This is a draft document and is subject to revision.

Waste Water Discharge Licence Application Form

EPA Ref. N^{o}: *(Office use only)*	

Environmental Protection Agency
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Tracking Amendments to Draft Application Form

Version No.	Date	Amendment since previous version	Reason
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).	To highlight the 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'. Amend wording of Checklist in Annex to reflect wording of Regulation 16(5) of S.I. No. 684 of 2007. Inclusion of unique point code for each point of discharge and storm water overflow.	To accurately reflect the information required To accurately reflect the Regulations and to obtain the application documentation in appropriate format. 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. Amend wording of Section B.7. (iii) to reflect the title of Water Services Authority. Addition of new Section B.9 (ii) in order to obtain information on developments yet to contribute to the waste 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 within the works. Amend Section D.1 to include a requirement for monitoring data for influent to waste water treatment	To accurately determine the agglomeration to be licensed. To accurately reflect the Water Services Act, 2007. To obtain accurate population equivalent figures for the agglomeration. To obtain accurate information on design and spill frequency from these structures. To acquire information on the population loading onto the plant and to provide information on performance rates within the plant.

		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 Directive.	To accurately reflect the Water Services Act, 2007 requirements.
V.6	26/08/2007	Amendments to Section D to reflect new web based reporting. Amended requirements for reporting on discharges under E.1 Waste Water Discharge Frequency and Quantities. Amendment to Section F.1 to specify the type of monitoring and reporting required for the background environment. Removal of Annexes to application form.	To clarify the reporting requirements. To streamline reporting requirements. To clarify the reporting requirements for ambient monitoring. To reflect the new web based reporting requirements.

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 liability whatsoever arising from any errors or omissions.

Should there be any contradiction between the information requirements set out in the Application Form 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 point. 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. <u>The abbreviation "N/A" should not be used</u>.

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: Drawings. The following guidelines are included to assist applicants:

- *All drawings submitted should be titled and dated.*
- *All drawings should have a unique reference number and should be signed by a clearly identifiable person.*
- *All drawings should indicate a scale and the direction of north.*
- *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.

SECTION A: NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

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**

Non Technical Summary

Monaghan County Council is applying to the Environmental Protection Agency for a Waste Water Discharge Licence for the existing Waste Water Works at Inniskeen, Co Monaghan. The Waste Water Works comprises a network of gravity sewers, a pumping station and associated rising main and a Waste Water Treatment Works with a design capacity of 1750 P.E. The current load is approximately 979 PE (based on Census data 2006). The plant provides secondary treatment with nutrient removal (phosphorus reduction) for the effluent.

The treated effluent has an average BOD concentration of 4.7mg/l and average suspended solids concentration of 7 mg/l. Average concentrations of nutrients are as follows; orthophosphate 0.9 mg/l (P), Total Phosphorus 0.9 mg/l (P) and Total Nitrogen 7.4 mg/l (N).

The outfall from the Inniskeen Waste Water Plant discharges to the River Fane at National Grid Reference 293963E 306678N in the Townland of Lacklom, Co Monaghan. The associated Waste Water Treatment Plant is located at 293924E 306661N also in the townland Lacklom, Co Monaghan

The River Fane 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. However, it is a valuable salmonid river and contains good stocks of wild brown trout and salmon throughout.

There is no flow monitoring data available at the outfall location. However, OPW has flow records for the River Fane at Moyles Mill (NGR 292049, 307808; Station No. 06011) which is

located upstream of the outfall location. The 95-percentile flow (m^3/s) is given as 0.20, the average flow as 4.027 (m^3/s) and the 50 percentile flow (m^3/s) as 2.87 (m^3/s).

A Q value of 3-4 was recorded upstream of the discharge point (Inniskeen Bridge Station No. 0650) in 2004 (see **Table 2** below). A previous Q value of 4 was recorded at this location in 2000 and 1997. EPA Physiochemical water quality monitoring data at this site from 2001 and 2003 gave a median BOD level of 1.6mg O2/l, Ortho-phosphate level 0.02mg P/l, Oxidised Nitrogen 0.9 mg N/l and Total Ammonia level of <0.03 mg N/l.

