

**APPENDIX 7-21 CHANNEL SURVEY PHOTOGRAPHS &
STREAM CROSS-SECTIONAL PROFILES**



Photograph 1: Upstream of Culvert 1 (looking upstream)



Photograph 2: Culvert 1 (upstream end)



Photograph 3: Culvert 1 (downstream end) – Note Starflow flowmeter installed



Photograph 4: Reach 1 (looking upstream) – Note two quarry discharge pipes, one discharging



Photograph 5: Reach 1 (looking downstream)



Photograph 6: Reach 1 - Note overbank flow on west bank



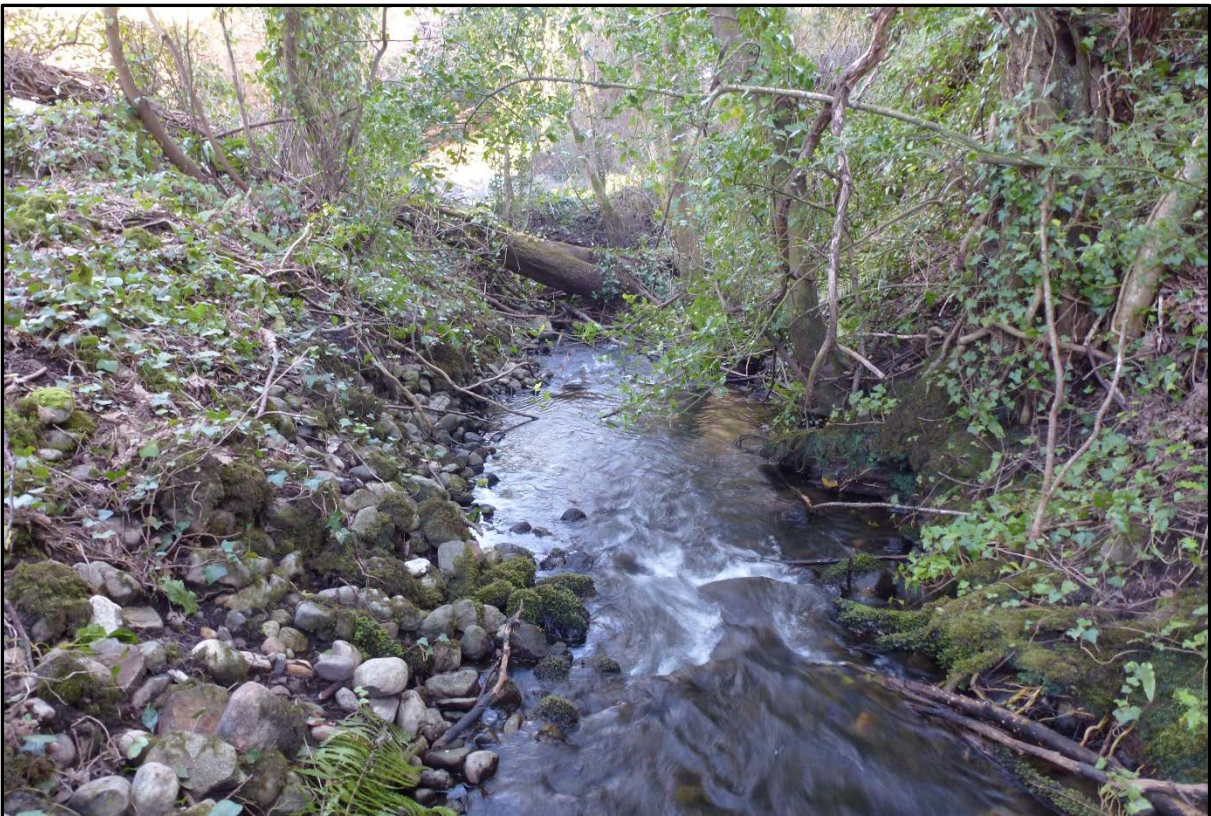
Photograph 7: Reach 1 (looking downstream, approaching Culvert 2)



Photograph 8: Culvert 2 (upstream end)



Photograph 9: Culvert 2 (downstream end)



Photograph 10: Reach 2 (looking downstream)



Photograph 11: Culvert 3 (upstream end)



Photograph 12: Culvert 3 (downstream end)



Photograph 13: Reach 3 (looking downstream) – Note concrete brick wall surrounding reach



Photograph 14: Culvert 4 (upstream end) – Note smaller pipe on left diverts water to private pumphouse



Photograph 15: Culvert 4 (downstream end) – very overgrown on banks



Photograph 16: Reach 4 (looking downstream)



Photograph 17: Reach 4 (looking upstream from Culvert 5) – Note waterwheel in stream



Photograph 18: Reach 4 – Weir in stream next to waterwheel



Photograph 19: Reach 4 – Surface water drains on adjacent local road leading to stream



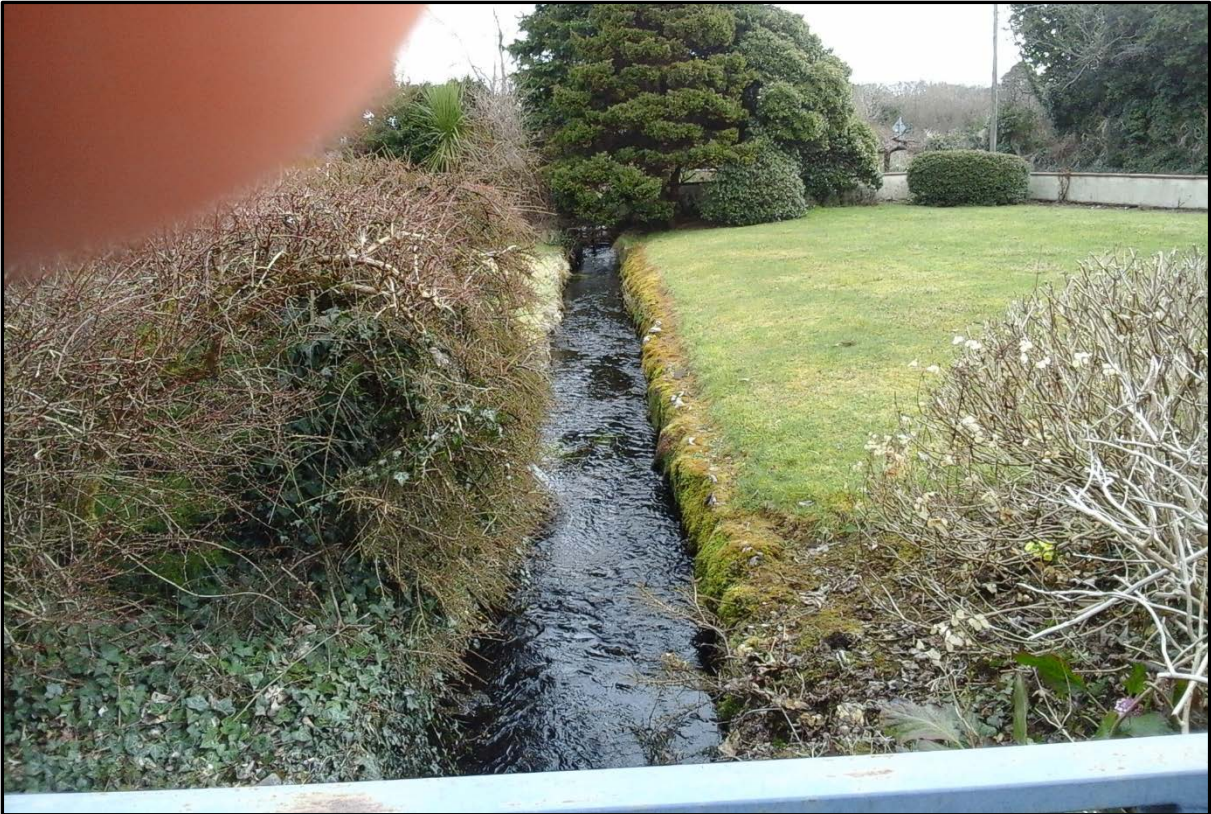
Photograph 20: Culvert 5 (upstream end) – Arched culvert under main public road R287



Photograph 21: Culvert 5 (downstream end)



Photograph 22: Reach 5 (looking downstream from bridge at Culvert 5)



Photograph 23: Reach 5 (looking downstream from bridge at Byrne's residence)



Photograph 24: Reach 5 (looking downstream from bridge at Judge's residence)



Photograph 25: Reach 5 (looking upstream at Culvert 6) – Note perforated concrete fence over stream



Photograph 26: Culvert 6 (upstream end)



Photograph 27: Culvert 6 (downstream end)



Photograph 28: Reach 6 (looking downstream from bridge at Culvert 6)



Photograph 29: Culvert 7 (upstream end)



Photograph 30: Culvert 7 (downstream end)

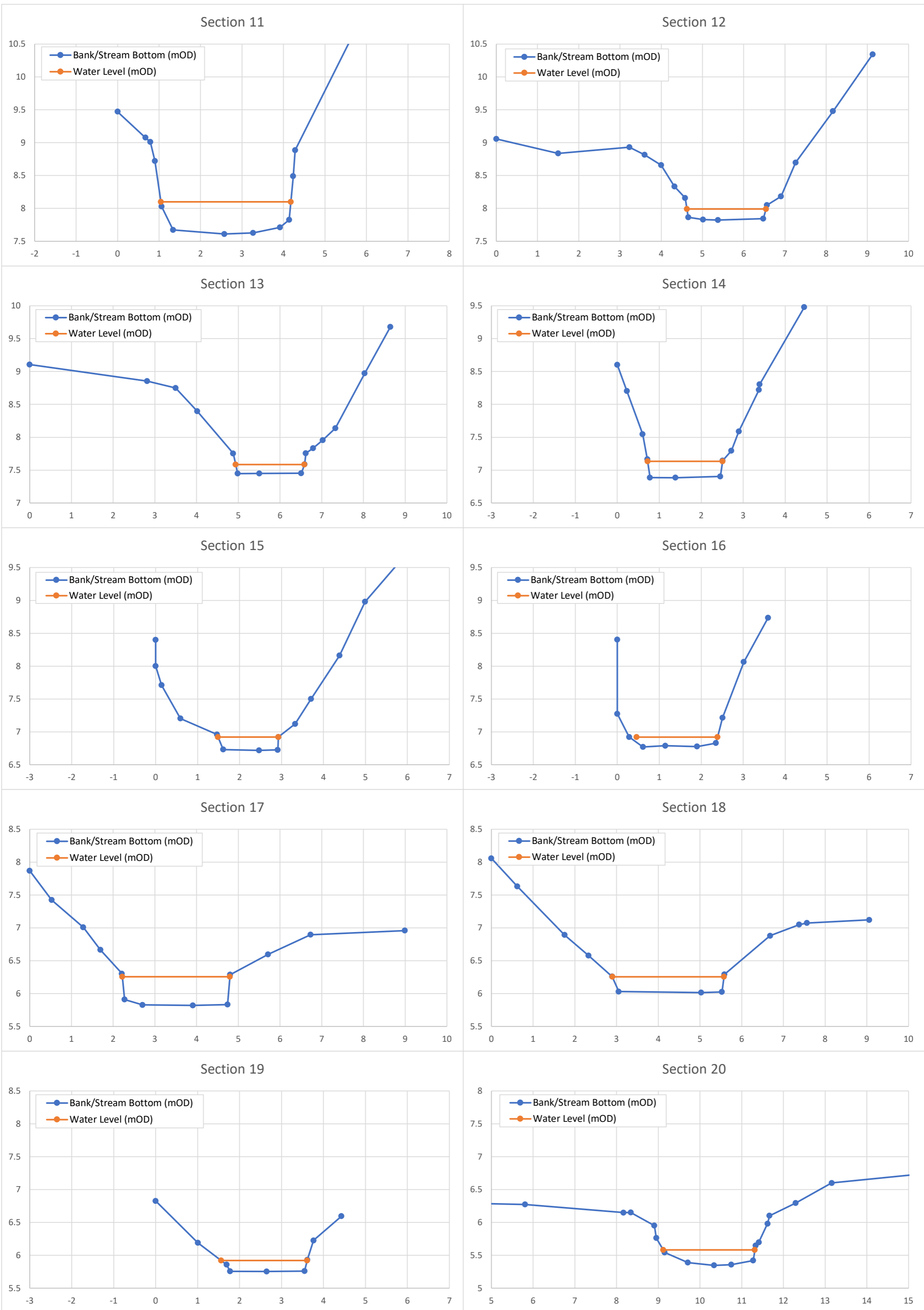


Photograph 31: Reach 7 (looking downstream to Lough Gill)

