Annual Environmental Report

2023



Milford

D0342-01

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1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND INTRODUCTION TO THE 2023 AER

This Annual Environmental Report has been prepared for D0342-01, Milford, in Donegal in accordance with the requirements of the wastewater discharge licence for the agglomeration. Specified reports where relevant are included as an appendix to the AER.

1.1 ANNUAL STATEMENT OF MEASURES

A summary of any improvements undertaken is provided where applicable.

1.2 TREATMENT SUMMARY

The agglomeration is served by a wastewater treatment plant(s)

• Milford (Donegal) WWTP with a Plant Capacity PE of 920, the treatment type is 2 - Secondary treatment .

1.3 ELV OVERVIEW

The overall compliance of the final effluent with the Emission Limit Values (ELVs) is shown below. More detailed information on the below ELV's can be found in Section 2.

Discharge Point Reference	Treatment Plant	Discharge Type	Compliance Status	Parameters failing if relevant
TPEFF0600D0342SW001	Milford (Donegal) WWTP	Treated	Non-Compliant	Ammonia-Total (as N) mg/l BOD, 5 days with Inhibition (Carbonaceo mg/l ortho-Phosphate (as P) - unspecified mg/l Suspended Solids mg/l

1.4 LICENCE SPECIFIC REPORTING

Assessment / Report

Small Stream Risk Score Assessment

2 TREATMENT PLANT PERFORMANCE AND IMPACT SUMMARY

2.1 MILFORD (DONEGAL) WWTP - TREATED DISCHARGE

2.1.1 INFLUENT MONITORING SUMMARY - MILFORD (DONEGAL) WWTP

A summary of influent monitoring for the treatment plant is presented below. This monitoring is primarily undertaken in order to determine the overall efficiency of the plant in removing pollutants from the raw wastewater.

Parameters	Number of Samples	Annual Max	Annual Mean
Total Nitrogen mg/l	8	79	21
Suspended Solids mg/l	8	676	73
Ammonia-Total (as N) mg/l	8	79	24
Total Phosphorus (as P) mg/l	8	7.42	2.03
BOD, 5 days with Inhibition (Carbonaceo mg/l	8	219	51
pH pH units	8	8.10	7.60
ortho-Phosphate (as P) - unspecified mg/l	8	5.84	1.89
COD-Cr mg/l	8	600	127
Hydraulic Capacity	N/A	2178	1592

If other inputs in the form of sludge / leachate are added to the WWTP then these are included in Section 2.1.5 if applicable.

Significance of Results:

The annual mean hydraulic loading is greater than the peak Treatment Plant Capacity. The annual maximum hydraulic loading is greater than the peak Treatment Plant Capacity. Further details on the plant capacity and efficiency can be found under the sectional 'Operational Performance Summary'.

2.1.2 EFFLUENT MONITORING SUMMARY - TPEFF0600D0342SW001

Parameter	WWDL ELV (Schedule A)	ELV with Condition 2 Interpretation included Note 1	Interim % reduction from influent concentration	Number of sample results	Number of exceedances	Number of exceedances with Condition 2 Interpretation included	Annual Mean	Overall Compliance (Pass/Fail)
COD-Cr mg/l	125	250	N/A	8	1	N/A	49	Pass
Suspended Solids mg/l	25	62.5	N/A	8	1	1	9.62	Fail
BOD, 5 days with Inhibition (Carbonaceo mg/I	10	20	N/A	8	1	1	6.20	Fail
pH pH units	9	9	N/A	8	N/A	N/A	7.32	Pass
Ammonia-Total (as N) mg/l	0.65	1.3	N/A	8	5	5	5.31	Fail
ortho- Phosphate (as P) - unspecified mg/l	0.34	0.68	N/A	8	7	4	0.953	Fail
Nitrite (as N) mg/l	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	0.064	

Parameter	WWDL ELV (Schedule A)	ELV with Condition 2 Interpretation included Note 1	Interim % reduction from influent concentration	Number of sample results	Number of exceedances	Number of exceedances with Condition 2 Interpretation included	Annual Mean	Overall Compliance (Pass/Fail)
Nitrate (as N) mg/l	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	0.163	
Total Nitrogen mg/l	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	N/A	N/A	13	
Conductivity @20°C µS/cm	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	N/A	N/A	521	
Total Phosphorus (as P) mg/l	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	N/A	N/A	1.06	

Notes:

Cause of Exceedance(s):

Refer to the incidents section of this report.

Significance of Results:

The WWTP is not in compliance with the ELVs, as set out in the WWDL. The impact on receiving waters is assessed further in section 2.

^{1 –} This represents the Emission Limit Values after the Interpretation provided for under Condition 2 of the licence is applied

^{2 -} For pH the WWDA specifies a range of pH 6 - 9

2.1.3 AMBIENT MONITORING SUMMARY FOR THE TREATMENT PLANT DISCHARGE TPEFF0600D0342SW001

A summary of monitoring from ambient monitoring points associated with the wastewater discharge is provided in the sections below. For discharges to rivers upstream (U/S) and downstream (D/S) location data is provided. For other ambient points in lakes, coastal or transitional waters, monitoring data from the most appropriate monitoring station is selected.

The table below provides details of ambient monitoring locations and details of any designations as sensitive areas.

Ambient Monitoring Point from WWDL (or as agreed with EPA)	Irish Grid Reference	River Station Code	Bathing Water	Drinking Water	FWPM	Shellfish	WFD Ecological Status
Upstream	219277, 426509	RS39M010150	No	No	No	No	Poor
Downstream	218606, 424918	RS39M010300	No	No	No	No	Poor

The table below provides a summary of monitoring results for designated ambient monitoring points. The upstream and downstream annual mean values are shown (mg/l), and the difference between both monitoring stations is given as a percentage of the Environmental Quality Standard (EQS) where relevant.

