

## GLASLOUGH WASTE WATER TREATMENT WORKS

# WASTE WATER DISCHARGE LICENCE APPLICATION

Owner required

# Monaghan County Council County Offices The Glen Co. Monaghan

**MARCH 2009** 

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This is a draft document and is subject to revision.



# Waste Water Discharge Licence Application Form



#### **Environmental Protection Agency**

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Version	Date	Amendment since	Reason
No.		previous version	
V. 1.	11/10/07	N/A	
V. 2.	18/10/07	Inclusion of a Note 1 superscript for Orthophosphate in Tables D.1(i)(b) & D.1(ii)(b).	requirement for filtered samples in measurement of O-Phosphate for waste water discharges.
V.3.	13/11/07	Amend wording of Section F.2 to include 'abstraction'.	To accurately reflect the information required
		Amend wording of Checklist in Annex to reflect wording of Regulation 16(5) of S.I. No. 684 of 2007.	To accurately reflect the Regulations and to obtain the application documentation in appropriate format.
		Inclusion of unique point code for each point of discharge and storm water overflow.	To aid in cross-referencing of application documentation.
V.4	18/04/08	Inclusion of requirement to provide name of agglomeration to which the application relates.	To accurately determine the agglomeration to be licensed.
		Amend wording of Section B P. (iii) to reflect the title of Water Services Authority.	To accurately reflect the Water Services Act, 2007.
		Addition of new Section B.9 (ii) in order to obtain information on developments yet to contribute to the waste	To obtain accurate population equivalent figures for the agglomeration.
		water works. Addition of sub-sections C.1.1 & C.1.2 in order to clarify information required for Storm water overflow and pumping stations	To obtain accurate information on design and spill frequency from these structures.
		within the works. Amend Section D.1 to include a requirement for monitoring data for influent to waste water treatment	To acquire information on the population loading onto the plant and to provide information on performance rates within the plant.

## **Tracking Amendments to Draft Application Form**

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		plants, where available. Amend wording of Section E.1 to request information on composite sampling/flow monitoring provisions.	To acquire accurate information on the sampling and monitoring provisions for discharges from the works.
V.5	07/07/2008	Amend wording of B.7 (iii) to include reference to Water Services Authorities. Amend Section G.1 to include Shellfish Waters	To accurately reflect the Water Services Act, 2007 requirements.
V.6	26/08/2007	Directive. Amendments to Section D to reflect new web based reporting	To clarify the reporting requirements.
		Amended requirements for reporting on discharges under E.1 Waste Water Discharge Frequency and Quantities.	To streamline reporting requirements.
		Amendment to Section F.1 to specify the type of monitoring and reporting required for othe background environment.	To clarify the reporting requirements for ambient monitoring.
		Removal of Annexes to application form	To reflect the new web based reporting requirements.
		Consent of copyrise	

Environmental Protection Agency Application for a Waste Water Discharge Licence Waste Water Discharge (Authorisation) Regulations 2007.

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#### ABOUT THIS APPLICATION FORM

This form is for the purpose of making an application for a Waste Water Discharge Licence under the Waste Water Discharge (Authorisation) Regulations, 2007 (S.I. No. 684 of 2007) or for the review of an existing Waste Water Discharge licence.

The Application Form **must** be completed in accordance with the instructions and guidance provided in the *Waste Water Discharge Licensing Application Guidance Note.* The Guidance Note gives an overview of Waste Water Licensing, outlines the licence application process (including the number of copies required) and specifies the information to be submitted as part of the application. The Guidance Note and application form are available to download from the Licensing page of the EPA's website at www.epa.ie.

A valid application for a Waste Water Discharge Licence must contain the information prescribed in the Waste Water Discharge (Authorisation) Regulations, 2007 (S.I. No. 684 of 2007). Regulation 16 of the Regulations sets out the statutory requirements for information to accompany a licence application. The application form is designed in such a way as to set out these questions in a structured manner and not necessarily in the order presented in the Regulations. In order to ensure a legally valid application in respect of Regulation 16 requirements, please complete the Regulation 16 Checklist provided in Annex 2.

This Application Form does not purport to be and should not be considered a legal interpretation of the provisions and requirements of the Waste Water Discharge (Authorisation) Regulations, 2007. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of the material contained in the Application Form, the EPA assumes no responsibility and gives no guarantee, or warranty concerning the accuracy, completeness or up to date nature of the information provided herein and does not accept any hability whatsoever arising from any errors or omissions.

Should there be any contradiction between the information requirements set out in the Application Form<sup>C</sup> and any clarifying explanation contained in the accompanying Guidance Note, then the requirements in this Application Form shall take precedence.

#### PROCEDURES

The procedure for making and processing of applications for waste water discharge licences, and for the processing of reviews of such licences, appear in the Waste Water Discharge (Authorisation) Regulations, 2007 (S.I. No. 684 of 2007) and is summarised below. The application fees that shall accompany an application are listed in the Third Schedule to the Regulations.

Prior to submitting an application the applicant must publish in a newspaper circulating in the area, and erect at the point nearest to the waste water treatment plant concerned or, if no such plant exists, at a location nearest the primary discharge point, a notice of intention to apply. An applicant, not being the local authority in whose functional area the relevant waste water discharge, or discharges, to which the relevant application relates, takes place or is to take place, must also notify the relevant Local Authority, in writing, of their intention to apply.

An application for a licence must be submitted on the appropriate form (available from the Agency) with the correct fee, and should contain relevant supporting documentation as attachments. The application should be based on responses to the form and include supporting written text and the appropriate use of tables and drawings. Where point source emissions occur, a system of unique reference numbers should be used to denote each discharge points. These should be simple, logical, and traceable throughout the application.

The application form is divided into a number of sections of related information. The purpose of these divisions is to facilitate both the applicant and the Agency in the provision of the information and its assessment. **Please adhere to the format as set out in the application form and clearly number each section and associated attachment, if applicable, accordingly.** Attachments should be clearly numbered, titled and paginated and must contain the required information as set out in the application form. Additional attachments may be included to supply any further information supporting the application. Any references made should be supported by a bibliography.

# All questions should be answered. Where information is requested in the application form, which is not relevant to the particular application, the words "not applicable" should be clearly written on the form. The abbreviation "N/A" should not be used.

Additional information may need to be submitted beyond that which is explicitly requested on this form. Any references made should be supported by a bibliography. The Agency may request further information if it considers that its provision is material to the assessment of the application. Advice should be sought from the Agency where there is doubt about the type of information required or the level of detail.

Information supplied in this application, including supporting documentation will be put on public display and be open to inspection by any person.

Applicants should be aware that a contravention of the conditions of a waste water discharge licence is an offence under the Waste Water Discharge (Authorisation) Regulations, 2007.

The provision of information in an application for a waste water discharge licence which is false or misleading is an offence under

# Regulation 35 of the Waste Water Discharge (Authorisation) Regulations, 2007 (S.I. No. 684 of 2007).

*Note:* <u>*Drawings.*</u> *The following guidelines are included to assist applicants:* 

- All drawings submitted should be titled and dated.
- All drawings should have a <u>unique reference number</u> and should be signed by a clearly identifiable person.
- All drawings should indicate a scale and the <u>direction of north</u>.
- All drawings should, generally, be to a scale of between 1:20 to 1:500, depending upon the degree of detail needed to be shown and the size of the facility. Drawings delineating the boundary can be to a smaller scale of between 1:1000 to 1:10560, but must clearly and accurately present the required level of detail. Drawings showing the waste water treatment plant location, if such a plant exists, can be to a scale of between 1:50 000 to 1:126 720. All drawings should, however, be A3 or less and of an appropriate scale such that they are clearly legible. Provide legends on all drawings and maps as appropriate.
- In exceptional circumstances, where A3 is considered inadequate, a larger size may be requested by the Agency.

It should be noted that it will not be possible to process or determine the application until the required documents have been provided in sufficient detail and to a satisfactory standard.

#### NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY SECTION A:

Advice on completing this section is provided in the accompanying Guidance Note.

A non-technical summary of the application is to be included here. The summary should identify all environmental impacts of significance associated with the discharge of waste water associated with the waste water works. This description should also indicate the hours during which the waste water works is supervised or manned and days per week of this supervision.

The following information must be included in the non-technical summary:

A description of:

- the waste water works and the activities carried out therein,
- the sources of emissions from the waste water works,
- the nature and quantities of foreseeable emissions from the waste water works into the receiving aqueous environment as well as identification of significant effects of the emissions on the environment,
- the proposed technology and other techniques for preventing or, where this is not possible, reducing emissions from the waste water works,
- further measures planned to comply with the general principle of the basic obligations of the operator, i.e., that no significant pollution is caused;
- measures planned to monitor emissions into the environment.

Supporting information should form Attachment Nº A.1 Price owners

#### Non Technical Summary

Forinspec Monaghan County Council is applying to the Environmental Protection Agency for a waste water discharge licence for the existing Glaslough Wastewater Sewerage Scheme at Glaslough, Co. Monaghan. The Glaslough Waste Water Treatment Works comprises a gravity sewer network, a pumping station and associated rising main and an Integrated Constructed Wetlands (ICW) for the treatment of municipal sewerage serving Glaslough Village.

The Glaslough pilot ICW (NGR 272027E, 342135N) is part of a unique initiative by the Department of Environment Heritage and Local Government in treating liquid waste streams in shallow vegetated ponds and to towards achieving effective social, economic and environmental water management. It is a co-operative undertaking by Monaghan County Council, Castle Leslie, DoEHLG and the University of Edinburgh.

The wetland, as noted above, treats the sewage from the village of Glaslough and has a design capacity of 1750 PE. The current load is approximately 700 PE (based on house counts and business capacity in 2008; some of which is seasonal) and provides tertiary treatment. No pre-treatment is carried out. The influent is pumped directly from the pumping station located on site (272019E, 342128N) to a receiving pond (Sludge Pond). Thereafter, the liquid flows by gravity through 5 sequential vegetated ponds through connecting pipes after which the effluent discharges to the Mountain Water River at 272194E 342230N.

The Pumping Station is located adjacent to the Integrated Constructed Wetlands at National Grid Reference 272019E, 342128N. There is one emergency overflow located at the pumping station (National Grid Reference 272029E, 342194N) which is designed to

discharge to the Mountain Water River just upstream of the outfall locations. There are no storm water overflows associated with the works.

The Mountain Water River is not a designated Salmonid Water (under the European Communities (Quality of Salmonid Waters) Regulations, 1988) nor is it identified as sensitive water in terms of the Urban Waste Water Treatment Regulations 2001. The river is not designated as an SPA, SAC or NHA. The River is a tributary of the Blackwater Monaghan which is designated as sensitive from the confluence of the River Shambles to Newmills Bridge under the Urban Waste Water Treatment Regulations 2001.

The treated effluent has an average BOD concentration of 2.27 mg/l and average suspended solids concentration of 3.86 mg/l. Average concentrations of nutrients are as follows; orthophosphate 0.05 mg/l (P), Total Phosphorus 0.07 mg/l (P), Total Nitrogen 2.13 mg/l (N) and Ammonium 0.75 mg/l (NH<sub>3</sub>-N).

The nearest flow monitoring data available for the Mountain Water River is at the Bridge North of Glaslough (NGR 271979; 342193) (OPW Station 03055). The 95-percentile flow  $(m^3/s)$  is given as 0.020, the average flow as 1.34  $(m^3/s)$ .

A Q value of 3-4 was recorded upstream of the discharge point (Nr of Glaslough Bridge Station No. 0650) in 2004. A previous Q value of 3 was also recorded at this location in 2001 and 1998. EPA Physiochemical water quality monitoring data at this site from 1998 and 2000 gave a median BOD level of 2.5mg /l, Oxidised Nitrogen 1.2 mg N/l and Total Ammonia level of 0.07 mg N/l.

