

SECTION B – GENERAL

Attachment B14: Notices and Advertisement

- Attachment B.14a: Youghal site notice
- Attachment B.14b: Youghal site notice location
- Attachment B.14c: Newspaper Notice

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PUBLIC NOTICE



Application to the Environmental Protection Agency for the Review of a Waste Water Discharge Licence

Pursuant to Regulation 9 of the European Union (Waste Water Discharge) Regulations 2007 to 2020, Irish Water, Colvill House, 24-26 Talbot Street, Dublin 1, intend to apply to the Environmental Protection Agency for the review of the Waste Water Discharge Licence (D0139-01) for the Youghal, Co. Cork Waste Water Works. The waste water works consists of an existing waste water treatment plant at Youghal Mudlands Townland, 209846E, 079157N; an existing Primary Discharge (SW000) and existing Storm Water and Emergency Overflows, which discharge into the Lower Blackwater Estuary / Youghal Harbour and into Youghal Bay.

Details of the location of these works and associated discharges are as follows: -

Waste Water Works Item	Location of Waste Water Works	Irish National Grid References
Waste Water Treatment Plant	Youghal Mudlands Townland	209846E, 079157N
Primary Discharge (SW000)	Lower Blackwater Estuary / Youghal Harbour	210513E, 078480N
Storm Water Overflow (SW011)	Lower Blackwater Estuary / Youghal Harbour	210513E, 078480N
Storm Water Overflow (SW002)	Lower Blackwater Estuary / Youghal Harbour	210996E, 077419N
Storm Water Overflow (SW005)	Youghal Bay	210527E, 076075N
Storm Water Overflow (SW006)	Youghal-Lands Townland	210971E, 077130N
Storm Water Overflow (SW007)	Youghal Mudlands Townland	210298E, 078444N
Emergency Overflow (SW008)	Foxhole Townland	209687E, 079880N
Storm Water Overflow (SW010)	Summerfield Townland	209412E, 076168N