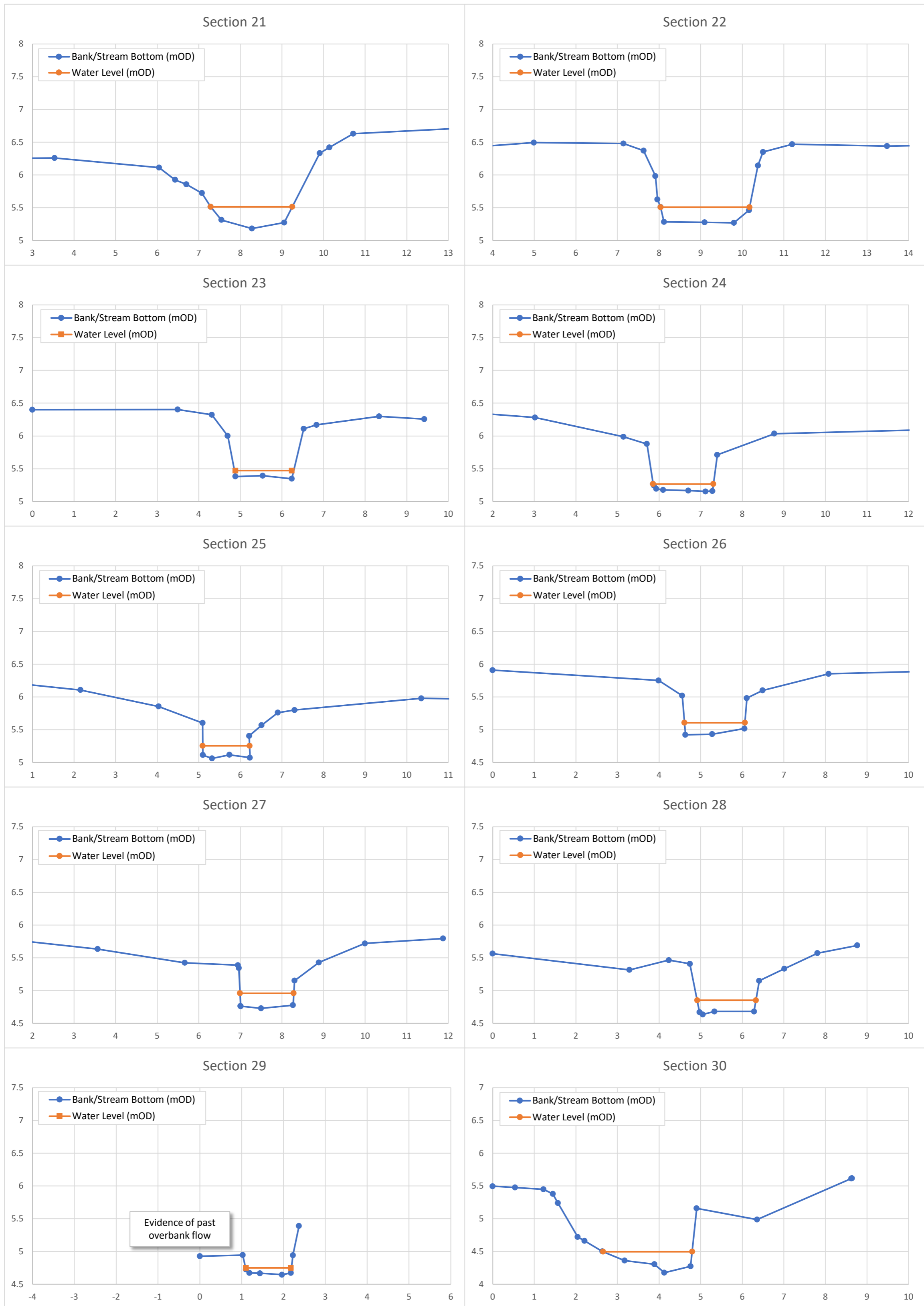
Stream Cross-Sectional Profiles



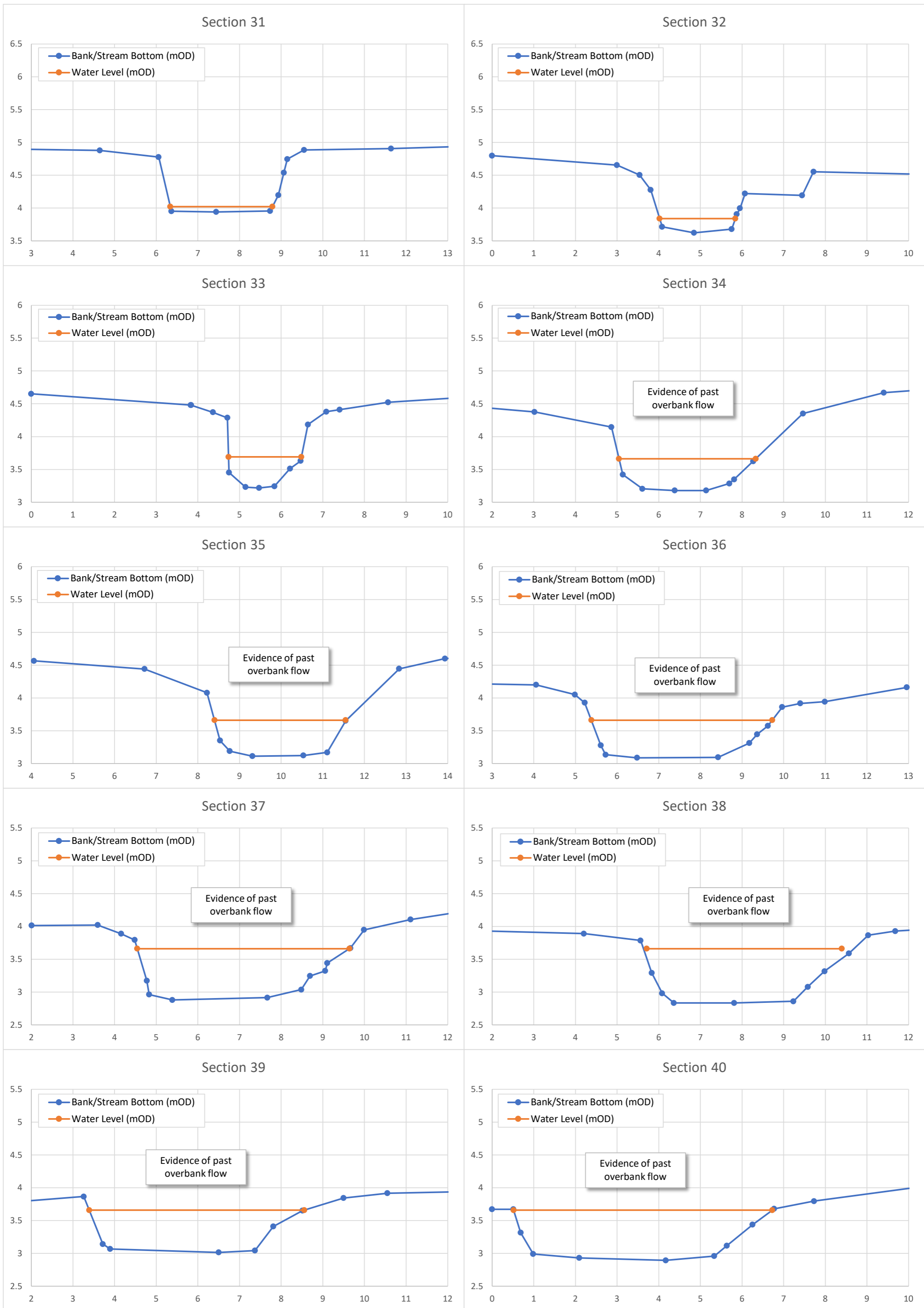
Stream Cross-Sectional Profiles



Stream Cross-Sectional Profiles

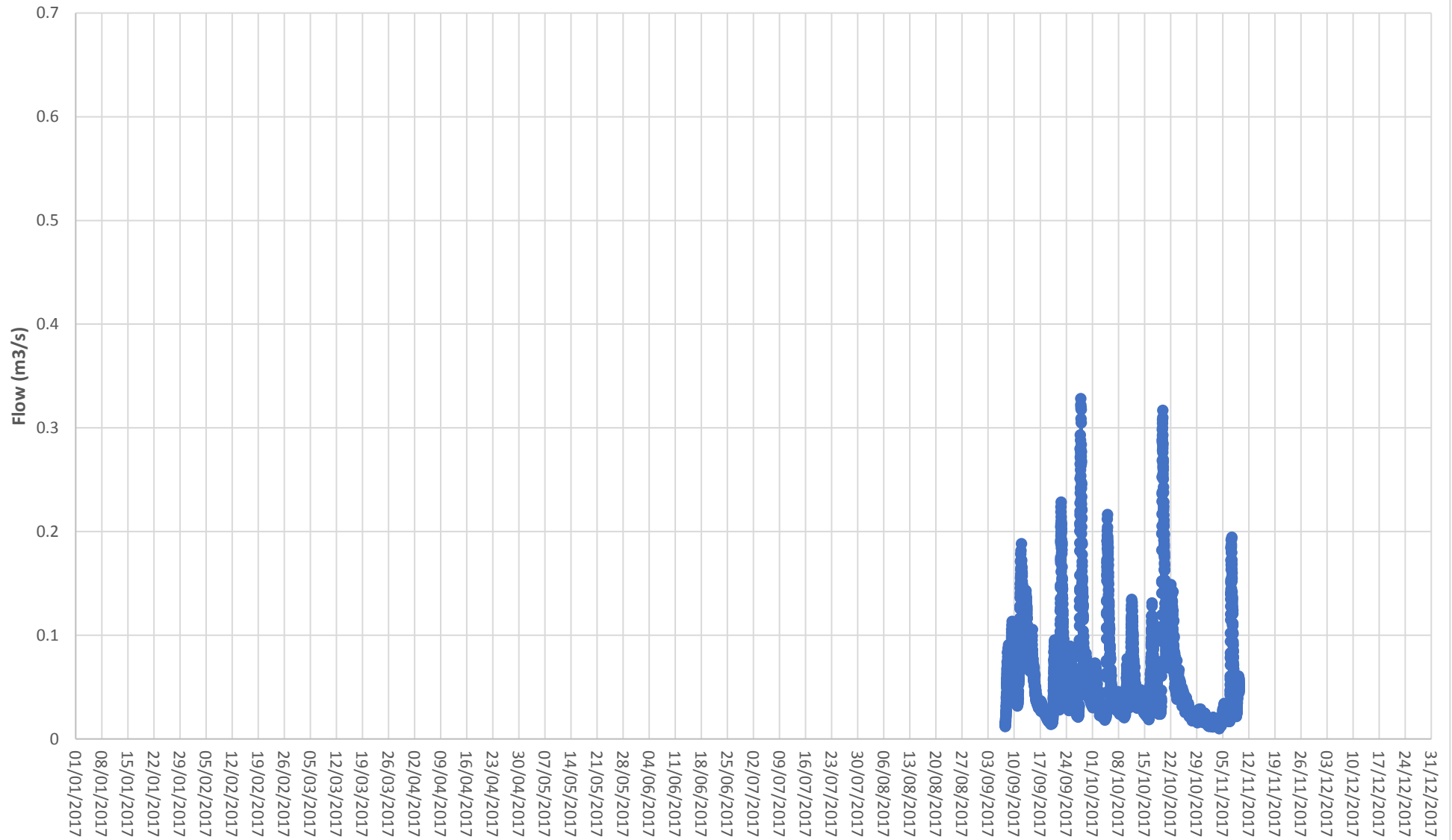


