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Enniscorthy Main Drainage Scheme, Co. Wexford

Addendum Report

December 2008

Client: Wexford County Council

Consulting Engineers: J B Barry and Partners

Report prepared by: Claire Phelan MA pg DIP

Judith Carroll and Company Ltd.

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REGISTERED IN IRELAND NO. 311604

Enniscorthy Main Drainage Scheme, Co. Wexford

Addendum to Archaeological Desktop Study and Watercourse Assessment

December 2008

1. Introduction

Judith Carroll and Company Ltd was requested by J B Barry and Partners Ltd, on behalf of Wexford County Council, to carry out an archaeological assessment to examine the impact of the Enniscorthy Main Drainage Scheme on the archaeology of the area. An archaeological/historical desktop assessment was produced in June 2008 in relation to this scheme. As part of the mitigation recommendations it was recommended that a watercourse assessment of the stream and river located to the south-west of the town to be carried out prior to the commencement of any works in that area. This watercourse assessment was carried out by Judith Carroll and Company Ltd in July 2008. Copies of both reports were subsequently submitted to the Development Applications Unit, DOEHLG.

This addendum report was prepared in response to the archaeological recommendations made by the Development Applications Unit, DOEHLG, regarding the findings of the above mentioned reports (see Appendix 1).

2. The development

The object of the Enniscorthy Main Drainage Scheme development is the upgrading of the sewer system which serves the area of Enniscorthy Town. This will involve the upgrading of approximately 4.7 km of existing sewer and the construction of 2.5 km of foul sewer, 0.6 km of storm sewer and 2.5 km of rising main.

3. Additional information requested

As requested by the Development Applications Unit, additional information regarding the diameter of the pipes to be laid and the width and depth of trenches to be excavated was obtained from J B Barry and Partners Ltd, the consulting engineers for the project (see Appendix 2).

As can be seen from the development plan attached (see Appendix 2) the diameter of the pipes to be laid as part of the Enniscorthy Main Drainage Scheme ranges in width from 150mm to 600mm with an average of 347mm across the 19 separate lengths of pipeline. The minimum trench width necessary for this range of pipe diameters will be 490mm to 1090mm and the maximum will be 800mm to 1500mm. The depth of trench excavation will range from 1m to 4.8m.

In greenfield areas there will be a permanent wayleave of 10m, 5m offset on both sides of the pipe centreline. In addition, there will be a temporary wayleave of a further 5m on either side of the pipeline giving a total wayleave width of 20m during the construction stage of the development. All of this area will be potential impacted on by machinery.

4. Mitigation recommendations

As concurred with by the Development Applications Unit, the recommendations made in both the Desktop Assessment and the Watercourse Assessment remains the same.

These were as follows:

Archaeological monitoring during development works is recommended in general for the scheme in all areas. It is recommended that all subsurface works relating to the scheme be monitored by a suitably qualified archaeologist.

On roads

Both full time and intermittent monitoring is recommended for areas along roads. Full time monitoring should take place in the vicinity of RMP (as detailed in the Desktop Assessment). Intermittent monitoring would involve an archaeologist present on site for inspections twice a day in areas along the road which are not in the immediate vicinity of RMP sites or directly within areas of archaeological potential.

Off roads

Topsoil stripping under constant archaeological monitoring is recommended for all off-road areas, crossing fields, etc. Monitoring along all wayleaves should consist of soil stripping to the level of natural subsoil with a tracked, flat bladed, machine under archaeological supervision.

If, during monitoring, archaeological remains come to light, excavation of the remains should take place. The Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government should be advised prior to excavation and the necessary licenses must be obtained.

It should also be noted that prior to the commencement of any works within the RMP WX 020-031 (Enniscorthy Town), under Section 14 of the 2004 Act, it may be necessary to obtain the required ministerial consent.

Watercourses

Watercourses are considered to be of high archaeological potential. Although no features of direct archaeological significance were revealed during the course of the survey, the area is of high archaeological significance (see Watercourse Assessment Report).

Archaeological monitoring of all sub-surface works in the area of the watercourses, both the Urrin River and the east and west branches of the Enniscorthy Stream, is recommended. Monitoring along any/all wayleaves should consist of soil stripping

with a tracked, flat bladed, machine under archaeological supervision. Upon completion of the monitoring scheme, a monitoring report should be submitted to the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government.

If, during monitoring, archaeological remains come to light, excavation of the remains should take place. The Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government should be advised prior to excavation and the necessary licenses must be obtained.

On completion of the monitoring scheme, a monitoring report should be submitted to the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government.

All recommendations are made at the discretion of the Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government (DOEHLG)

5. Additional mitigation recommendations

In addition, as recommended by the Development Applications Unit, (see letter attached, dated 24/9/2008, from Margaret Flood, DOEHLG) a provision should be made for the metal detection of spoil from riverine deposits, as riverine deposits are known in general to yield a high level of metallic artefacts. It should be noted that the necessary licence to detect must be obtained prior to the undertaking of any metal detection.

It should also be noted, as advised by the Development Applications Unit, DOEHLG, excavation licences take approximately three weeks to be processed and it may be appropriate to seek a license to test any features uncovered to avoid any unnecessary delay during the development. This would help to establish the nature and extent of any potential features identified during the archaeological monitoring.

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Appendices

Appendix 1: Letter from the Development Applications Unit, DOEHLG

Appendix 2: Keymap of proposed sewers, JB Barry & Partners

Enniscorthy Ma	in Drainage Scheme,	Co. Wexford
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Appendix 1:

Letter from the Development Applications Unit, DOEHLG



Comhshaol, Oidhreacht agus Rialtas Áitiúil Environment, Heritage and Local Government



24 September 2008

Our Ref:

G2008/740

Ms Claire Phelan C/O Judith Carroll and Company Ltd., Archaeological Consultants 11 Anglesea Street, Temple Bar, Dublin 2.