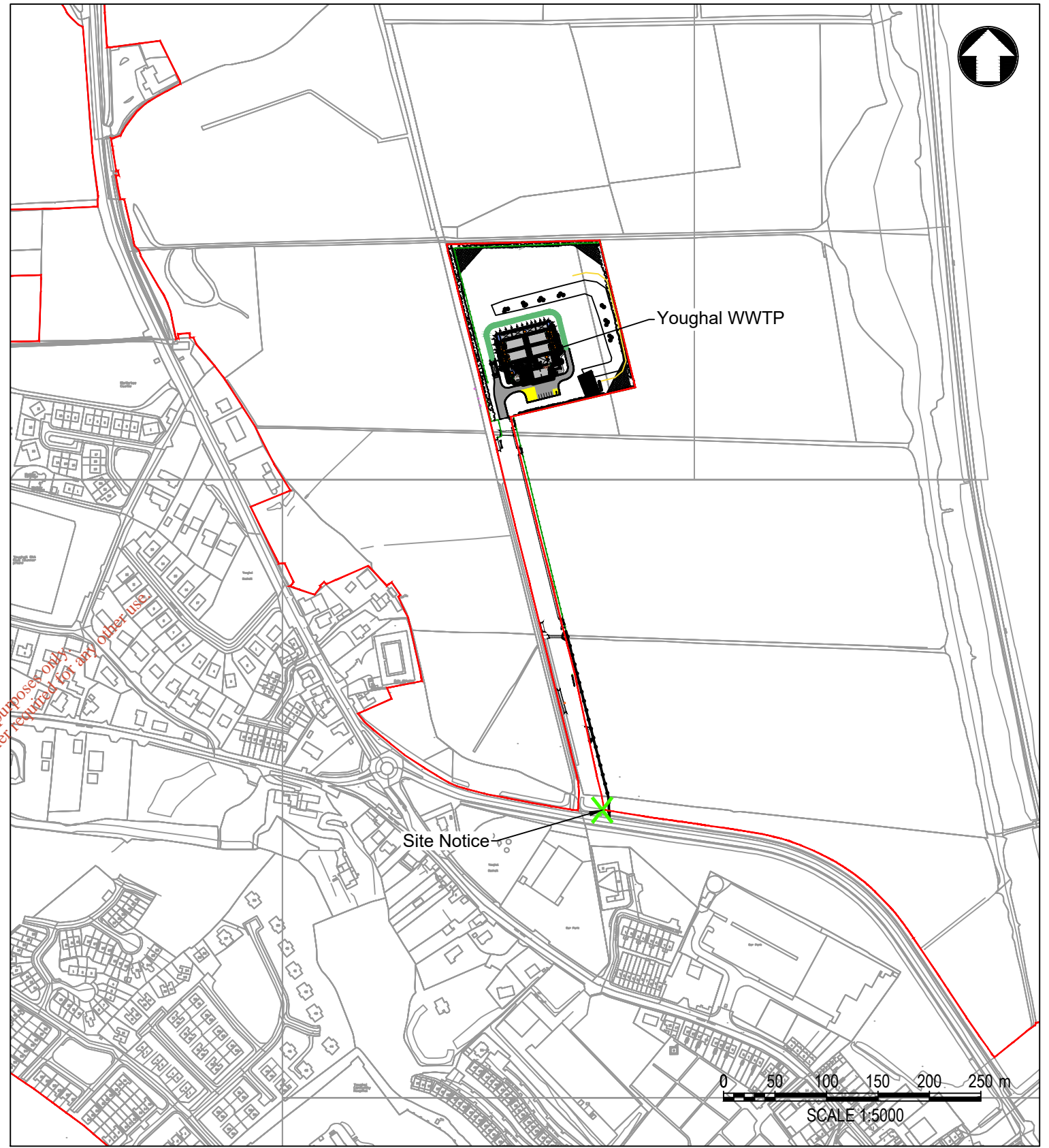
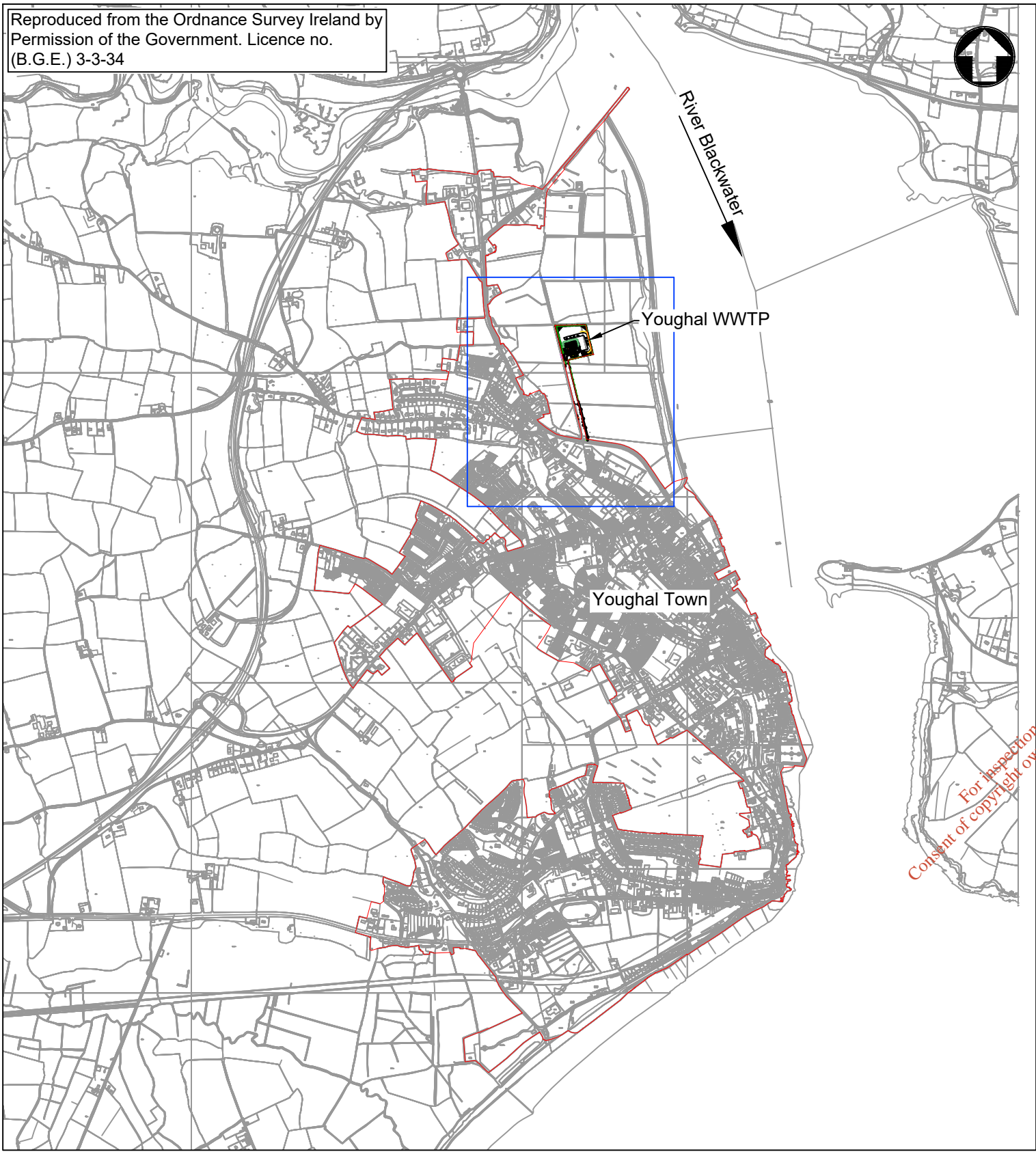
A copy of -

