

	DART+ West - MCA Stage 2							
	Porterstown Level Crossing Assessment							
	Parameter		Criteria	Sub-Criteria (Quantitative/ Qualitative)	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	
					Pedestrian / Cycle Bridge with Nested Ramps in Sports Grounds and Grounds of Disused School	Pedestrian / Cycle Bridge with Ramps extending along Porterstown Road; realignment of Porterstown Road South to Accommodate this.	Pedestrian / Cycle Bridge with Nested Ramps (Same as Option 2 except the northern ramps and abutment are to the east of the Porterstown Road)	
					Some comparative advantage over other options	Some comparative disadvantage over other options	Some comparative advantage over other options	
		1.1	Construction and Land Cost	Assessment of cost of construction of option, land costs and temporary works	The costs presented here are the capital costs for the proposed bridge structure and those of turnign facilities to be provided on closure of the proposed road. An estimated of land acquisition costs is also included.	The costs presented here are the capital costs for the proposed bridge structure and those of turnign facilities to be provided on closure of the proposed road. An estimated of land acquisition costs is also included.		
		1.2	Long Term Maintenance costs	Ongoing annual maintenance costs associated with varied options	Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options	
1	Economy				The maintenance costs are associated with regular inspection and maintenance of the bridge structure.	The maintenance costs are associated with regular inspection and maintenance of the bridge structure. No additional maintenance cost is allocated to the realigned section of Porterstown Road as this is currently in the charge of Fingal county Council and it is likely to remain so.	The maintenance costs are associated with regular inspection and maintenance of the bridge structure.	
		1.3			Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options	
			Traffic Functionality /economic benefit	Benefits to vehicular traffic through reduction in journey time lengths and delays through removal of level crossings. Consideration of potentially longer routes for traffic.	Displacement of traffic onto alternative routes; increase in journey times for local residents, New Link road already serves for commuter traffic.	Displacement of traffic onto alternative routes; increase in journey times for local residents, New Link road already serves for commuter traffic.	Displacement of traffic onto alternative routes; increase in journey times for local residents, New Link road already serves for commuter traffic.	
		2.1			Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options	
			Transport Integration	Impact on scope for and ease of interchange between modes. Impact on the operation of other transport services both during construction and in operation. New interchange nodes and facilities; Reduced walking and wait times associated with interchanges. Modal shift figures during construction and operations. Changes to journey times to transport nodes.	Reasonable access provided for pedestrians and cyclists. No access provided for other transport modes. Integration with the Fingal Royal Canal greenway is supported.	Reasonable access provided for pedestrians and cyclists. No access provided for other transport modes. Integration with the Fingal Royal Canal greenway is supported.	Reasonable access provided for pedestrians and cyclists. No access provided for other transport modes. Integration with the Fingal Royal Canal greenway is supported.	



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2	Integration	2.2	Land Use Integration	Impact on land use strategies and local plans. Assessment of support for land use factors local land use and planning. Inclusion of project in relevant local planning documents.	This Option does not support Fingal DP map-based Specific Objective 137; "Preserve the existing pedestrian and vehicular right of way at the level crossing at Porterstown". However, an alternative right of way for pedestrians is being provided as part of this option at the existing level crossing location. This option supports the future development of lands zoned for "Residential Area" as part of the future Kellystown LAP by maintaining pedestrian and cycle access at this location. The Draft LAP supports the DART Expansion programme. The LAP includes the potential development of a 'Future train station and/ or Metro West node' on the southern side of the tracks on Porterstown Road.	This Option does not support Fingal DP map-based Specific Objective 137; "Preserve the existing pedestrian and vehicular right of way at the level crossing at Porterstown". However, an alternative right of way for pedestrians and also the development of cycling infrastructure is provided therefore would support the 'indicative-Cycle/Pedestrian access' at the existing level crossing location (gradients & length not taken into consideration). This option supports the future development of lands zoned for "Residential Area" as part of the future Kellystown LAP by maintaining pedestrian and cycle access at this location. he Draft LAP supports the DART Expansion programme. The LAP includes the potential development of a 'Future train station and/ or Metro West node' on the southern side of the tracks on Porterstown Road.			
					Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options		
		2.3	Geographical Integration	Alternative level crossing options are mostly neutral in respect of Geographical Integration due to localised nature of the level crossings. As a consequence all options are rated comparable to one another.	No significant effect on geographical integration.	No significant effect on geographical integration.	No significant effect on geographical integration.		
					Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options		
		2.4	Other Government Policy Integration	Integration with Government Policy, Smarter Travel, Investment Programmes, rail safety, electrification etc	This option would support the delivery of the DART Expansion programme in the higher level national and regional planning policy documents.	This option would support the delivery of the DART Expansion programme in the higher level national and regional planning policy documents.	This option would support the delivery of the DART Expansion programme in the higher level national and regional planning policy documents.		
					Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options		
		3.1	Noise and Vibration	Estimated number of sensitive properties within 100m of the works. Options closer to more sensitive locations will have an increased risk of generating a noise impact. However, qualative criteria are also used where necessary to differentiate between the options.	27 dwelling within 100m. Note that only construction stage impacts expected as this is a pedestrian crossing.	13 dwelling within 100m. Note that only construction stage impacts expected as this is a pedestrian crossing.	8 dwelling within 100m. Note that only construction stage impacts expected as this is a pedestrian crossing.		





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				Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options		
		3.2	Air Quality and Climate	Estimated number of number of receptors within 50m reviewed as part of appriasal. Options closer to more sensitive locations will have an increased risk of changes in air quality during construction or operational phases. However, qualative criteria are also used where necessary to differentiate between the options.	4 dwelling within 50m. Note that only construction stage impacts expected as this is a pedestrian crossing.Potential for construction phase dust impact is not significant when mitigation measures are put in place. No traffic distribution data available to assess impact on new receptors therefore assessment only considers current receptors close to the level crossing.	5 dwelling within 50m. Note that only construction stage impacts expected as this is a pedestrian crossing. Potentially more embodied carbon due to additional construction material required. Potential for construction phase dust impact is not significant when mitigation measures are put in place. No traffic distribution data available to assess impact on new receptors therefore assessment only considers current receptors close to the level crossing.	4 dwelling within 50m. Note that only construction stage impacts expected as this is a pedestrian crossing.Potential for construction phase dust impact is not significant when mitigation measures are put in place. No traffic distribution data available to assess impact on new receptors therefore assessment only considers current receptors close to the level crossing.	
				Key landscape characteristics affected;	Some comparative advantage over other options	Some comparative disadvantage over other options	Some comparative advantage over other options	
		3.3 Visual (ii	Landscape and Visual (including light)	Impact on landscape character; Impacts on landscape features, protected landscapes. Key visual characteristics affected; Impacts on properties, amenities, protected views, key views.	Significant impact on trees to north of canal - which provide screening for residential property. Significant visual impact for old cottages at level crossing. Visual impact on setting of Keenan bridge, with proposed bridge elevated directly over pNHA also an RPS.	Sigifincant structure resulting in significant landscape and visual impact on roadside trees and hedgerows. Significant visual impact for old cottages at level crossing and for properties on Porterstown Road, north of the canal. Visual impact on setting of Keenan bridge, with proposed bridge elevated directly over.pNHA also an RPS.	Significant impact on trees to north of canal - which provide screening for residential property. Significant visual impact for old cottages at level crossing. Visual impact on setting of Keenan bridge, with proposed bridge elevated directly over pNHA also an RPS.	
					Some comparative advantage over other options	Some comparative advantage over other options	Some comparative disadvantage over other options	
		3.4	Biodiversity (flora and fauna)	Potential compliance/conflict with biodiversity objectives; Indirect impacts on protected species, designated sites; Overall effect on nature conservation resource.	Hydrologically connected to South Dublin Bay and River Tolka Estuary SPA. No risk of LSE. Potential impacts to Royal Canal pNHA. Potential impacts to bats foraging and roosting in existing bridge, buildings and trees nearby. Loss of trees and vegetation at new bridge crossing and adjacent to canal and railway. As this option involves work over and adjacent to canal there is potential for impact on the canal.	Estuary SPA. No risk of LSE. Potential impacts to Royal Canal pNHA. Potential impacts to bats foraging and roosting in existing bridge, buildings and trees nearby. Loss of trees at new bridge crossing. As this option involves work over and adjacent	Potential indirect impacts on the setting of the Crossing keeper's cottage (RPS 699). This is due to proximity of proposed ramp. The option will also cross the canal (RPS 944a) and is adjacent to Kennan Bridge (RPS 698), so the potential remains that the new structure will have indirect negative impacts on same.	
