

**Site Characterisation Report**

**By**

**Dr. Eugene Bolton**

**Applicant: David Thompson**

# APPENDIX A: SITE CHARACTERISATION FORM

File Reference:

## 1.0 GENERAL DETAILS (From planning application)

Prefix: Mr First Name:  Surname:

Address:   
Site Location and Townland:

Number of Bedrooms:  Maximum Number of Residents:

Comments on population equivalent

Pop equivalent is no. of bedrooms plus 2  
Existing house has 5 bedrooms - one being removed with 3 additional proposed

Proposed Water Supply:

Mains  Private Well/Borehole  Existing well on-site  Group Well/Borehole

## 2.0 GENERAL DETAILS (From planning application)

Soil Type. (Specify Type):

Subsoil, (Specify Type):

Bedrock Type:

Aquifer Category: Regionally Important  Locally Important  Poor  Pl

Vulnerability: Extreme  High  Moderate  Low

Groundwater Body:  Status:

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

Source Protection Area: ZOC  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).

Moderate vulnerability groundwater will be at moderate risk.

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)

Slope Comment

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:

### 3.0 ON-SITE ASSESSMENT

#### 3.1 Visual Assessment (contd.)

Roads:

Road to west

Outcrops (Bedrock And/Or Subsoil):

Nothing exposed

Surface Water Ponding:

None

Lakes:

Nothing within 500m

Beaches/Shellfish Areas:

None

Wetlands:

None

Karst Features:

None

Watercourses/Streams:\*

250m Northeast

\*Note and record water level

## 3.0 ON-SITE ASSESSMENT

### 3.1 Visual Assessment (contd.)

Drainage Ditches:\*

None bordering site small stream runs northeast toward stream about 150m away

Springs:\*

None

Wells:\*

Wells are up-gradient except in land to south where there is a well > 60m from percolation area. This is alongside the percolation area and is not at risk

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).

Ground conditions are dry. Nothing to suggest poor soakage.

Existing system is operating effectively suggesting good soakage.

The base of the distribution gravel was at original ground level - this has been raised with soil from previous excavation on site so percolation finishes at current ground level.

\*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

Surface and

Subsurface

Soil/Subsoil

Percolation

Texture &

Plasticity and

Soil

Density/

Colour\*\*\*\*

Preferential

Tests

Classification\*\*

dilatancy\*\*\*

Structure

Compactness

flowpaths

0.1 m	<input type="text" value="P"/>	Fill Subsoil Sandy CLAY with cobbles	Slowly Dilatant Trds= 11, 10, 9 Rib - 100, 110, 110	Blocky	Firm to Stiff	Dark Brown	Rootlets Few tree roots
0.2 m	<input type="text" value="P"/>						
0.3 m	<input type="text" value="P"/>						
0.4 m	<input type="text" value="P"/>						
0.5 m	<input type="text"/>	Sandy CLAY Low Sand	Slowly Dilatant Trds =9,9,10 Ribs= 110,100,100	Blocky	Firm	Orange/Brown	None
0.6 m	<input type="text"/>						
0.7 m	<input type="text"/>						
0.8 m	<input type="text"/>						
0.9 m	<input type="text"/>	Sandy SILT/CLAY Mottling at 1.5m	Slowly Dilatant Trds = 5,4,4 Ribs= 60,70,70	Blocky	Firm	Light Brown	
1.0 m	<input type="text"/>						
1.1 m	<input type="text"/>						
1.2 m	<input type="text"/>						
1.3 m	<input type="text"/>	Base of Trench					
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"/>						
3.1 m	<input type="text"/>						
3.2 m	<input type="text"/>						
3.3 m	<input type="text"/>						
3.4 m	<input type="text"/>						
3.5 m	<input type="text"/>						

Likely Subsurface Percolation Value:

Likely Surface Percolation Value:

**Note:** \*Depth of percolation test holes should be indicated on log above. (\*Enter Surface or Subsurface 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.