A Q value of 4 was recorded downstream of the discharge point at Castlering Bridge (Station Number 0700) in 2003. EPA Physiochemical water quality monitoring data at this site from 2001 and 2003 gave a median BOD level of 1.4mg O2/l, Ortho-phosphate level 0.04mg P/l, Oxidised Nitrogen 1.2 mg N/l and Total Ammonia level of <0.03 mg N/l.

Monaghan County Councils upstream monitoring results indicate relatively good water quality in the river, with the average orthophosphate level recorded at 0.018 mg/l P, average ammonia levels of 0.12 mg/l NH_3-N and average BOD of <2 mg/l. Dangerous substances concentrations were below detection level for 14 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 0.045 mg/l P recorded for 2007 and 2008, average ammonium 0.25 mg/l NH_3-N, and average BOD of 0.9 mg/l. Dangerous substances concentrations were below detection level for 13 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 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 County Council Data) and indicate that the discharges from the works are not having a significant detrimental impact on the receiving environment.

SECTION B: GENERAL

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

B.1 Agglomeration Details

Name of Agglomeration:	Inniskeen

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 clearly marked in red ink.

Name*:	Monaghan County Council
Address:	Water Services
	County Offices
	The Glen
	Monaghan
Tel:	047 30500
Fax:	047 82739
e-mail:	info@monaghancoco.ie

*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 on 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
	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
	√	

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*:	Matthew Lambe – WWTP Technician
Address:	Inniskeen WWTW, Lacklom
	Co. Monaghan
Grid ref (6E, 6N)	293924E 306661N
Level of Treatment	Secondary
Primary Telephone:	047 30500
Fax:	047 82739
e-mail:	mlambe@monaghancoco.ie

*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
	√	

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 Discharge	Open Pipe Discharge
Unique Point Code	SW1(P)
Location	River Fane at the Lacklom, Inniskeen, Co. Monaghan
Grid ref (6E, 6N)	E 293963 N 306678

Attachment B.3 should contain appropriately scaled drawings / maps (≤A3) of the discharge point, including labelled monitoring and sampling points associated with the discharge point. 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 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.

Attachment included	**Yes**	**No**
	√	

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

Attachment B.4 should contain appropriately scaled drawings / maps (≤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 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.5, C.1, D.2, E.3 and F.2.

Attachment included	**Yes**	**No**
		√

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

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	**Yes**	**No**
		√

B.6 Planning Authority

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

Name:	Monaghan County Council
Address:	County Offices,
	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 was obtained for Inniskeen Wastewater Treatment Works. Relevant Part 8 Documents are attached.

Local Authority Planning File Reference Nº:	05/8021

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**
	√	

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**	**No**
		√

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.

Name:	Health Service Executive
Address:	Regional Health Office
	HSE Dublin & North East
	Dublin Road
	Kells,
	Co. Meath
Tel:	046 9280621
Fax:	046 9241784
e-mail:	rhodublinnortheast@mailq.hse.ie

B.7 (iii) Other Relevant Water Services Authorities

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:	
Address:	
Tel:	
Fax:	
e-mail:	

Relevant Authority Notified	**Yes**	**No**
		√

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

Attachment included	Yes	No
		√

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 (≤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
	√	

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	979 Current PE 1750 Design Criteria
Data Compiled (Year)	2007
Method	Census Data 2006

Inniskeen is located near the County Louth border in the extreme south eastern corner of County Monaghan. It is approximately 10.5 km from the nearest large town of Carrickmacross and is 16 km west of Dundalk in County Louth. The population equivalent of Inniskeen village was last estimated at approximately 979 persons. This figure is based Census 2006 data.

