Environmental Licensing Programme,
Office of Climate, Licensing & Resource Use,
Environmental Protection Agency,
Headquarters, P.O. Box 3000,
Johnstown Castle Estate,
Co. Wexford.

For Attention of: Ms Yvonne English

22nd April, 2013

Re: Licensing Action - Reg 18(3)(b) Notice Sent – 3 for Drommahane

Licence (D0302-01)

A Chara,

I refer to correspondence issued on 11/04/2913 in relation to the above. The following addresses the queries which were raised.

REGULATION 16 COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

Question Provide details on any programme of improvements for the

agglomeration. The details should include a timeframe for the

completion of the improvement works

Answer There is currently no programme of improvements for the

agglomeration.

Question Section G.1(Dangerous Substance Directive 2006/11/EC) makes

reference to Buttevant. Should this statement refer to

Drommahane?

Answer Yes, it should refer to Drommahane

Question Provide the effluent monitoring results for BOD, COD, suspended

solids, orthophosphate and ammonia from the primary discharge in

2012

Answer Please see summary of effluent monitoring results below, and find

attached copy of laboratory test report (Appendix A). Effluent

monitoring did not include results for orthophosphate and ammonia

	BOD	COD	SS
	(mg/l)	(mg/l)	(mg/l)
04/04/2012	32	157	106
07/06/2012	2.8	26	3
06/09/2012	3.2	29	<2.5
12/09/2012	7.8	37	11
04/10/2012	11	36	13
06/11/2012	3.8	28	8

Question

Clarify the design population (p.e) of the WWTP, the current p.e to the plant, the projected p.e to be contributed to the waste water works over the next six years, bearing in mind planning permission that has been granted for development but where development has not been completed to date, and provide the percentage p.e to be contributed by non domestic activities

Answer

The design p.e of the plant is 1000 and was commissioned in 1998. The hydraulic loading to the plant in 2012 was 102,344 m3, giving a daily average of 280m3. At 225 litres per person per day, this gives a hydraulic p.e of 1244 for 2012. There is currently no uncompleted development in the agglomeration. There has been substantial residential development in the agglomeration in recent years, but this has been completed and It is not expected that there will be any additional p.e to be contributed to the waste water works over the next 6 year. It is estimated that 25 % of the p.e loading to the waste water works from non-domestic sources, as there is a large nursing home in the agglomeration as well as schools, community facilities and public houses etc. It is expected that this will not change over the next 6 years..

Question

Provide a revised drawing clearly detailing the boundary of the agglomeration to which this application relates. Please note that the agglomeration boundary shall include all areas serviced by the sewer network and shall include the waste water treatment plant. All areas of the agglomeration shall be within the agglomeration boundary.

Answer

Please find attached copy of Drawing Title 'Agglomeration Boundary Attachment B1- Map4' Revision A dated April 2013 which incorporates a revision to the agglomeration boundary such that the site of the waste water treatment works is within the curtilage of the agglomeration boundary. (Appendix B).

Question Confirm the daily normal and daily maximum effluent volumes emitted from the primary discharge, expressed as m3/day.

Answer

The normal daily average effluent discharge was measured as 280m3/day in 2012. In times of rainfall discharges would be greater than this depending on the intensity and duration of the rainfall event, in 2012 the maximum daily volume was 934m3 recorded on 24th December 2012.

Question

The application states that an automatic screen was due to be installed at waste water treatment plant in 2009, has this work been completed.

Answer Yes.