Stream Cross-Sectional Profiles

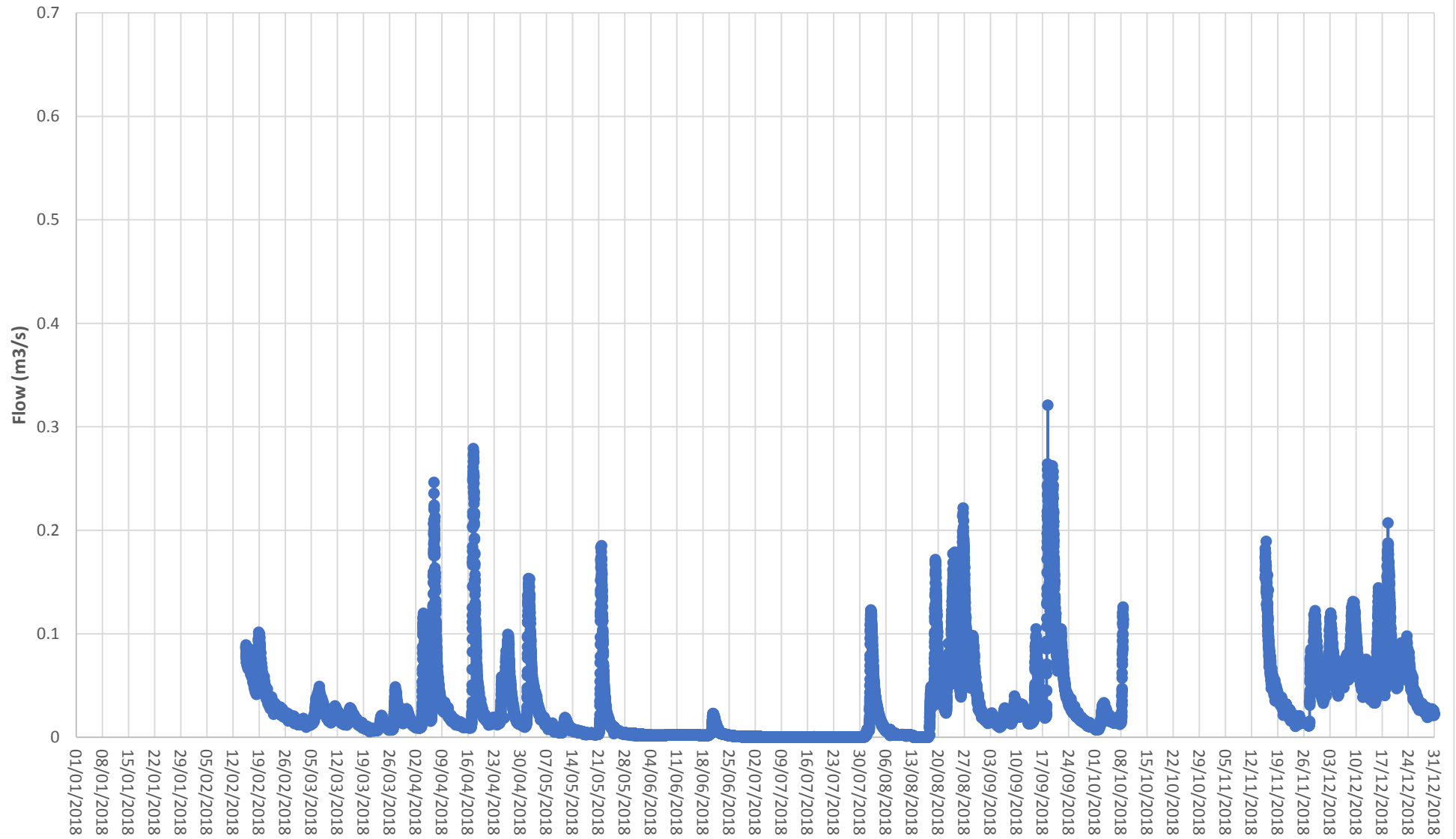


APPENDIX 7-22 HYDROGRAPHS & FLOW CALCULATIONS

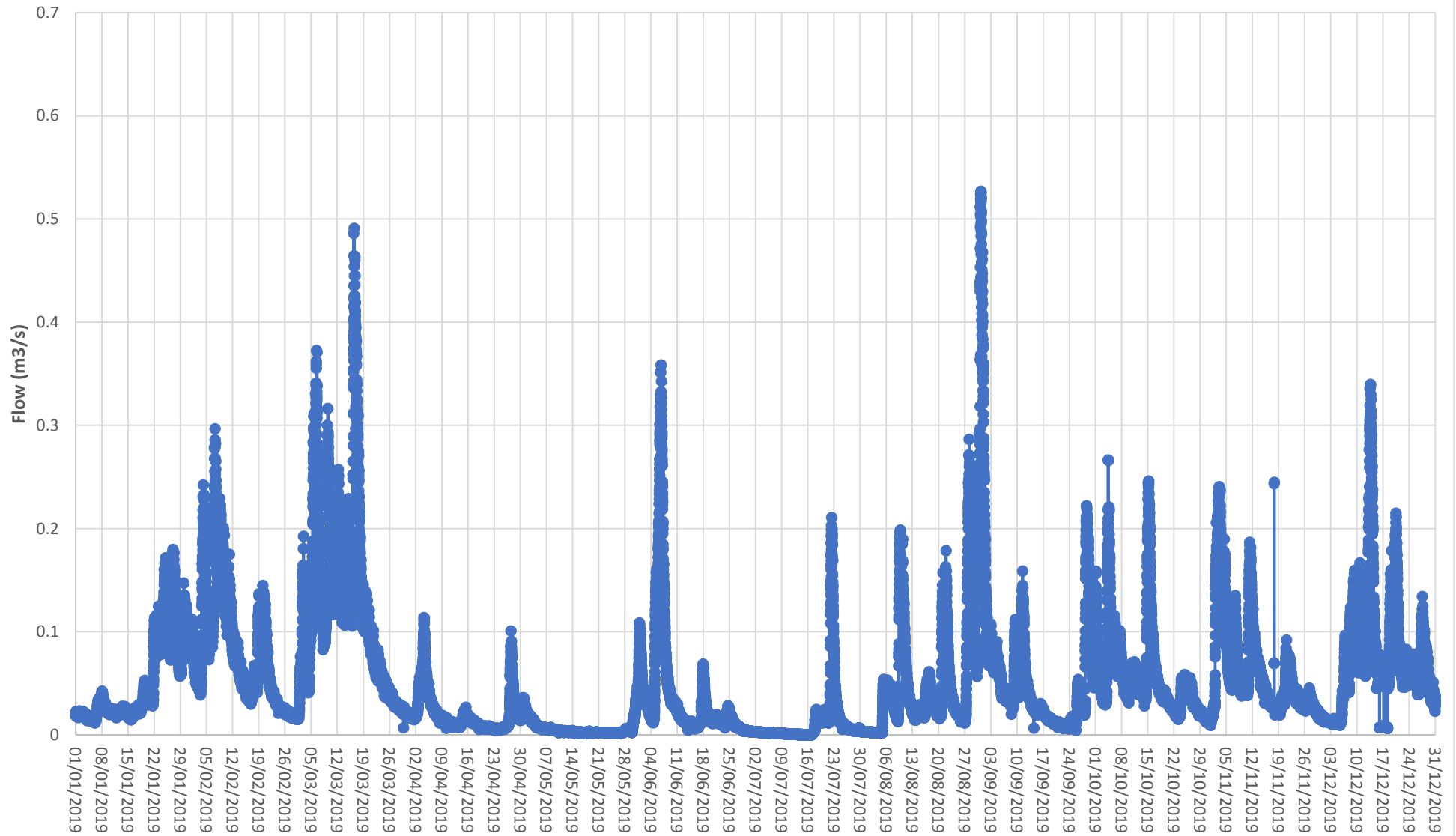
Flow Hydrograph, Aghamore Stream - Upstream of Discharge (2017)