- (i) The application for a waste water discharge licence
- (ii) The environmental impact assessment report (EIAR), and
- (iii) Such further information relating to the application as may be furnished to the Agency in the course of the Agency's consideration of the application

shall, as soon as is practicable after receipt by the Agency, be available for inspection or purchase at a fee not exceeding the reasonable cost of making a copy at the headquarters of the Environmental Protection Agency, P.O. Box 3000, Johnstown Castle Estate, Co. Wexford; at Irish Water, Colvill House, 24-26 Talbot Street, Dublin 1 and at; Cork County Council Offices, Water Services South, County Hall, Carrigrohane Road, Co. Cork. The EIAR will be available on the Agency's website for inspection.

Submissions in relation to the review application may be made to the Environmental Protection Agency at its headquarters at P.O. Box 3000, Johnstown Castle Estate, Co. Wexford, in writing within the period of 5 weeks beginning on the date of receipt by the Agency of the application.

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Client

Rev	Date	Drawn	Description	Ch'k'd	App'd
P1	10.03.20	DGal	Issued for Information	PCha	RMan

Title
Youghal WWDL Review

Notice Location Attachment B.14 Map 6

 Drawing Number
229379472-MMD-00-XX-DR-C-0106

Drawn	D Gallagher
Checked	P Chambers
Approved	R Mansfield
Scale at A3	1:5,000
Security	STD
Status	INF
Rev	P01

'Every action' of HSE staff carries risk

■ Cyberattack's impact ongoing
■ Cancer, mental health worst-hit

Niamh Griffin

Public hospitals are continuing to operate in an "environment of extreme and high risk" as the impact of the cyberattack continues, HSE chief executive Paul Reid has warned.

For three weeks now, the cyberattack has reduced communication between and inside hospitals, with staff unable to access records and data systems.

The impact on Cork University Hospital was highlighted by HSE chief operations officer Anne O'Connor. She said emergency department activity there is back to 2019 levels, with 260 attendances on Thursday and 92 patients admitted. All 260 attendances had to have paper records generated.

Delays, including a 10-hour turnaround for blood results which would normally take two hours, also slowed staff down.

Radiotherapy has resumed, but while typically up to 160 cancer patients are treated per week, they are now seeing about 90 patients, in partnership with local private facilities.

"Scheduled care has continued at 60%-70% capacity, with a focus on time-critical cases," said Ms O'Connor.

"However, where there is a requirement to have recent laboratory, pathology, and radiology imaging, these cases have been deferred."

Separately, CUH emergency medicine consultant Conor Deasy yesterday asked the public to only attend the emergency department in urgent cases.

He warned "long delays are unfortunately inevitable", and urged people to use options including GPs or pharmacists instead.

Mr Reid said workarounds to cope with the impacts of the cyberattack across almost 2,000 health service systems are in place.

However, he added: "Every action they [staff] take every minute of every day carries enormous risk in the current environment."

He said that to improve accuracy, staff are doubling up so that they can check data and test results before this is manually recorded.

The HSE is still monitoring any release of patient data online. So far, the release of 520 peoples' information, reported last week, is the only confirmed incident, Mr Reid said.

"We continue to monitor websites to check for any data we believe may have been stolen ... as part of the cyberattack," he said.

Looking at the national picture, Ms O'Connor said: "We still have significant delays across all of our services."

Scans can be done at 44 sites, but seven remain affected, and just 23 laboratories are connected even internally. Endoscopy services remain limited with 32 sites still "severely impacted", said Ms O'Connor.

So far, 1,002 out of 4,750 larger devices have been de-encrypted and 42,978 or 49% of end-user devices are now connected.

Online communication with GPs will start to be restored this week. Mental health services, she said, are "severely impacted" and managers have reported high occupancy in community units.

Other services, including communications with Tula, dental, audiology, ophthalmology and social inclusion services are also affected.

Princes charming



Emma Sheridan and Paris Dowley get ready for outdoor dining to return on Monday June 7 at Nash19 on Princes St, Cork, underneath their new street pagodas.