**3.2 Trial Hole (contd.) Evaluation:**

Good mineral soil.  
Original topsoil seems to, have been removed at location of test. However the is 600mm of soil from the site overlain over the area resulting in 1.2m of free draining soil over the watertable (Mottling)

**3.3(a) Subsurface Percolation Test for Subsoil**

**Step 1: Test Hole Preparation**

Percolation Test Hole	1	2	3
Depth from ground surface to top of hole (mm) (A)	500	500	500
Depth from ground surface to base of hole (mm) (B)	900	900	900
Depth of hole (mm) [B - A]	400	400	400
Dimensions of hole [length x breadth (mm)]	300 x 300	300 x 300	300 x 300

**Step 2: Pre-Soaking Test Holes**

Pre-soak start	Date	17-Aug-2021	17-Aug-2021	17-Aug-2021
	Time			
2nd pre-soak start	Date	17-Aug-2021	17-Aug-2021	17-Aug-2021
	Time			

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

**Step 3: Measuring  $T_{100}$**

Percolation Test Hole No.	1	2	3
Date of test	18-08-2021	18-08-2021	18-08-2021
Time filled to 400 mm	08:21	08:22	08:23
Time water level at 300 mm	09:20	09:31	09:22
Time (min.) to drop 100 mm ( $T_{100}$ )	59.00	69.00	59.00
Average $T_{100}$			62.33

If  $T_{100} > 300$  minutes then Subsurface Percolation value  $>120$  – 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)	$\Delta t$ (min)	Start Time (at 300 mm)	Finish Time (at 200 mm)	$\Delta t$ (min)	Start Time (at 300 mm)	Finish Time (at 200 mm)	$\Delta t$ (min)
1	09:20	10:30	70.00	09:31	11:12	101.00	09:22	10:36	74.00
2	10:30	11:57	87.00	11:12	13:23	131.00	10:36	12:08	92.00
3	11:57	13:43	106.00	13:23	16:04	161.00	12:08	14:22	134.00
Average $\Delta t$ Value	87.67			131.00			100.00		
	Average $\Delta t/4 =$ [Hole No.1] <input type="text" value="21.92"/> (t <sub>1</sub> )			Average $\Delta t/4 =$ [Hole No.2] <input type="text" value="32.75"/> (t <sub>2</sub> )			Average $\Delta t/4 =$ [Hole No.3] <input type="text" value="25.00"/> (t <sub>3</sub> )		

Result of Test: Subsurface Percolation Value =  (min/25 mm)

**Comments:**

Soakage is mid-range - some variation - to be expected if the area is somewhat compacted from previous building on site.

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

Percolation Test Hole No.	1					
Fall of water in hole (mm)	Time Factor = $T_1$	Start Time hh:mm	Finish Time hh:mm	Time of fall (mins) = $T_m$	$K_b = T_1 / T_m$	T-Value = $4.45 / K_b$
300 - 250	8.1			0.00		
250 - 200	9.7			0.00		
200 - 150	11.9			0.00		
150 - 100	14.1			0.00		
Average	T-Value	T-Value Hole 1 = (T <sub>1</sub> )				<input type="text" value="0.00"/>

Percolation Test Hole No.	2					
Fall of water in hole (mm)	Time Factor = $T_1$	Start Time hh:mm	Finish Time hh:mm	Time of fall (mins) = $T_m$	$K_b = T_1 / T_m$	T-Value = $4.45 / K_b$
300 - 250	8.1			0.00		
250 - 200	9.7			0.00		
200 - 150	11.9			0.00		
150 - 100	14.1			0.00		
Average	T-Value	T-Value Hole 2 = (T <sub>2</sub> )				<input type="text" value="0.00"/>

Result of Test: Subsurface Percolation Value =

(min/25 mm)

Percolation Test Hole No.	3					
Fall of water in hole (mm)	Time Factor = $T_1$	Start Time hh:mm	Finish Time hh:mm	Time of fall (mins) = $T_m$	$K_b = T_1 / T_m$	T-Value = $4.45 / K_b$
300 - 250	8.1			0.00		
250 - 200	9.7			0.00		
200 - 150	11.9			0.00		
150 - 100	14.1			0.00		
Average	T-Value	T-Value Hole 3 = (T <sub>3</sub> )				<input type="text" value="0.00"/>

**Comments:**



### 3.3(b) Surface Percolation Test for Soil

#### Step 1: Test Hole Preparation

Percolation Test Hole	1	2	3
Depth from ground surface to top of hole (mm)	0	0	0
Depth from ground surface to base of hole (mm)	400	400	400
Depth of hole (mm)	400	400	400
Dimensions of hole [length x breadth (mm)]	300 x 300	300 x 300	300 x 300

#### Step 2: Pre-Soaking Test Holes

Pre-soak start	Date	17-Aug-2021	17-Aug-2021	17-Aug-2021
	Time			
2nd pre-soak start	Date	17-Aug-2021	17-Aug-2021	17-Aug-2021
	Time			