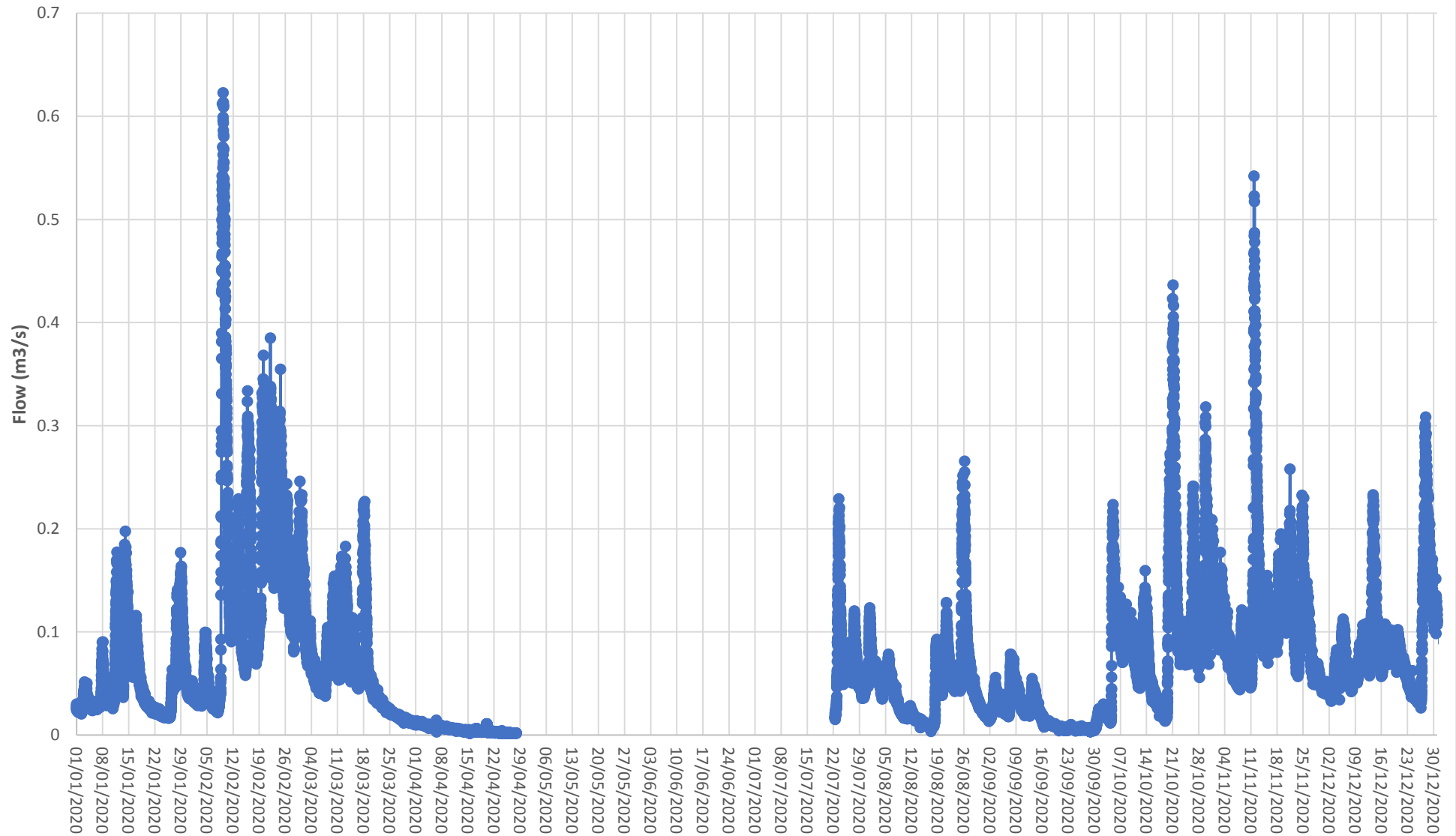
Flow Hydrograph, Aghamore Stream - Upstream of Discharge (2018)



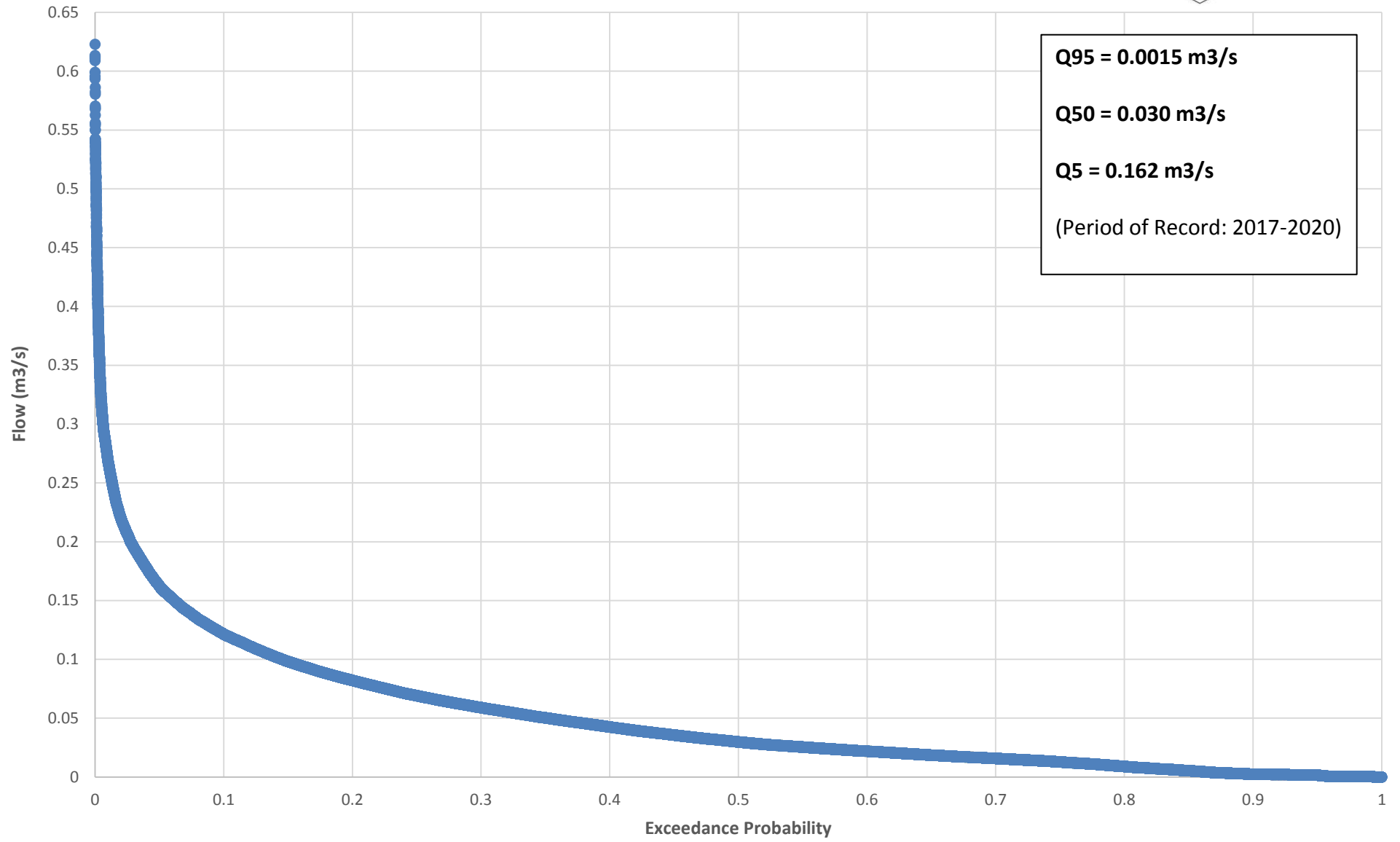
Flow Hydrograph, Aghamore Stream - Upstream of Discharge (2019)



Flow Hydrograph, Aghamore Stream - Upstream of Discharge (2020)



Flow Duration Curve, Upstream of Discharge



Stream Cross-Section Calculations

	Reach No.	Channel Centre		Bank Full			S	n	Manning		Notes
		Easting (ITM)	Northing (ITM)	A (m ²)	WP (m)	R (m)			V (m/s)	Q _{max} (m ³ /s)	
Section 1	-	570570.087	831874.943	1.545	4.498	0.343	0.00050	0.065	0.169	0.261	Field evidence of past overbank flow at this location
Section 2	1	570569.918	831892.256	5.044	6.447	0.782	0.00050	0.065	0.292	> 1.473	Section 2 located in small gorge, top of bank not surveyed
Section 3	1	570566.379	831915.101	3.378	5.821	0.580	0.00092	0.065	0.325	1.097	
Section 4	1	570564.762	831937.320	1.772	4.271	0.415	0.00092	0.065	0.260	0.460	Field evidence of past overbank flow at this location
Section 5	1	570563.232	831956.098	3.610	5.856	0.616	0.00008	0.065	0.097	0.348	Field evidence of past overbank flow at this location
Section 6	1	570562.130	831974.635	2.352	5.735	0.410	0.00008	0.065	0.074	0.173	Field evidence of past overbank flow at this location
Section 7	1	570564.670	831984.484	1.853	5.138	0.361	0.00008	0.065	0.068	0.125	Field evidence of past overbank flow at this location
Section 8	1	570569.095	832010.852	8.205	9.087	0.903	0.00008	0.065	0.124	1.021	
Section 9	1	570572.396	832018.913	7.285	8.313	0.876	0.00008	0.065	0.122	0.889	
Section 10	1	570576.044	832026.173	5.921	6.847	0.865	0.00008	0.065	0.121	0.716	
Section 11	2	570581.921	832048.599	6.265	7.035	0.891	0.00100	0.065	0.450	2.821	
Section 12	2	570595.658	832055.004	3.164	8.533	0.371	0.03210	0.070	1.321	4.180	
Section 13	2	570600.867	832062.909	5.806	9.469	0.613	0.03210	0.070	1.847	10.725	
Section 14	2	570609.168	832078.035	4.388	5.706	0.769	0.03210	0.070	2.148	9.427	
Section 15	3	570616.536	832090.897	5.453	6.301	0.865	0.00037	0.065	0.269	1.468	
Section 16	3	570616.125	832093.558	4.351	5.542	0.785	0.00037	0.065	0.252	1.098	
Section 17	4	570694.424	832181.212	3.941	8.786	0.449	0.01140	0.065	0.963	3.793	
Section 18	4	570700.250	832186.462	4.326	9.323	0.464	0.01140	0.065	0.985	4.259	
Section 19	4	570714.431	832202.855	2.394	5.137	0.466	0.01140	0.065	0.987	2.364	
Section 20	5	570739.284	832229.108	3.279	13.224	0.248	0.00189	0.065	0.264	0.866	
Section 21	5	570767.530	832244.169	2.835	7.040	0.403	0.00189	0.065	0.365	1.034	
Section 22	5	570779.033	832251.771	2.908	5.470	0.532	0.00189	0.065	0.439	1.277	
Section 23	5	570789.654	832259.343	1.722	5.141	0.335	0.01074	0.055	0.909	1.565	
Section 24	5	570798.425	832263.323	2.123	11.173	0.190	0.01074	0.055	0.623	1.322	
Section 25	5	570808.509	832268.818	1.944	9.184	0.212	0.01074	0.055	0.669	1.301	
Section 26	5	570822.717	832276.636	2.219	11.284	0.197	0.01074	0.055	0.637	1.414	
Section 27	5	570834.505	832283.738	3.231	12.907	0.250	0.01074	0.055	0.748	2.418	
Section 28	5	570841.960	832289.233	1.377	4.175	0.330	0.01074	0.055	0.899	1.239	
Section 29	5	570847.666	832293.155	0.319	1.602	0.199	0.01074	0.065	0.544	0.173	Field evidence of past overbank flow at this location
Section 30	6	570865.433	832303.567	4.534	9.433	0.481	0.01074	0.065	0.978	4.436	
Section 31	6	570881.121	832313.345	3.103	13.588	0.228	0.00684	0.065	0.475	1.475	
Section 32	6	570902.656	832325.211	2.408	5.672	0.425	0.00684	0.065	0.719	1.731	
Section 33	6	570922.170	832339.025	2.962	11.535	0.257	0.00684	0.065	0.514	1.523	
Section 34	7	570943.185	832345.099	5.747	11.513	0.499	0.00002	0.065	0.048	0.274	Field evidence of past overbank flow at this location
Section 35	7	570961.388	832353.255	5.765	10.648	0.541	0.00002	0.065	0.050	0.290	Field evidence of past overbank flow at this location
Section 36	7	570990.329	832373.123	6.215	14.544	0.427	0.00002	0.065	0.043	0.267	Field evidence of past overbank flow at this location
Section 37	7	571009.843	832375.621	5.771	11.880	0.486	0.00002	0.065	0.047	0.270	Field evidence of past overbank flow at this location
Section 38	7	571027.656	832383.554	5.252	13.279	0.396	0.00002	0.065	0.041	0.215	Field evidence of past overbank flow at this location
Section 39	7	571041.011	832387.681	3.821	7.180	0.532	0.00002	0.065	0.050	0.190	Field evidence of past overbank flow at this location
Section 40	7	571058.043	832390.662	3.920	6.787	0.578	0.00002	0.065	0.053	0.206	Field evidence of past overbank flow at this location