Picture: Dan Linehan

Obstetrician rubbishes vaccine myths

Niamh Griffin

Health Correspondent

An obstetrician has moved to dispel myths around the Covid-19 vaccine, including claims spread on social media that it affects female fertility.

Updated vaccine guidelines have been issued by the Institute of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists in response to fears around infertility and menstruation.

Chair of the institute Cliona Murphy said more evidence is coming from real-world data that will help women make vaccine decisions.

Dr Murphy said infertility fears are regularly used by groups wanting to derail vaccinations.

"Myths about fertility have followed vaccinations. So flip that on its head; do we have any real evidence of vaccines causing infertility? The answer is 'no,'" she said.

Despite many claims shared on social media, nobody has shown what the link could be, she said.

"Nobody has come up with a mechanism for how this can affect your fertility. Nobody is saying there is this mechanism and this is how it works."

The polio vaccination campaign in Nigeria was derailed with claims of infertility links, leading to the disease being found there until 2020, well after other African countries.

The HPV vaccine was also falsely linked to infertility, she said. These rumours tend not to link male infertility to vaccination, she said, instead targeting young women.

"I am sure the people hearing these stories are not necessarily anti-vaccinating themselves," she said.

"But I think the justification for them comes from groups who don't have great motives, and maybe not a great grounding in science."

Covid-19 vaccine fertility myths

■ **False: Covid-19 vaccines cause infertility.**

"There is no known plausible biological mechanism which would affect the fetus or fertility," says the Institute of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists. The vaccine cannot become part of your DNA, and they say: "We do not advise deferring a vaccine offer because of plans to have a family."

■ **False: Getting a vaccine causes irregular periods.**

"There is no evidence the vaccine has any link to irregular menstrual cycles," the Institute found. Dr Cliona Murphy, Institute chair, said irregular cycles can occur at any time, and women might link this to a significant recent event.

■ **False: Being near a vaccinated person affects your menstrual cycle.**

Vaccinated people do not 'shed' vaccine, says Dr Murphy.

recently in Dublin, she said: "These concerns are not evidence-based."

A study carried out by NUI Galway with the University of Huddersfield found variations in attitude to vaccination along gender and age lines.

Mobile Technology and Health Research Group director, and senior lecturer in psychology Jane Walsh said: "These findings suggest that messages that are channelled through relevant social influencers may have a significant impact on vaccine uptake."

Social channel Instagram has placed warning notices on some Irish posts about vaccination.

A number of well-known accounts, with thousands of followers, have shared information about women and young girls suffering bleeds after being near vaccinated people — information that is not grounded in scientific fact.

Dr Murphy is also concerned women are falsely told menstrual cycles are affected by being near vaccinated people.

This rumour started in the US, she said. "That is not true," she said.

"The vaccine works by introducing a small thing onto your skin that makes your body produce an antibody. It doesn't mean you shed vaccine."

She said there is also no evidence showing vaccines affect menstrual cycles, and no data suggesting vaccinated people are more sensitive to hair dye. Having seen a sign advising vaccinated customers to get a patch test

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Limerick TDs and senators to meet health minister amid spike in Covid

Maresa Fagan and Ryan O'Rourke

TDs and senators in Limerick are expected to meet Health Minister Stephen Donnelly and chief medical officer (CMO) Tony Holohan amid concerns over a spike in Covid-19 cases in the county.

Minister of state and local Fianna Fáil TD Niall Collins confirmed last night that a meeting had been arranged for this afternoon in light of the "very concerning" Covid situation.

"The situation hasn't improved and it's opportune to have a briefing with the Minister for Health and CMO and to hear about what more the HSE can do and to help reinforce the public health message across the city and the county," Mr Collins told the *Irish Examiner*.

He said the surge in infections was evident across the city and county and more pop-up test centres may help to bring the surge under control, in particular to serve the Newcastle West and Kilmallock areas in the west and south east of the county.

"People are concerned. People are aware of the surge in Limerick and it's a talking point among people," said Mr Collins, adding that while the vaccination programme was rolling out at pace there was a concern for those who were not yet vaccinated.

Nearly 900 cases of Covid-19 have been recorded in the region over the past two weeks. On Wednesday, 103 new cases were reported in Limerick alone, compared to seven in Clare and less than five cases in North Tipperary.

The figures come from the Mid-West Major Emergency Management Group, which is made up of Public Health Mid-West, HSE Mid-West Community Healthcare, and UL Hospitals Group, as well as each of the three area's county councils and Garda divisions.