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 2.4%. The duration of the licence is 6 years therefore based on the latter; a growth rate of 3.6% is predicted, giving a protected population of 1014 (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 Inniskeen Village Plan 2007-2013 and in Chapter 3 Settlement Strategy of the Monaghan County Development Plan 2007-2013, there is 58 hectare of land within the development envelope of which approximately 23 ha are available for development. From **Table 1** below 16 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
Inniskeen	58	23	16	240

At low density (15 houses per hectare) it is anticipated that approximately 240 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 744 based on an average household of 3.1 based on current available information, giving a PE of 1723. This is the worst case scenario but would be within the design load of the plant.

The table below tabulates planning permission granted (from 2007 to present) and associated population equivalents resulting from these permission. This table was compiled in using Monaghan County Council's ePlan. The existing loading of the plant is approximately 979 PE. The total committed but not yet contributing is 155 (based on planning permissions granted from 2007 to present). The design capacity of the plant is 1500, therefore the available capacity is 616.

Table 2 below tabulates planning permission granted (from 2007 to present) and associated population equivalents resulting from these permissions.

A county average of 3.1 persons per household was used to calculate the related additional PE. (Census 2006). It should be noted that in the current economic climate it is probable that not all the housing permissions applied for will be realised.

File Number	Date Granted	Description	No of Units	Additional PE (Based on 3.1)
07290	03/07/2007	Erect 1 No. 2 Story House	1	3.1
061767	01/08/2007	Construction of 48 No. dwellings	48	148.1
08428	28/08/2008	Erect 1 No. dormer	1	3.1
			50	**155**

As can be seen below, an approximate estimate for the plant loading in 2015 (life span of licence) is **1,185 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.

Inniskeen		
Existing PE	Pending PE	Projected increase to 2015
979	155	41
Total (Existing + Pending Projected)		**1,185**

B.9 (iii) FEES

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 with a population equivalent of more than 10,000	€15,000

Appropriate Fee Included	**Yes**	**No**
	√	

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
		√

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 Inniskeen 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
		√

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.

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
		√

SECTION C: INFRASTRUCTURE & OPERATION

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 Fane River at National Grid Reference 293926,306701

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 Overflows*', 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 applicable.

C.1.2 Pumping Stations

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 & 1x standby pumps.

- The measures taken in the event of power failure;

Full power generator on site.

- Details of storage capacity at each pump station;

9m^3 storage capacity,

- Frequency and duration of activation of emergency overflow to receiving waters. Clarify the location where such discharges enter the receiving waters.

5 spills per annum for 4 hour period, discharging to River Fane at IGR 293926,306701

C.1 (i) Inniskeen Waste Water Works

The Waste Water Works serving the town of Inniskeen and the immediate environs comprises a network of gravity sewers, a pumping station and associated rising main and a Waste Water Treatment Works with a design capacity of 1750 P.E.

The primary discharge of the Waste Water Works is to the River Fane at 293926E 306701N in the Lacklom, Inniskeen, Co. Monaghan. The associated Waste Water Treatment Plant is located at 293924E 306661N in the townland of Lacklom, Co. Monaghan.

Pumping Station

The sewer network flows to a pumping station located at National Grid Reference E293367 N307007) (**Drawing 6** of **Attachment C1**). The storage capacity at the pumping station is $9m^3$

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 emergency overflow to the River Fane at National Grid References 293928,306704.

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

Inniskeen Waste Water Treatment Plant

1.1 Waste Water Treatment Plant

1.1.1 General

The Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP) which provides treatment for a design load of 1750 population equivalent comprises aeration by mechanical surface aerators followed by settlement and clarification and tertiary treatment to reduce phosphate levels. The plant is designed to produce a fully nitrified effluent of 10:10mg/l BOD: Suspended Solids. Sludge dewatering is provided by thickening the sludge in a picket fence thickener followed by dewatering on a sludge belt press. The site plan and general arrangement of the Waste Water Treatment Plant is shown on **Drawing 2** of **Attachment B2** and **Drawing 7** of **Attachment C1** respectively and a schematic flow diagram of the plant is shown on **Drawing 8** in **Attachment C1**.