A revised non-technical summary which reflects information supplied in compliance with the notice is attached as Appendix C

The following is a list of the drawings revised as a result of the request

Drawing No.	Drawing Title.	Revision.
A1 – Map 1	Location Map	11/2
	Scale 1:50,000	
	Attachment A1 – Map 1	
A1 – Map 2	Site Locations of WWTP	-
	Location Map Scale 1:50,000 Attachment A1 – Map 1 Site Locations of WWTP Attachment A1 – Map 2 Waste Water Treatment Plant	
A1 – Map 3	Waste Water Treatment Plant Site Layout	-
	Site Layout gett with	
	Attachment A1 – Map3	
B1 – Map 4	Agglomeration Boundary	Α
	Attachment B1 & Map 4	
B2 – Map 5	Wastewater Treatment Plant	Α
	Site Layout [®]	
	Attachment B2 – Map 5	
B3 – Map 6	Location of Primary Discharge	Α
	Point SW01 – BALY	
	Attachment B3 – Map 6	
B3 – Map 7	Locations of Sampling Points	-
	Attachment B3 – Map 7	
B8 – Map 8	Location of Site Notice	-
	Attachment B8 – Map 8	
C1 – Map 9	Wastewater Treatment Plant	Α
	Site Layout	
	Attachment C1 – Map 9	
C1- Drawing 1	Schematic showing Existing Treatment	Α
	Plant Process	
	Attachment C1 – Drawing 1	

Is mise le meas,

Pat Britton
Executive Engineer,
Waste Water Pumping & Treatment Zone 4,
WATER SERVICES DIRECTORATE

Direct Tel: 022-54808

Email: pat.britton@corkcoco.ie

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APPENDIX A Laboratory Test Report

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Laboratory Test Report Cork County Council Waste Water Laboratory Inniscarra, Co. Cork

1 of 1 Page

March 7,2013

Industry Name Address

Dromahane STP Dromahane, mallow, Co. Cork

Industry Code No. Report Ref No. 102-03-13-0910 Issued to Bo'Sullivery

SEE CC

Licence No.

Type S

Licence Limit	Volume m3 999999	pH 12.99 3.99	B.O.D. mg/l 25	C.O.D. mg/l 125	S.Sc mg/l 35	ids TP-P mg/l 99	Code	Comments
Date			* 32	* 157	* 106		GW207	G
4/04/12	548		2.8	26	3		GW441	C
7/06/12	340		3.2	29	<2		GW825	G
6/09/12			7.8	37	11		Gw875	G
2/09/12			11				GW908	G
)4/10/12)6/11/12			3.8	25	8	ruse.	GW1090	G
% Compl. Average	100 548.00	***	83 10.10	83 51.67	83 23.50	*** ***** *** ***		
				nsent (For itish	*** **** *** **** *** *** **** **** ** *** *** *** *** *** * **		

The samples are received at the Laboratory on the day of sampling. The above test methods are based on Standard Methods for the examination of Water and Waste Water, 21st Edition 2005, APHA, AWWA, WEF.

C = Composite Sample, G = Grab Sample.The compliance value may be varied on items marked with an * by the application of uncertainty of measurement values on reverse Page Chemical Procedure Numbers(CP No.) for INAB accredited tests are as follows:

CP NO. 1 = B.O.D.

CP NO. 5 = pH

CP NO.23 = OPO4-P(KONELAB)

CP NO.22=Ammonia(KONELAB)

This report relates only to the samples listed above. This report shall not be reproduced except in full and only with with the approval of the testing laboratory. Cork County Council is not accredited by INAB for tests marked with \$. Kg loadings based on flows as supplied by the company. ~ indicates results that have been edited.

Reported by:

