



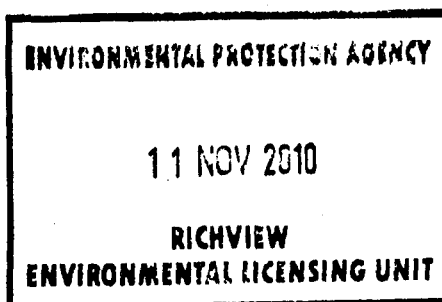
**Monaghan County Council
Water Services Department
Comhairle Chontae Mhuineacháin
Roinn Seirbise Úisce**

**GLASLOUGH
INTEGRATED CONSTRUCTED WETLAND
WASTEWATER TREATMENT WORKS**

Waste Water Discharge License Application

Application Register Number: D0347-01

Regulation 18 (3) (b) Further Information Response



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Attachments

- A. Figure 1 - Appendix 1 Flow Diagram (DoEH EG Circular L8/08)
- B. Revised Non Technical Summary (June 2010)

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1. Introduction

In accordance with the Waste Water Discharge (Authorisation) Regulations 2007 (S.I. 684 of 2007) Monaghan County Council submitted six Waste Water Discharge Certificates of Authorisation applications to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on or before 31st July 2009. The Glaslough agglomeration was included within the six submissions.

The following report has been produced in accordance with the EPA correspondence of 1st June 2010 (Notice in accordance with Regulation 18(3) of the Waste Water Discharge (Authorisation) Regulations 2007) requesting Monaghan County Council to provide further information in accordance with Circular L8/08 "Water Services Investment and Rural Water Programmes – Protection of National Heritage and National Monuments" issued by the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government.

This submission includes a revised technical summary as stipulated in the original Waste Water Discharge Certificates of Authorisation application submission.

2. Revised Non-Technical Summary

See attached document.

3. Management of the Site

The Glaslough Integrated Constructed Wetland (ICW) Waste Water Treatment Works (WwTW) and its discharge are not directly connected with or necessary to the management of any European site (Special Area of Conservation, SAC or Special Protection Area, SPA).

4. Project Description

The waste water treatment works is designed to cater for a population equivalent of 1,750 and is currently accepting effluent flows of approximately 700PE. A network of gravity sewers collect and transport waste water from the Glaslough agglomeration to the WwTW located north of the village.

Flows from the network drain into an inlet forward feed pumping station. The pumping station is of pre-cast concrete construction and houses duty and standby pumps with the capacity to pump 14.7 l/s to the ICW. The wastewater is pumped to a sludge pond, from where it flows by gravity through a series of vegetated ponds (5 in total) before discharging to the receiving water course. (the Mountain River). The Mountain River is located in the Neagh Bann International River Basin District.

The plant is constantly monitored for flow and standard quality parameters at each treatment pond, and at the inlet and outlet. The plant is also linked to the Monaghan County Council SCADA system which provides an alarm facility in the event of a fault.

5. Characteristics of the Site

There are no SAC, SPA or NHA sites in the vicinity of Glaslough ICW WwTW.

6. Assessment of Significance

Protection of Natural Heritage and National Monuments

The screening methodology used for Glaslough Integrated Constructed Wetlands (ICW) Wastewater Treatment Works (WwTW) is in accordance with the Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government Circular L8/08, Water Services Investment Programmes – Protection of National Heritage and National Monuments.

Within the circular initial screening in accordance with Appendix 1 (natural heritage) and Appendix 2 (architectural heritage) are required.

7. Appendix 1 Screening (Natural Heritage)

Appendix 1 of Circular L8/08 prescribes 8 questions and a screening flow diagram (see attachment A) that are used to determine if a new development requires screening for potential impacts to habitats, flora or fauna. The 8 checklist questions are dealt with below.

1. Is the development in or on the boundary of a nature conservation site NHA / SAC / SPA?

No, the Glaslough ICW WwTW is not sited in or on the boundary of a nature conservation site.

Glaslough Lake, a proposed NHA, is located 400metres south east of the WwTW. This lake is located in a different surface water catchment - it is not hydraulically linked to the Glaslough ICW WwTW catchment. The watercourse which drains Glaslough Lough enters the Mountain River at a location 800 metres downstream of the discharge outfall location of the WwTW.

2. Will nationally protected species be directly impacted? Wildlife Acts (1976 and 2000) Flora Protection order (S.I. 94 of 1999)?

No. The existing WwTW is not sited within a protected area. The nature of the ICW will enhance the flora and fauna locally as it provides treatment for the wastewater in a series of shallow vegetated ponds, which will themselves offer habitats for flora and fauna which is native to the typical north Monaghan environment.

3. Is the development a surface water discharge or abstraction in the surface water catchments or immediately downstream of a nature conservation site with water dependant qualifying habitats / species?

Glaslough ICW WwTW discharges into the Mountain River (surface water). The Mountain River is not a designated protected site nor are there any recorded water

dependent habitats or species from Annex I or II listed within the surface water course.

4. Is the development a groundwater discharge or abstraction in the ground water catchment or within 5 km of a nature conservation site with water dependant qualifying habitats / species?