Waste Water Treatment Plant Design Criteria

Parameter	Value
Population Equivalent	1750
Daily Flow (m^3/day)	350
Daily Flow (m^3/s)	4.1
Daily BOD (kg/day)	105

Treatment

The flows enter the works through an inlet chamber with a hand raked course screen. Storm flows pass to a storm tank which utilizes an old oxidation ditch. Flows enter an inlet pumping station which pumps flows to an over ground circular steel aeration basin with an inner clarifier. Prior to discharging to the tank the pumped flows pass through a screen / screw conveyor compactor unit located at a high level on the bridge of the tank. Screenings pass through a chute to a collection bin at ground level.

Aeration is provided by bubble aeration through diffusers located over an area of the aeration tank floor. Air is produced by two rootes type blowers located in the Control Building. The blowers are controlled by a plc linked to a dissolved oxygen probe in the aeration basin. Mixed liquor is settled in an inner clarifier and the settled liquor passes over a peripheral weir and flows to a pumping station at ground level which pumps the clarified effluent to an elevated sand filter in a circular steel tank from where it flows to an outlet to the river.

Sludge is pumped from the central hopper in the clarifier to a splitter chamber mounted on the top of the aeration tank. The splitter box is fitted with an electronically operated valve which allows the operator to return the sludge to the aeration basin or waste the sludge to the sludge holding tank. Sludge is dewatered on a sludge belt pass and then discharged to a skip for treatment off site

The sludge belt press and the air blowers were housed in a section of the steel clad control building. The works has a stand by electrical generator also located in the Control Building.

Nutrient Removal

Phosphorous Reduction

The treatment plant includes a facility for the removal of phosphates (see **Drawings 7** and **8** of **Attachment C1**). Phosphorous is removed by simultaneous precipitation by the addition of ferric sulphate. Ferric sulphate is injected into the incoming sewage at the inlet to the aeration basin.

Sludge Treatment

Sludge is pumped from the central hopper in the clarifier to a splitter chamber mounted on the top of the aeration tank. The splitter box is fitted with an electronically operated valve which allows the caretaker to return the sludge to the aeration basin or waste the sludge to the sludge holding tank. Sludge is dewatered on a sludge belt pass and then discharged to a skip (**Drawing 7** and **8** in **Attachment C1**).

C.1(iii) Information on the Location of the Overflows and Final Discharge Locations from Such Overflows

The primary discharge point SW1(P) discharges to the River Fane. The location of the discharge is shown on **Drawing 3 of Attachment B3.**

The emergency overflow is designed to discharge to the River Fane at IGR 293926, 306701) as shown on **Drawing 6** of **Attachment C1**. There is on average 5 spills per annum for 4 hour period.

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
	√	

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.

Emergency Overflow

The emergency overflow is designed to discharge to the River Fane at IGR 293926, 306701) as shown on **Drawing 6** of **Attachment C1**. There is on average 5 spills per annum for 4 hour period.

Primary Discharge Point - SW1(P)

The primary discharge (SW1(P)) of the Waste Water Works is to the River Fane at point 293963E 306678N in the townland of Lacklom, Inniskeen, Co. Monaghan (see **Drawing 3 of Attachment B.3**).

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

Attachment included	Yes	No
	√	

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: http://78.137.160.73/epa_wwd_licensing/. ***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.

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: http://78.137.160.73/epa_wwd_licensing/. 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.**

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

Attachment included	Yes	No
	√	

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	Fane	Not designated	293963	306678

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.

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 Inniskeen Waste Water Treatment Plant and the monitoring of the water in the Fane River upstream and downstream of the primary discharge. Sampling of the primary discharge from the Inniskeen 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 Plant. 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 Inniskeen are detailed below.

Plant Name	Design	Min No of Samples	Raw Influent	Final Effluent	River Up Stream	River Down stream	Total
Inniskeen	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
	√	

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	293916	306660	N
aSW1(P)u	Primary	M	293947	306689	N
aSW1(P)d	Primary	M	293979	306669	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)(l) 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

Inniskeen 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
	√	

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 cross-references 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.

