Appendix 13.8

Gobby Beach Site Visit Report, Arup (2018)

13.8 Gobby Beach Site Visit Report, Arup (2018)

Indaver

Ringaskiddy Resource Recovery Centre

Coastal Site Visit November 2018

Report Ref

Issue | 10 December 2018

This report takes into account the particular instructions and requirements of our client.

It is not intended for and should not be relied upon by any third party and no responsibility is undertaken to any third party.

Job number 238129-00

Ove Arup & Partners Ireland Ltd

Arup
50 Ringsend Road
Dublin 4
D04 T6X0
Ireland
www.arup.com

ARUP

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Appendix A

Photographic composition of the area

1 Introduction

On the 6 November 2018 at 10:30, Julie Ascoop (Senior Maritime engineer) and Fiona Patterson (Senior Environmental consultant) visited the coastal section of the Indaver site at Ringaskiddy, Co. Cork.

The visit was undertaken at low tide and rain conditions including some heavy rain showers. The coastal section of the Indaver site was walked from Gobby beach carpark in Southerly direction.

2 Photographic survey

Photographs of the key features observed during the 2018 site visit are included in this section. These photographs are compared with photos taken at the site in early 2016. A composition of the entire length of the site is shown in Appendix A.





Figure 1: General view of the site (upper photograph in 2018 and lower photograph in 2016).





Figure 2: Northern landside identified in 2016 (upper photograph in 2018 and lower photograph in 2016).





Figure 3: Southern landside identified in 2016 (upper photograph in 2018 and lower photograph in 2016).



Figure 4: Vegetation overhanging in the upper area of the cliffs (2018).



Figure 5: Cliffs in the southern area of the site (2018).

3 Observations during 2018 site visit

The site visit was made up of visual observations only. No measurements were taken.

Key observations from the site visit are as follows:

- No evident visual evidence of large recent landslides or coastal erosion were observed. The two areas where landslides were identified in 2016 after storm Frank remain in a similar situation (from what can be visually assessed). There was considerable vegetation growth, indicating that there were no recent landslides. It was not possible to say how old this vegetation is. In these areas the grass at the very top of the cliff was overhanging by approximately 200mm suggesting that there may have been some material eroding from this cliff face. This would be expected as the cliff face appears to be currently too steep to be stable. It will eventually re-adjust itself to a less steep slope.
- There was no evidence of significant undercutting by coastal erosion. If waves were eroding the cliff then ‘notching’ at the bottom over the entire length would have been expected. This was not the case.
- There were a number of areas where very soft silty material was heaped at the bottom of the slope which was possibly the result of the material washing out by a vein carrying water out of the slope.

- In the completely vertical cliff face at the south end of the site no ‘notching’ of the cliff base was found; the material appears to be quite stiff and not easily erodible. There were two small heaps of material (approx. 2x1m) found at the base of the cliff that had recently fallen off. This did not look to be a result of a coastal erosion mechanism but down to the verticality of the cliff and the amount of water running through it Water was observed draining out of the cliff face. The cliff will eventually re-adjust to a shallower angle.

Appendix A

Photographic composition of the area

A1 Photographic composition of the area

