The statement confirmed that over the last two weeks, there has been an increase of more than 800 cases in Limerick, 48 cases in Clare, and 32 cases in North Tipperary.

"The vast majority of new Covid-19 cases in the past two weeks have been associated with indoor gatherings, house parties, household visits, family gatherings, and largely indoor activity," the statement reads.

Meanwhile, across the

country, a further 465 cases were confirmed last night. The Department of Health also said 84 patients are in hospital receiving treatment for the virus, of whom 30 are in intensive care.

Chief Superintendent Gerry Roche of Limerick Garda Division said his officers understand people want to, and are allowed to, meet up outdoors — but it must be in line with public health guidelines.

"If you find yourself in a crowded outdoor area, leave that area and spread out somewhere else," he said. "It



Tony Holohan: Also meeting Limerick public representatives.

is not the sole responsibility of An Garda Síochána to control crowds and encourage people to follow the guidelines. We are all responsible for our own actions."

Limerick mayor Michael Collins warned the public that it cannot afford to give an inch, as the country nears the return to "some semblance of normality."

"We have sacrificed so much as a society over the past year or so, that we need to remain resilient and continue to guard against Covid," Mr Collins said.

Mai Mannix, director of Public Health Mid-West, appealed to the public to continue to follow public health guidelines when meeting friends and family to reduce the risk of catching Covid-19.

"With regard to the high incidence rate in Limerick, we are currently going through a period of active case finding, allowing us to track, trace, and follow the disease in the region," Dr Mannix said.

"Things will get worse before they get better, but we are hopeful we will overcome this outbreak with the help of the public availing of walk-in testing and adhering to public health guidelines."

Second dose AstraZeneca to continue

Niamh Griffin

People who received AstraZeneca vaccine as a first dose will not be given a different vaccine for their second dose, HSE chief executive Paul Reid has said.

The decision not to mix vaccines follows new advice from the National Immunisation Advisory Committee (Niac).

"No [change], that hasn't been a recommendation from Niac," Mr Reid said. "And it hasn't been a recommendation from the chief medical officer to ourselves. So we will continue with the second dose of AstraZeneca."

This decision affects

and thousands with serious conditions, including transplant and cancer patients in Group 4 on the priority list.

On the spacing between the AstraZeneca doses and calls for it to be shortened, the HSE's chief clinical officer, Colm Henry, said it has already started adjusting the gap between doses downwards from 16 weeks in some groups to 12.

The longer gap of 16 weeks had been based on advice from Niac to allow time for evidence around safety to be reviewed.

That was recently cut to 12 weeks and new advice on Wednesday from Niac indicated eight weeks is now

letter we received outlined the Niac documentation and justification; obviously their fear of the B.1.617.2 or Delta variant", said Dr Henry, adding that the HSE is assessing decisions around supply and logistics at present.

Mr Reid said that there are obvious benefits to decreasing the gap and the HSE is in talks with AstraZeneca to confirm supplies.

He also confirmed almost 2.9m vaccines have been given, with one quarter of the adult population now fully protected.

He said he understands the public's frustration with the lack of published data but vaccinations continue at

Period of reinfection immunity extended

Cate McCurry

The time people who have contracted Covid-19 should be considered immune from reinfection has been extended to nine months, the Health Information and Quality Authority (Hiqa) has said.

This extension in the presumed immunity period would increase the number of under-50s who only need one dose of Covid-19 vaccine to be considered fully vaccinated.

In its report, Hiqa advised the National Public Health Emergency Team that studies suggest most people develop immune memory after infection that lasts for at least nine months.

The advice followed a review of international evidence, including 19 large-cohort studies of reinfection involving over 640,000 previously infected individuals.

It was also informed by 13 studies on immune memory response along with expert opinion from the Covid-19 expert advisory group.

Hiqa also said people who have had the virus in the last nine months would be exempt from serial testing.

Máirín Ryan, Hiqa's deputy chief executive and director of health technology assessment, said: "We have advised Nphet that the period of presumptive immunity should be extended from six to nine months post-infection."

"Across all the studies we examined, the risk of Sars-CoV-2 reinfection was consistently low, with no increase in infection risk over time."

"In addition, studies suggest that most people develop immune memory after a Sars-CoV-2 infection that lasts for at least nine months."

"Increasing the period of presumptive immunity from six to nine months has widespread positive implications for people."

"For example, a person who has Covid-19 in the last nine months would be exempt from serial testing."

"A change would also increase the number of under-50s who only need one dose of a Covid-19 vaccine to be considered fully vaccinated."

"It would also have implications for the implementation and rollout of the proposed 'green certificates'."