Monaghan Co. Co. monitors the river both upstream and downstream of the discharge from the Waste Water Works. The upstream monitoring results indicate relatively good water quality in the river, with the average orthophosphate level recorded of 0.06 mg/l P, average ammonia levels of 0.36 mg/l NH<sub>3</sub>-N, average BOD of 1.53 mg/l, average TP of 0.09mg/l, average TN of 1.51mg/l N and average suspended solids of 6.43mg/l Dangerous substances concentrations were below detection level for 15 of the 19 parameters tested in February 2009. No levels exceeded the standards as outlined in the Water Quality (Dangerous Substances) Regulations 2001.

Results from the downstream mogrationing site (aSW1(P)d) indicates generally good water quality with average orthophosphate Devels of 0.06 mg/l P recorded for 2008 and 2009, average ammonia 0.37 mg/l NH<sub>3</sub>-N, average BOD of 1.77 mg/l, average TP of 0.09mg/l, average TN of 1.69mg/l N and average suspended solids of 10.33mg/l. Dangerous substances concentrations were below detection level for 16 of the 19 parameters tested in February 2009. No levels exceeded the standards as outlined in the Water Quality (Dangerous Substances) Regulations 2001.

The assimilative capacity calculations carried out indicate that there is a significant dilution capacity within the receiving water, even at low flows, to assimilate discharges from the Waste Water Works. The results of the assimilative capacity are consistent with the physiochemical water quality monitoring results (EPA and Monaghan Co Co Data) and indicate that the discharges from the works are not having a significant detrimental impact on the receiving environment (ground or surface waters).

Note: All data contained in this licence application (apart from the Dangerous Substances) has been provided by Oliver Hofman (University of Edinburgh) supported by Monaghan County Council (Ireland), DoEHLG (Ireland), Edinburgh University and Edinburgh Napier University.

#### SECTION B: GENERAL

Advice on completing this section is provided in the accompanying Guidance Note.

#### **B.1** Agglomeration Details

Name of Agglomeration: Glaslough

#### **Applicant's Details**

#### Name and Address for Correspondence

Only application documentation submitted by the applicant and by the nominated person will be deemed to have come from the applicant.

Provide a drawing detailing the agglomeration to which the licence application relates. It should have the boundary of the agglomeration to which the licence application relates <u>clearly marked in red ink</u>.

Name*:	Monaghan County Council
Address:	Water Services
	County Offices
	The Glen
	Monaghan
Tel:	047 30500 and and an
Fax:	047 82739 محمد المحمد المحم المحمد المحم المحمد المحمد المحم المحمد محمد المحمد المحمد المحمد المحمد المحمم المحمد المحم
e-mail:	info@monaghancoco.ie
*This should be t	he name of the water services authority in whose ownership or control the waste water

\*This should be the name of the water services authority in whose ownership or control the waste water works is vested.

\*Where an application is being submitted or behalf of more than one water services authority the details provided in Section B.1 shall be that of the lead water services authority.

Name*:	Mr Mark Johnston
Address:	Water Services
	County Offices of the second
	The Glen
	Monaghan
Tel:	047 30500
Fax:	047 82739
e-mail:	mjohnston@monaghancoco.ie

\*This should be the name of person nominated by the water services authority for the purposes of the application.

#### **Co-Applicant's Details**

Name*:	Not Applicable		
Address:			
Tel:			
Fax:			
e-mail:			

\*This should be the name of a water services authority, other than the lead authority, where multiple authorities are the subject of a waste water discharge (authorisation) licence application.

#### **Design, Build & Operate Contractor Details**

Name*:	Not Applicable
Address:	
Tel:	
Fax:	
e-mail:	

\*Where a design, build & operate contract is in place for the waste water works, or any part thereof, the details of the contractor should be provided.

Attachment B.1 should contain appropriately scaled drawings / maps (≤A3) of the agglomeration served by the waste water works showing the boundary clearly marked in red ink. These drawings / maps should also be provided as geo-referenced digital drawing files (e.g., ESRI Shapefile, MapInfo Tab, AutoCAD or other upon agreement) in Irish National Grid Projection. These drawings should be provided to the Agency on a separate CD-Rom containing sections B.2, B.3, B.4, B.5, C.1, D.2, E.3 and F.2.

Attachment included	Yes	No
	othe V	
all'.	Stat	

## B.2 Location of Associated Waste Water Treatment Plant(s)

Give the location of the waste water treatment plant associated with the waste water works, if such a plant or plants exists.

Name*:	Eugene Farmer (Technician)
Address:	Glaslough WWTW, Glaslough Village
	Co. Monaghan 👃 💑
Grid ref	272027E 342135Ň
(6E, 6N)	Corr
Level of	Tertiary
Treatment	
Primary	047 30500
Telephone:	
Fax:	047 82739
e-mail:	Eugene.Farmer@monaghantc.ie

 ${}^{*}\mbox{This}$  should be the name of the person responsible for the supervision of the waste water treatment plant.

**Attachment B.2** should contain appropriately scaled drawings / maps (≤A3) of the site boundary and overall site plan, including labelled discharge, monitoring and sampling points. These drawings / maps should also be provided as geo-referenced digital drawing files (e.g., ESRI Shapefile, MapInfo Tab, AutoCAD or other upon agreement) in Irish National Grid Projection. These drawings should be provided to the Agency on a separate CD-Rom containing sections B.1, B.3, B.4, B.5, C.1, D.2, E.3 and F.2.

Attachment included	Yes	No
	$\checkmark$	

#### **B.3** Location of Primary Discharge Point

Give the location of the primary discharge point, as defined in the Waste Water Discharge (Authorisation) Regulation, associated with the waste water works.

Type of	Open Pipe Discharge
Discharge	
Unique	SW1(P)
Point Code	
Location	Mountain Water River, Glaslough, Co. Westmeath
Grid ref	272194E 342230N
(6E, 6N)	

**Attachment B.3** should contain appropriately scaled drawings / maps ( $\leq$ A3) of the discharge point, including labelled monitoring and sampling points associated with the discharge point. These drawings / maps should also be provided as georeferenced digital drawing files (e.g. ESRI Shapefile, MapInfo Tab, AutoCAD or other upon agreement) in Irish National Grid Projection. This data should be provided to the Agency on a separate CD-Rom containing the drawings and tabular data requested in sections B.1, B.2, B.4, B.5, C.1, D.2, E.3 and F.2.

	tachment included	Yes	No
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#### B.4 Location of Secondary Discharge Point(s)

Give the location of **all** secondary discharge point(s) associated with the waste water works. Please refer to Guidance Note for information on Secondary discharge points.

Type of	Not Applicable
Discharge	in the dit
Unique	Not Applicable
Point Code	A COL
Location	Not Applicable 🔊
	~ OTSU
Grid ref	Not Applicable
(6E, 6N)	

**Attachment B.4** should contain appropriately scaled drawings / maps ( $\leq$ A3) of the discharge point(s), including labelled monitoring and sampling points associated with the discharge point(s). These drawings / maps should also be provided as georeferenced digital drawing files (e.g. ESRI Shapefile, MapInfo Tab, AutoCAD or other upon agreement) in Irish National Grid Projection. This data should be provided to the Agency on a separate CD-Rom containing sections B.1, B.2, B.3, B.5, C.1, D.2, E.3 and F.2.

Attachment included	Yes	No
		$\checkmark$

#### **B.5** Location of Storm Water Overflow Point(s)

Give the location of **all** storm water overflow point(s) associated with the waste water works.

Type of	Not Applicable
Discharge	
Unique	Not Applicable
Point Code	
Location	Not Applicable
Grid ref (6E, 6N)	Not Applicable

Attachment B.5 should contain appropriately scaled drawings / maps (≤A3) of storm water overflow point(s) associated with the waste water works, including labelled monitoring and sampling points associated with the discharge point(s). These drawings / maps should also be provided as geo-referenced digital drawing files (e.g. ESRI Shapefile, MapInfo Tab, AutoCAD or other upon agreement) in Irish National Grid Projection. This data should be provided to the Agency on a separate CD-Rom containing sections B.1, B.2, B.3, B.4, C.1, D.2, E.3 and F.2.

Attachment included	N: NOTY ES	No
	ses afor	$\checkmark$
B.6 Planning Authority	tion purpositio	

#### **B.6 Planning Authority**

owner Give the name of the planning authority, or authorities, in whose functional area the discharge or discharges take place of are proposed to take place.

	A CON
Name:	Monaghan County Council
Address:	County Offices of the second
	The Glen
	Monaghan
	Co. Monaghan
Tel:	047 30500
Fax:	047 82739
e-mail:	planning@monaghancoco.ie

Planning Permission relating to the waste water works which is the subject of this application: - (tick as appropriate)

has been obtained		is being processed	
is not yet applied for		is not required	
A Part 8 planning Application was submitt	ed on	8th July 2005 and planning permission w	as
granted on 5th September 2005 (Planning Ref: 05/8008)			

Local Authority Planning File Reference Nº:	05/8008

Attachment B.6 should contain the most recent planning permission, including a copy of **all** conditions, and where an EIS was required, copies of any such EIS and any certification associated with the EIS, should also be enclosed. Where planning permission is not required for the development, provide reasons, relevant correspondence, etc.

Attachment included	Yes	No
	$\checkmark$	

#### **B.7 Other Authorities**

B.7 (i) Shannon Free Airport Development Company (SFADCo.) area

The applicant should tick the appropriate box below to identify whether the discharge or discharges are located within the Shannon Free Airport Development Company (SFADCo.) area.

Attachment B.7(i) should contain details of any or all discharges located within the SFADCo. area.

Within the SFADCo Area	Yes	Νο
		$\checkmark$

B.7 (ii) Health Services Executive Region The applicant should indicate the **Health Services Executive Region** where the discharge or discharges are or will be located. من المحمد الم

Name:	Health Service Executive
Address:	Regional Health Office
	HSE Dublin & North East of a second
	Dublin Road
	Kells, <sup>QO</sup> ST <sup>ITE</sup>
	Co. Meath S
Tel:	046 9280621
Fax:	046 9241784 of the second seco
e-mail:	rhodublinnortheast@mailq.hse.ie

#### Other Relevant Water Services Authorities B.7 (iii)

Regulation 13 of the Waste Water Discharge (Authorisation) Regulations, 2007 requires all applicants, not being the water services authority in whose functional area the relevant waste water discharge or discharges, to which the relevant application relates, takes place or is to take place, to notify the relevant water services authority of the said application.

Name:	Not Applicable
Address:	
Tel:	
Fax:	
e-mail:	

Relevant Authority Notified	Yes	No
		$\checkmark$

**Attachment B.7(iii)** should contain a copy of the notice issued to the relevant local authority.

Attachment included	Yes	No
		$\checkmark$

#### **B.8** Notices and Advertisements

Regulations 10 and 11 of the Waste Water Discharge (Authorisation) Regulations, 2007 require all applicants to advertise the application in a newspaper and by way of a site notice. See *Guidance Note*.

**Attachment B.8** should contain a copy of the site notice and an appropriately scaled drawing ( $\leq$ A3) showing its location. **The original application must include the original page of the newspaper in which the advertisement was placed**. The relevant page of the newspaper containing the advertisement should be included with the original and two copies of the application.

Attachment included	Yes	No
	of BC.	
ally	anyothe	

#### B.9 (i) Population Equivalent of Agglomeration

# TABLE B.9.1 POPULATION EQUIVALENT OF AGGLOMERATION

The population equivalent (p.e.) of the agglomeration to be, or being, served by the waste water works should be provided and the period in which the population equivalent data was compiled should be indicated.

Population Equivalent	700 – Current PE 1750 – Design PE	
Data Compiled (Year)	2008	
Method Based on house cou		

Glaslough is an historic village located approximately 10 km to the Northeast of Monaghan town. The village is situated within the fertile Blackwater river basin and is connected to the villages of Caledon and Middletown in Northern Ireland and Emyvale in County Monaghan. The village has developed around the renowned Castle Leslie Estate and Glaslough Lake. The population equivalent of Glaslough village was last estimated at approximately 700 persons. This figure is based on house counts and business capacity in 2008.