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

#### Step 3: Measuring $T_{100}$

Percolation Test Hole No.	1	2	3
Date of test	18-Aug-21	18-Aug-21	18-Aug-2021
Time filled to 400 mm	08:41	08:42	08:43
Time water level at 300 mm	09:46	09:51	09:50
Time to drop 100 mm ( $T_{100}$ )	65.00	69.00	67.00
Average $T_{100}$			67.00

If  $T_{100} > 300$  minutes then Surface Percolation 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)	$\Delta T$ (min)	Start Time (at 300 mm)	Finish Time (at 200 mm)	$\Delta T$ (min)	Start Time (at 300 mm)	Finish Time (at 200 mm)	$\Delta T$ (min)
1	09:46	11:02	76.00	09:51	11:09	78.00	09:50	11:08	78.00
2	11:02	12:21	79.00	11:09	12:39	90.00	11:08	12:30	82.00
3	12:21	13:54	93.00	12:39	14:35	116.00	12:30	14:39	129.00
Average $\Delta T$ Value			82.67			94.67			96.33
	Average $\Delta T/4 =$ [Hole No.1] <input type="text" value="20.67"/> ( $T_1$ )			Average $\Delta T/4 =$ [Hole No.2] <input type="text" value="23.67"/> ( $T_2$ )			Average $\Delta T/4 =$ [Hole No.3] <input type="text" value="24.08"/> ( $T_3$ )		

Result of Test: Surface Percolation Value =  (min/25 mm)

**Comments:**

Soakage is within acceptable range

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

Percolation Test Hole No.	1					
Fall of water in hole (mm)	Time Factor = $T_1$	Start Time hh:mm	Finish Time hh:mm	Time of fall (mins) = $T_m$	$K_{15} = T_1 / T_m$	T-Value = $4.45 / K_{15}$
300 - 250	8.1			0.00		
250 - 200	9.7			0.00		
200 - 150	11.9			0.00		
150 - 100	14.1			0.00		
Average	T- Value		T- Value Hole 1 = ( $T_1$ )			<input type="text" value="0.00"/>

Percolation Test Hole No.	2					
Fall of water in hole (mm)	Time Factor = $T_1$	Start Time hh:mm	Finish Time hh:mm	Time of fall (mins) = $T_m$	$K_{15} = T_1 / T_m$	T-Value = $4.45 / K_{15}$
300 - 250	8.1			0.00		
250 - 200	9.7			0.00		
200 - 150	11.9			0.00		
150 - 100	14.1			0.00		
Average	T- Value		T- Value Hole 2 = ( $T_2$ )			<input type="text" value="0.00"/>

Result of Test: Surface Percolation Value =

(min/25 mm)

Percolation Test Hole No.	3					
Fall of water in hole (mm)	Time Factor = $T_1$	Start Time hh:mm	Finish Time hh:mm	Time of fall (mins) = $T_m$	$K_{15} = T_1 / T_m$	T-Value = $4.45 / K_{15}$
300 - 250	8.1			0.00		
250 - 200	9.7			0.00		
200 - 150	11.9			0.00		
150 - 100	14.1			0.00		
Average	T- Value		T- Value Hole 3 = ( $T_3$ )			<input type="text" value="0.00"/>

**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.

Slope of proposed infiltration / treatment area:

Are all minimum separation distances met?

Depth of unsaturated soil and/or subsoil beneath invert of gravel (or drip tubing in the case of drip dispersal system)

Percolation test result:

Surface:

Sub-surface:

Not Suitable for Development

Suitable for Development

### Identify all suitable options

- |   |                                  |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Septic tank system (septic tank and percolation area) (Chapter 7)                      | <input type="text" value="No"/>  |
| 2. Secondary Treatment System (Chapters 8 and 9) and soil polishing filter (Section 10.1) | <input type="text" value="Yes"/> |
| 3. Tertiary Treatment System and Infiltration / treatment area (Section 10.2)             | <input type="text" value="Yes"/> |

### Discharge Route<sup>1</sup>

## 5.0 SELECTED DWWTs

Propose to install:

and discharge to:

Invert level of the trench/bed gravel or drip tubing (m)

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

Install BAF P12 followed by Ecoflo Coconut filter with discharge to the existing soil polishing filter

This gives 900mm under base of the gravel.

PE = 9

Hydraulic load = 1350 litres

T = 20 - 40 - For infiltration pad allow 7.5m<sup>2</sup>/PE = 67.5m<sup>2</sup>

There are 108m<sup>2</sup> already in place.