Parameter Name	Upstream Monitoring Point Location	Upstream Monitoring Point Annual Mean	Downstream Monitoring Point Location	Downstream Monitoring Point Annual Mean	EQS	% of EQS
BOD - 5 days (Total) mg/l	Y Y RESIDENTIAL I		RS39M010300	1.86	1.50	57.2
Ammonia-Total (as N) mg/l	, , l B23000010120		RS39M010300	0.403	0.065	541.8
ortho-Phosphate (as P) - unspecified mg/l		0.035	RS39M010300	0.092	0.035	161.2
Suspended Solids mg/l	RS39M010150	5.40	RS39M010300	8.87	N/A	

Parameter Name	Upstream Monitoring Point Location	Upstream Monitoring Point Annual Mean	Downstream Monitoring Point Location	Downstream Monitoring Point Annual Mean	EQS	% of EQS
pH pH units	RS39M010150	7.58	RS39M010300	7.19	N/A	
Temperature °C	RS39M010150	11	RS39M010300	10	N/A	
Nitrite (as N) mg/l	itrite (as N) mg/l RS39M010150		RS39M010300	0.135	N/A	
Conductivity @20°C µS/cm	RS39M010150	313	RS39M010300	312	N/A	
Total Nitrogen mg/l	RS39M010150	5.23	RS39M010300	2.62	N/A	
Dissolved Oxygen % Saturation	F S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S		RS39M010300	68	N/A	
Nitrate (as N) mg/l	RS39M010150	0.659	RS39M010300	0.163	N/A	
Total Phosphorus (as P) mg/l	RS39M010150	0.035	RS39M010300	0.131	N/A	

Significance of Results:

The WWTP discharge was not compliant with the ELV's set in the wastewater discharge licence.

The ambient monitoring results do not meet the required EQS at the upstream and the downstream monitoring locations. The EQS relates to the Oxygenation and Nutrient Conditions set out in the Surface Water Regulations 2009.

Based on ambient monitoring results a deterioration in ortho-Phosphate (as P) - unspecified mg/l, concentrations downstream of the effluent discharge is noted.

A deterioration in water quality has been identified, however it is not known if it or is not caused by the WWTP.

Other causes of deterioration in water quality in the area are unknown.

The discharge from the wastewater treatment plant does not have an observable negative impact on the Water Framework Directive status.

2.1.4 OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE SUMMARY - MILFORD (DONEGAL) WWTP

2.1.4.1 Treatment Efficiency Report - Milford (Donegal) WWTP

Treatment efficiency is based on the removal of key pollutants from the influent wastewater by the treatment plant. In essence the calculation is based on the balance of load coming into the plant versus the load leaving the plant. The efficiency is presented as a percentage removal rate.

A summary presentation of the efficiency of the treatment process including information for all the parameters specified in the licence is included below:

Parameter	Influent mass loading (kg/year)	Effluent mass emission (kg/year)	Efficiency (% reduction of influent load)	
ТР	1182	619	48	
ss	42704	5592	87	
TN	12248	7376	40	
cBOD	29761	3605	88	
COD	73523	28620	61	

Note: The above data is based on sample results for the number of dates reported

2.1.4.2 Treatment Capacity Report Summary - Milford (Donegal) WWTP

Treatment capacity is an assessment of the hydraulic (flow) and organic (the amount of pollutants) load a treatment plant is designed to treat versus the current loading of that plant.

Milford (Donegal) WWTP					
Peak Hydraulic Capacity (m³/day) - As Constructed					
DWF to the Treatment Plant (m³/day)					
Current Hydraulic Loading - annual max (m³/day)	2178				

Milford (Donegal) WWTP					
Average Hydraulic loading to the Treatment Plant (m³/day)	1591.88				
Organic Capacity (PE) - As Constructed					
Organic Capacity (PE) - Collected Load (peak week)Note1					
Organic Capacity (PE) - Remaining					
Will the capacity be exceeded in the next three years? (Yes/No)	Yes				

Nominal design capacities can be based on conservative design principles. In some cases assessment of existing plants has shown organic capacities significantly higher than the nominal design capacity. Accordingly plants that appear to be overloaded when comparing a collected peak load with the nominal design capacity can be fully compliant due to the safety factors in the original design.

2.1.5 SLUDGE / OTHER INPUTS - MILFORD (DONEGAL) WWTP

'Other inputs' to the waste water treatment plant are summarised in table below

Input type	Quantity	Unit	P.E.	% of load to WWTP	Included in Influent Monitoring (Y/N)?	Is there a leachate/sludge acceptance procedure for the WWTP?	Is there a dedicated leachate/sludge acceptance facility for the WWTP? (Y/N)	
There is no Sludge and Other Input data for the Treatment Plant included in the AER.								

3 COMPLAINTS AND INCIDENTS

3.1 COMPLAINTS SUMMARY

A summary of complaints of an environmental nature related to the discharge(s) to water from the WWTP and network is included below.

Number of Complaints	Nature of Complaint	Number Open Complaints	Number Closed Complaints				
There were no relevant environmental complaints in 2023.							

3.2 REPORTED INCIDENTS SUMMARY

Environmental incidents that arise in an agglomeration are reported on an on-going basis in accordance with our waste water discharge licences. Where an incident occurs and it is reportable under the licence, it is reported to the Environmental Protection Agency through their Environmental Data Exchange Network, or in some instances by telephone. Some incidents which arise in the agglomeration are recorded by Uisce Éireann but may not be reportable under our licence for example where the incident does not have an impact on environmental performance.

A summary of reported incidents is included below.