The domestic population growth rate and population projection over the period of the licences are based on the population change between 2002 and 2006 (Census 2006) of 4.2%. The duration of the licence is 6 years therefore based on the latter; a growth rate of 6.3% is predicted, giving a protected population of 744 (excluding pending planning permissions).

#### B.9 (ii) Pending Development

Where planning permission has been granted for development(s), but development has not been commenced or completed to date, within the boundary of the agglomeration and this development is being, or is to be, served by the waste water works provide the following information;

- information on the calculated population equivalent (p.e.) to be contributed to the waste water works as a result of those planning permissions granted,
- the percentage of the projected p.e. to be contributed by the non-domestic activities, and
- the ability of the waste water works to accommodate this extra hydraulic and organic loading without posing an environmental risk to the receiving water habitat.

As stated in the Glaslough Village Plan 2007-2013 and in Chapter 3 Settlement Strategy of the Monaghan County Development Plan 2007-2013, there is 43 hectare of land within the development envelope of which approximately 25 ha are available for development. From **Table 1** below 18 hectares of land is available for residential development (70% of lands available).

Village	Lands within Dev. Envelope ha	Lands Available for Dev. ha	Lands Residential Dev. ha (70% of lands available)	Hsg. Capacity @ 15 houses per hectare
Glaslough	43	25 urpoutre	18	270

At low density (15 houses per hectare) it is anticipated that approximately 270 housing units could be built during the Development Plan period if all land within the development limit was used for residential development. This could be a maximum population increase of 837 based on an average household occupancy of 3.1. This would give a PE of 1537 (worst case scenario) which would have an available capacity of 213 PE.

**Table 2** below tabulates planning permission granted (from 2008 to present) and associated population equivalents resulting from these permissions. This table was compiled in using Monaghan County Council's ePlan. The existing loading of the plant is approximately 700 PE. The total committed but not yet contributing is 31.1 (based on planning permissions granted from 2008 to present (**Table 2**)). The design capacity of the plant is 1750, therefore the available capacity is 1018.9PE.

**Table 2** below tabulates planning permission granted (from 2008 to present) and associated population equivalents resulting from these permissions.

File Number	Date Granted	Description	No of Units	Additional PE (Based on 3.1Occupancy)
07180	06/05/2008	Construction of 9 n. Two storey dwellings	9	28
061767	08/04/2008	Construction of 1 No. dwelling	1	3.1
			10	31.1

As can be seen below, an approximate estimate for the plant loading in 2015 (life span of licence) is **775 PE**. As the plant is currently designed to cater for a PE of 1750, it will be able to accommodate the extra hydraulic and organic load without posing an environmental risk to the receiving water habitat.

Glaslough			
Existing PE	Pending PE	Projected increase to 2015	
700	31.1	440.	
Total (Existing + Pending		<b>Ø</b> 75	
Projected)	1. 40		
all's all'			

It should be noted that in the current economic dimate it is probable that not all the housing permissions applied for within the time fame of the licence for will be realised. upper owner ret

#### B.9 (iii) FEES

For State the relevant Class of waste water discharge as per Column 1 of the Second Schedule, and the appropriate fee as per Columns 2 or 3 of the Third Schedule of the Waste Water Discharges (Authorisation) Regulations 2007, S.I. No. 684 of 2007.

Class of waste water discharge	Fee (in €)
Discharges from agglomerations	€15,000
with a population equivalent of	
more than 10,000	

Appropriate Fee Included	Yes	Νο
		$\checkmark$

#### **B.10** Capital Investment Programme

State whether a programme of works has been prioritised for the development of infrastructure to appropriately collect, convey, treat and discharge waste water from the relevant agglomeration. If a programme of works has been prioritised provide details on funding, (local or national), allocated to the capital project. Provide details on the extent and type of work to be undertaken and the likely timeframes for this work to be completed.

No Capital Investment Programme has been prioritised for the development.

**Attachment B.10** should contain the most recent development programme, including a copy of any approved funding for the project and a timeframe for the completion of the necessary works to take place.

Attachment included	Yes	No
		$\checkmark$

#### **B.11 Significant Correspondence**

Provide a summary of any correspondence resulting from a Section 63 notice issued by the Agency in relation to the waste water works under the Environmental Protection Agency Acts, 1992 and 2003, as amended by Section 13 of Protection of the Environment Act, 2003.

There have been no Section 63 notices issued by the Agency in relation to the Glaslough Waste Water Works under the Environmental Protection Agency Acts, 1992 and 2003, as amended by Section 13 of Protection of the Environment Act, 2003.

**Attachment B.11** should contain a summary of any relevant correspondence issued in relation to a Section 63 notice.

Attachment included	Yes	No
	W. Wolle	√
	OTH A DE	

#### **B.12 Foreshore Act Licences.**

Provide a copy of the most recent Foreshore Act licence issued in relation to discharges from the waste water works issued under the Foreshore Act 1933.

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**Attachment B.12** should contain the most recent licence issued under the Forsehore Act 1933, including a copy of **all** conditions attached to the licence and any monitoring returns for the previous 12-month period, if applicable.

Attachment included	Yes	No
		$\checkmark$

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#### **INFRASTRUCTURE & OPERATION SECTION C:**

Advice on completing this section is provided in the accompanying Guidance Note.

#### C.1 **Operational Information Requirements**

Provide a description of the plant, process and design capacity for the areas of the waste water works where discharges occur, to include a copy of such plans, drawings or maps, (site plans and location maps, process flow diagrams), and such other particulars, reports and supporting documentation as are necessary to describe all aspects of the area of the waste water works discharging to the aquatic environment. Maps and drawings must be no larger than A3 size.

#### C.1.1 Storm Water Overflows

For each storm water overflow within the waste water works the following information shall be submitted:

There are no storm water overflows operational in the system.

An emergency overflow at the pumping station is designed to discharge to the Mountain Water River at (National Grid Reference 272029E, 342194N). The location of this emergency overflow is shown in **Drawing 6** of **Attachment C1**.

- An assessment to determine compliance with the criteria for storm water overflows, as set out in the DoEHLG 'Procedures and Criteria in Relation to Storm Water Wettlows', 1995 and any other guidance as may be specified by the Agency, and
- Identify whether any of the storm water overflows are to be decommissioned, and identify a date by which these overflows will cease, if applicables

The layout of the Glaslowith Pumping Station is shown in **Drawing 6** of **Attachment C1**.

For each pump station operating within the waste water works, provide details of the following:

Number of duty and standby pumps at each pump station;

1x duty and 1x assistant pump

The measures taken in the event of power failure;

Emergency overflow to adjacent Mountain Water River

Details of storage capacity at each pump station;

Storage capacity – 9m<sup>3</sup>

Frequency and duration of activation of emergency overflow to • receiving waters. Clarify the location where such discharges enter the receiving waters. Emergency overflow to Mountain Water River, 1 spill per annum, 3hr duration

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#### C.1 (i) Glaslough Waste Water Works

The Glaslough Waste Water Treatment Works comprises a gravity sewer network, a pumping station and associated rising main and an Integrated Constructed Wetlands (ICW) for the treatment of municipal sewerage serving Glaslough Village. The Glaslough pilot ICW (NGR 272027E, 342135N) is part of a unique initiative by the Department of Environment Heritage and Local Government in treating liquid waste streams in shallow vegetated ponds and to towards achieving effective social, economic and environmental water management. It is a co-operative undertaking by Monaghan County Council, Castle Leslie, DoEHLG and the University of Edinburgh.

The wetlands treats sewage from the village of Glaslough and uses a holistic approach towards sustainable water and land resource managements particularly focussing on (i) helping the mountain Water River achieve good ecological stats as required by the EU Water Framework Directive (ii) re-use of nutrients and water and (iii) restoring the environmental services such as carbon sequestration, improved biodiversity an landscape/amenity enhancement.

The wetland, as noted above, treats the sewage from the village of Glaslough and has a design capacity of 1750 PE. The current load is approximately 700 PE (based on house counts and business capacity in 2008; some of which is seasonal). No pre-treatment is carried out. The influent is pumped directly from the pumping station located on site (272019E, 342128N) to a receiving pond. Thereafter, the liquid flows by gravity through 5 sequential vegetated ponds after which the effluent discharges to the Mountain Water River at 272194E 342230N. The minimum number of ponds required for any ICW is four. Glaslough as noted above has five ponds (Pend 4 = 4664m<sup>2</sup>; Pond 2 = 5400m<sup>2</sup>; Pond 3 = 12600m<sup>2</sup>; Pond 4 = 9170m<sup>2</sup>; Pond 5 = 2460m<sup>2</sup>). These flow sequentially from one to another via connecting pipes. The pipes are positioned at either ends of the ponds to avoid preferential flows through the system. The Glaslough Sewerage Scheme Process Description Document is appended in **Attachment C1**.

There is a sampler at the inlet to each pond. Flows to each pond pass through a flow meter, which accurately measures the rate of flow. The water level in each pond and the rate of flow can be adjusted by raising or lowering the inlet and outlet pipes. There are bore wells beside each pond to provide a means to monitor the quality of the ground water.

As part of the system for Glaslough a monitoring lake has been provided (effectively the fifth pond). This is the final pond and automated water sampling is present at this pond prior to the discharge to the Mountain Water River.

The ICW is lined by existing on site soil to achieve an infiltration rate of  $1 \times 10^{-8}$  m/s. This equates to c. 330mm/year as per proposed national guidance for ICW's. This was achieved by compacting local soils and constructing a non-permeable soil overlay to a minimum depth of 1.5m.

#### <u>Gravity Sewer Network</u>

The sewerage system comprises a network of 150mm to 225mm sewers gravitating to the Pumping Station at 272019E, 342128N.

#### Pumping Station

The sewer network flows to a pumping station located adjacent to the ICW at National Grid Reference 272019E, 342128N (**Drawing 6** of **Attachment C1**). The pump rate is approximately 14.7 I/s when the duty pump is operating. The storage capacity at the pumping station is 9m<sup>3</sup>.

In the event that the flows to the pumping station in periods of heavy rainfall exceed the capacity of the duty pump and the level rises to a predetermined level in the wet well the second pump begins to operate and continues to pump until the level in the wet well is below the predetermined level.

In the event of both pumps fail to operate the level in the wet well will rise and will overflow through a high level overflow to the Mountain Water River.

The Frequency and duration of activation of the emergency overflow to the receiving waters is 1 spill per annum, 3hr duration.

#### Sludge Ponds

No pre-treatment is carried out. The influent is pumped directly to a receiving pond. There are two such sludge ponds (Sludge  $1 = 285m^2$ ; Sludge  $2 = 368m^2$ ) which can be used alternatively to allow for desludging on an annual basis.

The site plans and general arrangements of the purpoint Station and ICW are shown on **Drawing 2** of **Attachment B2** and **Drawing 6** and **7** of **Attachment C1** respectively and a schematic flow diagram of the plant is shown on **Drawing 8** in **Attachment C1**.

#### <u>C.1(iii) Information on the Location of the Overflows and Final Discharge</u> Locations from Such Overflows

The primary discharge point SW1(P) discharges to the Mountain Water River via a 150m pipe at NGR 272194E 342230N. The location of the discharge is shown on **Drawing 3** of **Attachment B3**.

The emergency overflow at the pumping station is designed to discharge to an Mountain Water River just upstream of the discharge point (National Grid Reference 272029E,342194N) as shown on **Drawing 6** of **Attachment C1** (Pumping Station Site Plan).