Ms. V. Hannon

Technical Manager

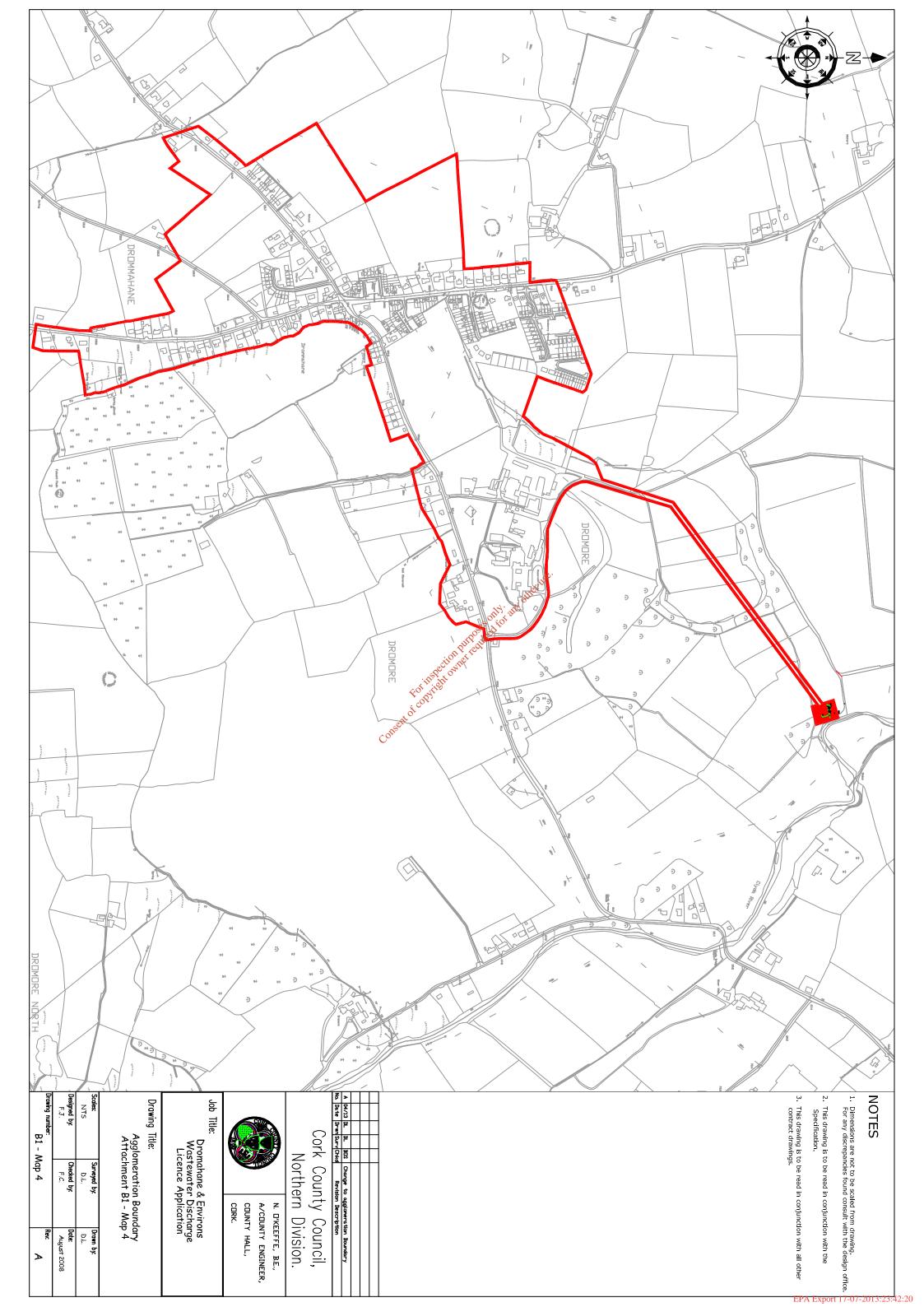