Re: Enniscorthy Main Drainage Scheme.

A Chara,

We refer to your recent notification in relation to the above-proposed development. Outlined below are the archaeological recommendations of the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government.

This Department refers to your reports of a desktop survey and field survey, and a watercourse assessment for this proposed scheme. We wish to concur with your recommendations for monitoring of this scheme as proposed in the mitigation sections of the reports. It is noted however that there is no provision made for metal detection of spoil from riverine deposits. This should be included in any method statement to be submitted, as riverine deposits are known to yield a high level of metallic artifacts.

The Department recommends that more details be obtained on the diameter of pipes to be laid, and the width and depth of trenches to be excavated. This will help determine the level of investigation that will be required during monitoring, and what safety measures will be necessary.

We recommend that your client be made aware that excavation licenses take approximately 3 weeks to process, and that if he wishes to avoid delay, it may be appropriate to seek a license to test any features uncovered. This will help establish the nature and extent of any potential features.

These recommendations are based on papers submitted to this Department on a pre-planning basis and is made without prejudice to any decision the Minister may take upon sight of a formal planning application.



Should you require any further assistance please do not hesitate to contact this office at the following address

The Manager,
Development Applications Unit,
The Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government,
4th Floor,
Dún Scéine,
Harcourt Lane,
Dublin 2.

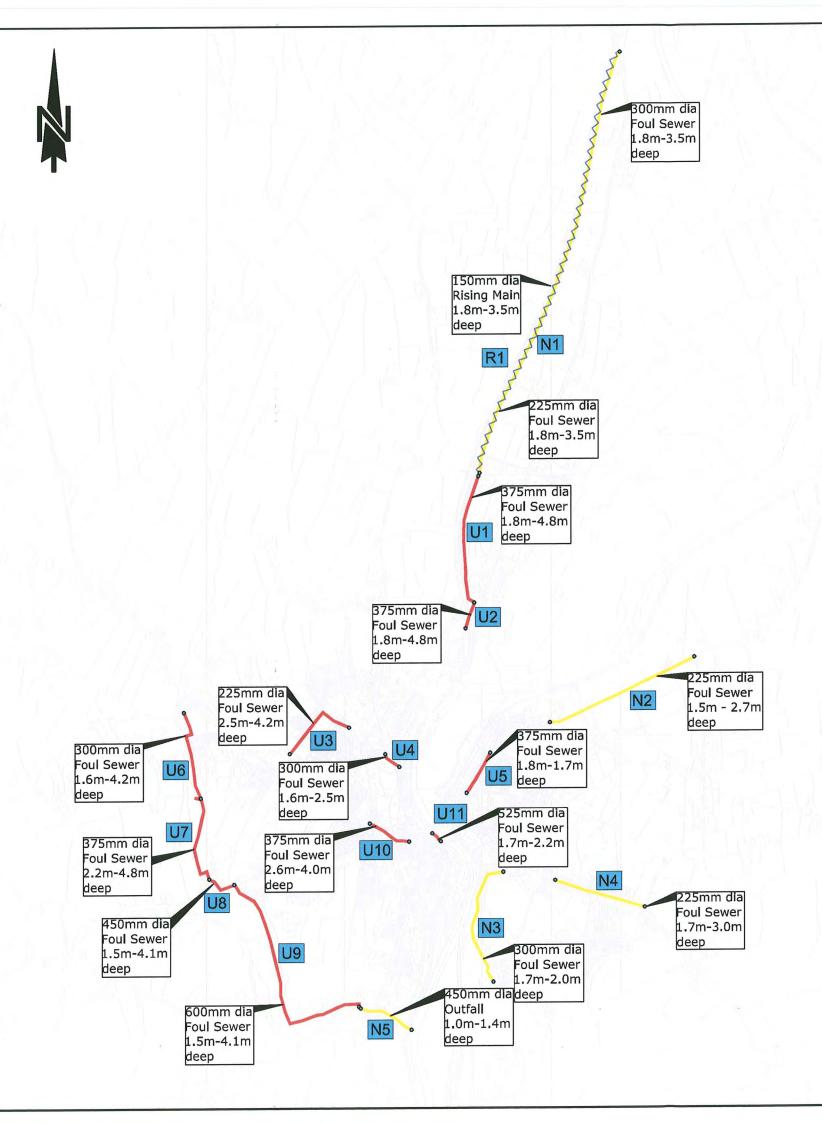
Mise le meas,

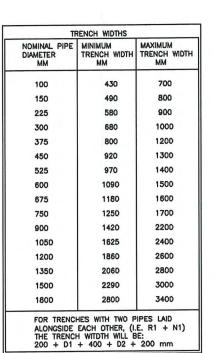
Margaret Flood

Development Applications Unit

Appendix 2:

Keymap of proposed sewers, JB Barry & Partners





All drawings remain the property of the Consultants

LEGEND

UPGRADE SEWERS

PROPOSED FOUL SEWERS

PROPOSED RISING MAIN

	Chk'd	-

Comhairle Chontae Loch Garman WEXFORD COUNTY COUNCIL



Water Services Wexford Co.Co. County Hall Wexford Town

Enniscorthy Main Drainage Stage 3

J. B. Barry & Portners Limited Phone: +363-1-497 5716 Tramway House, 32 Dortry Rd. Fax: +353-1-497 5886 Dubin 6, Ireland

Stage: Information		November 2008	
Drawn By: DB	11/08	Checked By: RC	11/
Approved By:	Date:	Contract No.:	7149

KEYMAP OF PROPOSED SEWER

Sooles: 1:11000@A1 1:22000@A3

rawing. No.: Y7149-ARCH-001