SECTION B – GENERAL

Attachment B17: Foreshore Act Licences

Attachment B.17: Youghal foreshore consent

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Cornhshaal, Pobal agus Rialtas Áitiúil
Environment, Community and Local Government



15 July 2015

Dr John Tierney
Managing Director
Irish Water
Colvill House
24-26 Talbot Street
Dublin 1

File Ref.:FS005715

CONSENT UNDER SECTION 10 OF THE FORESHORE ACT, 1933

Dear Dr Tierney

Please see attached two copies of Section 10 Consent of the Foreshore Act, for the construction of one (1) new outfall at Ferry Point, Youghal, Co. Cork for the discharge of treated effluent.

I would appreciate if you could arrange to have both original copies of the Consent signed on behalf of Irish Water. One copy should be retained by Irish Water for their records and the other copy should be returned to Ms Joan Murphy, Assistant Principal at the below address.

Yours sincerely,

Robert Hickey
Marine Planning – Foreshore Section (MPFS)
Dept. of the Environment, Community and Local Government
Newtown Road
Wexford
Tel: 053-9117365

Robert.hickey@environ.ie

file copy



Comhshaol, Pobal agus Rialtas Áitiúil
Environment, Community and Local Government



15 July 2015

Dr John Tierney
Managing Director
Irish Water
Colvill House
24-26 Talbot Street
Dublin 1

File Ref.: FS005715

CONSENT UNDER SECTION 10 OF THE FORESHORE ACT, 1933

Dear Dr Tierney

I wish to inform you that the Minister for the Environment, Community and Local Government (hereinafter referred to as "the Minister"), in exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 10(1) of the Foreshore Act, 1933 hereby gives consent to Irish Water, Colvill House, 24-26 Talbot Street, Dublin 1 (hereinafter referred to as "the Consent Holder") for the construction of one (1) new outfall at Ferry Point, Youghal, Co. Cork for the discharge of treated effluent.

The Minister's consent is subject to the Consent Holder's compliance with the following conditions:

1. This consent shall remain in force from the date of acceptance by Irish Water except as may be hereinafter provided.
2. The Consent Holder shall use that part of the Foreshore at Ferry Point, Youghal, Co. Cork the subject area of this consent, for the purpose as outlined in the foreshore consent application and for no other purpose whatsoever.
3. The Works shall be carried out within the area delineated in red on the Foreshore Section 10 Consent Map Drawing Number: 2794 Figure 1.1 attached hereto.
4. The Consent Holder shall notify the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government (Marine Planning and Foreshore Section) at least 21 days in advance of the commencement of any works on or adjacent to the Foreshore.

5. A Contractor's Construction Method Statement and a Contractor's Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in relation to all pipe laying and construction operations on the Foreshore shall be submitted to the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government prior to the commencement of any works on the Foreshore for approval. The EMP shall include appropriate mitigation measures, including those set out in Pages 45-47 of the "Youghal Main Drainage, Appropriate Assessment under Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive" dated the 11th of December 2013, and these mitigation measures shall be implemented in full by the Consent Holder.
6. The Consent Holder shall consult with Inland Fisheries Ireland (Macroom) in relation to construction methodology and timing of the works.
7. The works on the Foreshore, where applicable, shall be certified by a Chartered Engineer stating that they conform to the relevant Irish or British Standard Specification or Code of Practice for strength, stability and durability and that the said works have been completed in accordance with the Plans and Drawings as approved by the Minister.
8. Any damage caused to the Foreshore or quay walls in connection with the works shall be made good on completion of the works to the satisfaction of the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government.
9. Work sites shall be secured during the works from public access or encroachment by means of suitable barriers and signage and the Consent Holder shall comply with all relevant Health and Safety legislation.
10. Appropriate methods of operation shall be adopted in order to ensure that no spillages of fuel, cement or other leakages occur to the Foreshore during the construction phase.
11. The proposed outfall shall be used solely for the purpose outlined in the submitted foreshore consent application document dated 20 October 2008 under reference number MS 51/8/1348.
12. The Consent Holder shall arrange the publication of a local marine notice. This local marine notice shall give a general description of operations and the approximate dates of commencement and completion. An advertisement in a newspaper circulating in the local area shall suffice.
13. The Consent Holder shall obtain Statutory Sanction from the Commissioners of Irish Lights for the buoys and top marks marking the diffusers
14. The Consent Holder shall engage the services of a suitably qualified archaeologist to monitor all works on the Foreshore associated with the development. The archaeologist shall be licensed under the National Monuments Acts, 1930 – 2004. A detailed method statement shall accompany the licence application and this shall contain a finds retrieval strategy.