**Attachment C.1** should contain supporting documentation with regard to the plant and process capacity, systems, storm water overflows, emergency overflows, etc., including flow diagrams of each with any relevant additional information. These drawings / maps should also be provided as geo-referenced digital drawing files (e.g. ESRI Shapefile, MapInfo Tab, AutoCAD or other upon agreement) in Irish National Grid Projection. This data should be provided to the Agency on a separate CD-Rom containing sections B.1, B.2, B.3, B.4, B.5, D.2, E.3 and F.2.

Attachment included	Yes	No
	$\checkmark$	

#### C.2 Outfall Design and Construction

Provide details on the primary discharge point & secondary discharge points and storm overflows to include reference, location, design criteria and construction detail.

#### Primary Discharge Point - SW1(P)

The primary discharge (SW1(P)) of the Waste Water Works is to the Mountain Water River at 272194E, 342230N in the townland of Glaslough, Co. Monaghan (see **Drawing 3 of Attachment B.3**).

The final effluent from the ICW is conveyed from Pond 5 to the Mountain Water River through a 150mm pipe.

#### **Emergency Overflow from Pumping Station**

The emergency overflow at the pumping station is designed to discharge to an Mountain Water River just upstream of the discharge point (National Grid Reference 272029E, 342194N) as shown on **Drawing 6** of **Attachment C1** (Pumping Station Site Plan).

Attachment C.2 should contain any supporting documentation on the design and construction of <u>any and all</u> discharge outfalls including stormwater overflows, from the waste water works.

Attachment included	Yes	No
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#### SECTION D: DISCHARGES TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT

Advice on completing this section is provided in the accompanying Guidance Note.

Give particulars of the source, location, nature, composition, quantity, level and rate of discharges arising from the agglomeration and, where relevant, the period or periods during which such emissions are made or are to be made.

Details of all discharges of waste water from the agglomeration should be submitted via the following web based link: <u>http://78.137.160.73/epa wwd\_licensing/</u>. The applicant should address in particular all discharge points where the substances outlined in Tables D.1(i), (b) & (c) and D.1(ii), (b) & (c) of Annex 1 are emitted.

Where it is considered that any of the substances listed in Annex X of the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) or any of the Relevant Pollutants listed in Annex VIII of the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) are being discharged from the waste water works or are seen to be present in the receiving water environment downstream of a discharge from the works (as a result of any monitoring programme, e.g., under the Water Framework Directive Programme of Measures) the applicant shall screen the discharge for the relevant substance.

Note: All parameter data contained in this ficence application (apart from the Dangerous Substances) has been provided by Oliver Hofman (University of Edinburgh) supported by Monaghan County Council (Ireland), DoEHLG (Ireland), Edinburgh University and Edinburgh Magner University.

Dangerous Substances were sampled and analysed by Euro Environmental Services on behalf of Monaghan county Council.

#### D.1 Discharges to Surface Waters

Details of all discharges of waste water from the agglomeration should be supplied via the following web based link: <u>http://78.137.160.73/epa\_wwd\_licensing/</u>. Tables D.1(i)(a), (b) & (c), should be completed for the primary discharge point from the agglomeration and Tables D.1(ii)(a), (b) & (c) should be completed for **each** secondary discharge point, where relevant. Table D.1(iii)(a) should be completed for **each** storm water overflow. Individual Tables must be completed for each discharge point.

Where monitoring information is available for the influent to the plant this data should also be provided in response to Section D.1.

Monitoring data for the influent for 2008 and 2009 is contained in **Table D.1(iv)** Attachment D.1.

Tables D.1(i)(a), (b) & (c) have been completed for the primary discharge are contained in Attachment D.1

Supporting information should form **Attachment D.1** 

Attachment included	Yes	No
	$\checkmark$	

#### D.2 Tabular Data on Discharge Points

Applicants should submit the following information for each discharge point:

#### Table D.2:

PT_CD	PT_TYPE	LA_NAME	RWB_TYPE	RWB_NAME	DESIGNATION	EASTING	NORTHING
SW1(P)	Primary	Monaghan Co. Co.	River	Mountain Water River	Not Designated	272194	342230

An individual record (i.e. row) is required for each discharge point. Acceptable file formats include Excel, Access or other upon agreement with the Agency. A standard Excel template can be downloaded from the EPA website at www.epa.ie. This data should be submitted to the Agency on a separate CD-Rom containing sections B.1, B.2, B.3, B.4, B.5, C.1, E.3 and F.2.

Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.

#### SECTION E: MONITORING

Advice on completing this section is provided in the accompanying Guidance Note.

## E.1 Waste Water Discharge Frequency and Quantities – Existing & Proposed

Provide an estimation of the quantity of waste water likely to be emitted in relation to all primary and secondary discharge points applied for. This information should be included in Table E.1(i) via the following web based link: http://78.137.160.73/epa\_wwd\_licensing/.

Provide an estimation of the quantity of waste water likely to be emitted in relation to all storm water overflows within the agglomeration applied for. This information should be included in Table E.1(ii) via the following web based link: http://78.137.160.73/epa\_wwd\_licensing/.

Indicate if composite sampling or continuous flow monitoring is in place on the primary or any other discharge points. Detail any plans and timescales for the provision of composite sampling and continuous flow meters.

An estimation of the quantity of waste water likely to be emitted in relation to the primary discharge is contained in **Table E.1(i) of Attachment E1**.

Composite sampling is in place on the primary discharge.

#### E.2. Monitoring and Sampling Points

Programmes for environmental monitoring should be submitted as part of the application. These programmes should be provided as Attachment E.2.

Reference should be made to, provision of sampling points and safe means of access, sampling methods, analytical and quality control procedures, including equipment calibration, equipment maintenance and data recording/reporting procedures to be carried out in order to ensure accurate and reliable monitoring.

In determining the sampling programme to be carried out, the variability of the emission and its effect on the receiving environment should be considered.

Details of any accreditation or certification of analysis should be included.

#### Environmental Monitoring & Sampling

The Monaghan County Council laboratory carries out the sampling of the discharges from the Glaslough Waste Water Treatment Plant and the monitoring of the water in the Mountain Water River upstream and downstream of the primary discharge. Sampling of the primary discharge from the Glaslough Waste Water Treatment Works and the monitoring of the upstream and downstream monitoring locations are undertaken every 6 weeks. At present composite samples are taken of the influent and effluent and grab samples are taken for upstream and downstream monitoring points. Flow totals are recorded by flow meters and flow trends are recorded and stored on the telemetry system at the ICW. The flow totals are obtained from the flow meter and are recorded automatically.

Monaghan County Council Laboratory is on the register of approved laboratories submitting data to the EPA. This register has been compiled in compliance with Section 66 of the EPA Act 1992.

Section 66 of the Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992 provides for the establishment of an intercalibration programme for the purpose of assessing analytical performance and ensuring the validity and comparability of environmental data for laboratories which submit data to the Agency. It also provides for the establishment of a register of quality approved laboratories.

#### Monitoring, Sampling & Analytical Procedures

Careful collection is carried out during all sampling to ensure that the relative proportions or concentrations of all pertinent components are the same in the samples as in the materials being sampled. The samples are also handled carefully to ensure that no significant change in the composition occurs before the tests are made.

During the waste water and water sampling all personnel wear safety boots and latex gloves at all times. Due care and attention is taken at all times.

All of the sampling points are located in places that have safe means of access.

The variability of the discharges and their effects on the receiving environment has been considered in determining the sampling programme. Equipment calibration and equipment maintenance are carried out in order to ensure accurate and reliable monitoring.

Further details on the sampling programme schedule for Glaslough are detailed below.

Plant Name	Design	Min No of onsent Samples	<sup>5</sup> Raw Influent	Final Effluent	River Up Stream	River Down stream	Total
Glaslough	PE 1750	6	6	6	6	6	24

Euro Environmental Services, Drogheda, Co. Louth have sampled and analysed for the dangerous substances and characterisation of emission parameters in 2009. Details of their accreditation of analysis are included in **Attachment E.2**.

Attachment E.2 should contain any supporting information.

Attachment included	Yes	No
	$\checkmark$	

#### E.3. Tabular data on Monitoring and Sampling Points

Applicants should submit the following information for each monitoring and sampling point:

PT_CD	PT_TYPE	MON_TYPE	EASTING	NORTHING	VERIFIED
SW1(P)s	Primary	S	272192	342211	Ν
aSW1(P)u	Primary	М	272046	342194	Ν
aSW1(P)d	Primary	Μ	272357	342273	N

An individual record (i.e., row) is required for each monitoring and sampling point. Acceptable file formats include Excel, Access or other upon agreement with the Agency. A standard Excel template can be downloaded from the EPA website at www.epa.ie. This data should be submitted to the Agency on a separate CD-Rom containing sections B.1, B.2, B.3, B.4, B.5, C.1, D.2 and F.2.

#### E.4 Sampling Data

Regulation 16(1)(h) of the Waste Water Discharge (Authorisation) Regulations 2007 requires all applicants in the case of an existing waste water treatment plant to specify the sampling data pertaining to the discharge based on the samples taken in the 12 months preceding the making of the application.

Regulation 16(1)(I) of the regulations requires applicants to give details of compliance with any applicable monitoring requirements and treatment standards.

#### Sampling Data

Sampling Data pertaining to the discharge are tabled in **Attachment E.4**.

#### Monitoring Requirements & Treatment Standards

Glaslough Waste Water Works complies with the monitoring and treatment standards specified in the Urban Waste Water Treatment Regulations S.I 254 of 2001.

Attachment E.4 should contain any supporting information.

Attachment included	Yes	No
Consc	$\checkmark$	

#### **SECTION F: EXISTING ENVIRONMENT & IMPACT OF THE DISCHARGE(S)**

Advice on completing this section is provided in the accompanying Guidance Note.

Detailed information is required to enable the Agency to assess the existing receiving environment. This section requires the provision of information on the ambient environmental conditions within the receiving water(s) upstream and downstream of any discharge(s).

Where development is proposed to be carried out, being development which is of a class for the time being specified under Article 24 (First Schedule) of the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, the information on the state of the existing environment should be addressed in the EIS. In such cases, it will suffice for the purposes of this section to provide adequate crossreferences to the relevant sections in the EIS.

#### F.1. Assessment of Impact on Receiving Surface or Ground Water

Give summary details and an assessment of the impacts of any existing or proposed emissions on the environment, including environmental media other than those into which the emissions are to be made. only any

#### General

The outfall from the Glaslough Waste Water National discharges to the Mountain Water River at National Grid Reference 272194E 342230N in the Townland of Glaslough, Co Monaghan.

The Mountain Water River is not a designated Salmonid Water (under the European Communities (Quality of Salmond Waters) Regulations, 1988) nor is it identified as sensitive water in terms of the Urban Waste Water Treatment Regulations 2001. The river is not designated as an SPA, SAC or NHA. The Mountain Water River is a tributary of the Blackwater Monaghan which is designated as sensitive from the confluence of the River Shambles to Newmills Bridge under the Urban Waste Water Treatment Regulations 2001.

There nearest flow monitoring data available for the Mountain Water River is at the Bridge North of Glaslough (NGR 271979; 342193) (OPW Station 03055). The 95-percentile flow  $(m^3/s)$  is given as 0.020, the average flow as 1.34  $(m^3/s)$ .

A Q value of 3-4 was recorded upstream of the discharge point (Nr of Glaslough Bridge Station No. 0650) in 2004 (see Table 2 below). A previous Q value of 3 was also recorded at this location in 2001 and 1998. EPA Physiochemical water quality monitoring data at this site from 1998 and 2000 gave a median BOD level of 2.5mg O2/I, Oxidised Nitrogen 1.2 mg N/I and Total Ammonia level of 0.07 mg N/I.

#### Table 2 Biological Quality Ratings (Q Values) (Source EPA)

Location	Station Number	Station	1998	2001	2004
Upstream	0650	Br Nr of Glaslough	4	4	3-4

(Q3-4 = Slightly Polluted; Q4 = Unpolluted)

There is no EPA monitoring downstream of Glaslough.