CTR 001

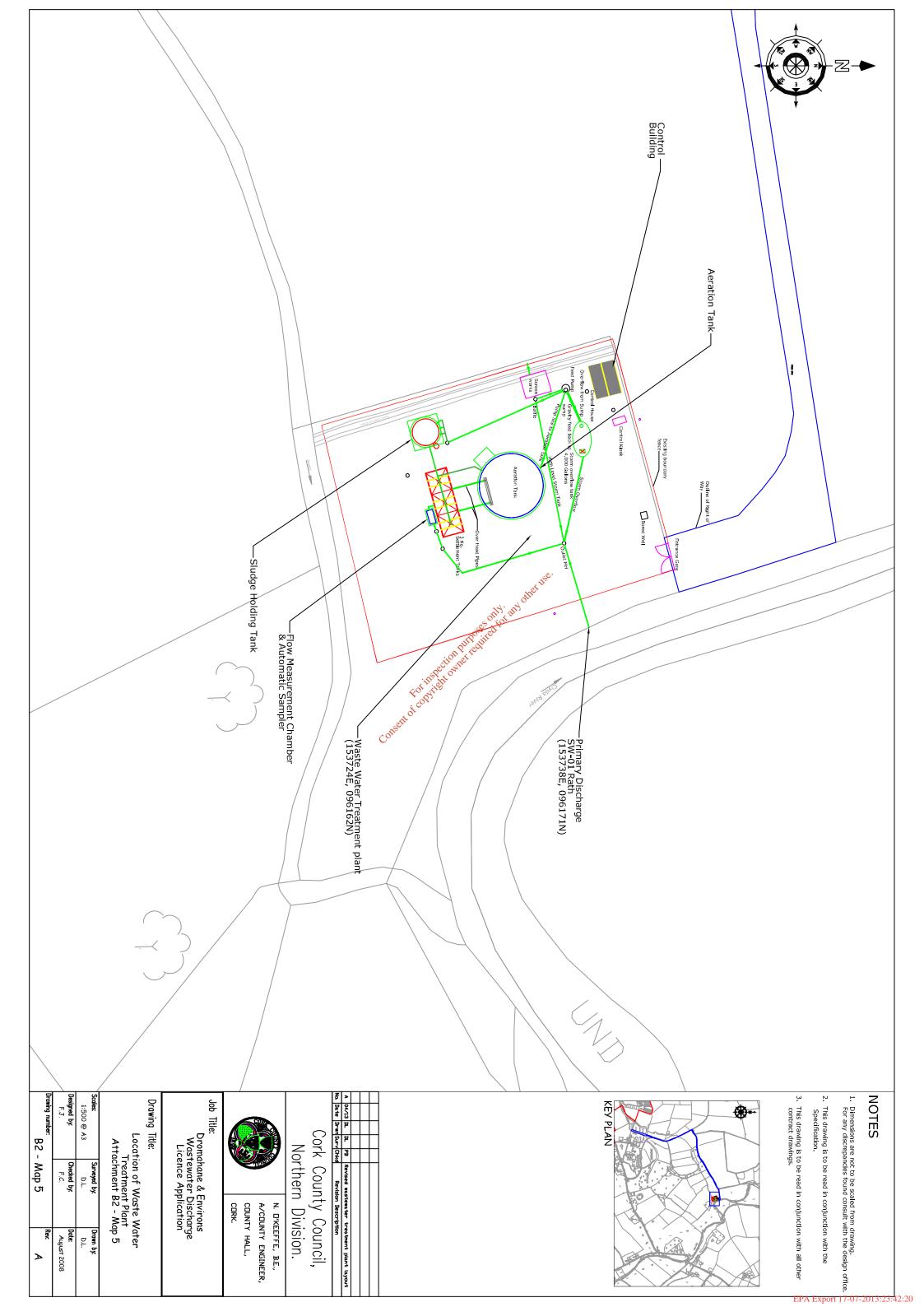
Issue No # 📞