15. The monitoring archaeologist shall have the power to have the works suspended in the area if potential archaeology is impacted. No works shall proceed in that area until such potential cultural heritage is fully resolved. The Consent Holder shall be prepared to be advised by the Underwater Archaeology Unit of the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht in this regard
16. The area at the north-eastern extent of the works on the Foreshore in the vicinity of Ferry Point shall be avoided and a buffer zone of 100m shall be established around the anomalies identified in this area.
17. A report on the monitoring shall be forwarded to the Underwater Archaeology Unit of the Department of Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht on completion of the works.
18. The Consent Holder shall at all times, during the continuation of this consent keep the pipes and outfalls in a good and proper state of repair and condition to the satisfaction of the Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government and ensure that they shall not be injurious to fishing, the adjacent lands or the Public Interest.

If you are agreeable to abide by the above conditions, please arrange to have the undertaking below signed on behalf of Irish Water and returned to the undersigned as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,



Joan Murphy
Assistant Principal
Marine Planning – Foreshore Section
Dept. of the Environment, Community & Local Government,
Newtown Road, Wexford
+353-(0)53-9117342
joan.murphy@environ.ie

I / We agree to abide by the above conditions:

Signed for and on behalf of Irish Water by: _____

Print name: _____

Position: _____

Date: _____

SECTION C – DISCHARGES & MONITORING

Attachment C1: Discharges and Monitoring

- Table C.1a: Effluent Monitoring Data
- Table C.1b: Ambient Monitoring Data

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Attachement C.1.a - Effluent Sampling Results at SW000 (Dunn's Park Discharge)

2019									
	Ammonia-Total (as N)	BOD, 5 days with Inhibition (Carbonaceous BOD)	COD-Cr	ortho-Phosphate (as P) - unspecified	pH	Suspended Solids	Total Nitrogen	Total Oxidised Nitrogen (as N)	Total Phosphorus (as P)
ELV	NA	25	125	NA	6-9.	35	15	NA	NA
Date	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	pH units	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
09/01/19	0.05	2.70	30.00	2.24	7.80	7.00	4.20	1.03	2.17
06/02/19	0.80	2.50	32.00	1.20	7.50	6.00	4.70	1.47	1.32
06/03/19	0.20	4.30	34.00	0.78	7.70	9.00	4.30	1.96	0.94
03/04/19	0.40	13.00	73.00	2.52	7.70	43.00	3.29	1.73	2.78
01/05/19	9.90	3.90	10.50	0.50	7.80	7.00	15.70	3.45	0.72
06/06/19	7.50	7.60	72.00	1.14	7.80	27.00	12.10	0.25	1.38
03/07/19	0.20	4.70	63.00	3.46	7.70	15.00	4.10	0.25	3.80
14/08/19	0.20	3.00	45.00	2.07	7.50	17.00	6.30	1.47	2.35
11/09/19	0.20	11.00	84.00	3.32	7.70	4.00	12.70	0.25	2.65
09/10/19	0.30	1.90	10.50	0.80	7.70	1.25	3.30	2.31	1.05
06/11/19	0.50	0.50	10.50	0.80	7.90	4.00	4.10	2.39	1.15
04/12/19	0.80		48.00	1.36	7.60	31.00	5.80	1.84	1.54
11/12/19		7.70							
Average	1.75	5.23	42.71	1.68	7.70	14.27	6.72	1.53	1.82
Max	9.90	13.00	84.00	3.46	7.90	43.00	15.70	3.45	3.80
95%ile	8.58	11.90	77.95	3.38	7.85	36.40	14.05	2.87	3.24
Compliance	NA	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant (under condtion 2)	Compliant (under condtion 2)	NA	NA