General

The outfall from the Inniskeen Waste Water Plant discharges to the River Fane at National Grid Reference 293963E 306678N in the Townland of Lacklom, Co Monaghan.

The River Fane 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. However, it is a valuable salmonid river and contains good stocks of wild brown trout and salmon throughout.

There is no flow monitoring data available at the outfall location. However, OPW has flow records for the River Fane at Moyles Mill (NGR 292049, 307808; Station No. 06011) which is located upstream of the outfall location. The 95-percentile flow (m^3/s) is given as 0.20, the average flow as 4.027 (m^3/s) and the 50 percentile flow (m^3/s) as 2.87 (m^3/s) (see **Attachment F1**).

A Q value of 3-4 was recorded upstream of the discharge point (Inniskeen Bridge Station No. 0650) in 2004 (see **Table 2** below). A previous Q value of 4 was recorded at this location in 2000 and 1997. EPA Physiochemical water quality monitoring data at this site from 2001 and 2003 gave a median BOD level of 1.6mg O2/l, Ortho-phosphate level 0.02mg P/l, Oxidised Nitrogen 0.9 mg N/l and Total Ammonia level of <0.03 mg N/l.

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

Location	Station Number	Station	1997	2000	2003
Upstream	**0650**	Br in Inniskeen	4	4	3-4
Downstream	**0700**	Castlering Br	4-5	4-5	4

(Q3-4 = Slightly Polluted**; Q4 =** Unpolluted**; Q4-5 =** Unpolluted**)**

A Q value of 4 was recorded downstream of the discharge point at Castlering Bridge (Station Number 0700) in 2003. EPA Physiochemical water quality monitoring data at this site from 2001 and 2003 gave a median BOD level of 1.4mg O2/l, Ortho-phosphate level 0.04mg P/l, Oxidised Nitrogen 1.2 mg N/l and Total Ammonia level of <0.03 mg N/l.

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 0.018 mg/l P, average ammonia levels of 0.12 mg/l NH_3-N and average BOD of <2 mg/l. Dangerous substances concentrations were below detection level for 14 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 0.045 mg/l P recorded for 2007 and 2008, average ammonium 0.25 mg/l NH_3-N, and average BOD of 0.9 mg/l. Dangerous substances concentrations were below detection level for 13 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 River Fane is evaluated in the Assimilative Capacity calculations below.

Assimilative Capacity

The assimilative capacity has been assessed using the following Formula:

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

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 and the average and design flow from the plant. Both median 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 three scenarios (i) Existing Discharge - Worst Case Scenario (ii) Existing Discharge - Average Case Scenario and (iii) Design load.

Note: There is no particular designation of the Fane River. It is not designated as sensitive water, fisheries or bathing water. However it is a valuable salmonid river, 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.

Current Discharges

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

Both the average and maximum concentrations of parameters in the River Fane upstream of the discharge point we 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 by 0.26mg/l and 0.27mg/l for the average case scenario and worse case scenarios respectively using the maximum OP concentrations in the river.

Table 5: Assimilative Calculation Results Summary Table – Average Case Scenario (Bold = breach in EQS)

Parameter	Resultant conc. In River mg/l (Max)	Resultant Conc. In River mg/l (Average)	EQS (Salmonid Regs)
BOD	2.1257	1.6307	<5
SS	9.9703	5.0198	<25
Oxidised N	1.6188	1.0248	N/A
Total N	1.9149	1.8158	N/A
Total Ammonia	0.3168	0.0495	<0.5
OP	**0.3003**	0.0305	<0.03

Table 6: Assimilative Calculation Results Summary Table – Worst Case Scenario (Bold = Breach in EQS)

Parameter	Resultant conc. In River mg/l (Max)	Resultant Conc. In River mg/l (Average)	EQS (Salmonid Regs)
BOD	2.1436	1.6485	<5
SS	10.0297	5.0792	<25
Oxidised N	1.6851	1.0911	N/A
Total N	2.0525	1.9535	N/A
Total Ammonia	0.3287	0.0614	<0.5
OP	**0.3008**	0.0310	<0.03

Design Discharges

If effluent design standards of BOD 10mg/l, SS 10 mg/l, are met and the design flow from the plant of 350m^3/day are met then assimilation calculations indicate that the plant

catering for a 1750 PE loading will not result in a breach in EQSs for BOD and SS and will have a minimal impact on the concentration of these parameters in the river.