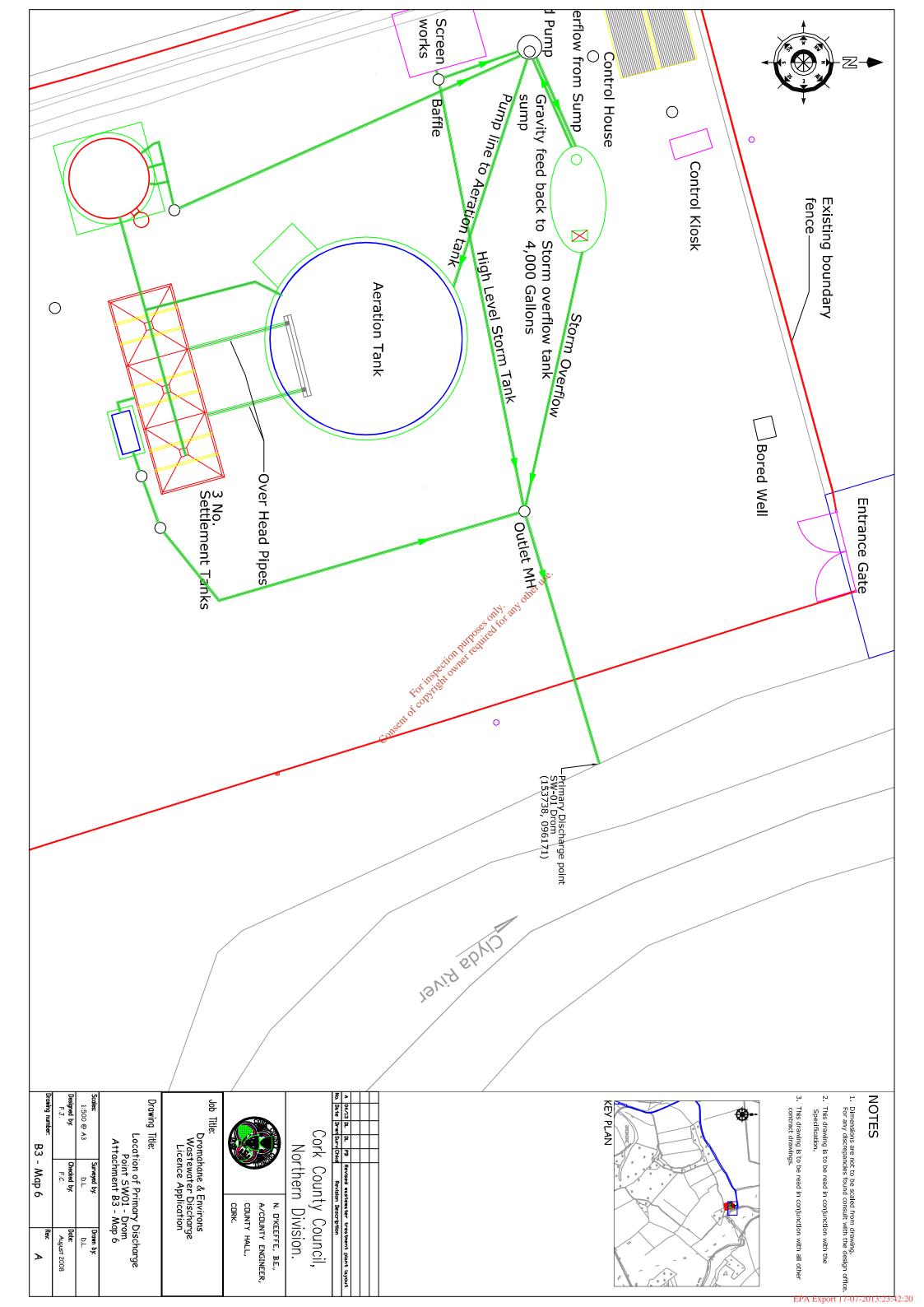
-November 2007 October 2008 (0H) 7/3/13