No. The existing development does not discharge to groundwater or abstract groundwater. All discharges at the Glaslough ICW WwTW are to surface waters. The vegetated ponds of the ICW are clay lined. Full water quality monitoring of groundwater around the ICW is carried out using 8No. groundwater monitoring wells installed on site. Groundwater quality results and a location map are given in Section 2 of the "Request for Further Information" for Glaslough submitted to the EPA in June 2010. The results show that there is no impact on groundwater quality from the ICW.

5. Is the development in the surface water or groundwater catchment of salmonid waters?

No. The receiving water is not a designated salmonid water.

6. Is the treatment plant in an active or former floodplain or zone of a river, lake, etc?

No. The treatment plant is not situated on an active or former floodplain. No recorded flood incidents are recorded on the OPW National Flood Hazard Mapping database.

7. Is the development a surface water discharge or abstraction to or from marine waters and within 3 km of a marine nature conservation site?

No. All discharges from the WwTW are to a surface water river course.

8. Will the project in combination with other projects (existing and proposed) or changes to such projects affect the hydrology or water levels of sites of nature conservation interest or the habitats of protected species?

The Glaslough ICW WwTW has a treatment capacity of 1,750 PE. The current load on the WwTW is approximately 700PE (40 % of design capacity). There are no plans to extend or combine the existing plant. The WwTW and the discharges from it do not have any effect on the hydrology or water levels of any surface water courses.

The discharge point from the ICW is 2 km from the Blackwater River and 40 km from Lough Neagh. With an average discharge of 100 m³/day (1 l/s) it will have minimal impact on the hydrology or water levels of these nature conservation areas.

8. Appendix 2 Screening (Archaeological Heritage)

Appendix 2 provides an Archeological heritage checklist for Local authorities in which to assess the potential impacts on archeological material and recorded monuments.

The seven statements provided in appendix 2 are dealt with below.

- **Any scheme that extends within or impinges upon the confines of the “black line” drawn around a monument on the Record of Monuments and Places map.**

The Glaslough ICW WwTW does not impinge upon any protected monument sites or areas of archeological importance.

The closest monuments are:

- **Castle Leslie: (MO007-018), located 300m SE of WwTW: A building for human habitation which dates to the 16th/early 17th century AD and which is not a tower house or a fortified house.**
- **Bawn: (MO 007-016), located 325m to SE: Walled courtyard of a medieval house, tower house or fortified house (12th-17th centuries AD). There are some instances where the bawn survives but the building it was constructed to defend does not.**
- **church and graveyard (monument number MO007-014), located 380 metres south-east of the Glaslough ICW.**
- **The next closest monument is an enclosure (monument number MO007-006), 740 metres west of the Glaslough ICW.**

There is also one important structure abounding the WwTW, listed under the ‘Record of Protected Structure of National, Regional and local Status:

- **Estate boundary wall at Castle Leslie (41400727) to north and west boundary of the WwTW site. The entrance to our WwTW is through said wall and that opening has been there some years (circa 20 years). MCC have rebuilt entrance walls and gates.**
- **Any scheme that is likely to have an adverse impact on the setting and amenity of a monument on the Record of Monuments and Places map.**

The closest monument is the church and graveyard (monument number MO007-014), located 380 metres south-east of the Glaslough ICW. The ICW is on the other side of a hill from this monument and is screened by an extensive area of woodland.

The next closest monument is the enclosure (740 metres away), which is separated from the ICW by a public road, disused railway line and agricultural land.

Therefore the scheme will not have an adverse impact on the setting and amenity of these monuments.

- **Any scheme that may not be in proximity to known monuments but is large in scale.**

The Glaslough ICW WwTW is designed to treat effluent from a population equivalent of 1750. The WwTW site comprises 4 Ha and is fully landscaped to provide a series of nature walks. The WwTW is used by a local pony trekking business (see photo) and for walks by guest of the Castle Leslie Estate. It is separated from the closest monument by a mixed deciduous / coniferous woodland and is on the other side of the hill from it.

The development blends into the surrounding area and has become a part of the Castle Leslie Estate.

- **Any scheme that may be unduly close to archeological complexes.**

Glaslough ICW WwTW is not unduly close to any known archeological complexes and does not pose a threat to the archaeological heritage of the area.

- **Any scheme that will impact on rivers, lakes, the inter-tidal zone, the foreshore or any underwater area where historic shipwrecks or other underwater archeological objects may be located.**

The existing WwTW does not impact on any historic shipwrecks or other underwater archaeological objects.

- **Any scheme that requires an Environmental Impact Statement**

The existing scheme does not require an Environmental Impact Statement. The scheme is not located within any designated areas and is not of a large scale.

- **Any scheme that may have an adverse impact on the setting and amenity of any national monument in the ownership or guardianship of the Minister for the Environment, Heritage and Local Government or any national monument in the ownership or guardianship of the local authority or any national monument that is subject to a preservation order.**

The existing scheme does not have any adverse impact on any national monument or any monument that is subject to a preservation order.

9. Screening Conclusion

The above screening assessment concludes that the presence of the Glaslough ICW WwTW will not impact upon a European Site or on any National Monument. Therefore an Appropriate Assessment is not required.

Monaghan County Council will continue to mitigate the potential impacts to the receiving water by ensuring that sampling and monitoring of the discharges from the WwTW are in accordance with the Urban Waste Water Discharge Regulations.

In accordance with the procedure outlined in DoEHLG Circular L08/08, no significant effects are likely to occur.

Attachments:

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