Table 7: Assimilative Calculation Results Summary Table – Design Load

Parameter	Resultant Conc. In River mg/l (Max)	Resultant Conc. In River mg/l (Average)	EQS (Salmonid Regs)
BOD	2.25	1.778	<5
SS	10.00	5.09	<25

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: http://78.137.160.73/epa_wwd_licensing/. 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.

  There are no impacts on ground water or other environmental media.

- Provide details of the extent and type of ground emissions at the works. 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, meteorological data, 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.

There are no impacts on ground water or other environmental media

- 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 Fane River. It is not designated as sensitive water, fisheries or bathing water. However it is a valuable salmonid river.

- 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 River Fane 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 emission 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.

  There is a drinking water abstraction downstream. However the distance downstream of the discharge point and 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) —

  (i) 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,

(ii) 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[1] 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[2];

[1]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)

[2]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 Wastewater Treatment site will not have a significant effect on any designated site. Hence 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 wastewater treatment plant in Inniskeen 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.**

  No modelling of discharges has been carried out for the agglomeration.

Attachment included	**Yes**	**No**
	√	

Table 4: Assimilative Capacity Calculations:

Table 4a Existing Discharge - Average Case Scenario

	C1		Q1	C2a	C2b	Q2							
Parameter	**Aver. Effluent Conc. mg/l**	**Average Effluent Flow m^3/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) l/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	4.7	172.8	2	**2.1**	**1.6**	200	9.4	420	320	202	**2.1257**	**1.6307**	<5
SS	7.0	172.8	2	**10**	**5**	200	14	2000	1000	202	**9.9703**	**5.0198**	<25
Oxidised N	13.5	172.8	2	**1.5**	**0.9**	200	27	300	180	202	**1.6188**	**1.0248**	
Total N	7.4	172.8	2	**1.86**	**1.76**	200	14.8	372	352	202	**1.9149**	**1.8158**	
Total Ammonia	0.8	172.8	2	**0.3**	**0.03**	200	1.6	60	6	202	**0.3050**	**0.0376**	<0.5
OP *	0.9	172.8	2	**0.05**	**0.02**	2870	1.8	861	86.1	2872	**0.3004**	**0.0306**	<0.03

*50 percentile flow (OPW)

Table 4: Assimilative Capacity Calculations:

Table 4b: Existing Discharge – Worst Case Scenario

	C1		Q1	C2a	C2b	Q2							
Parameter	**Max Effluent Conc. mg/l**	**Average Effluent Flow m^3/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) l/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	6.5	172.8	2	**2.1**	**1.6**	200	13	420	320	202	**2.1436**	**1.6485**	<5
SS	13.0	172.8	2	**10**	**5**	200	26	2000	1000	202	**10.0297**	**5.0792**	<25
Oxidised N	20.2	172.8	2	**1.5**	**0.9**	200	40.4	300	180	202	**1.6851**	**1.0911**	
Total N	21.3	172.8	2	**1.86**	**1.76**	200	42.6	372	352	202	**2.0525**	**1.9535**	
Total Ammonia	3.2	172.8	2	**0.3**	**0.03**	200	6.4	60	6	202	**0.3287**	**0.0614**	<0.5
OP *	1.4	172.8	2	**0.05**	**0.02**	2870	2.8	861	86.1	2872	**0.3008**	**0.0310**	<0.03

*50 percentile flow (OPW)

Table 4: Assimilative Capacity Calculations:

Table 4c Design Load (1750 PE)

	C1		Q1	C2a	C2b	Q2							
Parameter	**Design Conc (mg/l)**	**Design Effluent Flow m^3/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) l/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	10.0	350	4.05092593	**2.1**	**1.6**	200	40.50926	420	320	204.0509	**2.2568**	**1.7668**	<5
SS	10.0	350	4.05092593	**10**	**5**	200	40.50926	2000	1000	204.0509	**10.0000**	**5.0993**	<25

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.