2020									
	Ammonia-Total (as N)	BOD, 5 days with Inhibition (Carbonaceous)	COD-Cr	ortho-Phosphate (as P) - unspecified	pH	Suspended Solids	Total Nitrogen	Total Oxidised Nitrogen (as N)	Total Phosphorus (as P)
ELV	NA	25	125	NA	6-9.	35	15	NA	NA
Date	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	pH units	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
08/01/20	0.10		54.00	0.95	7.50	32.00	6.09	1.97	1.17
21/01/20		2.80							
05/02/20	1.70	7.10	31.00	0.500	7.50	10.00	3.83	0.50	0.23
04/03/20	1.80	2.40	29.00	1.30	7.90		4.70	1.93	1.45
19/03/20						3.00			
20/05/20	3.40	2.00	30.00	2.34	7.70	5.00	8.40	1.48	2.18
03/06/20	0.80	2.30	33.00	2.13	7.80	5.00	4.93	0.62	2.26
15/07/20	2.30	4.40	56.00	0.08	7.50	4.00	5.55	1.87	0.26
12/08/20	0.70	2.70	45.00	2.48	7.70	7.00	4.44	1.16	2.58
02/09/20	<0.100	1.30	40.00	1.73	7.80	7.00	1.87	0.50	1.85
30/09/20	0.20	14.00	53.00	2.27	7.70	16.00	7.30	0.62	2.45
07/10/20	0.20	1.60	52.00	2.19	7.70	8.00	3.00	0.50	2.47
04/11/20	<0.100	3.00	45.00	1.29	7.80	11.00	3.30	0.50	1.42
18/11/20	0.10	3.20	62.00	0.86	7.60	11.00	3.40	0.50	1.43
09/12/20	8.00	6.10	21.00	2.07	7.80	30.00	11.70	0.50	2.33
Average	1.49	4.07	41.58	1.52	7.69	11.46	5.27	3.06	2.61
Max	8.00	14.00	62.00	2.48	7.90	32.00	11.70	1.97	2.58
95%ile	5.24	9.86	58.40	7.80	26.50	13.64	7.41	2.47	2.51
Compliance	NA	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	Compliant	NA	NA

Note: Where the concentration in the result is less than the limit of detection (LOD), a value of 50% of the LOD was used in calculating the mean and 95%ile concentrations.

Attachment C.1.b Ambient Monitoring Data for 2020 & 2019 for Youghal Agglomeration (D0139)

Ambient Monitoring Point from WWDL (or as agreed with EPA)	Irish Grid Reference	EPA Feature Coding tool Code	Bathing Water	Drinking Water	FWPM	Shellfish	Current WFD Status
Upstream Monitoring Point	E209890 N80993	TW 38003144BR2001	No	No	No	No	Moderate
Downstream Monitoring Point	E210974 N77117	TW 38003144BR2002	Yes	No	No	No	Moderate
2020							
Upstream Monitoring Point	Transitional						
	EQS						
	Mean	95%ile	04/03/2020	03/06/2020	12/08/2020	07/10/2020	
D.O % O2	>130>70	n/a	102.6	96.7	104.1	108.5	
BOD mg/L	n/a	≤ 4	1.6	2.5	1.6	2.2	
Orthophosphate (P) mg/l	≤0.04 @35 PSU (Median)	n/a	0.02	0.005	0.01	0.05	
Ammonia (N) mg/l	n/a	n/a	0.0175	0.0175	0.054	0.044	
TN (N) mg/l	n/a	n/a	2.7	3.2	0.25	1.2	
Downstream Monitoring Point	Transitional						
	EQS						
	Mean	95%ile	04/03/2020	03/06/2020	12/08/2020	07/10/2020	
D.O % O2	>130>70	n/a	102	102.5	109.2	107.9	
BOD mg/L	n/a	≤ 4	1.5	2.5	1.3	1	
Orthophosphate (P) mg/l	≤0.04 @35 PSU (Median)	n/a	0.02	0.005	0.02	0.02	
Ammonia (N) mg/l	n/a	n/a	0.0175	0.0175	0.102	0.0175	
TN (N) mg/l	n/a	n/a	1.9	1.5	0.25	0.25	
2019							
Upstream Monitoring Point	Transitional						
	EQS						
	Mean	95%ile	06/03/2019	06/06/2019	14/08/2019	09/10/2019	
D.O % O2	>130>70	n/a	100.3	97.2	90.1	112	
BOD mg/L	n/a	≤ 4	2.1	1.2	1.8	1.5	
Orthophosphate (P) mg/l	≤0.04 @35 PSU (Median)	n/a	0.045	0.02	0.06	0.04	
Ammonia (N) mg/l	n/a	n/a	0.053	<0.035	0.18	0.069	
TN (N) mg/l	n/a	n/a	3.1	2.4	2.16	0.99	
Downstream Monitoring Point	Transitional						
	EQS						
	Mean	95%ile	06/03/2019	06/06/2019	14/08/2019	09/10/2019	
D.O % O2	>130>70	n/a	100.2	100.8	83.2	108	
BOD mg/L	n/a	≤ 4	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.2	
Orthophosphate (P) mg/l	≤0.04 @35 PSU (Median)	n/a	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.03	
Ammonia (N) mg/l	n/a	n/a	0.05	0.056	0.13	<0.035	
TN (N) mg/l	n/a	n/a	9.9	1.8	2.03	0.84	

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