	Environment					Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options
3		3.5	Cultural, Archaeological and Architectural Heritage	Overall effect on cultural, archaeological and architecture heritage resource. Likely effects on RPS, National Monuments, SMRs, Conservation areas, etc. Number of designated sites/structures (by level of designation) directly impacted by scheme (landtake)	Potential indirect impacts on the setting of the school house (RPS 700), the crossing keeper's cottage (RPS 699), the Royal Canal (RPS 944a) and Kennan's Bridge (RPS 698), so the potential remains that the new structure will have indirect negative impacts on same. Potential for direct impacts on previously unrecorded archaeological deposits that have the potential to survive within the greenfield areas. The impacts relate to the main spans crossing the canal and railway and the nested ramps to north west and south east. Due to the height of the school house (RPS 700) it is considered that there is insufficient variation in impact of the proposed options on the protected structure to warrant rating them differently.	potential to survive within the greentield areas. The impacts relate to the main spans crossing the canal and railway and the linear approach ramps to north and south. Due to the height of the school house (RPS 700) it is considered that there is insufficient variation in impact of the proposed	Potential indirect impacts on the setting of the school house (RPS 700), the crossing keeper's cottage (RPS 699), the Royal Canal (RPS 944a) and Kennan's Bridge (RPS 698), so the potential remains that the new structure will have indirect impacts on previously unrecorded archaeological deposits that have the potential to survive within the greenfield areas. The impacts relate to the main spans crossing the canal and railway and the nested ramps to north east and south east. Due to the height of the school house (RPS 700) it is considered that there is insufficient variation in impact of the proposed options on the protected structure to warrant rating them differently.	



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	3.6	Water Resources	Overall potential significant effects on water resource attributes likely to be affected during construction and operation.	Option likely to have minimal impact on flood regime. Potential for minor impact on surface water quality during construction though removal of vehicular traffic likely to have a positive impact on water quality of Royal Canal overall. Likely minimal impact on groundwater quality.	Option likely to have no significant effect on flood regime. Potential for minor impact on surface water quality during construction though removal of vehicular traffic likely to have a positive impact on water quality of Royal Canal overall. Likely minimal impact on groundwater quality.	Option likely to have no significant effect on flood regime. Potential for minor impact on surface water quality during construction though removal of vehicular traffic likely to have a positive impact on water quality of Royal Canal overall. Likely minimal impact on groundwater quality.
			Overall impact on land take & property.	Some comparative advantage over other options	Some comparative disadvantage over other options	Some comparative advantage over other options
	3.7	Agriculture and Non-Agricultural	Number of properties to be	Option 2 will have a direct impact on non-agricultural lands in use as a car park for St. Mochta's GAA club.	Option 3 will impact on lands used by St. Mochta's GAA club, St. Mochta's FC and St. Mochta's National School	Option 4 will have a direct impact on non- agricultural lands in use as a car park for St. Mochta's GAA club.
				Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options
	3.8	Geology and Soils (including Waste)	Soils and Geology and likely impact on geological resources based on preliminary/likely construction details. Soil or topsoil resources to be developed/removed based on cut or fill requirements and potential for soft ground which may also need replaced. Existing information relating to potential to encounter contaminated land. High- level assessment based on the likely structures/ works required and the potential for ground contamination due to historic landfills, pits and quarries.	No significant effects.	No significant effects.	No significant effects.
	3.9	Radiation and Stray Current	Overall likely impact on existing sources of electromagnetic radiation.	Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options
				It is assumed that the routing of the cabling, the location of existing substations, hubs etc. along the line will be changed or impacted by the selection of any of the options over the entire project. All Do-Something options are comparable from an EMI perspective at this stage in the assessment.	It is assumed that the routing of the cabing, the location of existing substations, hubs etc. along the line will be changed or impacted by the selection of any of the options over the entire project All Do Something options are comparable from an EM	It is assumed that the routing of the cabling, the location of existing substations, hubs etc. along the line will be changed or impacted by the selection of any of the options over the entire project. All Do-Something options are comparable from an EMI perspective at this stage in the assessment.
			Inerable Impacts on low income groups, non-car owners, mobility impaired, visually High Quality access for vulnerable groups proposed with High Quality access for vulnerable groups proposed with	Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options
	4.1	Impact on Vulnerable Groups		High Quality access for vulnerable groups proposed with thhe inclusion of bridge infrastructure in this option.	High Quality access for vulnerable groups proposed with thhe inclusion of bridge infrastructure in this option.	
				Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options
	4.2	Stations Accessibility	Quantification of increased service levels to the vulnerable groups.	It is considered that alterations at Porterstown will not significantly affect access to stations in the locality	It is considered that alterations at Porterstown will not significantly affect access to stations in the locality	It is considered that alterations at Porterstown wi not significantly affect access to stations in the locality



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2	Accessibility & Social inclusion		Social Inclusion	Service levels impacts including severance of community groups; Severance from community facilities consequent on an option.	Cross Railway journey = nil as crossing remains in place; Full access remains for pedestrians and cyclists on closure of the level crossing. Diversion for cars when level crossing closed 1.1km. Diversion for pedestrians, cyclists and mobility impaired - ~0.35km The principal affected amenities in the vicinity of the level crossing include St Mochta's football grounds south of the railway, Scoil Choilm and Luttrelstown Community College and Centre south of the railway, St Mochta's National School and the Healthwell Clinic, north of the railway. Removal of the level crossing require detour for access to each of them.	Cross Railway journey = nil as crossing remains in place; Full access remains for pedestrians and cyclists on closure of the level crossing. Diversion for cars when level crossing closed 1.1km. Diversion for pedestrians, cyclists and mobility impaired - ~0.35km The principal affected amenities in the vicinity of the level crossing include St Mochta's football grounds south of the railway, Scoil Choilm and Luttrelstown Community College and Centre south of the railway, St Mochta's National School and the Healthwell Clinic, north of the railway. Removal of the level crossing require detour for access to each of them.	Cross Railway journey = nil as crossing remains in place; Full access remains for pedestrians and cyclists on closure of the level crossing. Diversion for cars when level crossing closed 1.1km. Diversion for pedestrians, cyclists and mobility impaired - ~0.35km The principal affected amenities in the vicinity of the level crossing include St Mochta's football grounds south of the railway, Scoil Choilm and Luttrelstown Community College and Centre south of the railway, St Mochta's National School and the Healthwell Clinic, north of the railway. Removal of the level crossing require detour for access to each of them.	
		5.1	Rail Safety	Safety for Rail users – removal of Level crossings is considered a significant safety enhancement	Comparable to other options All overbridges have a significant advantage as they are a great crossing alternative	Comparable to other options All overbridges have a significant advantage as they are a great crossing alternative	Comparable to other options All overbridges have a significant advantage as they are a great crossing alternative	
					Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options	
5	Safety	5.2	Vehicular Traffic Safety	Quality of Access for these road users, lengths of diversions, removal of interface with rail and other modes of transport	Closure of the level crossing with no additional road access proposed, traffic will be diverted onto the adjacent viaduct resulting a slight increase in traffic.	Closure of the level crossing with no additional road access proposed, traffic will be diverted onto the adjacent viaduct resulting a slight increase in traffic.	Closure of the level crossing with no additional road access proposed, traffic will be diverted onto the adjacent viaduct resulting a slight increase in traffic.	
					Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options	
		5.3	Pedestrian, Cyclist and Vulnerable Road user Safety	Quality of Access for these road users. removal of interfaces	High Quality access for vulnerable road users proposed with thhe inclusion of bridge infrastructure in this option.	High Quality access for vulnerable road users proposed with the inclusion of bridge infrastructure in this option.	High Quality access for vulnerable road users proposed with thhe inclusion of bridge infrastructure in this option.	



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			Connectivity to		Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options		
		6.1	adjoining cycling facilities	Analysis of the extent that the scheme connects with cycle tracks.	Severance overcome by provision of direct replacement.	Severance overcome by provision of direct replacement.	Severance overcome by provision of direct replacement.		
					Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options		
6	Physical Activity	6.2	Permeability and local access opportunity	Journey Time and lengths of diversions for active modes and numbers affected. Analysis of the connectivity between level crossing and green areas/key attractions related to active mode	Cross Railway journey = nil as crossing remains in place; Full access remains for pedestrians and cyclists on closure of the level crossing. Diversion for cars when level crossing closed 1.1km. Diversion for pedestrians, cyclists and mobility impaired - ~0.35km The principal affected amenities in the vicinity of the level crossing include the Royal canal, and the amenity zoned lands south west of the level crossing. Removal of the level crossing require detour for access to each of them.	Cross Railway journey = nil as crossing remains in place; Full access remains for pedestrians and cyclists on closure of the level crossing. Diversion for cars when level crossing closed 1.1km. Diversion for pedestrians, cyclists and mobility impaired - ~0.35km The principal affected amenities in the vicinity of the level crossing include the Royal canal, and the amenity zoned lands south west of the level crossing. Removal of the level crossing require detour for access to each of them.	Cross Railway journey = nil as crossing remains in place; Full access remains for pedestrians and cyclists on closure of the level crossing. Diversion for cars when level crossing closed 1.1km. Diversion for pedestrians, cyclists and mobility impaired - ~0.35km The principal affected amenities in the vicinity of the level crossing include the Royal canal, and the amenity zoned lands south west of the level crossing. Removal of the level crossing require detour for access to each of them.		
	Criteria		ria		Option 2	Option 3	Option 4		
1	Economy			Some comparative advantage over other options	Some comparative disadvantage over other options	Some comparative advantage over other options			
2	Integration			Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options			
3	Environment		ment		Some comparative advantage over other options	Some comparative disadvantage over other options	Some comparative disadvantage over other options		
4	Accessibility and social inclusion		social inclusion		Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options		
5	Safety		ty		Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options		
6	Physical Activity		Activity		Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options	Comparable to other options		
		Prefer	red		Yes	No	No		