3.2.1 SUMMARY OF INCIDENTS

Incident Type	Cause	Recurring (Y/N)	Closed (Y/N)
Breach of ELV	WWTP operating above capacity	Yes	No

3.2.2 SUMMARY OF OVERALL INCIDENTS

Question	Answer
Number of Incidents in 2023	1
Number of Incidents reported to the EPA via EDEN in 2023	1
Explanation of any discrepancies between the two numbers above	N/A

4 INFRASTRUCTURAL ASSESSMENTS AND PROGRAMME OF IMPROVEMENTS

4.1 STORM WATER OVERFLOW IDENTIFICATION AND INSPECTION REPORT

A summary of the operation of the storm water overflows and their significance where known is included below:

4.1.1 SWO IDENTIFICATION

WWDL Name / Code for Storm Water Overflow (chamber) where applicable	Irish Grid Ref. (outfall)	Included in Schedule of the WWDL	Significance of the overflow(High / Medium / Low)	Assessed against DoEHLG Criteria	No. of times activated in 2023 (No. of events)	Total volume discharged in 2023 (m3)	Monitoring Status
SW2	219194,426466	Yes	Low Significance	Meeting Criteria	Unknown	Unknown	Not Monitored
SW3	219289,426522	S522 Yes Low Significance		Meeting Criteria	Unknown	Unknown	Not Monitored

Any TBC SWO(s) were identified as part of the on-going National SWO programme and will be updated in subsequent AER(s) once the information is confirmed.

SWO Summary	
How much wastewater discharge by metered SWOs during the year (m3)?	Unknown
Is each SWO identified as not meeting DoEHLG Guidance included in the Programme of Improvements?	No
The SWO Assessment included the requirements of relevant of WWDL schedules?	Yes
Have the EPA been advised of any additional SWOs / changes to Schedule C3 and A4 under Condition 1.7?	Unknown

4.2 REPORT ON PROGRESS MADE AND PROPOSALS BEING DEVELOPED TO MEET THE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME REQUIREMENTS.

4.2.1 SPECIFIED IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME SUMMARY

A wastewater discharge licence may require a number of reports on specific subject areas to be prepared for the agglomeration in question. These reports are submitted to the EPA as part of the Annual Environmental Report. This section provides a list of the various reports required for this agglomeration and a brief summary of their recommendations.

Specified Improvement Programmes (under Schedule A and C of WWDL)	Description	Licence Schedule	Licence Completion Date	Date Expired? (N/NA/Y)	Status of Works	Timeframe for Completing the Work	Comments
D0342-SIP:01	Infiltration programme - diversion of storm water from the sewer collection network	С	31/12/2012	Yes	Not Started		
D0342-SIP:02	D0342-SIP:02 Installation of storm water storage tank		31/12/2017	Yes	Work ongoing on- site		
D0342-SIP:03	Redesign WWTP inlet works for better flow control	С	31/12/2012	Yes	Works Completed		
D0342-SIP:04	Upgrading of Storm Water Overflows to comply with the criteria outlined in the DoECLG 'Procedures and Criteria in relation to Storm Water overflows, 1995'	С	31/12/2017	Yes	Work ongoing on- site		

Specified Improvement Programmes (under Schedule A and C of WWDL)	Description	Licence Schedule	Licence Completion Date	Date Expired? (N/NA/Y)	Status of Works	Timeframe for Completing the Work	Comments
D0342-SIP:05	WWTP expansion and upgrade to provide tertiary treatment	С	31/12/2017	Yes	Work ongoing on- site		

A summary of the status of any other improvements identified by under Condition 5 assessments- is included below.

4.2.2 IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMME SUMMARY

Improvement Identifier	Improvement Description / or any Operational Improvements	Improvement Source	Expected Completion Date	Comments
No additional improve	ments planned at this time.			

4.2.3 SEWER INTEGRITY RISK ASSESSMENT

The utilisation of multiple capital maintenance programmes and the outputs of the workshops with the Local Authority Operations Staff held under the programme can be used to satisfy the requirements of Condition 5 regarding network integrity. Improvement works identified by way of these programmes and workshops will be included in the Improvements Summary Tables 4.2.1 and 4.2.2.

5 LICENCE SPECIFIC REPORTS

A wastewater discharge licence may require a number of reports on specific subject areas to be prepared for the agglomeration in question. These reports are submitted to the EPA as part of the Annual Environmental Report. This section provides a list of the various reports required for this agglomeration and a brief summary of their recommendations.

Licence Specific Report	Required by licence	Included in this AER
D0342-01-Priority Substances Assessment	Yes	No
D0342-01-Small Stream Risk Score Assessment	Yes	Yes

6 CERTIFICATION AND SIGN OFF

6.1 SUMMARY OF AER CONTENTS

Parameter	Answer
Does the AER include an Executive Summary?	Yes
Does the AER include an assessment of the performance of the Waste Water Works (i.e. have the results of assessments been interpreted against WWDL requirements and or Environmental Quality Standards)?	Yes
Is there a need to advise the EPA for Consideration of a Technical Amendment/Review of the Licence?	N/A
List reason e.g. additional SWO identified	N/A
Is there a need to request/advise the EPA of any modification to the existing WWDL with respect to condition 4 changes to monitoring location, frequency etc	N/A
List reason e.g. changes to monitoring requirements	N/A
Have these processes commenced?	N/A
Are all outstanding reports and assessments from previous AERs included as an appendix to this AER	No

I certify that the information given in this Annual Environmental Report is truthful, accurate and complete:

Signed: Date: 18/09/2024

This AER has been produced by Uisce Éireann's Environmental Information System (EIMS) and has been electronically signed off in that system for and on behalf of ,

Eleanor Roche

Head of Environmental Regulation.