Monaghan Co. Co. monitors the river both upstream and downstream of the discharge from the Waste Water Works. These locations are shown on Drawing 4 of Attachment **B3.** Monitoring data collected for the year 2008 and 2009 is presented in **Tables F.1(i)a** aSW1(P)u and aSW1(P)d. Monitoring results for dangerous substances relate to a once-off samples collected in February 2009 and are presented in Tables F.1(i)b aSW(P)u and aSW(P)d.

Monaghan County Councils upstream monitoring results indicate relatively good water quality in the river, with the average orthophosphate level recorded at 0.06 mg/l P, average ammonia levels of 0.36 mg/l NH<sub>3</sub>-N, average BOD of 1.53 mg/l, average TP of 0.09mg/l, average TN of 1.51mg/l N and average suspended solids of 6.43mg/l Dangerous substances concentrations were below detection level for 15 of the 19 parameters tested in February 2009. No levels exceeded the standards as outlined in the Water Quality (Dangerous Substances) Regulations 2001.

Results from the downstream monitoring site (aSW1(P)d) indicates generally good water quality with average orthophosphate levels of 0.06 mg/l P recorded for 2008 and 2009, average ammonia 0.37 mg/l NH<sub>3</sub>-N, average BOD of 1.77 mg/l, average TP of 0.09mg/l, average TN of 1.69mg/l N and average suspended solids of 10.33mg/l. Dangerous substances concentrations were below detection level for 16 of the 19 parameters tested in February 2009. No levels exceeded the standards as outlined in the Water Quality (Dangerous Substances) Regulations 2001.

The impact of the primary discharge point on the Mountain Water River is evaluated in the In Purpose of for an Assimilative Capacity calculations below. tion purposes

#### **Assimilative Capacity**

The assimilative capacity has been assessed using the following Formula: opyrie

. 5

CR = 
$$\frac{(C1*Q1) + (C2*Q2)}{(Q1+Q2)}$$
Where; Consent

Where:

CR = concentration in river

- C1 = concentration in discharge
- C2 = concentration in river u/s of discharge
- Q1 = flow of discharge
- Q2 = Flow in river u/s of discharge.

The assimilative capacity calculations have been carried out using the average and maximum concentration of parameters in the discharge effluent. Both average and maximum concentrations of parameters in the river upstream of the discharge were considered (EPA Data and Monaghan County Council Data). In summary, calculations have been carried for two scenarios (i) average Case scenario & (ii) the worst case scenario,

**Note:** There is no particular designation of the Mountain Water River. It is not designated as sensitive water, fisheries or bathing water. However it is a valuable salmonid river (ERFB, 2006), therefore the EQS from the European Communities (Quality of Salmonid Waters) Regulations, 1988 have been used in the assimilative capacity calculations. The EQS for OP related to the designated target value for the River.

#### **Results**

The assimilative capacity calculation has been carried out using both the maximum and average concentrations of parameters in the effluent and the average flow from the plant (see **Table 4**).

Both the average and maximum concentrations of parameters in the Mountain Water River upstream of the discharge point were considered.

Assimilation capacity calculations indicate that the EQS are met downstream of the discharge point for the average and worst case scenario (see **Tables 5** and **6** below), with the exception of the OP standard which is breached for both the average and worst case scenarios.

However it must be noted that although the EQS is not achieved, there is no significant different upstream or downstream of the discharge point suggesting that other sources such as rural and agricultural runoff may be responsible for this. (see **Table 7**)

 Table 5: Assimilative Calculation Results Summary Table – Average Case

 Scenario

Parameter	Resultant conc. In River mg/l (Max)	Resultant Conc. In River mg/l (Average)	EQS (Salmonid Regs)
BOD	2.9956	3.4872	<5
COD	64.2932 5 <sup>6</sup> 5 <sup>10</sup>	48.1287	
SS	17.2248 JIP JIP	14.1054	<25
TN	2.2584 51 210	1.5873	
TP	0.1167 30	0.0978	
OP	0.1199	0.0800	< 0.05
	FONTE		

Table 6:	Assimilative	Calculation	Results	Summary	Table –	Worst	Case
Scenario		ent					
	~ć	15-					

Parameter	Resultant conc. In River mg/l (Max)	Resultant Conc. In River mg/l (Average)	EQS (Salmonid Regs)
BOD	3.05	3.55	<5
COD	65.78	49.62	
SS	17.45	14.33	<25
TN	2.45	1.78	
TP	0.12	0.10	
OP	0.1200	0.0800	< 0.05

## Table 7 Ortho Phosphate Results Upstream and Downstream of the Discharge Point

Average Case Scenario							
Upstream	Downstream	Diff (U/S - D/S)					
Max Conc	Max Conc						
0.12	0.11994	0.00006					
Upstream	Downstream						
Average Conc	Average Conc						
0.06	0.05999	0.00001					

Worst Case Scenario							
Upstream	Downstream	Diff (U/S - D/S)					
Max Conc	Max Conc						
0.12	0.11999	0.00001					
Upstream	Downstream						
Average Conc	Average Conc						
0.06	0.06004	-0.00004					

#### Summary

The assimilative capacity calculations above indicate that there is significant dilution capacity within the receiving water, even at low flows, to assimilate discharges from the Waste Water Works.

The results of the assimilative capacity are consistent with the physiochemical water quality monitoring results (EPA and Monaghan Co Co Data) and indicate that the discharges from the works are not having a significant detrimental impact on the receiving environment.

Details of all monitoring of the receiving water should be supplied via the following web based link: <u>http://78.137.160.73/epa\_wwd\_licensing/</u>. Tables F.1(i)(a) & (b) should be completed for the primary discharge point. Surface water monitoring locations upstream and downstream of the discharge point shall be screened for those substances listed in Tables F.1(i)(a) & (b). Monitoring of surface water shall be carried out at not less than two points, one upstream from the discharge location and one downstream.

#### **Tables F.1 (i) (a)** & (b) are completed for the primary discharge point.

For discharges from secondary discharge points Tables F.1(ii)(a) & (b) should be completed. Furthermore, provide summary details and an assessment of the impacts of any existing or proposed emissions on the surface water or ground (aquifers, soils, sub-soils and rock environment), including any impact on environmental media other than those into which the emissions are to be made.

There are no secondary discharge points. **Tables F.1 (ii) (a)** & **(b)** are therefore not completed.

Provide details of the extent and type of ground emissions at the works.  $\circ$ For larger discharges to groundwaters, e.g., from Integrated Constructed Wetlands, large scale percolation areas, etc., a comprehensive report must be completed which should include, inter alia, topography, data, meteorological water quality, geology, hydrology, and hydrogeology. The latter must in particular present the aquifer classification and vulnerability. The Geological Survey of Ireland Groundwater Protection Scheme Dept of the Environment and Local Government, Geological Survey of Ireland, EPA (1999) methodology should be used for any such classification. This report should also identify all surface water bodies and water wells that may be at risk as a result of the ground discharge.

GSI Ground Vulnerability Maps prepared by the GSI indicate that the site is located in an area of low vulnerability to groundwater contamination.

Six piezometers were installed to allow groundwater around and under the wetlands to be monitored.

Eight lysimeters were installed under the early wetlands ponds to give an "upper limit" indication of infiltration through the subsoil. Site investigations work by IGSL in September 2005 indicted a soil co-efficient of permeability of  $9.07^{-11}$  metres.sec.

Groundwater results before ICW was in operation and while the ICW is in operation are detailed in **Attachment F1**.

The Glaslough Process Design Document is appended in Attachment C1.

 Describe the existing environment in terms of water quality with particular reference to environmental quality standards or other legislative standards. Submit a copy of the most recent water quality management plan or catchment management plan in place for the receiving water body. Give details of any designation under any Council Directive or Regulations that apply in relation to the receiving water.

A copy of the Draft River Basin Management Plan for the Neagh Bann International River Basin District summary leaflet is contained in **Attachment G2**.

There is no particular designation of the Mountain Water River. It is not designated as sensitive water, fisheries or bathing water. The Mountain Water River is a tributary of the Blackwater (Monaghan) River which is designated as sensitive from the confluence of the River Shambles to Newmills Bridge.

Provide a statement as to whether or not emissions of main polluting substances (as defined in the Dangerous Substances Regulations S.I. No. 12 of 2001) to water are likely to impair the environment.

The level of dangerous substances both in the effluent and in the Mountain Water River upstream and downstream of the discharge point as detailed in **Tables D1** and **F1** show a level below those in the Water Quality (Dangerous Substances) Regulations 2001 and therefore the emissions are not considered likely to impair the environment.

 In circumstances where water abstraction points exist downstream of any discharge describe measures to be undertaken to ensure that discharges from the waste water works will not have a significant effect on faecal coliform, salmonella and protozoan pathogen numbers, e.g., Cryptosporidium and Giardia, in the receiving water environment.

The nearest water abstraction is Emy Lough at 269089E, 343436N. The assimilative capacity of the river would suggest that the discharges from the waste water works will not have significant effects on faecal coliform, salmonella and protozoan pathogen numbers in the environment.

- Indicate whether or not emissions from the agglomeration or any plant, methods, processes, operating procedures or other factors which affect such emissions are likely to have a significant effect on –
  - (a) a site (until the adoption, in respect of the site, of a decision by the European Commission under Article 21 of Council Directive

92/43/EEC for the purposes of the third paragraph of Article 4(2) of that Directive) -

- notified for the purposes of Regulation 4 of the Natural Habitats Regulations, subject to any amendments made to it by virtue of Regulation 5 of those Regulations,
- details of which have been transmitted to the Commission in accordance with Regulation 5(4) of the Natural Habitats Regulations, or
- (iii) added by virtue of Regulation 6 of the Natural Habitats Regulations to the list transmitted to the Commission in accordance with Regulation 5(4) of those Regulations,
- (b) a site adopted by the European Commission as a site of Community importance for the purposes of Article 4(2) of Council Directive 92/43/EEC<sup>1</sup> in accordance with the procedures laid down in Article 21 of that Directive,
- (c) a special area of conservation within the meaning of the Natural Habitats Regulations, or
- (d) an area classified pursuant to Article 4(1) or 4(2) of Council Directive 79/409/EEC<sup>2</sup>;

<sup>1</sup>Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (OJ No. L 206, 22.07.1992)

22.07.1992) <sup>2</sup>Council Directive 79/409/EEC of 2 April 1979 on the conservation of wild birds (OJ No. L 103, 25.4.1979)

Emissions from the Wastewates Treatment site will not have a significant effect on any designated site. There, has been no correspondence with the National Parks and Wildlife Service in connection with the existing or proposed discharge.

 Describe, where appropriate, measures for minimising pollution over long distances or in the territory of other states.

The impact of the discharge from the Glaslough wastewater treatment works has been calculated in the Assimilative Capacity calculations above. These results show that the impact of the discharge can be assimilated into the river and will not have a pollution effect over long distances.

 This section should also contain full details of any modelling of discharges from the agglomeration. Full details of the assessment and any other relevant information on the receiving environment should be submitted as **Attachment F.1.**

There are no modelling details pertaining to the discharges from the agglomeration.