Notes:

- A - Area
- WP - Wetted Perimeter
- R - Hydraulic Radius
- S - Slope
- n - Manning's roughness coefficient
- V - Velocity
- Q_{max} - Maximum flow rate

Manning Equation:

$$Q = VA = \left(\frac{1.00}{n} \right) AR^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{S} \quad [SI]$$



Culvert Calculations

	Description		Easting (ITM)	Northing (ITM)	IL (mOD)	WL (mOD)	A (m ²)	WP (m)	R (m)	S	n	V (m/s)	Q (m ³ /s)	Q _{max} (m ³ /s)	Notes
Culvert 1	Single concrete pipe, diameter 900mm	Upstream	570570.264	831874.957	8.333	8.470	0.636	2.827	0.225	0.00653	0.014	2.136	1.359	1.359	
		Downstream	570569.833	831892.249	8.220	8.316									
Culvert 2	Single concrete pipe, diameter 840mm upstream/1180mm downstream	Upstream	570578.629	832032.969	8.117	8.230	0.554	2.639	0.210	0.00917	0.014	2.416	1.339	1.339	Q _{max} restricted by smaller diameter upstream
		Downstream	570581.101	832044.712	8.007	8.120									
Culvert 3	Two concrete pipes, diameter 600mm	Upstream (L)	570608.000	832076.000	6.833	7.071	0.283	1.885	0.150	0.00950	0.014	1.967	0.557	1.113	
		Downstream (L)	570615.000	832083.000	6.739	6.946									
		Upstream (R)	570608.000	832076.000	6.833	7.071	0.283	1.885	0.150	0.00950	0.014	1.967	0.557		
		Downstream (R)	570615.000	832083.000	6.739	6.946									
Culvert 4	Two PVC/concrete pipes, diameter 450mm upstream (PVC)/600mm downstream (concrete)	Upstream (L)	570615.793	832093.607	6.805	6.920	0.159	1.414	0.112	0.00652	0.012	1.568	0.249	0.498	Q _{max} restricted by smaller diameter upstream
		Downstream (L)	570683.428	832172.200	6.129	6.416									
		Upstream (R)	570616.575	832093.490	6.783	6.920	0.159	1.414	0.112	0.00651	0.012	1.566	0.249		
		Downstream (R)	570683.943	832171.745	6.111	6.416									
Culvert 5	Arched culvert, height 766mm upstream, 1011mm downstream	Upstream	570722.439	832214.776	5.818	5.931	1.120	4.553	0.246	0.04696	0.030	2.836	3.176	3.176	Q _{max} restricted by smaller area upstream
		Downstream	570725.458	832217.564	5.625	5.732	1.564	5.050	0.310						
Culvert 6	Two concrete pipes, diameter 450mm upstream/600mm downstream	Upstream (L)	570847.521	832293.300	4.667	4.750	0.159	1.414	0.112	0.01071	0.014	1.722	0.274	0.509	Q _{max} restricted by smaller diameter upstream
		Downstream (L)	570865.375	832303.464	4.447	4.496									
		Upstream (R)	570847.895	832292.924	4.646	4.750	0.159	1.414	0.112	0.00788	0.014	1.477	0.235		
		Downstream (R)	570865.032	832302.853	4.490	4.496									
Culvert 7	Single concrete pipe, diameter 750mm	Upstream	570922.182	832339.001	3.268	3.691	0.442	2.356	0.188	0.00378	0.014	1.439	0.636	0.636	
		Downstream	570925.938	832340.293	3.263	3.686									

Notes:

- IL - Invert Level
- WL - Water Level (on date surveyed)
- A - Area
- WP - Wetted Perimeter
- R - Hydraulic Radius
- S - Slope
- n - Manning's roughness coefficient
- V - Velocity
- Q - flow rate
- Q_{max} - Maximum flow rate

Manning Equation:

$$Q = VA = \left(\frac{1.00}{n} \right) AR^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{S} \quad [SI]$$



Estimation of Peak Flow for Aghamore Stream at Culvert 1

1. Monitored Rainfall-Runoff Events

No.	Rainfall Event						Hydrograph						
	Start	Finish	Centre of Mass	Duration (hrs)	Total Rainfall (mm)	Mean Intensity (mm/hr)	Start RL	Peak Flow	Peak Flow (m ³ /s)	T _p (hrs)	Lag (hrs)	1st IP	T _c (hrs)
1	27/09/2017 02:00	27/09/2017 16:00	27/09/2017 10:00	14	27.6	1.971	27/09/2017 09:00	27/09/2017 20:30	0.328	11.5	10.5	28/09/2017 18:15	26.25
2	04/10/2017 08:00	05/10/2017 00:00	04/10/2017 16:00	16	13.9	0.869	04/10/2017 15:00	05/10/2017 02:30	0.216	11.5	10.5	06/10/2017 06:15	30.25
3	05/04/2018 23:00	06/04/2018 17:00	06/04/2018 08:30	18	18.7	1.039	06/04/2018 03:45	06/04/2018 20:30	0.246	16.75	12	07/04/2018 19:00	26
4	16/04/2018 14:00	17/04/2018 04:00	16/04/2018 23:00	14	22.1	1.579	16/04/2018 20:00	17/04/2018 09:15	0.279	13.25	10.25	18/04/2018 08:15	28.25
5	01/05/2018 05:00	02/05/2018 03:00	01/05/2018 16:30	22	17.1	0.777	01/05/2018 14:00	02/05/2018 04:45	0.153	14.75	12.25	03/05/2018 03:30	24.5
6	20/05/2018 20:00	21/05/2018 12:00	21/05/2018 03:30	16	19.2	1.200	21/05/2018 02:30	21/05/2018 14:45	0.183	12.25	11.25	22/05/2018 12:00	24

Notes:

Start RL - Start of Rising Limb of Hydrograph

T_p - Time to Peak

1st IP - First inflection point on Receding Limb of Hydrograph

T_c - Time of Concentration

2. Estimation of Runoff Coefficient from Monitored Events

$$Q_p = 0.278CiA \quad \text{Rational Method}$$

Where:

Q _p	Peak flow (m ³ /s)
C	Runoff Coefficient (-)
i	Mean intensity (mm/hr)
A	Catchment Area (km ²)

Rainfall Event	Q _p	i	A	C
1	0.328	1.971	2.722	0.220
2	0.216	0.869	2.722	0.329
3	0.246	1.039	2.722	0.313
4	0.279	1.579	2.722	0.234
5	0.153	0.777	2.722	0.260
6	0.183	1.200	2.722	0.202

3. Estimation of Peak Flow for Worst Case

No.	Duration (hrs)	Total Rainfall (mm)	ARF	Rainfall Frequency (AEP %)	Mean Intensity (mm/hr)
1	14	27.6	0.979	51.3	1.971
2	16	13.9	0.98	59.3	0.869
3	18	18.7	0.981	56.4	1.039
4	14	22.1	0.979	53.6	1.579
5	22	17.1	0.982	58	0.777
6	16	19.2	0.98	55.7	1.200
Worst Case	26.5	85.6	0.983	1	3.230

Notes:

ARF - Areal Reduction Factor

AEP - Annual Exceedance Probability

With lowest Runoff Coefficient:

C	0.202	-
i	3.230	mm/hr
A	2.722	km ²

Q _p	0.494	m ³ /s
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With highest Runoff Coefficient:

C	0.329	-
i	3.230	mm/hr
A	2.722	km ²

Q _p	0.804	m ³ /s
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Estimated Peak Flow (Q_p) ranges from 0.494 - 0.804 m³/s



APPENDIX 7-23 ASSIMILATIVE CAPACITY ANALYSIS

Assimilative Capacity Calculations for Discharge to Aghamore Stream

1. Assimilative Capacity of Stream at Low Flow (General Case):

	Max. Permissible Conc. (mg/l)	Mean Background Conc. (mg/l)	95%ile Flow (m3/s)	Constant	Assimilative Capacity (kg/day)
Total Suspended Solids	25	5.01	0.002	86.4	3.454
Biological Oxygen Demand	2.6	1.36	0.002	86.4	0.214
Nitrate	50	2.98	0.002	86.4	8.125
Nitrite	0.015	0.01	0.002	86.4	0.001
Total Ammonia	0.14	0.034	0.002	86.4	0.018
Orthophosphate	0.075	0.019	0.002	86.4	0.010
Arsenic (Total)	10	0.57	0.002	86.4	1.630
Cadmium (Filtered)	0.9	0.25	0.002	86.4	0.112
Chromium (Total)	32	1	0.002	86.4	5.357
Copper (Total)	30	5.29	0.002	86.4	4.270
Lead (Filtered)	14	0.5	0.002	86.4	2.333
Mercury (Filtered)	0.07	0.005	0.002	86.4	0.011
Nickel (Filtered)	34	3.71	0.002	86.4	5.234
Selenium (Total)	10	0.4	0.002	86.4	1.659
Zinc (Total)	100	9	0.002	86.4	15.725

Note:

Assimilative Capacity = (Max Permissible Concentration - Concentration_{Background}) x Flow x 86.4

