Dublin City*

Water Services Investment Programme 2007 - 2009

Schemes at Construction Dublin North Fringe Water Supply Scheme (Sillegue Storage) Dublin Reservoirs Covering Construction	w/s W	Est. Cost		₩/ W/		
(Stillorgan Advance Works) Dublin Reservoirs Covering	W	1,060,000	Schemes to Advance through Planning Ony Centre Sewerage Scheme	ten.		
Construction * Varity Saggart Water Supply Scheme (Chlorination)	w W	8,100,000 1,630,000	Feasability Study Docklands Sewerage Scheme	S	3,000,000	
Schemes to start 2007		24,102,000	Feasability Study Dublin Water Supply Scheme (Ballycoplen to Cappagh Cross)	S	3,000,000	•
Ballymore Eustace Water Treatment Plant Stage 3	W	63,400,000	Dublin Water Supply Scheme - Longrerm Source Planning	w	2,000,000 3,000,000	
Dublin Water Supply Strategic Study (Lead in Water)	w	525,000 63,925,000	Ratimines & Pembroke Sewerage Scheme (Low Level Caronment Drainage Area Plan) Rathmines & Pembroke Sewerage Scheme	ŝ	2/100,000	•
Schemes to start 2008			(High Level Catchment Sewerage Works) Pingsend Wastewater Treatment Plant	S	36,800,000	R
Dargie Valley Water Supply Scheme (Watermain) Dublin North City Water Supply Scheme	W	4,600,000	(Extension) Saggart Water Supply Scheme (Storage Reservoir)	S W	66,000,000	•
(Arterial Watermain) Dublin Water Supply Strategic Study (Route of 3rd Watermain for Ballymore Eustace)	940 Year	13,600,000	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	W W	27,300,000 300,000 143,500,000	
Nth King St Sewerage Scheme (Surface/ Foul Separation)	Went Onsent S	790,000 830,000	Water Conservation Allocation1		118,329,000	
Relocation of Grand Canal Surface Water Outfall Ringsend Sewerage Scheme	S	13,700,000	Asset Management Study		250,000	
(Matri Lift Pumping Station) Vartry Spillway Draw-off Pipework Upgrade	S S	4,200,000 2,600,000	Eastern River Basin District (WFD) Project 2 Programme Total		12,200,000 8,946,000	
Vartry Spillway Modification Works	S	720,000 41,040,000			Y ,239,009	
Schemes to start 2009 Ballyboden Water Supply Feasibility Study			OH Sub No. 29			
(Treatment/Reservoir Assessment)	W W	500,000 9,500,000	**************************************			
		10,000,000	Recd From: Kelly			

All Dublin City Council schemes fall within the Greater Dublin Area as decribed in the National Spatial Strategy

1 This is a composite allocation for Dublin City, Fingal, South Dublin, Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown, Bray and parts of Wicklow, and Aldare

2 This project is being led by Dublin City on behalf of the other authorities in the River Basin District.

- Shanganagh Bray The systems require upgrading to cater for future development.
- Osberstown and Leixlip These Kildare systems require upgrading to cater for future developments.

In summary, there is very limited capacity in the existing systems for development beyond the existing zoned areas especially to the west and southwest of the city.

1.7 Wastewater Treatment Works

The existing wastewater treatment works in the study area were assessed in relation to their currently planned expansion, the ultimate design load and receiving water and existing site constraints. This review is included in Chapter 8 of the Final Strategy Report and can be summarised as follows.

- Ringsend The existing plant is at capacity and needs immediate expansion for short term needs to meet the requirements of the Nitrogen Discharge Standards for Dublin Bay as set out in the Urban Wastewater Regulations. This expansion is included in the DEHLG capital investment programme 2004-2006.
- Local Plants The Shanganagh, Osberstown, Leixlip and Fingal Coastal plants can meet future needs with the current planned upgrading. Some such as Osberstown, Leixlip, Swords and Malahide may be marginal at the 2031 design horizon.

1.8 River and Stormwater Systems

The Study area is split into 33 river and stormwater catchments. Detailed reports were prepared for each of these catchments and a summary of the report findings are included in Chapter 9 of the Final Strategy Report.

In general, local flood risk areas have been identified and there are increased risks of flooding from the impacts of new development and climate change.

Pollution levels are elevated in urban watercourses. This is linked to pollution load from the stormwater drainage system and in particular the impacts of spills at combined sewer overflows (CSOs).

1.9 Criteria, Standards and Influences on Strategy

The strategy is based on appropriate (best practise) criteria, standards and influences which can be summarised as follows.

- Standards relating to continuous discharges to receiving waters would be based on detailed studies of the receiving waters in the context of all relevant statutory requirements including the Water Framework Directive.
- Load management to reduce non-domestic loads at source would be undertaken in conjunction with the extension of the treatment works at Ringsend to meet the short-term needs.
- Operational standards of intermittent discharges from CSOs would be based on best practise environmental standards, retention of "first flush" and controlled spill frequency.