Attachment included	Yes	No
	$\checkmark$	

#### Table 4: Assimilative Capacity Calculations:

#### Table 4a Existing Discharge (700 PE) Average Case Scenario

	C1		Q1	C2a	C2b	Q2							
Parameter	Aver. Effluent Conc. mg/l	Average Effluent Flow m3/day	Aver. Discharge Flow L/sec	Max Conc. In River EPA Data 2001-2003	Median Conc. In river EPA Data 2001- 2003	Flow in river (95%ile) I/sec	C1*Q1	C2a*Q2	C2b*Q2	Q1+Q2	Resultant conc. In river mg/l (C2a)	Resultant Conc. In River mg/l (C2b)	EQS (Salmonid Regs)
BOD	2.27	100	1.1574	3	1.53	20	2,627315	60	30.6	21.15741	2.9601	1.5705	<5
COD	29.0	100	1.1574	66	42.8	20	33,56481	1320	856	21.15741	63.9759	42.0451	
SS	3.86	100	1.1574	18	6.43	20 <sup>0</sup>	4.467593	360	128.6	21.15741	17.2265	6.2894	<25
TN	2.1	100	1.1574	2.3	1.51	011201	2.465278	46	30.2	21.15741	2.2907	1.5439	
ТР	0.07	100	1.1574	0.12	0.09	tion of 20	0.081019	2.4	1.8	21.15741	0.1173	0.0889	
OP *	0.05	100	1.1574	0.12	0.06	° 1348	0.05787	161.76	80.88	1349.157	0.11994	0.05999	<0.05
OP *       0.05       100       1.1574       0.12       0.06 the or 1348       0.05787       161.76       80.88       1349.157       0.11994       0.05999       <0.05         *Average Flow													

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	C1		Q1	C2a	C2b	Q2							
Parameter	Max Effluent Conc. mg/l	Average Effluent Flow m3/day	Aver. Discharge Flow L/sec	Max Conc. In River EPA Data 2001-2003	Median Conc. In river EPA Data 2001- 2003	Flow in river (95%ile) I/sec	C1*Q1	C2a*Q2	C2b*Q2	Q1+Q2	Resultant conc. In river mg/l (C2a)	Resultant Conc. In River mg/l (C2b)	EQS (Salmonid Regs)
BOD	4.0	100	1.1574	3	1.53	20 🖉	4.62963	60	30.6	21.15741	3.05	1.67	<5
COD	62.0	100	1.1574	66	42.8	20,000	<b>7</b> 1.75926	1320	856	21.15741	65.78	43.85	
SS	8.0	100	1.1574	18.00	6.43	20 00	9.259259	360	128.6	21.15741	17.45	6.52	<25
TN	5.0	100	1.1574	2.30	1.51	ci10 201	5.787037	46	30.2	21.15741	2.45	1.70	
TP	0.12	100	1.1574	0.12	0.09	20	0.138889	2.4	1.8	21.15741	0.12	0.09	
OP *	0.11	100	1.1574	0.12	0.06	<sup>96</sup> 1348	0.127315	161.76	80.88	1349.157	0.11999	0.06004	< 0.05
*Average	Flow				Consent of cop,								

#### Table 4b Existing Discharge (700 PE) Worst Case Scenario

#### **F.2** Tabular Data on Drinking Water Abstraction Point(s)

Applicants should submit the following information for each downstream or downgradient drinking water abstraction point. The zone of contribution for the abstraction point should be delineated and any potential risks from the waste water discharge to the water quality at that abstraction point identified.

The nearest water abstraction is Emy Lough at 269089E, 343436N. This is upstream of the discharge point and therefore the waste water works will not have significant effects on faecal coliform, salmonella and protozoan pathogen numbers in the environment.

ABS_CD	AGG_SERVED	ABS_VOL	PT_CD	DIS_DS	EASTING	NORTHING	VERIFIED
NB_ABS0	1050 (700	1400	Point		269089	343436	Ν
033	domestic and	m <sup>3</sup> /day	Code				
	350 non		Provide				
	domestic)		label				
	, i		ID's				

**Note:** Attach any risk assessment that may have been carried out in relation to the abstraction point(s) listed.

An individual record (i.e. row) is required for each abstraction point. Acceptable file formats include Excel, Access or other upon agreement with the Agency. A standard Excel template can be downloaded from the EPA website at www.epa.ie. This data should be submitted to the Agency on a separate CD-Rom containing sections B.1, B.2, B.3, B.4, B.5, C.1, D.2 and E.3.

Attachment F.2 should contain any supporting information.

#### SECTION G: **PROGRAMMES OF IMPROVEMENTS**

Advice on completing this section is provided in the accompanying Guidance Note.

#### G.1 **Compliance with Council Directives**

Provide details on a programme of improvements to ensure that emissions from the agglomeration or any premises, plant, methods, processes, operating procedures or other factors which affect such emissions will comply with, or will not result in the contravention of the;

- Dangerous Substances Directive 2006/11/EC,
- Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC,
- Birds Directive 79/409/EEC, .
- Groundwater Directives 80/68/EEC & 2006/118/EC,
- Drinking Water Directives 80/778/EEC,
- Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive 91/271/EEC, •
- Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC,
- Environmental Liabilities Directive 2004/35/EC, Juny any other

x

- •
- Bathing Water Directive 70, 100, \_\_\_\_ Shellfish Waters Directive (79/923/EEC).

No Programme of Improvements has been prioritised for the development. The treatment works has been designed to comply with the above Directives.

Attachment G.1 should contain the most recent programme of improvements, including a copy of any approxed funding for the project and a timeframe for the completion of the necessary works to take place.

Attachment included Const		Yes	No
			$\checkmark$

#### G.2 **Compliance with Water Quality Standards for Phosphorus** Regulations (S.I. No. 258 of 1998).

Provide details on a programme of improvements, including any water quality management plans or catchment management plans in place, to ensure that improvements of water quality required under the Water Quality Standards for Phosphorous Regulations (S.I. No. 258 of 1998) are being achieved. Provide details of any specific measures adopted for waste water works specified in Phosphorus Measures Implementation reports and the progress to date of those measures. Provide details highlighting any waste water works that have been identified as the principal sources of pollution under the P regulations.

#### Water Quality Management Plans or Catchment Management Plans

The Draft River Basin Management Plan for the Neagh Bann International River Basin District summary leaflet is contained in Attachment G2.

#### **Glaslough Integrated constructed Wetlands - Phosphorus Removal**

There is an average 98.9 % reduction of P concentration between the inlet and outlet to the plant (based on data from July 08 – February 09).

Date of Sampling	Total P mg/l P	Total P mg/l P		
	Influent	Effluent		
22.07.08	10.08	0.00		
14.08.08	4.16	0.06		
22.09.08	7.52	0.05		
15.10.08	8.24	0.10		
18.11.08	5.25	0.05		
29.01.09	4.45	0.12		
10.02.09	4.36	0.12		

#### **Table 1: TP Concentration of Inlet and Outlet**

Below is a graph showing the phosphorous concentration and the percentage reduction from the input through to the Pond 5 and the discharge effluent (Source: Olive Hofmann, 2008)

150.

Phosphorous concentration/reduction with cumulative wetland area at the Glaslough ICW (values + S.D., n = 27-36)



The nearest "Baseline Monitoring Station" to the plant is at the Bridge North of Glaslough which is upstream of the discharge from the point. Monaghan County Councils "Phosphate Implementation Report 2006" indicates that the current Q value at this site for 2003-2005 was Q 3 with a MRP value of 50ug/I P. Hence the Target OP concentration for this station was Q3-4 or an annual median orthophosphate concentration target was 50ug/I (see **Attachment G2**). There is no baseline monitoring downstream of the discharge point.

Physicochemical results from samples taken at the Monaghan County Council's monitoring sites upstream (aSW1(P)u) and downstream (aSW1(P)d) of the discharge point indicate an average OP concentration of 60ug/I P both upstream and downstream of the site.

Assimilative calculations show that there is no major influence of the discharge on the OP concentrations in the River, with no significant increase in the OP concentrations upstream and downstream of the discharge location. This would suggest that agriculture or diffuse rural discharges and not the WWT discharge are the main source of pollutants.

The Council Phosphate Implementation Report 2006 is contained in Attachment G2.

**Attachment G.2** should contain the most recent programme of improvements and any associated documentation requested under Section G.3 of the application.

Attachment included	Yes	No
	$\checkmark$	

#### G.3 Impact Mitigation

Provide details on a programme of improvements to ensure that discharges from the agglomeration will not result in significant environmental pollution.

No Programme of Improvements has been prioritised for the development.

**Attachment G.3** should contain the most recent programme of improvements, including a copy of any approved funding for the project and a timeframe for the completion of the necessary works to take place.

Attachment included	nurpoquirec	Yes	No	
	action Petro		$\checkmark$	
	inspire of			
	FOLYTTE			

#### G.4 Storm Water Overflow

Provide details on a programme of improvements to ensure that discharges other than the primary and secondary discharges comply with the definition of 'storm water overflow' as per Regulation 3 of the Waste Water Discharge (Authorisation) Regulations, 2007.

Not Applicable.

**Attachment G.4** should contain the most recent programme of improvements, including a copy of any approved funding for the project and a timeframe for the completion of the necessary works to take place.

Attachment included	Yes	No	
		$\checkmark$	

#### SECTION H: DECLARATION

#### Declaration

I hereby make application for a waste water discharge licence/revised licence, pursuant to the provisions of the Waste Water Discharge (Authorisation) Regulations, 2007 (S.I. No. 684 of 2007).

I certify that the information given in this application is truthful, accurate and complete.

I give consent to the EPA to copy this application for its own use and to make it available for inspection and copying by the public, both in the form of paper files available for inspection at EPA and local authority offices, and via the EPA's website.

This consent relates to this application itself and to any further information or submission, whether provided by me as Applicant, any person acting on the Applicant's behalf, or any other person.

24 FOT 2114 onli 3(.5. Signed by : Date : (on hehalf of the organisation) Print signatule name: Position in organisation con

## Agglomeration details

Leading Local Authority	Monaghan County Council
Co-Applicants	
Agglomeration	Glaslough Waste Water Treatment Works
Population Equivalent	1750
Level of Treatment	Tertiary
Treatment plant address	Glaslough Village Glaslough Co. Monaghan
Grid Ref (12 digits, 6E, 6N)	272027 / 342135
EPA Reference No:	

#### Contact details

Contact Name:	Mr Mark Johnston
Contact Address:	Water Services County Offices The Glen Monaghan
Contact Number:	047 30500 W
Contact Fax:	047 82739
Contact Email:	mjohoston@monaghancoco.ie
Conser	Lot CONT.

Table D.1(i)(a): EMISSIONS TO SURFACE/GROUND WATERS (Primary Discharge Point)

Discharge Point Code: SW-1

Local Authority Ref No:	
Source of Emission:	Glaslough Waste Water Treatment Works
Location:	Glaslough, Co. Monaghan
Grid Ref (12 digits, 6E, 6N)	272194 / 342230
Name of Receiving waters:	Mountain Water River
Water Body:	River Water Body
River Basin District	Neagh Bann IRBD
Designation of Receiving Waters:	Not Applicable
Flow Rate in Receiving Waters:	1.34 m <sup>3</sup> .sec <sup>-1</sup> Dry Weather Flow
	0.02 m <sup>3</sup> .sec <sup>-1</sup> 95% Weather Flow
Additional Comments (e.g. commentary on zero flow or other information deemed of value)	

**Emission Details:** 

			e USC.		
(i) Volume emitted		· · · · · ·	other		
Normal/day	100 m³	Maximum/dayon and	100 m³		
Maximum rate/hour	4.17 m³	Period of emission (avg)	60 min/hr	24 hr/day	365 day/yr
Dry Weather Flow	0.001 m <sup>3</sup> /sec	ection net.			
	Ç	Hot installo			

# Table D.1(i)(b): EMISSIONS TO SURFACE/GROUND WATERS - Characteristics of The Emission (Primary Discharge Point)

### Discharge Point Code: SW-1

Substance As discharged				
	Unit of Measurement	Sampling Method	Max Daily Avg.	kg/day
рН	рН	24 hr flow proportional	= 7.76	
Temperature	°C	24 hr flow proportional	= 19.4	
Electrical Conductivity (@ 25°C)	μS/cm	24 hr flow proportional	= 502	
Suspended Solids	mg/l	24 hr flow proportional	= 8	0.8
Ammonia (as N)	mg/l	24 hr flow proportional	= 2.21	0.221
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	24 hr flow proportional	= 4	0.4
Chemical Oxygen Demand	mg/l	24 hr flow proportional	= 62	0.62
Total Nitrogen (as N)	mg/l	24 hr flow proportional	= 5	0.5
Nitrite (as N)	mg/l	24 hr flow proportional	< 0.003	0.0003
Nitrate (as N)	mg/l	24 hr flow proportional	= 0.4	0.04
Total Phosphorous (as P)	mg/l	24 hr flow and proportional	= 0.124	0.0124
OrthoPhosphate (as P)	mg/l	24 hr flow	= 0.11	0.011
Sulphate (SO <sub>4</sub> )	mg/l	24 hr flow proportional	= 6.99	0.699
Phenols (Sum)	µg/l instead	24 hr flow proportional	< 0.1	0
	, of copy			

For Orthophosphate: this monitoring should be undertaken on a sample filtered on 0.45µm filter paper For Phenols: USEPA Method 604, AWWA Standard Method 6240, or equivalent.