Abstraction Points

There is a drinking water abstraction point downstream of the discharge points at Stephentown (u/s of Stephentown Bridge) (301115E, 301607N). The EPA water quality monitoring data for 2001-2003 at Castlering Br (u/s of abstraction point and d/s of discharge point) would indicate that discharge does not impact significantly on the water environment.

The impact of the discharge from the wastewater treatment plant in Inniskeen 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.

ABS_CD	AGG_SERVED	ABS_VOL	PT_CD	DIS_DS	EASTING	NORTHING	VERIFIED
2100pub1018	Dundalk	currently using 18,454 m^3/d		Approx 10km	301115	301607	N

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,
- Bathing Water Directive 76/160/EEC, and
- 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 approved funding for the project and a timeframe for the completion of the necessary works to take place.

Attachment included	**Yes**	**No**
		√

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**.

Waste Water Treatment Works - Phosphorus Removal

The treatment works includes a facility for the removal of phosphorus. The phosphorus is removed by simultaneous precipitation by the addition of ferric sulphate which acts as a coagulant. The ferric sulphate is injected into the incoming sewage at the inlet to the aeration basin.

An automatic sampler is provided at the inlet to the works to monitor the phosphorous load to the plant. The plant operator sets the ferric sulphate dose by adjusting the stroke of the pump.

There is an average 77 % reduction of P concentration between the inlet and outlet to the plant. The maximum % reduction achieved in 2008/09 was 96% and the minimum achieved was 46%.

Table 1: % Reduction in P Concentration

Date of Sampling	Total P mg/l P	Total P mg/l P
	Influent	Effluent
24/01/2008	2.54	1.11
29/02/2008	3.89	1.34
19/03/2008	1.76	0.23
24/04/2008	3.64	1.44
31/05/2008	2.77	0.32
28/06/2008	1.86	0.22
23/07/2008	2.44	0.62
28/08/2008	2.77	0.19
25/09/2008	4.66	0.19
28/10/2008	13.22	3.33
30/11/2008	5.90	0.76
02/10/2009	0.95	0.51
25/02/2009	7.52	1.581

The nearest "Baseline Monitoring Station" to the plant is at Inniskeen Bridge which is upstream of the discharge from the plant. Monaghan County Councils "Phosphate Implementation Report 2006" indicates that the current Q value at this site for 2003-2005 was Q 3-4 with a MRP value of 40ug/l P. Hence the Target OP concentration for this station was Q4 (30ug/l). This target was not achieved by 2007 and the principal source of pollution was agricultural and diffuse rural discharges (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 18ug/l P at the upstream site in 2008/09 and an average OP concentration of 40ug/l at the downstream site.

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
	√	

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	Yes	No
		√

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
		√

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.

Signed by:_____ **Date:**_____
(on behalf of the organisation)

Print signature name: _____

Position in organisation:_____

SECTION I: JOINT DECLARATION

Joint Declaration [Note1]

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.

Lead Authority

Signed by:_____ **Date:**_____
(on behalf of the organisation)

Print signature name: _____

Position in organisation:_____

Co-Applicants

Signed by:_____ **Date :**_____
(on behalf of the organisation)

Print signature name: _____

Position in organisation:_____

Signed by:_____ **Date:**_____
(on behalf of the organisation)

Print signature name: _____

Position in organisation:_____

Note 1: In the case of an application being lodged on behalf of more than a single water services authority the following declaration must be signed by all applicants.