7 APPENDIX

Appendix

Appendix 7.1 - Ambient monitoring summary

Appendix 7.2 - Small Stream Risk Score Assessment

Milford AMBIENT MONITORING SUMMARY 2023

Ambient			Receiving V	WFD Status			
Monitoring Point from WWDL (or as agreed with EPA)	Irish Grid Reference	EPA Feature Coding Tool code	Bathing Water	Drinking Water	FWPM	Shellfish	
Upstream Monitoring Point	219277, 426509	RS39M010150	No	No	No	No	Poor
Downstream Monitoring Point	218606, 424918	RS39M010300	No	No	No	No	Poor

Ambient Impact Assessment Table

Parameter Name	Upstream Monitoring Point Location	Upstream Monitoring Point Annual Mean	Downstream Monitoring Point Location	Downstream Monitoring Point Annual Mean	EQS (Mean)	% EQS
BOD mg/l	RS39M010150	1.0	RS39M010300	1.8	1.5	53.3%
Ammonia (as N) mg/l	RS39M010150	0.052	RS39M010300	0.52	0.065	720%
ortho-Phosphate (as P) - unspecified mg/l	RS39M010150	0.05	RS39M010300	0.118	0.035	194.2%

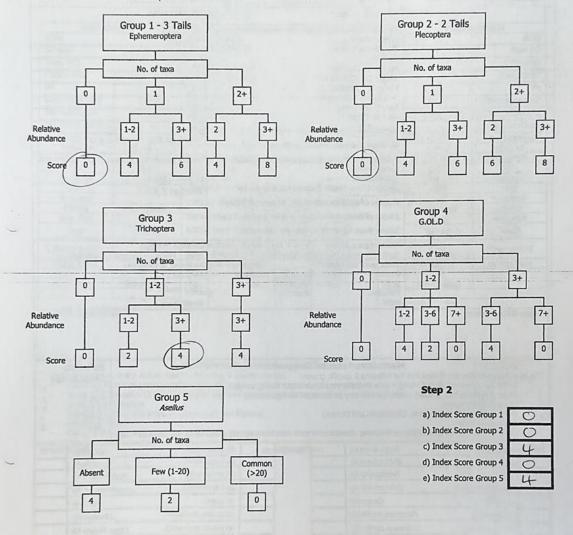
Milford D0342-01 Ambient Monitoring Data

Station	Date	Ammonia (as N)	BOD	Conductivity @ 20°C	DO	Nitrate (as N)	Nitrite (as N)	Orthophosphate	рН	Suspended Solids	Temperature	Total Nitrogen	Total Phosphorus	SSRS
Milford - Upstream	19-Jan-23	0.049	1	414	98.5	NT	NT	<0.05	7.2	7	3.9	1.69	< 0.05	NT
Milford - Upstream	14-Feb-23	0.147	1	336	102.6	NT	NT	<0.05	7.5	<6	7.5	1.5	<0.05	SSRS score: 3.2, Stream at risk
Milford - Upstream	25-Apr-23	<0.015	1	322	102.2	NT	NT	<0.05	7.8	7	8.8	32	0.06	NT
Milford - Upstream	13-Jun-23	0.022	1	368	91	0.659	<0.015	<0.05	7.9	8	16.4	1.18	<0.05	NT
Milford - Upstream	25-Jul-23	0.067	1	293	90.9	NT	NT	<0.05	7.6	<6	14.7	1.6	<0.05	NT
Milford - Upstream	25-Sep-202	0.044	1	265	94.3			< 0.05	7.4	< 6	13.1	1.11	0.01	
Milford - Upstream	24-Oct-23	0.06	1	270	94.8	NT	NT	<0.05	7.8	<6	10.8	1.06	<0.05	NT
Milford - Upstream	21-Nov-20	< 0.015	1	239	91.9			< 0.05	7.4	< 6	9.1	1.7	< 0.05	
Milford - Downstream	19-Jan-23	0.316	4	502	95.9	NT	NT	0.095	7.3	<6	3.9	2.7	0.109	NT
Milford - Downstream	14-Feb-23	0.352	1	307	81.3	NT	NT	0.109	7.1	14	7.4	2.07	<0.05	SSRS score: 0, Stream at risk
Milford - Downstream	25-Apr-23	0.258	2	315	72.8	NT	NT	0.059	7.2	11	7.2	2.63	0.129	NT
Milford - Downstream	13-Jun-23	2.95	2	420	33.2	<0.23	0.135	0.481	7.3	16	15.9	6.51	0.559	NT
Milford - Downstream	25-Jul-23	0.047	1	229	45	NT	NT	<0.05	7.3	<6	14.9	1.76	<0.05	NT
Milford - Downstream	25-Sep-202	0.046	2	255	61.6			< 0.05	7.2	13	13.2	2.1	0.074	
Milford - Downstream	24-Oct-23	0.173	2	253	70	NT	NT	<0.05	7.4	<6	10.4	1.52	0.07	NT
Milford - Downstream	21-Nov-20	0.019	1	227	80.6			< 0.05	7.2	< 6	9.1	1.64	< 0.05	