## Table D.1(i)(c): DANGEROUS SUBSTANCE EMISSIONS TO SURFACE/GROUND WATERS -Characteristics of The Emission (Primary Discharge Point)

### Discharge Point Code: SW-1

Substance	As discharged			
	Unit of Measurement	Sampling Method	Max Daily Avg.	kg/day
Atrazine	µg/l	24 hr flow proportional	< 0.01	0
Dichloromethane	µg/l	24 hr flow proportional	< 1	0
Simazine	µg/l	24 hr flow proportional	< 0.01	0
Toluene	µg/l	24 hr flow proportional	< 1	0
Tributyltin	µg/l	24 hr flow proportional	< 0.02	0
Xylenes	µg/l	24 hr flow proportional	< 1	0
Arsenic	µg/l	24 hr flow proportional	< 0.96	0
Chromium	µg/l	24 hr flow proportional	< 0.93	0
Copper	µg/l	24 hr flow proportional	= 4.2	0.00042
Cyanide	µg/l	24 hr flow proportional	< 5	0
Flouride	µg/l	24 hr flow m	= 0.18	0.018
Lead	µg/l	24 hr flow proportional	= 0.5	0.00005
Nickel	µg/l	24 hr flow proportional	< 0.47	0
Zinc	µg/l inspect of	24 hr flow proportional	< 4.6	0
Boron	µg/I tooth	24 hr flow proportional	< 4.2	0
Cadmium	Hg/lont	24 hr flow proportional	< 0.09	0
Mercury	μg/I	24 hr flow proportional	< 0.2	0
Selenium	µg/l	24 hr flow proportional	< 0.74	0
Barium	µg/l	24 hr flow proportional	= 93.8	0.00938

For Orthophosphate: this monitoring should be undertaken on a sample filtered on 0.45µm filter paper For Phenols: USEPA Method 604, AWWA Standard Method 6240, or equivalent. TABLE E.1(i): WASTE WATER FREQUENCY AND QUANTITY OF DISCHARGE – Primary and Secondary Discharge Points

Identification Code for Discharge point	Frequency of discharge (days/annum)	Quantity of Waste Water Discharged (m³/annum)
SW-1	365	36500

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TABLE E.1(ii): WASTE WATER FREQUENCY AND QUANTITY OF DISCHARGE – Storm Water Overflows

Identification Code for Discharge point	Frequency of discharge	Quantity of Waste Water	Complies with Definition of Storm
	(days/annum)	Discharged (m³/annum)	Water Overflow

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## TABLE F.1(i)(a): SURFACE/GROUND WATER MONITORING

#### Primary Discharge Point

Discharge Point Code:	SW-1
MONITORING POINT CODE:	aSW-1d
Grid Ref (12 digits, 6E, 6N)	272357 / 342273

Parameter	Results (mg/l)			Sampling method	Limit of Quantitation	Analysis method / technique	
	22/07/08	14/08/08	15/10/08	18/11/08			
рН	= 7.99	= 7.59	= 7.85	= 7.77	Grab	0.01	Method 4500 H+/Electrometr y
Temperature	= 16.3	= 13.8	= 9.6	= 8.7	Grab	0	0
Electrical Conductivity (@ 25°C)	= 519	= 282	= 587	= 429	Grab	0.5	Method 2510 B/Electrometry
Suspended Solids	= 8	= 16	= 8	= 12	Grab	3	Method 2540 D/Filtration/Dry in 104C
Ammonia (as N)	= 0.3	= 0.86	= 0.26	= 0.42	Grab	0.06	Method 4500NH3 F/Colorimetry
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	= 0.85	= 3	= 3	= 1 ther us	Grab	2	Method 5210 B/Electrometry
Chemical Oxygen Demand	= 60	= 54	= 28	17 34H	Grab	5	Method 5220 D/Spectrophot ometry
Dissolved Oxygen	= 14.49	= 11.51	= 9.75	= 10.28	Grab	0	DO Meter
Hardness (as CaCO₃)			n Puteou		Grab	0	0
Total Nitrogen (as N)	= 1	= 1.4	= 310 Met	= 1.6	Grab	1	Calculation
Nitrite (as N)		FOIT	Priot O		Grab	0.003	Method 4500 NO2 B/Colorimetry
Nitrate (as N)	= 1.1	= 1.3 settor	= 0.9	= 0.9	Grab	0.09	Method 4500 NO3 H/Colorimetry
Total Phosphorous (as P)	= 0.14		= 0.07	= 0.13	Grab	0.042	Method 4500 P E/Colorimetry
OrthoPhosphate (as P)	= 0.12	= 0.09	= 0.04	= 0.05	Grab	0.004	Method 4500 P E/Colorimetry
Sulphate (SO4)					Grab	1.39	Method 4500 SO42 E/Colorimetry
Phenols (Sum)					Grab	0.1	EPA Method 525 GCMS

For Orthophosphate: this monitoring should be undertaken on a sample filtered on 0.45µm filter paper For Phenols: USEPA Method 604, AWWA Standard Method 6240, or equivalent.

29/01/09	Results (mg/l)			mounou	Limit of Quantitation	Analysis method / technique	
20/01/03	10/02/09					•	
= 7.86	= 7.9			Grab	0.01	Method 4500 H+/Electrometr y	
= 7.5	= 2.6			Grab	0	0	
= 495	= 585			Grab	0.5	Method 2510 B/Electrometry	
= 14	= 4			Grab	3	Method 2540 D/Filtration/Dry in 104C	
= 0.29	= 0.11			Grab	0.06	Method 4500NH3 F/Colorimetry	
= 1	< 2			Grab	2	Method 5210 B/Electrometry	
= 28	= 14			Grab	5	Method 5220 D/Spectrophot ometry	
= 8.33				Grab	0	DO Meter	
	= 0			Grab	0	0	
= 3.1	= 2.35			Grab	1	Calculation	
	= 0.007			Grab	0.003	Method 4500 NO2 B/Colorimetry	
= 1	= 1.22			Grab	0.09	Method 4500 NO3 H/Colorimetry	
= 0.06	= 0.06		. ay other b.	Grab	0.042	Method 4500 P E/Colorimetry	
= 0.04	= 0.39	TOSES OF	or	Grab	0.004	Method 4500 P E/Colorimetry	
	= 28.75	ection put requir		Grab	1.39	Method 4500 SO42 E/Colorimetry	
	< 0.1	10 Fight O		Grab	0.1	EPA Method 525 GCMS	
	= 7.5 $= 495$ $= 14$ $= 0.29$ $= 1$ $= 28$ $= 8.33$ $= 3.1$ $= 1$ $= 0.06$ $= 0.04$	= 7.5 = 2.6 $= 495 = 585$ $= 14 = 4$ $= 0.29 = 0.11$ $= 1 < 2$ $= 28 = 14$ $= 8.33 = 0$ $= 3.1 = 2.35$ $= 0.007$ $= 1 = 1.22$ $= 0.06 = 0.06$ $= 0.06$ $= 0.04 = 0.39$ $= 28.75$ $< 0.1$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	=7.5 = 2.6 $= 495 = 585$ $= 14 = 4$ $= 0.29 = 0.11$ $= 1 < 2$ $= 28 = 14$ $= 8.33 = 0$ $= 3.1 = 2.35$ $= 0.007$ $= 1 = 1.22$ $= 0.06 = 0.06$ $= 0.06 = 0.06$ $= 0.06 = 0.06$ $= 0.06 = 0.06$ $= 0.06 = 0.06$	= 7.5       = 2.6       Grab         = 495       = 585       Grab         = 14       = 4       Grab         = 0.29       = 0.11       Grab         = 1       < 2	= $7.5$ = $2.6$ Grab       0         = $495$ = $585$ Grab       0.5         = $14$ = $4$ Grab       3         = $0.29$ = $0.11$ Grab       0.06         = $1$ < $2$ Grab $2$ = $28$ = $14$ Grab $5$ = $8.33$ Grab $6$ $0$ = $0$ Grab $0$ $6$ = $3.1$ = $2.35$ Grab $1$ = $0.007$ Grab $0.003$ $1$ = $1.22$ Grab $0.003$ $1$ = $0.06$ Grab $0.003$ $0.003$ = $1.22$ Grab $0.003$ $0.003$ = $1.22$ Grab $0.004$ $0.004$ = $0.06$ Grab $0.004$ $0.004$ = $0.06$ Grab $0.004$ $0.004$ = $0.06$ Grab $0.004$ $0.004$ = $0.04$ $0.39$ Grab $0.004$ $0.04$ $0.39$ Grab $0.1$ $0.04$ <	

For Orthophosphate: this monitoring should be undertaked on a sample filtered on 0.45µm filter paper For Phenols: USEPA Method 604, AWWA Standard Method 6240, or equivalent.

## TABLE F.1(i)(b): SURFACE/GROUND WATER MONITORING (Dangerous Substances)

### Primary Discharge Point

Discharge Point Code:	SW-1
MONITORING POINT CODE:	aSW-1d
Grid Ref (12 digits, 6E, 6N)	272357 / 342273

Parameter	Results (µg/l)			Sampling method	Limit of Quantitation	Analysis method / technique	
	10/02/09						
Atrazine	< 0.01				Grab	0.01	USEPA Method 610 HPLC
Dichloromethane	< 1				Grab	1	USEPA Method 524 HPLC
Simazine	< 0.01				Grab	0.01	USEPA Method 610 HPLC
Toluene	< 1				Grab	1	USEPA Method 524.2 HPLC
Tributyltin	< 0.02			neruse.	Grab	0.02	Subcontracted Test GCMS
Xylenes	< 1		್ಷರೆ	RY. any ou	Grab	1	USEPA Method 524.2 HPLC
Arsenic	< 0.96		nirposone		Grab	0.96	Method 3125B ICPMS
Chromium	< 0.93		action Per room		Grab	0.93	Method 3125B ICPMS
Copper	= 2.9	COLIN	SPL OT		Grab	0.2	Method 3125B ICPMS
Cyanide	< 5	sentorcop			Grab	5	Hach Water Analysis Handbook 2nd Edition
Flouride	= 0.18	Cor			Grab	0.03	Method 4500 F-E Colorimetry
Lead	= 0.4				Grab	0.38	Method 3125B ICPMS
Nickel	< 0.47				Grab	0.47	Method 3125B ICPMS
Zinc	< 4.6				Grab	4.6	Method 3125B ICPMS
Boron	< 4.2				Grab	4.2	Method 3125B ICPMS
Cadmium	< 0.09				Grab	0.09	Method 3125B ICPMS
Mercury	< 0.2				Grab	0.2	Method 3125B ICPMS
Selenium	< 0.74				Grab	0.74	Method 3125B ICPMS
Barium	= 76.6				Grab	0.74	Method 3125B ICPMS

## TABLE F.1(i)(a): SURFACE/GROUND WATER MONITORING

#### Primary Discharge Point

Discharge Point Code:	SW-1
MONITORING POINT CODE:	aSW-1u
Grid Ref (12 digits, 6E, 6N)	272046 / 342194