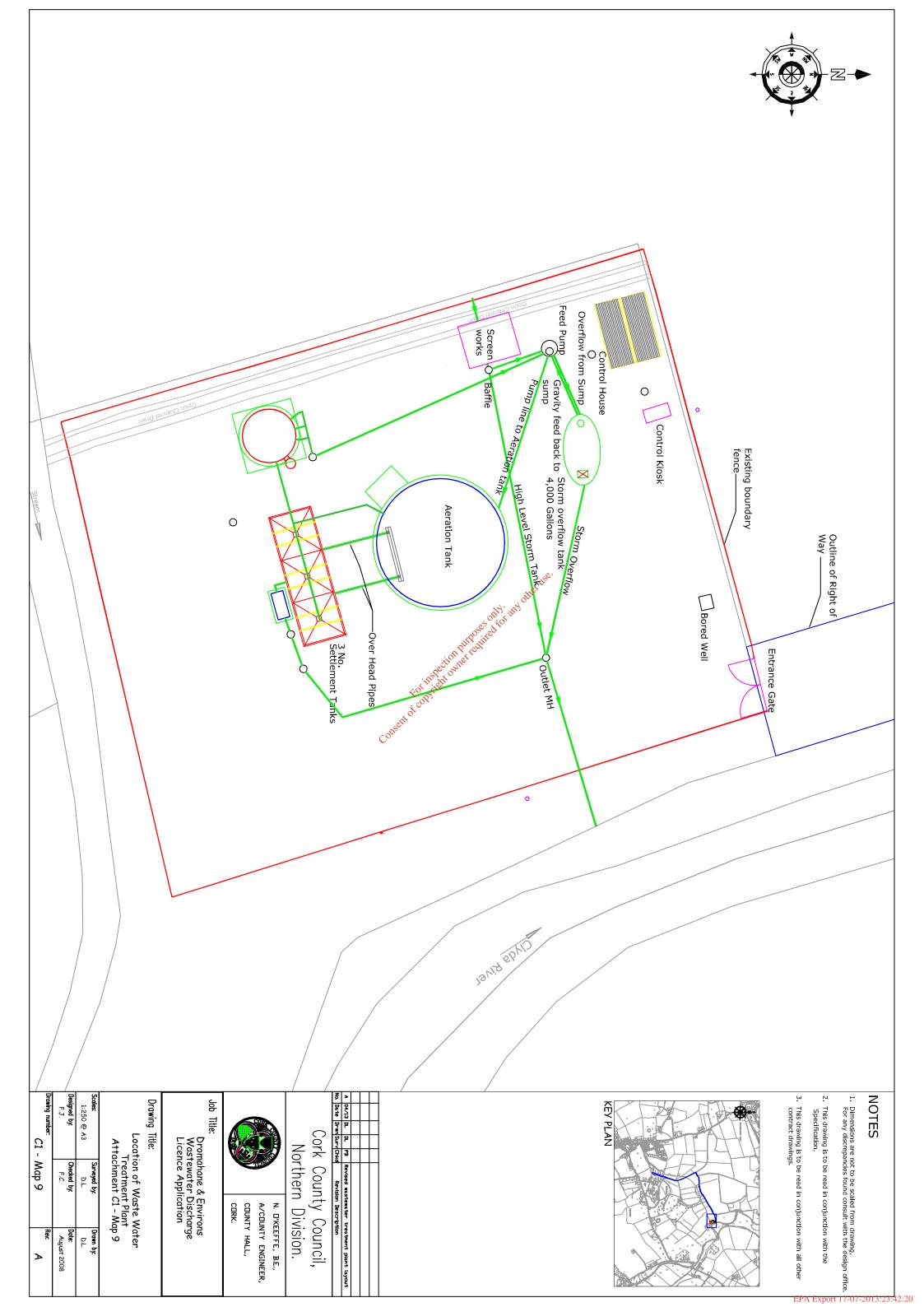
APPENDIX B Revised Drawing(s)