Milford CO. 3 River: Maggy's Burn.		Code: Date: 2/2/2						ALL OF THE	- 18	
Station no.		Location: UIS MIJFORD WWTP			P	Grid (6 figure):				
	Stream Order:					Stream flow:				
Field Che	emistry	Modification	s: Y/N C	analised-wide	ened-bank ero	sion-	Riffle/Glide			
DO%	arterial drainage					Slow flow			300	
DO mg/l		Dominant Ty	ypes:							
Temp (°C)		Bedrock Boulder (>12)	(mm				and the same	-	August	
Conductivity		Boulder (>128mm) Cobble (32-128mm)								
pH	771	Gravel (8-32n	nm)						1	
Bank width (cm)	3.2	Fine Gravel (2		_			Linda		The last	
Wet width (cm)	2.1	Sand (0.25-2mm) Silt (<0.25mm)								
Avg Depth (cm)	4 150-300	\$5000000000000000000000000000000000000	Our services	- High - Vor	u High					400
Staff gauge	155 500						Shading: High - (Moo	derate	Low - No	ne
Velocity	Colour	Geology: Cal								
Torrential	None	Substratum		n: Calcareou	is-Compacted-	133	Cattle access Y: upstream – downstream or			
Fast	Slight	Loose - Norma								
Slow	High	Stoney botton		ottorn-Mud	over stones		Photo: Y /(N)			
Very slow		Degree of si	Itation: (Clean-Slight	Moderate-Heav	w	111010111			
Clarity	Discharge	Depth of mu		-			Facility			
Very dear	Flood	Litter: None	-			-0011				
Clear	(Normal)	STREET, STREET	_	A PROPERTY OF						
Slightly turbid	Low	None - Preser	Algae:	Died K			Sewage Fungus: None – Present – Mod	lorato	- Ahundant	
Highly turbid	Very Low	Main land us		rate - Abuno	Sample	70	Sampled in Minutes		Auditualit	
riigiliy turolo	Dry	Pasture		Urban	retained:		Pond net x 2	-		
	Recent Flood	Bog		Tillage	YAN		Stone wash x 2			
		Forestry		Other		Forestry Other Weed sweep x 2 .				
General Comment	ts:		100 mm	and models -	· E		Weed Sweep X			Big Shipli
General Comment	H	Macroinver			sition		weed sweep A		Relative	
The macroinvertehra	ates are divided into	the following 5	specific o	roups:		ng	Weed Sweep A		Abunda	nce
The macroinvertebra Group 1 = Eg Group 2 = Pl	ates are divided into phemeroptera (3-tail lecoptera (2-tails) - r	the following 5 s) – note that t	specific g	roups: be damaged	during samplir	ng	ween sweep A		Abunda 1-5 6-20	nce
The macroinvertebra Group 1 = E; Group 2 = P! Group 3 = Ti	ates are divided into phemeroptera (3-tail lecoptera (2-tails) - r richoptera	the following 5 ls) – note that t note that tails m	specific g ails may b nay be da	roups: be damaged maged during	during samplir	ng	WEED SWEED A		Abunda 1-5 6-20 21-50	nce
The macroinvertebra Group 1 = E; Group 2 = P! Group 3 = Ti Group 4 = G	ates are divided into phemeroptera (3-tail lecoptera (2-tails) - r richoptera .OLD (Gastropoda, 4	the following 5 ls) – note that t note that tails m	specific g ails may b nay be da	roups: be damaged maged during	during samplir	ng	Weed sweep A		Abundar 1-5 6-20 21-50 51-100	nce
The macroinvertebra Group 1 = E; Group 2 = P! Group 3 = Ti Group 4 = G. Group 5 = A:	ates are divided into phemeroptera (3-tail lecoptera (2-tails) - r richoptera .OLD (Gastropoda, 4	the following 5 ls) – note that t note that talls m Oligochaeta and	specific g ails may b nay be dan d Diptera)	roups: be damaged maged during	during samplir g sampling		p below: (Abundance –	Ab)	Abunda 1-5 6-20 21-50	nce
The macroinvertebra Group 1 = E; Group 2 = P! Group 3 = Ti Group 4 = G Group 5 = A: Calculate the	ates are divided into phemeroptera (3-tail lecoptera (2-tails) - r richoptera .OLD (Gastropoda, 4	the following S ls) – note that t note that tails m Oligochaeta and a and relative a	specific g ails may b nay be dan d Diptera)	roups: be damaged maged during	during samplir g sampling croinvertebrat			-	Abundar 1-5 6-20 21-50 51-100 101+	
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The macroinvertebra Group 1 = E; Group 2 = P! Group 3 = Ti Group 4 = G Group 5 = A: Calculate the	ates are divided into phemeroptera (3-tail lecoptera (2-tails) - r richoptera .OLD (Gastropoda, 4	the following 5 (s) – note that too that talls molecular and relative a ecdyonurus A Rhithrogena A Heptagenia A Ephemerelia A	specific g ails may be hay be dail d Diptera) bundance b	roups: be damaged maged during e of each ma	during samplir g sampling croinvertebrat		p below: (Abundance – a	Proto	Abunda 1-5 6-20 21-50 51-100 101+ Leuctra Ab Isoperla Ab memura Ab	nce
The macroinvertebra Group 1 = E; Group 2 = P! Group 3 = Ti Group 4 = G Group 5 = A: Calculate the	ates are divided into phemeroptera (3-tail lecoptera (2-tails) - r richoptera .OLD (Gastropoda, v setlus total number of tax	the following 5 (s) – note that too that talls in Oligochaeta and and relative a Ecdyonurus A Rhithrogena A Heptagenia A Ephemerelia A Caenis A	specific g ails may b nay be dai d Diptera) bbundance b b b b b b	roups: be damaged maged during e of each ma	during samplir g sampling croinvertebrat		p below: (Abundance – a	Protoi Amphi	Abunda 1-5 6-20 21-50 51-100 101+ Leuctra Ab Isoperia Ab memura Ab Peria Ab	nce