2. Concentrations Downstream of Discharge (General Case):

	Stream Flow (m3/day)	Mean Background Conc. (mg/l)	Max. Discharge Rate (m3/day)	Mean Discharge Conc. (mg/l)	Downstream Conc. (mg/l)	Max. Permissible Conc. (mg/l)
Total Suspended Solids	172.8	5.01	3500	1.5	1.665	25
Biological Oxygen Demand	172.8	1.36	3500	0.57	0.607	2.6
Nitrate	172.8	2.98	3500	4.06	4.009	50
Nitrite	172.8	0.01	3500	0.01	0.010	0.015
Total Ammonia	172.8	0.034	3500	0.014	0.015	0.14
Orthophosphate	172.8	0.019	3500	0.035	0.034	0.075
Arsenic (Total)	172.8	0.57	3500	0.66	0.656	10
Cadmium (Filtered)	172.8	0.25	3500	0.25	0.250	0.9
Chromium (Total)	172.8	1	3500	1	1.000	32
Copper (Total)	172.8	5.29	3500	4.5	4.537	30
Lead (Filtered)	172.8	0.5	3500	0.5	0.500	14
Mercury (Filtered)	172.8	0.005	3500	0.017	0.016	0.07
Nickel (Filtered)	172.8	3.71	3500	4.5	4.463	34
Selenium (Total)	172.8	0.4	3500	1.27	1.229	10
Zinc (Total)	172.8	9	3500	13.4	13.193	100

Note:

Downstream Concentration = $\frac{((\text{Flow}_{\text{Upstream}} \times \text{Concentration}_{\text{Upstream}}) + (\text{Flow}_{\text{Discharge}} \times \text{Concentration}_{\text{Discharge}}))}{(\text{Flow}_{\text{Upstream}} + \text{Flow}_{\text{Discharge}})}$

3. Assimilative Capacity Used (General Case):

	Max. Permissible Conc. (mg/l)	Mean Background Conc. (mg/l)	Downstream Conc. (mg/l)	Assimilative Capacity Used
Total Suspended Solids	25	5.01	1.665	-17%
Biological Oxygen Demand	2.6	1.36	0.607	-61%
Nitrate	50	2.98	4.009	2%
Nitrite	0.015	0.01	0.010	0%
Total Ammonia	0.14	0.034	0.015	-18%
Orthophosphate	0.075	0.019	0.034	27%
Arsenic (Total)	10	0.57	0.656	1%
Cadmium (Filtered)	0.9	0.25	0.250	0%
Chromium (Total)	32	1	1.000	0%
Copper (Total)	30	5.29	4.537	-3%
Lead (Filtered)	14	0.5	0.500	0%
Mercury (Filtered)	0.07	0.005	0.016	18%
Nickel (Filtered)	34	3.71	4.463	2%
Selenium (Total)	10	0.4	1.229	9%
Zinc (Total)	100	9	13.193	5%

Note:

% AC Used = $\frac{((\text{Max Permissible Concentration} - \text{Concentration}_{\text{Background}}) - (\text{Max Permissible Concentration} - \text{Concentration}_{\text{Downstream}}))}{(\text{Max Permissible Concentration} - \text{Concentration}_{\text{Background}})} \times 100$



Background Concentrations (Upstream Samples)

	pH	Total Suspended Solids	BOD	Nitrate	Nitrite	Total Ammonia	Orthophosphate	Arsenic (Total)	Cadmium (Filtered)	Chromium (Total)	Copper (Total)	Lead (Filtered)	Mercury (Filtered)	Nickel (Filtered)	Selenium (Total)	Zinc (Total)
Units	-	mg/l	mg/l O ₂	mg/l NO ₃	mg/l N	mg/l N	mg/l P	µg/l	µg/l	µg/l	µg/l	µg/l	µg/l	µg/l	µg/l	µg/l
30/01/2018	7.72	< 3	1	4.76	0.006	0.03	< 0.02	< 1	< 0.5	< 2	10	< 1	< 0.01	< 3	< 0.8	< 18
27/02/2018	8.21	< 3	< 2	5.38	0.008	0.03	< 0.02	< 1	< 0.5	< 2	< 9	< 1	< 0.01	< 3	< 0.8	< 18
27/03/2018	7.32	3.1	4	3.69	0.004	0.03	< 0.02	< 2	< 0.5	< 2	< 9	< 1	< 0.01	17	< 0.8	< 18
23/04/2018	7.81	< 3	< 1	3	0.003	0.05	< 0.02	< 1	< 0.5	< 2	< 9	< 1	< 0.01	< 3	< 0.8	< 18
27/08/2018	7.24	< 3	2	1.1	0.008	0.06	< 0.02	< 1	< 0.5	< 2	< 9	< 1	< 0.01	< 3	< 0.8	< 18
06/11/2018	7.62	24.5	< 1	2.6	0.004	< 0.02	0.05	< 1	< 0.5	< 2	< 9	< 1	< 0.01	< 3	< 0.8	< 18
07/01/2019	7.31	< 3	< 1	< 0.7	< 0.08	0.03	< 0.02	< 1	< 0.5	< 2	< 9	< 1	< 0.01	< 3	< 0.8	< 18
28/03/2019	7.65						0.04									



Statistics:

	pH	Total Suspended Solids	BOD	Nitrate	Nitrite	Total Ammonia	Orthophosphate	Arsenic (Total)	Cadmium (Filtered)	Chromium (Total)	Copper (Total)	Lead (Filtered)	Mercury (Filtered)	Nickel (Filtered)	Selenium (Total)	Zinc (Total)
	7.72	1.5	1	4.76	0.006	0.03	0.01	0.5	0.25	1	10	0.5	0.005	1.5	0.4	9
	8.21	1.5	1	5.38	0.008	0.03	0.01	0.5	0.25	1	4.5	0.5	0.005	1.5	0.4	9
	7.32	3.1	4	3.69	0.004	0.03	0.01	1	0.25	1	4.5	0.5	0.005	17	0.4	9
	7.81	1.5	0.5	3	0.003	0.05	0.01	0.5	0.25	1	4.5	0.5	0.005	1.5	0.4	9
	7.24	1.5	2	1.1	0.008	0.06	0.01	0.5	0.25	1	4.5	0.5	0.005	1.5	0.4	9
	7.62	24.5	0.5	2.6	0.004	0.01	0.05	0.5	0.25	1	4.5	0.5	0.005	1.5	0.4	9
	7.31	1.5	0.5	0.35	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.5	0.25	1	4.5	0.5	0.005	1.5	0.4	9
	7.65						0.04									

Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean
7.61	5.01	1.36	2.98	0.010	0.034	0.019	0.57	0.25	1	5.29	0.5	0.005	3.71	0.4	9	

Note:

Where result is less than laboratory reporting limit, value of 50% of limit used



Discharge Concentrations

	pH	Total Suspended Solids	BOD	Nitrate	Nitrite	Total Ammonia	Orthophosphate	Arsenic (Total)	Cadmium (Filtered)	Chromium (Total)	Copper (Total)	Lead (Filtered)	Mercury (Filtered)	Nickel (Filtered)	Selenium (Total)	Zinc (Total)
Units	-	mg/l	mg/l O ₂	mg/l NO ₃	mg/l N	mg/l N	mg/l P	µg/l	µg/l	µg/l	µg/l	µg/l	µg/l	µg/l	µg/l	µg/l
30/01/2018	7.96	< 3	< 1	6.53	0.007	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 1	< 0.5	< 2	< 9	< 1	0.015	5	1.45	< 18
27/02/2018	8.39	< 3	< 2	6.54	0.003	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 1	< 0.5	< 2	< 9	< 1	< 0.01	6	1.2	< 18
27/03/2018	8.18	< 3	< 1	7.05	0.003	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 1	< 0.5	< 2	< 9	< 1	< 0.01	6	1.21	< 18
23/04/2018	8.03	< 3	< 1	2.84	0.005	0.02	0.02	< 1	< 0.5	< 2	< 9	< 1	< 0.01	4	1.3	< 18
27/08/2018	8.65	< 3	< 1	1.87	0.006	0.03	< 0.02	1.6	< 0.5	< 2	< 9	< 1	< 0.01	5	1.26	< 18
06/11/2018	7.38	< 3	< 1	2.87	0.004	< 0.02	0.2	< 1	< 0.5	< 2	< 9	< 1	0.077	< 3	1.1	40
07/01/2019	8.51	< 3	< 1	0.7	< 0.08	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 1	< 0.5	< 2	< 9	< 1	< 0.01	4	1.37	< 18
28/03/2019	7.89						< 0.02									



Statistics:

	pH	Total Suspended Solids	BOD	Nitrate	Nitrite	Total Ammonia	Orthophosphate	Arsenic (Total)	Cadmium (Filtered)	Chromium (Total)	Copper (Total)	Lead (Filtered)	Mercury (Filtered)	Nickel (Filtered)	Selenium (Total)	Zinc (Total)
	7.96	1.5	0.5	6.53	0.007	0.01	0.01	0.5	0.25	1	4.5	0.5	0.015	5	1.45	9
	8.39	1.5	1	6.54	0.003	0.01	0.01	0.5	0.25	1	4.5	0.5	0.005	6	1.2	9
	8.18	1.5	0.5	7.05	0.003	0.01	0.01	0.5	0.25	1	4.5	0.5	0.005	6	1.21	9
	8.03	1.5	0.5	2.84	0.005	0.02	0.02	0.5	0.25	1	4.5	0.5	0.005	4	1.3	9
	8.65	1.5	0.5	1.87	0.006	0.03	0.01	1.6	0.25	1	4.5	0.5	0.005	5	1.26	9
	7.38	1.5	0.5	2.87	0.004	0.01	0.2	0.5	0.25	1	4.5	0.5	0.077	1.5	1.1	40
	8.51	1.5	0.5	0.7	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.5	0.25	1	4.5	0.5	0.005	4	1.37	9
	7.89						0.01									
Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean
	8.12	1.50	0.57	4.06	0.010	0.014	0.035	0.66	0.25	1	4.5	0.5	0.017	4.5	1.27	13.4

Note:

Where result is less than laboratory reporting limit, value of 50% of limit used



**APPENDIX 7-24 SITE CHARACTERISATION REPORT &
WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM DESIGN
SPECIFICATION**

Site Characterisation Report

By

Dr. Eugene Bolton

Applicant: Lagan Materials

SITE CHARACTERISATION FORM

File Reference:

1.0 GENERAL DETAILS (From planning application)

Prefix: First Name: Surname:

Address: Site Location and Townland:

Telephone No: Fax No:

E-Mail:

Maximum no. of Residents: No. of Double Bedrooms: No. of Single Bedrooms:

Proposed Water Supply: Mains Private Well/Borehole Group Well/Borehole

2.0 GENERAL DETAILS (From planning application)

Soil Type, (Specify Type):

Aquifer Category: Regionally Important Locally Important Poor

Vulnerability: Extreme High Moderate Low High to Low Unknown

Bedrock Type:

Name of Public/Group Scheme Water Supply within 1 km:

Groundwater Protection Scheme (Y/N): Source Protection Area: SI SO

Groundwater Protection Response:

Presence of Significant Sites
(Archaeological, Natural & Historical):

Past experience in the area:

Comments:

(Integrate the information above in order to comment on: the potential suitability of the site, potential targets at risk, and/or any potential site restrictions).

Note: Only information available at the desk study stage should be used in this section.