Parameter	Results (mg/l)				Sampling method	Limit of Quantitation	Analysis method / technique
	22/07/08	14/08/08	15/10/08	18/11/08			
рН	= 8.08	= 7.57	= 7.99	= 7.87	Grab	0.01	Method 4500- H+/Electrometr y
Temperature	= 16.5	= 13.8	= 9.3	= 8.6	Grab	0	0
Electrical Conductivity (@ 25°C)	= 515	= 288	= 547	= 384	Grab	0.5	Method 2510 B/Electrometry
Suspended Solids	= 2	= 18	= 4	= 4	Grab	3	Method 2540 D/Filtration/Dry in 104C
Ammonia (as N)	= 0.27	= 0.89	= 0.26	= 0.38	Grab	0.06	Method 4500NH3 F/Colorimetry
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	= 1.57	= 3	= 1	= 1 ther us	Grab	2	Method 5210 B/Electrometry
Chemical Oxygen Demand	= 65	= 66	= 30	17 351Y	Grab	5	Method 5210 B/Spectrophot ometry
Dissolved Oxygen	= 13.75	= 11.78	= 10.55	= 12.36	Grab	0	DO Meter
Hardness (as CaCO₃)			T Price		Grab	0	0
Total Nitrogen (as N)	= 0.9	= 2.3	= 1.8 11et	= 1.8	Grab	1	Calculation
Nitrite (as N)		For	Stight O'		Grab	0.003	Method 4500 NO2 B/Colorimetry
Nitrate (as N)	= 1	= 1.3 settor	= 0.8	= 0.8	Grab	0.09	Method 4500 NO3 H/Colorimetry
Total Phosphorous (as P)	= 0.11	= 0.09	= 0.12	= 0.09	Grab	0.042	Method 4500 P E/Colorimetry
OrthoPhosphate (as P)	= 0.07	= 0.12	= 0.05	= 0.05	Grab	0.004	Method 4500 P E/Colorimetry
Sulphate (SO4)					Grab	1.39	Method 4500 SO42 E/Colorimetry
Phenols (Sum)					Grab	0.1	EPA Method 525 GCMS

For Orthophosphate: this monitoring should be undertaken on a sample filtered on 0.45µm filter paper For Phenols: USEPA Method 604, AWWA Standard Method 6240, or equivalent.

Parameter		Results (mg/l)		Sampling method	Limit of Quantitation	Analysis method / technique	
	29/01/09	10/02/09					
рН	= 7.91	= 7.9			Grab	0.01	Method 4500- H+/Electrometr y
Temperature	= 7.5	= 2.9			Grab	0	0
Electrical Conductivity (@ 25°C)	= 495	= 609			Grab	0.5	Method 2510 B/Electrometry
Suspended Solids	= 10	= 5			Grab	3	Method 2540 D/Filtration/Dry in 104C
Ammonia (as N)	= 0.31	= 0.11			Grab	0.06	Method 4500NH3 F/Colorimetry
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	= 1	< 2			Grab	2	Method 5210 B/Electrometry
Chemical Oxygen Demand	= 25	= 16			Grab	5	Method 5210 B/Spectrophot ometry
Dissolved Oxygen	= 8.62				Grab	0	DO Meter
Hardness (as CaCO₃)		= 0			Grab	0	0
Total Nitrogen (as N)	= 1.1	= 1.75			Grab	1	Calculation
Nitrite (as N)		= 0.006			Grab	0.003	Method 4500 NO2 B/Colorimetry
Nitrate (as N)	= 0.5	= 1.18		~Q•	Grab	0.09	Method 4500 NO3 H/Colorimetry
Total Phosphorous (as P)	= 0.07	= 0.05		N. Nother Is	Grab	0.042	Method 4500 P E/Colorimetry
OrthoPhosphate (as P)	= 0.05	= 0.032	of the state of th	fot are	Grab	0.004	Method 4500 P E/Colorimetry
Sulphate (SO4)		= 28.02	ection particular		Grab	1.39	Method 4500 SO42 E/Colorimetry
Phenols (Sum)		< 0.1	P tight		Grab	0.1	EPA Method 525 GCMS
		, of cor	5, ,				

For Orthophosphate: this monitoring should be undertaked on a sample filtered on 0.45µm filter paper For Phenols: USEPA Method 604, AWWA Standard Method 6240, or equivalent.

## TABLE F.1(i)(b): SURFACE/GROUND WATER MONITORING (Dangerous Substances)

### Primary Discharge Point

Discharge Point Code:	SW-1
MONITORING POINT CODE:	aSW-1u
Grid Ref (12 digits, 6E, 6N)	272046 / 342194

<sup>3</sup> arameter Results (µg/l)			Sampling method	Limit of Quantitation	Analysis method / technique		
	10/02/09						
Atrazine	< 0.01				Grab	0.01	USEPA Method 610 HPLC
Dichloromethane	< 1				Grab	1	USEPA Method 524 GCMS
Simazine	< 0.01				Grab	0.01	USEPA Method 610 HPLC
Toluene	< 1				Grab	1	SEPA Method 524.2 GCMS
Tributyltin	< 0.02			· 115 <sup>0</sup> .	Grab	0.02	Subcontracted Test GCMS
Xylenes	< 1			AN. any other	Grab	1	USEPA Method 524.2 GCMS
Arsenic	< 0.96		00 <sup>-05</sup>	101	Grab	0.96	Method 3125B ICPMS
Chromium	< 0.93		ion put requir		Grab	0.93	Method 3125B ICPMS
Copper	= 2.9		SPectowite		Grab	0.2	Method 3125B ICPMS
Cyanide	< 5	For	18		Grab	5	Hach Water Analysis Handbook 2nd Edition
Flouride	= 0.21	Conser			Grab	0.03	Method 4500 F E Colorimetry
Lead	< 0.38				Grab	0.38	Method 3125B ICPMS
Nickel	< 0.6				Grab	0.47	Method 3125B ICPMS
Zinc	< 4.6				Grab	4.6	Method 3125B ICPMS
Boron	< 4.2				Grab	4.2	Method 3125B ICPMS
Cadmium	< 0.09				Grab	0.09	Method 3125B ICPMS
Mercury	< 0.2				Grab	0.2	Method 3125B ICPMS
Selenium	< 0.74				Grab	0.74	Method 3125B ICPMS
Barium	= 80.6				Grab	0.74	Method 3125B ICPMS

#### Annex 2: Check List For Regulation 16 Compliance

Regulation 16 of the waste water discharge (Authorisation) Regulations 2007 (S.I. No. 684 of 2007) sets out the information which must, in all cases, accompany a discharge licence application. In order to ensure that the application fully complies with the legal requirements of regulation 16 of the 2007 Regulations, all applicants should complete the following.

In each case, refer to the attachment number(s), of your application which contains(s) the information requested in the appropriate sub-article.

Regulat In the ca	ion 16(1) ase of an application for a waste water discharge licence, the application shall -	Attachment Number	Checked by Applicant
(a)	give the name, address, telefax number (if any) and telephone number of the applicant (and, if different, of the operator of any treatment plant concerned) and the address to which correspondence relating to the application should be sent and, if the operator is a body corporate, the address of its registered office or principal office,	Section B.1 of Application	Yes
(b)	give the name of the water services authority in whose functional area the relevant waste water discharge takes place or is to take place, if different from that of the applicant,	Section B.1 of Application	Yes
(c)	give the location or postal address (including where appropriate, the name of the townland or townlands) and the National Grid reference of the location of the waste water treatment plant and/or the waste water discharge point or points to which the application relates,	Section B.2 of Application	Yes
(d)	state the population equivalent of the agglomeration to which the application relates,	Section B.9 of Application	Yes
(e)	specify the content and extent of the waste water discharge, the level of treatment provided, if any, and the flow and type of discharge,	Attachment D.1	Yes
(f)	give details of the receiving water body, including its protected area status, if any, and details of any sensitive areas or protected areas or both in the vicinity of the discharge point or points likely to be affected by the discharge concerned, and for discharges to ground provide details of groundwater protection schemes in place for the receiving water body and all associated hydrogeological and geological assessments related to the receiving water environment in the vicinity of the discharge.	Section F of Application	Yes
(g)	identify monitoring and sampling points and indicate proposed arrangements for the monitoring of discharges and, if Regulation 17 does not apply, provide details of the likely environmental consequences of any such discharges,	Section E & Attachment E	Yes
(h)	in the case of an existing waste water treatment plant, specify the sampling data pertaining to the discharge based on the samples taken in the 12 months preceding the making of the application,	Attachment E.4	Yes
(i)	describe the existing or proposed measures, including emergency procedures, to prevent unintended waste water discharges and to minimise the impact on the environment of any such discharges,	Section G of Application	Yes
(j)	give particulars of the nearest downstream drinking water abstraction point or points to the discharge point or points,	Section F.1 of Applications	Yes
(k)	give details, and an assessment of the effects, of any existing or proposed emissions on the environment, including any environmental medium other than those into which the emissions are, or are to be made, and of proposed measures to prevent or eliminate or, where that is not practicable, to limit any pollution caused in such discharges,	Section F.1 of Applications	Yes
(I)	give detail of compliance with relevant monitoring requirements and treatment standards contained in any applicable Council Directives of Regulations,	Section G of Application & Attachment G2	Yes
(m)	give details of any work necessary to meet relevant effluent discharge standards and a timeframe and schedule for such work.	Not Applicable	Yes
(n)	Any other information as may be stipulated by the Agency.	Not Applicable	Yes
Regulat Without accomp	ion 16(3) prejudice to Regulation 16 (1) and (2), an application for a licence shall be anied by -	Attachment Number	Checked by Applicant
(a)	a copy of the notice of intention to make an application given pursuant to Regulation 9,	Attachment B.8	Yes
(b)	where appropriate, a copy of the notice given to a relevant water services authority under Regulation 13,	Not Applicable	Yes
(c)	Such other particulars, drawings, maps, reports and supporting documentation as are necessary to identify and describe, as appropriate -	see below	Yes
(c) (i)	the point or points, including storm water overflows, from which a discharge or discharges take place or are to take place, and	Attachments B.3, C.2 & D.2	Yes
(c) (ii)	the point or points at which monitoring and sampling are undertaken or are to be undertaken,	Attachments B.3, D.1 & E.3	Yes
(d)	such fee as is appropriate having regard to the provisions of Regulations 38 and 39.	Section B.9(iii) of Application	Yes

Regulat An origin docume or other	ion 16(4) nal application shall be accompanied by 2 copies of it and of all accompanying nts and particulars as required under Regulation 16(3) in hardcopy or in an electronic format as specified by the Agency.	Attachment Number	Checked by Applicant
1	An Original Application shall be accompanied by 2 copies of it and of all accompanying documents and particulars as required under regulation 16(3) in hardcopy or in electronic or other format as specified by the agancy.	Yes	Yes
Regulat For the associat an elect	ion 16(5) purpose of paragraph (4), all or part of the 2 copies of the said application and ted documents and particulars may, with the agreement of the Agency, be submitted in ronic or other format specified by the Agency.	Attachment Number	Checked by Applicant
1	Signed original.	Yes	Yes
2	2 hardcopies of application provided or 2 CD versions of application (PDF files) provided.	Yes	Yes
3	1 CD of geo-referenced digital files provided.	Yes	Yes
Regulat Where a subject to 2001, respect stateme and may	ion 17 a treatment plant associated with the relevant waste water works is or has been to the European Communities (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 1989 in addition to compliance with the requirements of Regulation 16, an application in of the relevant discharge shall be accompanied by a copy of an environmental impact nt and approval in accordance with the Act of 2000 in respect of the said development y be submitted in an electronic or other format specified by the Agency	Attachment Number	Checked by Applicant
1	EIA provided if applicable	Not Applicable	Yes
2	2 hardcopies of EIS provided if applicable.	Not Applicable	Yes
3	2 CD versions of EIS, as PDF files, provided.	Not Applicable	Yes

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