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The macroinvertebra Group 1 = E; Group 2 = P! Group 3 = Ti Group 4 = G Group 5 = A: Calculate the	ates are divided into phemeroptera (3-tail lecoptera (2-tails) - rrichoptera O.D.D (Gastropoda, setlus et al number of tax	the following 5 (s) – note that the the that the the that the the that the that the that the that the the the the the the the the the th	specific g ails may b anay be dan d Diptera) bbundance b b b b b b b b	roups: be damaged maged during e of each ma	during samplir g sampling croinvertebrat		p below: (Abundance –	Proto. Amphil	Abunda 1-5 6-20 221-50 51-100 101+ Leuctra Ab Isoperia Ab memura Ab memura Ab Peria Ab Dinocras Ab	nce
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The macroinvertebra Group 1 = E; Group 2 = P! Group 3 = Ti Group 4 = G Group 5 = A: Calculate the	ates are divided into phemeroptera (3-tail lecoptera (2-tails) - r richoptera O.D.D (Gastropoda, seclus e total number of tax	the following 5 (s) – note that the the that the the that the the that the that the that the that the the the the the the the the the th	specific g ails may b anay be dan d Diptera) bbundance b b b b b b b b	roups: be damaged maged during e of each ma	during samplir g sampling croinvertebrat		p below: (Abundance –	Protos Amphili D Other	Abunda 1-5 6-20 21-50 51-100 101+ Leuctra Ab Isoperia Ab nemura Ab nemura Ab nemura Ab Peria Ab Dinocras Ab Plecop Ab	nce
The macroinvertebra Group 1 = E; Group 2 = P! Group 3 = Ti Group 4 = G; Group 5 = A: Calculate the Ephemeroptera: Total no. of taxa	phemeroptera (3-tail lecoptera (2-tails) - richoptera (0-tails) - ri	the following 5 (s) – note that the that the that tails in Oligochaeta and a and relative a Ecdyonurus A. Rhithrogena A. Heptagenia A. Ephemerella A. Caenis A. aleptophiebia A. emera danica A. Other Ephem A. tive Abundance e Ab. G. 1	specific galls may be daily be deliberated and	roups: be damaged maged during c of each ma Plecop Total ne	during sampling g sampling croinvertebrate tera: b. of Taxa g (G) Ab	e grout	p below: (Abundance –	Protos Amphili D Other	Abunda 1-5 6-20 21-50 51-100 101+ Leuctra Ab Isoperia Ab Inemura Ab Perla Ab Dinocras Ab Plecop Ab Plecop Ab Dundance Asellus	C
The macroinvertebra Group 1 = E; Group 2 = P! Group 3 = Ti Group 4 = G; Group 5 = A: Calculate the Ephemeroptera: Total no. of taxa	phemeroptera (3-tail lecoptera (2-tails) - richoptera (0-tails) - ri	the following 5 (s) – note that the that the that tails in Oligochaeta and a and relative a Ecdyonurus Al Rhithrogena Al Heptagenia Al Ephemerella Al Ephemerella Al Caenis Al aleptophiebia Al emera danica Al Other Ephem Al tive Abundance a Ab G. 4	specific galls may be daily be deliberated and	roups: be damaged maged during e of each ma Plecop Total nu Lymnae. Potamopyrgu.	during sampling g sampling croinvertebrate tera: b. of Taxa a (G) Ab s (G) Ab	e grout	Total Relat Chironomus (D) Ab Chironomus (D) Ab	Proto. Amphi Cother Other	Abundal 1-5 6-20 21-50 51-100 101+ Leuctra Ab Issoperia Ab Inemura Ab Peria Ab Pinemura Ab Plecop Ab Plecop Ab Dundance Aselius: Abse	Conntl
The macroinvertebra Group 1 = E; Group 2 = P! Group 3 = Ti Group 4 = G; Group 5 = A: Calculate the Ephemeroptera: Total no. of taxa	Para Ephe Polycentropolidae Rhyacophila	the following 5 (s) — note that the following 5 (s) — note that the following 5 (s) — note that tails in Oligochaeta and a and relative a Ecdyonurus Al Rhithrogena Al Heptagenia Al Ephemerella Al Caenis Al aleptophilebia Al emera danica Al Other Ephem Al tive Abundance 2 Ab G. 4	specific galls may be daily be deliberated and	roups: be damaged during a of each ma Plecop Total nu Lymnae. Planorbit.	during sampling g sampling croinvertebrate tera: b. of Taxa a (G) Ab s (G) Ab s (G) Ab	e grout	Total Relat Chironomus (D) Ab Simuliidae (D) Ab	Proto. Amphi Cother Other	Abundal 1-5 6-20 21-50 51-100 101+ Leuctra Ab Isoperia Ab Inemura	once O