3.0 ON-SITE ASSESSMENT

3.1 Visual Assessment

Landscape Position:

Slope: Steep (>1:5) Shallow (1:5-1:20) Relatively Flat (<1:20)

Surface Features within a minimum of 250m (Distance To Features Should Be Noted In Metres)

Houses:

Existing Land Use:

Vegetation Indicators:

Groundwater Flow Direction:

Ground Condition:

Site Boundaries: Roads:

Outcrops (Bedrock And/Or Subsoil):

Surface Water Ponding: Lakes:

Beaches/Shellfish: Areas/Wetlands:

Karst Features: Watercourse/Stream*:

Drainage Ditches*: Springs / Wells*:

Comments:

(Integrate the information above in order to comment on: the potential suitability of the site, potential targets at risk, the suitability of the site to treat the wastewater and the location of the proposed system within the site).

*Note and record water level

3.2 Trial Hole (should be a minimum of 2.1m deep (3m for regionally important aquifers))

To avoid any accidental damage, a trial hole assessment or percolation tests should not be undertaken in areas, which are at or adjacent to significant sites (e.g. NHAs, SACs, SPAs, and/or Archaeological etc.), without prior advice from National Parks and Wildlife Service or the Heritage Service.

Depth of trial hole (m):

Depth from ground surface to bedrock (m) (if present):

Depth from ground surface to water table (m) (if present):

Depth of water ingress:

Rock type (if present):

Date and time of excavation:

Date and time of examination:

Depth of P/T Test*	Soil/Subsoil Texture & Classification**	Plasticity and dilatancy***	Soil Structure	Density/ Compactness	Colour****	Preferential flowpaths
0.1 m	<input type="text"/>					
0.2 m	<input type="text"/>					
0.3 m	<input type="text"/>					
0.4 m	<input type="text"/>					
0.5 m	<input type="text"/>					
0.6 m	<input type="text"/>					
0.7 m	<input type="text"/>					
0.8 m	<input type="text"/>					
0.9 m	<input type="text"/>					
1.0 m	<input type="text"/>					
1.1 m	<input type="text"/>					
1.2 m	<input type="text"/>					
1.3 m	<input type="text"/>					
1.4 m	<input type="text"/>					
1.5 m	<input type="text"/>					
1.6 m	<input type="text"/>					
1.7 m	<input type="text"/>					
1.8 m	<input type="text"/>					
1.9 m	<input type="text"/>					
2.0 m	<input type="text"/>					
2.1 m	<input type="text"/>					
2.2 m	<input type="text"/>					
2.3 m	<input type="text"/>					
2.4 m	<input type="text"/>					
2.5 m	<input type="text"/>					
2.6 m	<input type="text"/>					
2.7 m	<input type="text"/>					
2.8 m	<input type="text"/>					
2.9 m	<input type="text"/>					
3.0 m	<input type="text"/>					

Evaluation:

Likely T value:

Note: *Depth of percolation test holes should be indicated on log above. (Enter P or T at depths as appropriate).

** See Appendix E for BS 5930 classification.

*** 3 samples to be tested for each horizon and results should be entered above for each horizon.

**** All signs of mottling should be recorded.

3.3(a) Percolation (“T”) Test for Deep Subsoils and/or Water Table

Step 1: Test Hole Preparation

Percolation Test Hole

	1	2	3
Depth from ground surface to top of hole (mm) (A)			
Depth from ground surface to base of hole (mm) (B)			
Depth of hole (mm) [B - A]			
Dimensions of hole [length x breadth (mm)]	x	x	x

Step 2: Pre-Soaking Test Holes

Date and Time pre-soaking started

--	--	--	--	--	--

Each hole should be pre-soaked twice before the test is carried out. Each hole should be empty before refilling.

Step 3: Measuring T_{100}

Percolation Test Hole No.

	1	2	3
Date of test			
Time filled to 400 mm			
Time water level at 300 mm			
Time to drop 100 mm (T_{100})			
Average T_{100}			

If $T_{100} > 300$ minutes then T-value >90 – site unsuitable for discharge to ground

If $T_{100} \leq 210$ minutes then go to Step 4;

If $T_{100} > 210$ minutes then go to Step 5;

Step 4: Standard Method (where $T_{100} \leq 210$ minutes)

Percolation Test Hole	1			2			3		
Fill no.	Start Time (at 300 mm)	Finish Time (at 200 mm)	Δt (min)	Start Time (at 300 mm)	Finish Time (at 200 mm)	Δt (min)	Start Time (at 300 mm)	Finish Time (at 200 mm)	Δt (min)
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Average Δt Value	<input type="text"/>			<input type="text"/>			<input type="text"/>		
	Average $\Delta t/4 =$ <input type="text"/> (t ₁)			Average $\Delta t/4 =$ <input type="text"/> (t ₂)			Average $\Delta t/4 =$ <input type="text"/> (t ₃)		

Result of Test: T = (min/25 mm)

Comments:

Step 5: Modified Method (where $T_{100} > 210$ minutes)

Percolation Test Hole No.	1				2				3			
Fall of water in hole (mm)	Time Factor = T _f	Time of fall (mins) = T _m	K _{fs} = T _f / T _m	T - Value = 4.45 / K _{fs}	Time Factor = T _f	Time of fall (mins) = T _m	K _{fs} = T _f / T _m	T - Value = 4.45 / K _{fs}	Time Factor = T _f	Time of fall (mins) = T _m	K _{fs} = T _f / T _m	T - Value = 4.45 / K _{fs}
300 - 250	8.1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	8.1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	8.1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
250 - 200	9.7	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	9.7	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	9.7	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
200 - 150	11.9	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	11.9	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	11.9	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
150 - 100	14.1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	14.1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	14.1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Average T- Value	T- Value Hole 1= (t ₁) <input type="text"/>				T- Value Hole 1= (t ₂) <input type="text"/>				T- Value Hole 1= (t ₃) <input type="text"/>			

Result of Test: T = (min/25 mm)

Comments:

3.3(b) Percolation (“P”) Test for Shallow Soil / Subsoils and/or Water Table

Step 1: Test Hole Preparation

Percolation Test Hole	1	2	3
Depth from ground surface to top of hole (mm)			
Depth from ground surface to base of hole (mm)			
Depth of hole (mm)			
Dimensions of hole [length x breadth (mm)]	x	x	x

Step 2: Pre-Soaking Test Holes

Date and Time pre-soaking started						
-----------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

Each hole should be pre-soaked twice before the test is carried out. Each hole should be empty before refilling.

Step 3: Measuring P₁₀₀

Percolation Test Hole No.	1	2	3
Date of test			
Time filled to 400 mm			
Time water level at 300 mm			
Time to drop 100 mm (P ₁₀₀)			
Average P ₁₀₀			

If P₁₀₀ > 300 minutes then T-value >90 – site unsuitable for discharge to ground

If P₁₀₀ ≤ 210 minutes then go to Step 4;

If P₁₀₀ > 210 minutes then go to Step 5;

Step 4: Standard Method (where $P_{100} \leq 210$ minutes)

Percolation Test Hole	1			2			3		
Fill no.	Start Time (at 300 mm)	Finish Time (at 200 mm)	Δp (min)	Start Time (at 300 mm)	Finish Time (at 200 mm)	Δp (min)	Start Time (at 300 mm)	Finish Time (at 200 mm)	Δp (min)
1									
2									
3									
Average Δp Value									
	Average $\Delta p/4 =$ [Hole No.1] <input type="text"/> (p_1)			Average $\Delta p/4 =$ [Hole No.2] <input type="text"/> (p_2)			Average $\Delta p/4 =$ [Hole No.3] <input type="text"/> (p_3)		

Result of Test: $P =$ (min/25 mm)

Comments:

Step 5: Modified Method (where $P_{100} > 210$ minutes)

Percolation Test Hole No.	1				2				3			
Fall of water in hole (mm)	Time Factor = T_f	Time of fall (mins) = T_m	$K_{fs} = T_f / T_m$	P-Value = $4.45 / K_{fs}$	Time Factor = T_f	Time of fall (mins) = T_m	$K_{fs} = T_f / T_m$	P-Value = $4.45 / K_{fs}$	Time Factor = T_f	Time of fall (mins) = T_m	$K_{fs} = T_f / T_m$	P-Value = $4.45 / K_{fs}$
300 - 250	8.1				8.1				8.1			
250 - 200	9.7				9.7				9.7			
200 - 150	11.9				11.9				11.9			
150 - 100	14.1				14.1				14.1			
Average P- Value	P- Value Hole 1= (p_1) <input type="text"/>				P- Value Hole 2= (p_2) <input type="text"/>				P- Value Hole 3= (p_3) <input type="text"/>			

Result of Test: $P =$ (min/25 mm)

Comments:

4.0 CONCLUSION of SITE CHARACTERISATION

Integrate the information from the desk study and on-site assessment (i.e. visual assessment, trial hole and percolation tests) above and conclude the type of system(s) that is (are) appropriate. This information is also used to choose the optimum final disposal route of the treated wastewater.

Not Suitable for Development

Suitable for ¹	Discharge Route
1. Septic tank system (septic tank and percolation area) <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
2. Secondary Treatment System	
a. septic tank and filter system constructed on-site and polishing filter; or <input type="checkbox"/>	
b. packaged wastewater treatment system and polishing filter <input type="checkbox"/>	

5.0 RECOMMENDATION

Propose to install:

and discharge to:

Trench Invert level (m):

Site Specific Conditions (e.g. special works, site improvement works testing etc.)

¹ note: more than one option may be suitable for a site and this should be recorded
² A discharge of sewage effluent to "waters" (definition includes any or any part of any river, stream, lake, canal, reservoir, aquifer, pond, watercourse or other inland waters, whether natural or artificial) will require a licence under the Water Pollution Acts 1977-90. Refer to Section 2.6.2.