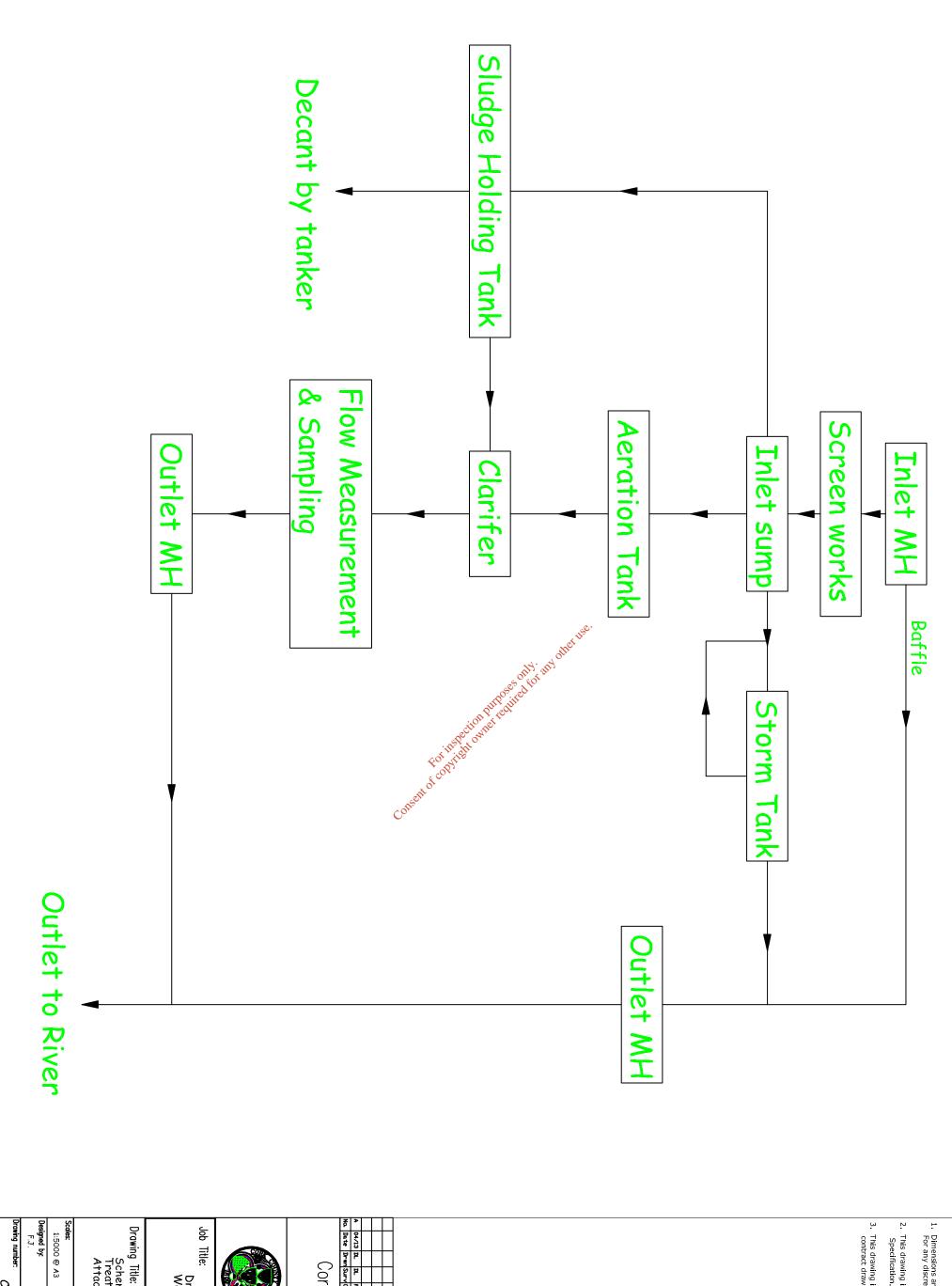
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NOTES

3:42:20

- Dimensions are not to be scaled from drawing. For any discrepancies found consult with the design office.
- This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the Specification.

EPA Export 17-07-2013:

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other contract drawings.

Northern Division.

COUNTY HALL,

A/COUNTY ENGINEER, N. O'KEEFFE, B.E., Cork County Council,

Revised existing treatment process
Revision Description

Dromahane & Environs Wastewater Discharge Licence Application

Schematic showing Existing Treatment Plant Process Attachment C1 - Drawing 1

iles:	Surveyed by:	Drawn by:
1:5000 @ A3	D.L.	D.L.
signed by:	Checked by:	Date:
F.J.	F.C.	August 2008

C1 - Drawing 1

Rev.