The macroinvertebra Group 1 = E; Group 2 = P! Group 3 = Ti Group 4 = G; Group 5 = A: Calculate the Ephemeroptera: Total no. of taxa	ates are divided into phemeroptera (3-tail ecoptera (2-tails) - richoptera OLD (Gastropoda, 6 seilus total number of tax Ephe Para Ephe Polycentropodidae Rhyacophila Philopotamidae	the following 5 (s) — note that the following 5 (s) — note that the following 5 (s) — note that talls in Oligochaeta and a and relative a Ecdyonurus A Rhithrogena Al Ahphrogena Al Ephemerella Al Caenis Al aleptophiebla Al emera danica Al Other Ephem Al tive Abundance e Ab G. 4 Ab G. 4 Ab Ab	specific galls may be daily be deliberated and	roups: be damaged during a of each ma Plecop Total na Lymnae Planorbit Ancylus	during sampling g sampling croinvertebrate tera: o. of Taxa a (G) Ab s (G) Ab s (G) Ab	e grout	Total Relat Chironomidae (D) Ab Chironomus (D) Ab Simuliidae (D) Ab Dicranota (D) Ab	Proto. Amphi Cother Other	Abundai 1-5 6-20 20-51-100 101+ Leuctra Ab Isoperla Ab Inemura Ab	nce
The macroinvertebra Group 1 = E; Group 2 = P! Group 3 = Ti Group 4 = G; Group 5 = A: Calculate the Ephemeroptera: Total no. of taxa	Para Epha Polycentropodidae Hydropychildae Philopotamidae Limnephilidae Limnephilidae Limnephilidae (1-talis) - r	the following 5 (s) — note that the following 5 (s) — note that the following 5 (s) — note that tails in Oligochaeta and relative a security of the following followin	specific galls may be daily be deliberated and	roups: be damaged during a e of each ma Plecop Total ne Lymnae Planorbit Ancylu Phys	during sampling g sampling croinvertebrate tera: b. of Taxa a (G) Ab s (G) Ab s (G) Ab a (G) Ab	e group	Total Relat Chironomidae (D) Ab Chironomus (D) Ab Simuliidae (D) Ab Dicranota (D) Ab Tipulidae (D) Ab	Proto. Amphi Cother Other	Abundal 1-5 6-20 21-50 51-100 101+ Leuctra Ab Isoperia Ab Inemura	nce
The macroinvertebra Group 1 = E; Group 2 = P! Group 3 = Ti Group 4 = G; Group 5 = A: Calculate the Ephemeroptera: Total no. of taxa	Para Ephe Total Rela Hydropsychildae Eumephilidae Eumephilidae Eumephilidae Eumephilidae Eumephilidae Eumephilidae Eumephilidae Eumephilidae Sericostomatidae Sericostomatidae	the following 5 (s) — note that the following 5 (s) — note that the following 5 (s) — note that talls in Oligochaeta and a and relative a Rhithrogena Al Rhithrogena Al Heptagenia Al Ephemerella Al Caenis Al aleptophilebia Al emera danica Al Other Ephem Al tive Abundance a Ab G. 4 Ab	specific galls may be daily be deliberated and	roups: pe damaged during a of each ma plecop Total ne Lymnae Ancylu Phys Lumbriculus	during sampling g sampling croinvertebrate tera: o. of Taxa a (G) Ab s (G) Ab s (G) Ab s (G) Ab c (G) Ab	e group	Total Relat Chironomidae (D) Ab Chironomus (D) Ab Simuliidae (D) Ab Tipulidae (D) Ab Tipulidae (D) Ab Ceratopogonidae (D) Ab	Proto. Amphi Cother Other	Abundal 1-5 6-20 21-50 51-100 101+ Leuctra Ab Isoperla Ab Inemura	nce
The macroinvertebra Group 1 = E; Group 2 = P! Group 3 = Ti Group 4 = G; Group 5 = A: Calculate the Ephemeroptera: Total no. of taxa	Para Ephe Physocophalidae Rhyacophilidae Sericostomatidae Glossosomatidae Glossosomatidae Glossosomatidae (3-tails) - richoptera (2-tails) - richoptera (2-tails	the following 5 (s) – note that the following 5 (s) – note that the following 5 (s) – note that talls in Oligochaeta and relative a fedyonurus Alenthrogena Alent	specific galls may be daily be deliberated and	roups: be damaged during and during be of each ma Plecop Total ne Lymnae Potamopyrgu Planorbi Ancylu Phys Lumbriculus Eiseniella	during sampling g sampling croinvertebrate tera: D. of Taxa G(S) Ab G(G) Ab G(G) Ab G(G) Ab G(G) Ab G(G) Ab G(G) Ab	e group	Total Relat Chironomidae (D) Ab Chironomus (D) Ab Simuliidae (D) Ab Dicranota (D) Ab Tipulidae (D) Ab	Proto. Amphi Cother Other	Abundai 1-5 6-20 20-51-100 101+ Leuctra Ab Soperla Ab nemura Ab nemura Ab Perla Ab Perla Ab Pelcop Ab Plecop Ab Plecop Ab Plecop Ab Common	nce C
The macroinvertebra Group 1 = E; Group 2 = P! Group 3 = Ti Group 4 = G; Group 5 = A: Calculate the Ephemeroptera:	Para Ephe Total Rela Hydropsychildae Eumephilidae Eumephilidae Eumephilidae Eumephilidae Eumephilidae Eumephilidae Eumephilidae Eumephilidae Sericostomatidae Sericostomatidae	the following 5 (s) – note that the following 5 (s) – note that the following 5 (s) – note that tails in Oligochaeta and a and relative a Ecdyonurus A. Rhithrogena A. Heptagenia A. Ephemerella A. Caenis A. aleptophilebia A. Ephemerella A. Other Ephem A. A. Dother Ephem A. A. Dother Ephem A. Ephemerel and C. A. Dother Ephem A. Dother Ephemerel A. Dother Ephemer	specific galls may be daily be deliberated and	roups: be damaged during and during be of each ma Plecop Total ne Lymnae Potamopyrgu Plnorbi Ancylu Phys Lumbriculus Eiseniella	during sampling g sampling croinvertebrate tera: o. of Taxa a (G) Ab s (G) Ab s (G) Ab s (G) Ab c (G) Ab	e group	Total Relat Chironomidae (D) Ab Chironomus (D) Ab Simuliidae (D) Ab Tipulidae (D) Ab Tipulidae (D) Ab Ceratopogonidae (D) Ab	Proto. Amphi Cother Other	Abundai 1-5 6-20 21-50 51-100 101+ Leuctra Ab Isoperia Ab Inemura	once on the state of the state