6.0 TREATMENT SYSTEM DETAILS

SYSTEM TYPE: Septic Tank System

Tank Capacity (m ³)	<input type="text"/>	Percolation Area		Mounded Percolation Area	
		No. of Trenches	<input type="text"/>	No. of Trenches	<input type="text"/>
		Length of Trenches (m)	<input type="text"/>	Length of Trenches (m)	<input type="text"/>
		Invert Level (m)	<input type="text"/>	Invert Level (m)	<input type="text"/>

SYSTEM TYPE: Secondary Treatment System

Filter Systems

Media Type	Area (m ²)*	Depth of Filter	Invert Level
Sand/Soil	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Soil	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Constructed Wetland	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Other	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Package Treatment Systems

Type	<input type="text"/>
Capacity PE	<input type="text"/>
Sizing of Primary Compartment	<input type="text"/> m ³

SYSTEM TYPE: Tertiary Treatment System

Polishing Filter: Surface Area (m ² *) <input type="text"/> or Gravity Fed: No. of Trenches <input type="text"/> Length of Trenches (m) <input type="text"/> Invert Level (m) <input type="text"/>	Package Treatment System: Capacity (pe) <input type="text"/> Constructed Wetland: Surface Area (m ² *) <input type="text"/>
---	---

DISCHARGE ROUTE:

Groundwater <input type="checkbox"/>	Hydraulic Loading Rate * (l/m ² .d) <input type="text"/>
Surface Water ** <input type="checkbox"/>	Discharge Rate (m ³ /hr) <input type="text"/>

TREATMENT STANDARDS:

Treatment System Performance Standard (mg/l)	BOD	SS	NH ₃	Total N	Total P
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

QUALITY ASSURANCE:

Installation & Commissioning

On-going Maintenance

* Hydraulic loading rate is determined by the percolation rate of subsoil

** Water Pollution Act discharge licence required

7.0 SITE ASSESSOR DETAILS

Company:

Prefix: First Name: Surname:

Address:

Qualifications/Experience:

Date of Report:

Phone: Fax: e-mail

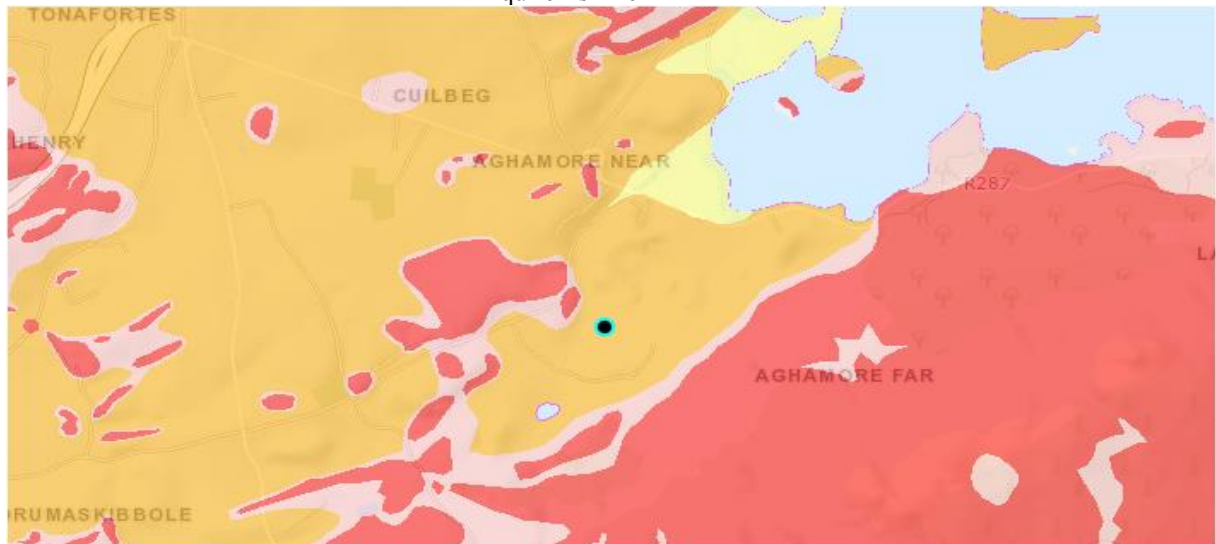
Indemnity Insurance Number:

Signature: 

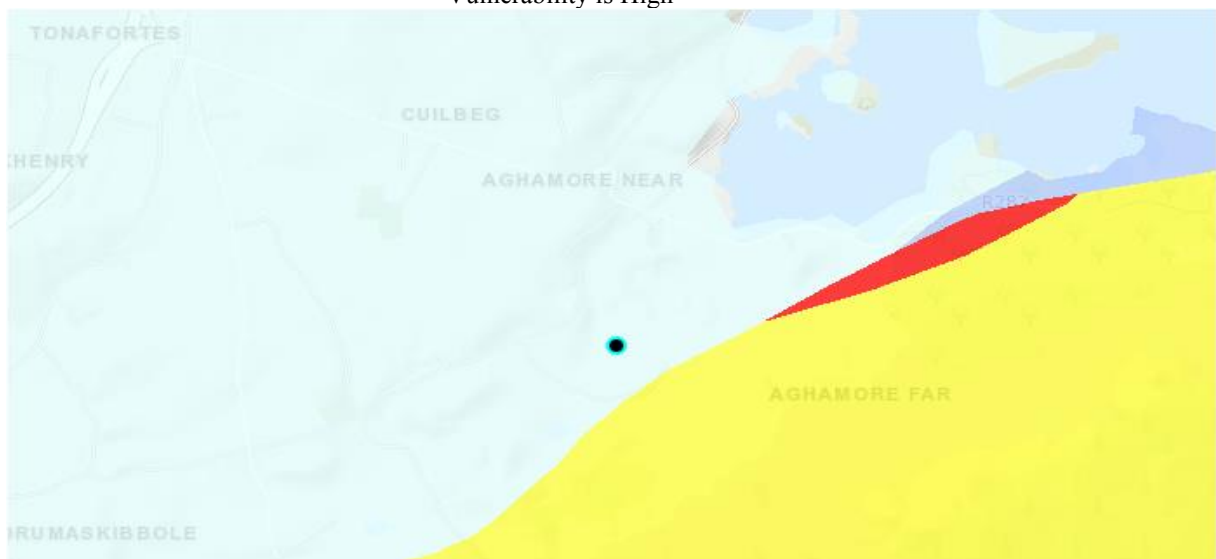
Maps – Aquifer, Vulnerability, Berdock



Aquifer is Rkc



Vulnerability is High



Bedrock is Dinantian Pure Bedded Limestones

Photos

Row 1 - P1, P2



Row 2 - P3, T1



Row 3 - T2, T3



Trial Pit



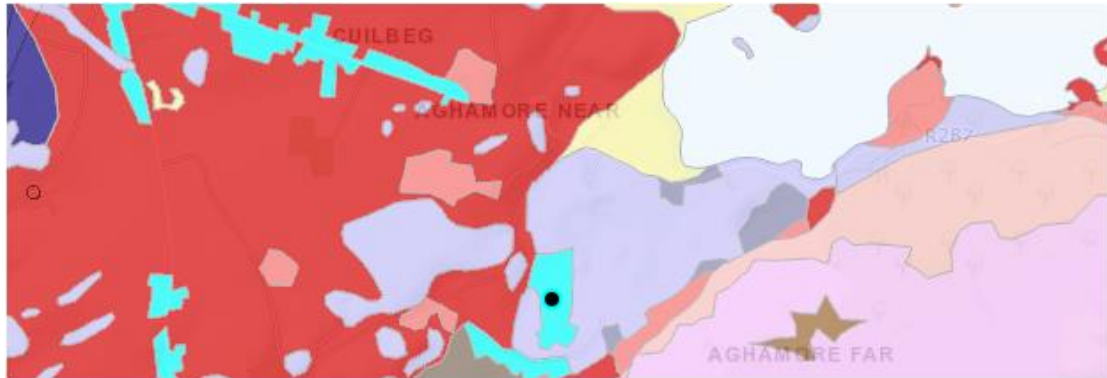
Excavated Material



Site overview



Soil



Parent Material	GLs		
Parent Material Name	Glaciofluvial sands and gravels	IFS Soil Description	Derived from mainly calcareous parent materials
Parent Material Description	Limestone sands and gravels (Carboniferous)	County	SLIGO
Soil Group	Renzinas, Lithosols	Category	Shallow well drained mineral (Mainly basic)
IFS Soil Code	BminSW	Legend	BminSW - Shallow well drained mineral (Mainly basic)

Site Location



Site - Location of Percolation area



**Lagan Materials,
Aughamore,
Carraroe,
Co. Sligo**

O'Reilly **Oakstown** Environmental





Oakstown, Trim
Co. Meath
Tel: 046 - 943 - 1389
Fax: 046 - 943 - 7054

E: info@oreillyoakstown.com
W: www.oreillyoakstown.com
V.A.T Reg. No.: IE 6401624D
Company Reg. No.: 381624

Date: 16th February 2021
Applicant Name: Lagan Materials
Site Address: Aughamore, Carraroe, Co. Sligo

The following is the design specification for the Oakstown BAF 6 PE wastewater treatment system.

1. Waste Water Treatment System Design Details:

- Maximum Daily Design Loadings as per client & EPA - Commercial Loading Rates:

	Max No. of users	Flow Litres/day/person	Total Hydraulic Load	BOD5 (grams/day/person)	Total Organic Loading (grams/day)
Workers	6	40	240 litres	25	300
Drivers	5	5	25 litres	10	50
Total			265 Litres		350grams

- Oakstown BAF 6 PE Maximum Capacity Design Loadings:

Total Organic Loading	0.36kg BOD/day
Total Hydraulic loading	0.9m ³ /day

- Typical treated effluent standard:

BOD	20mg/litre
TSS	30mg/litre

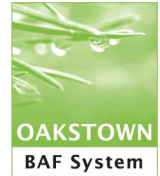
- Proposed system details: ▶ Oakstown BAF 6 P.E.

Volume of Total Plant	6.7m ³
Volume of Primary Sedimentation Chambers	2.86m ³
Volume of Secondary Aeration Chamber	1.2m ³
Volume of Biomeida	0.8m ³



Oakstown, Trim
Co. Meath
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Fax: 046 - 943 - 7054

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V.A.T Reg. No.: IE 6401624D
Company Reg. No.: 381624



2. Wastewater Treatment system description:

The Oakstown BAF 6 PE is designed to provide proven, cost effective primary and secondary wastewater treatment in robust steel reinforced concrete tanks.

The primary sedimentation chamber has a 2.2m³ capacity to allow anaerobic digestion to occur naturally while letting sludge settle on the tank floor.

Once primary treatment has taken place the effluent is further degraded in the aeration chamber where oxygen enriched wastewater provides ideal conditions for aerobic bacteria to thrive.

Before pumping to the main sewer the clear water is left to further settle in the clarifier chamber to eliminate any remaining settleable solids.

3. Guarantee and warranties:

O'Reilly Oakstown provide a 12 month maintenance service contract on all systems from date of first occupation. We provide a 24 month warranty on all parts.

4. Percolation:

The percolation area designed must conform to the requirements of Chapter 10 or Table 8.1 of EPA Code of Practice 2009 Wastewater Treatment and Disposal System serving single houses.

The percolation area requirements are as follows:

Groundwater Protection Response: R2¹

T-value: 12.14 as per Site Characterisation Form.

P-value: 18.14 as per Site Characterisation Form.

Depth from ground surface to water table: 1.6m BGL.

Depth from ground surface to bed rock: None Encountered BGL.

Depth from ground surface to mottling: None Encountered BGL.

Area of Soil Polishing filter: 30m².

Soil Polishing Filter must be covered in 25-40mm drainage stone.

Soil Polishing Filter must be covered in geo-textile cover then in topsoil.

► See Site Characterisation report for percolation area details.



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5. Client Responsibilities unless included in our quotation:

- Excavation and backfill.
- Connection to the main sewer as recommended by the site engineer.
- Provision of access for delivery by hi-ab truck to within 1 metre of the excavation.
- Provision of a power ducting from the tanks to the plant room.
- Mounting and connection of control panel to mains power in the plant room.

6. Operation and Maintenance:

The client is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the wastewater treatment system in accordance with the owner's manual supplied by O'Reilly Oakstown.

Please do not hesitate to contact us if there are any further queries.

Yours sincerely

Sarah O'Connor