 \mathbf{A}

APPENDIX C Revised Non-Technical Summary

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SECTION A: NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Dromahane is a village located 5km southeast of Mallow town. The village has developed around a crossroads and has experienced substantial construction and population growth in recent years.

The Waste Water Works and the Activities Carried Out Therein

The wastewater in Dromahane is collected in a partially combined foul and separate foul sewerage drainage network. The wastewater from both the village gravitates to the wastewater treatment plant.

Dromahane WWTP is designed for a Population Equivalent (PE) of 1,000, which was commissioned in 1998. Activated Sludge is the process employed at the Dromahane waste water treatment plant. Influent initially gravitates into a circular GPR inlet sump, from where the effluent is pumped to a steel circular aeration tank. The effluent then flows into the hopper bottomed settling tank. The solids settle while the supernatant flows over the weir and discharges to the river. Sludge may be returned from the settling tank to the aeration tank and excess sludge is removed from the settling tank as required and removed off site for disposal.

In the event of high storm flows effluent may bypass the plant via the baffle plate at the inlet manhole. During normal storm periods, effluent overflows at the sump to the storm holding tank, which gravities back to the sump after the sump level reduces. In the event of the storm tank fill the screened effluent discharges via the outlet pipe.

Based on average hydraulic load in 2012 of 280m3/225l/head/day, the hydraulic p.e equates to 1,244.

Dromahane WWTP is operated by Cork County Council. The plant is operated by a caretaker who duties also involves the maintenance of a number of other small WWTP's in the area.

The sources of emissions from the waste water works

The pollution load for the Dromahane agglomeration arises from the following areas:

- Domestic population
- Commercial premises
- School & crèches
- Infiltration

The sewerage from all commercial premises is collected via the public sewer and treated in conjunction with the domestic waste at the WWTP.

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 final effluent is discharged to the Clyda River, which is adjacent to the wastewater treatment plant site.

The normal daily average effluent discharge was measured as 280m3/day in 2012. In times of rainfall discharges would be greater than this depending on the intensity and duration of the rainfall event, in 2012 the maximum daily volume was 934m3 recorded on 24th December 2012.

The proposed technology and other techniques for preventing or, where this is not possible, reducing emissions from the waste water works

Technology

The WWTP has a sufficient number of standby pumps, automatic sample facilities, etc is provided to ensure continuation of the wastewater treatment.

The treatment works consists of the following elements:

- Inlet Works
- Forward Feed Sump
- Aeration Tank
- Settling Tank
- Storm Tank
- Sludge Holding Tank
- Outfall to Clyda River

Further measures planned to comply with the general principle of the basic obligations of the operator, i.e., that no significant pollution is caused

An automatic screen was installed in 2009, which and caters for 6DWF through the plant. A manual bypass was incorporated into the installation of the screen.

A bored well was drilled to provide a reliable supply of water to the wastewater treatment plant.

The provision of an automatic screen and water supply to the plant should ensure that the basic obligations of the operator are being adhered to.

Measures planned to monitor emissions into the environment

The Cork County Council Environmental Laboratory carries out sampling of the influent and effluent biannually. Sampling, Monitoring and analysis of the wastewater sludge is also undertaken by the Environmental Laboratory.

The Cork County Council Environmental Department located in Inniscarra takes samples from the River Bride upstream and downstream of the wastewater treatment plant approximately 6 times per year. Samples of the influent and effluent are also taken at these times.

The new wastewater treatment plant shall be equipped with automatic samplers on the inlet, overflow and outlet lines.

The EU Water Framework Directive Monitoring Programme is to be fully operational by the year 2012. This monitoring programme was prepared by the EPA to meet the requirements of the EU Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) and National Regulations implementing the Water Framework Directive (S.I. No. 722 of 2003) and National Regulations implementing the Nitrates Directive (S.I. No. 788 of 2005).