NOTE Baetis is an Ephemeropteran and is the most commonly occurring invertebrate genus in streams in Ireland. It is vital that Baetis is not counted in SSRS. See Appendix B for more details on how to identify Baetis.

Step 1. Calculate the Index Score by circling the appropriate box representing the total number of taxa and the total abundance calculated from *each macroinvertebrate group* calculated from page 1 of the recording sheet and enter in to the boxes in Step 2.



Step 3. Calculate the Total Index Score, the Average Index Score and the SSR Score using the boxes below

Total Index Score (TIS) SSR Score (AIS) (AIS x 2) 3 · 2

Step 4. Assess the stream by comparing the final SSR score with the categories below and tick the appropriate box

> 7.25
Probably not at risk

Stream may be at risk

Stream at risk

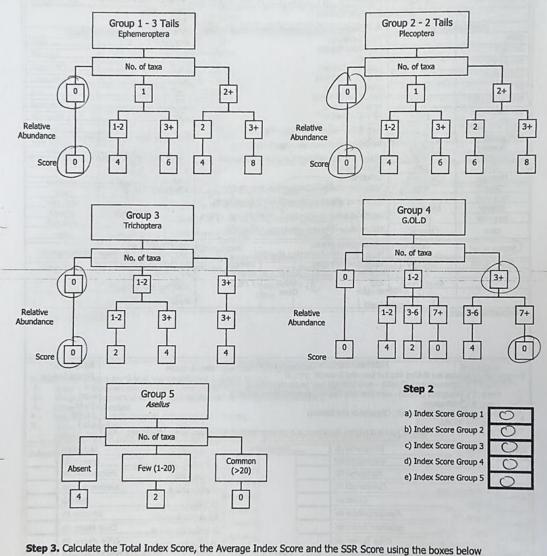
Stream at risk

Surveyor (signed): Name (print): K. Mc Bride Date: 21 102 12023

River: Maggy's Burn		Code: Date: 2 2 Time:							
Station no.		Location: DIS MIFORD WOTP.				Grid (6 figure):			
		Stream Order:				Stream flow:			
Field Chemistry		Modifications: Y/N Canalised-widened-bank erosion-				Riffle Riffle/Glide			
D0%		arterial drainage				Slow flow			
DO mg/l		Dominant T	ypes:					Lewis -	11
Temp (°C)		Bedrock Boulder (>128mm)						The state of	
Conductivity									
pH		Gravel (8-32mm)							
Bank width (em)	2.2	Fine Gravel (2-8mm)					100	10000	
Wet width (cm)	1.6	Sand (0.25-2mm)					5		
Avg Depth (cm)(1)		Silt (<0.25mm)					27.7		
Staff gauge	430	Slope: Low -	Medium High -	Very High	Sha	eding: High - M	oderate	- Low - No	one
Velocity	Colour	Geology: Ca	careous-Siliceous-	Mixed	Jile	Shading: High - Moderate - Low - None			
Torrential	None	Substratum	Condition: Calca	reous-Compacted-	Cat	tie access Y:) up	stream	- downstre	am or N
Fast	Slight	Loose - Norm	al						
Moderate	Moderate	Substratum							
Slow	High		Muddy bottom-			Photo: Y (N)			
Very slow Clarity	Discharge	Degree of si	Itation: Clean-Slig	ht-Moderate-Heav	SV				
Very dear	Flood	Depth of mu	id: None: <1cm (1	-5cm; 5-10cm; >1	10cm	i general			
Clear	Normal	Litter: None	-Present - Moder	ate - Abundant	200000				100
	(Normal)	Filamentous			Con	vage Fungus:	USIG	-	-
Slightly turbid	Low		nt - Moderate - Ab	undant		e Present Mo	derate	- Abundant	
Highly turbid	Very Low		Main land use u/s: Sample			Sampled in Minutes:			
	Dry	Pasture	Urban		-Pon	Pond net x - Z			
	Recent Flood	Bog	Tillage		Stor	Stone wash x 2_			
		Forestry	Other		Was	ed sweep x ~			
	phemeroptera (3-tail ecoptera (2-tails) - n	s) - note that t	ails may be damag		ng			Relative Abunda 1-5 6-20	nce 1 2
• Group 4 = G • Group 5 = A	.OL.D (Gastropoda, G			macroinvertebrate	e group belo	w: (Abundance –		21-50 51-100 101+	3 4 5
Ephemeroptera:		Ecdyonurus Al	b Plea	optera:		-		Leuctra Ab	-
		Rhithrogena Al	100000	1				soperla Ab	
		Heptagenia Al		(22.4)		(61-1) 1 11 1	District Con-	nemura Ab	1
		Ephemerella Al			A. Carrier			nemura Ab	
		Caenis Al		-			rangena		
	-							Perla Ab	
	_	aleptophlebia Al		-				inocras Ab	
	Ephe	emera danica Al	0	-			Other	Plecop Ab	
		Other Ephem Al	0	a total amount			Other f	Plecop Ab	100
Total no. of taxa	O Total Relat	tive Abundance	O Tota	no. of Taxa	0	Total Relat	tive Ab	undance	0
Trichoptera:	Hydropsychidae	Ab G.0	DL.D: Lymi	naea (G) Ab	Chiro	onomidae (D) Ab		Asellus:	
	Polycentropodidae	Ab	Potamopy	rgus (G) Ab	Ch	nironomus (D) Ab	a care d	Abse	ent
	Rhyacophila			orbis (G) Ab		Simuliidae (D) Ab	4	Few/Lov	
	Philopotamidae		And	ylus (G) Ab		Dicranota (D) Ab	1 11-11	Common	
EXTENSES.	Limnephilidae				Tipulidae (D) Ab 2 Numerous				
-	Sericostomatidae			ilus (OI) Ab 2	Total Control of the	pogonidae (D) Ab			
100	Glossosomatidae		-	ella (OI) Ab 2		Other GOLD Ab NOTE: Ase			sellus
-	Lepidostomatidae		Ab Tubificidae (OI) Ab 2			must be			
-	Other Trichoptera						recorded as absent if none		
Total no. of	Total Relat		2		1		0	are found	
Taxa	Abundar	nce O	Total n	o. of Taxa 5	Total Re	elative Abundance	(0)	- Tour	

NOTE Baetis is an Ephemeropteran and is the most commonly occurring invertebrate genus in streams in Ireland. It is vital that Baetis is not counted in SSRS. See Appendix B for more details on how to identify Baetis.

Step 1. Calculate the Index Score by circling the appropriate box representing the total number of taxa and the total abundance calculated from *each macroinvertebrate group* calculated from page 1 of the recording sheet and enter in to the boxes in Step 2.



Total Index Score (TIS) sum (a+b+c+d+e)	Average Index Score (AIS) TIS/5 (5 for 5 groups)	SSR Score (AIS x 2)	0
4. Assess the stream by comparing	the final SSR score with the categories below	u and tiek the service	A . L

Step 4. Assess the stream by comparing the final SSR score with the categories below and tick the appropriate box

> 7.25 Probably not at risk	> 6.5 - 7.25 Indeterminate Stream may be at risk	<6.5 Stream at risk	V
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Surveyor (signed): Kenick Name (print): K. Mc Bride . Date: 27 102 12023