It is therefore recommended to upgrade the existing BAF P8 to a BAF P12, Polish the effluent in a Coconut filter and discharge the polished effluent to the existing percolation area - which has been installed in accordance with the planning under which it was granted - see report on installation by Mitchell Environmental

Ecoflo is underground - effluent is collected in a sump and pumped to the existing gravel bed

<sup>1</sup> 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 2.4.

## 6.0 TREATMENT SYSTEM DETAILS

### SYSTEM TYPE: Septic Tank Systems (Chapter 7)

Tank Capacity (m <sup>3</sup> )	<input type="text"/>	Percolation Area	<input type="text"/>	Mounded Percolation Area	<input type="text"/>
		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 (Chapters 8 and 9) and polishing filter (Section 10.1)

#### Secondary Treatment Systems receiving septic tank effluent (Chapter 8)

Media Type	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )*	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"/>

#### Packaged Secondary Treatment Systems receiving raw wastewater (Chapter 9)

Type	<input type="text" value="BAF"/>
Capacity PE	<input type="text" value="12"/>
Sizing of Primary Compartment	<input type="text" value="4.00"/> m <sup>3</sup>

#### Polishing Filter\*: (Section 10.1)

Surface Area (m <sup>2</sup> )*	<input type="text"/>	Option 3 - Gravity Discharge Trench length (m)	<input type="text"/>
Option 1 - Direct Discharge Surface area (m <sup>2</sup> )	<input type="text"/>	Option 4 - Low Pressure Pipe Distribution Trench length (m)	<input type="text"/>
Option 2 - Pumped Discharge Surface area (m <sup>2</sup> )	<input type="text"/>	Option 5 - Drip Dispersal Surface area (m <sup>2</sup> )	<input type="text"/>

### SYSTEM TYPE: Tertiary Treatment System and infiltration / treatment area (Section 10.2)

Identify purpose of tertiary treatment	Provide performance information demonstrating system will provide required treatment levels	Provide design information
<input type="text" value="Reduction of Organic loading allowing reduction in Footprint"/>	<input type="text" value="EPA 2021"/>	<input type="text" value="9PE 1350 litres load onto Ecoflo module Discharge to gravel base loaded at 7.5m2/PE - requires area of 67.5m2 - 108m2 already in place."/>

#### DISCHARGE ROUTE:

Groundwater <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hydraulic Loading Rate * (l/m <sup>2</sup> .d)	<input type="text" value="12.50"/>	Surface area (m <sup>2</sup> )	<input type="text" value="108.00"/>
Surface Water ** <input type="checkbox"/>	Discharge Rate (m <sup>3</sup> /hr)	<input type="text"/>		

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

\*\* Water Pollution Act discharge licence required

## 6.0 TREATMENT SYSTEM DETAILS

### QUALITY ASSURANCE:

#### Installation & Commissioning

Install system as specified - Supervised and Certified by Assessor

#### On-going Maintenance

Annual maintenance by independent maintenance technician

## 7.0 SITE ASSESSOR DETAILS

Company:

Prefix:

First Name:

Surname:

Address:

Qualifications/Experience:

Date of Report:

Phone:

E-mail:

Indemnity Insurance Number:

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_







## Soil



Parent Material	TLPSsS	IFS Soil Description	Derived from mainly non-calcareous parent materials
Parent Material Name	Till derived chiefly from Lower Palaeozoic rocks	County	DUBLIN
Parent Material Description	Sandstone and shale till (Lower Palaeozoic)	Category	Deep well drained mineral (Mainly acidic)
Soil Group	Acid Brown Earths - Brown Podzolics	Legend	Am nDW - Deep well drained mineral (Mainly acidic)
IFS Soil Code	Am nDW		

## Subsoil



Lithology	Till derived from Lower Palaeozoic sandstones and shales
Quaternary Segment	TLPSsS

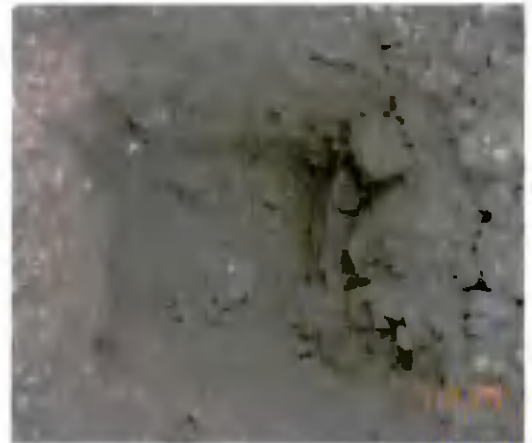


Photos

Row 1 - P1, P2



Row 2 - P3, T1



Row 3 - T2, T3



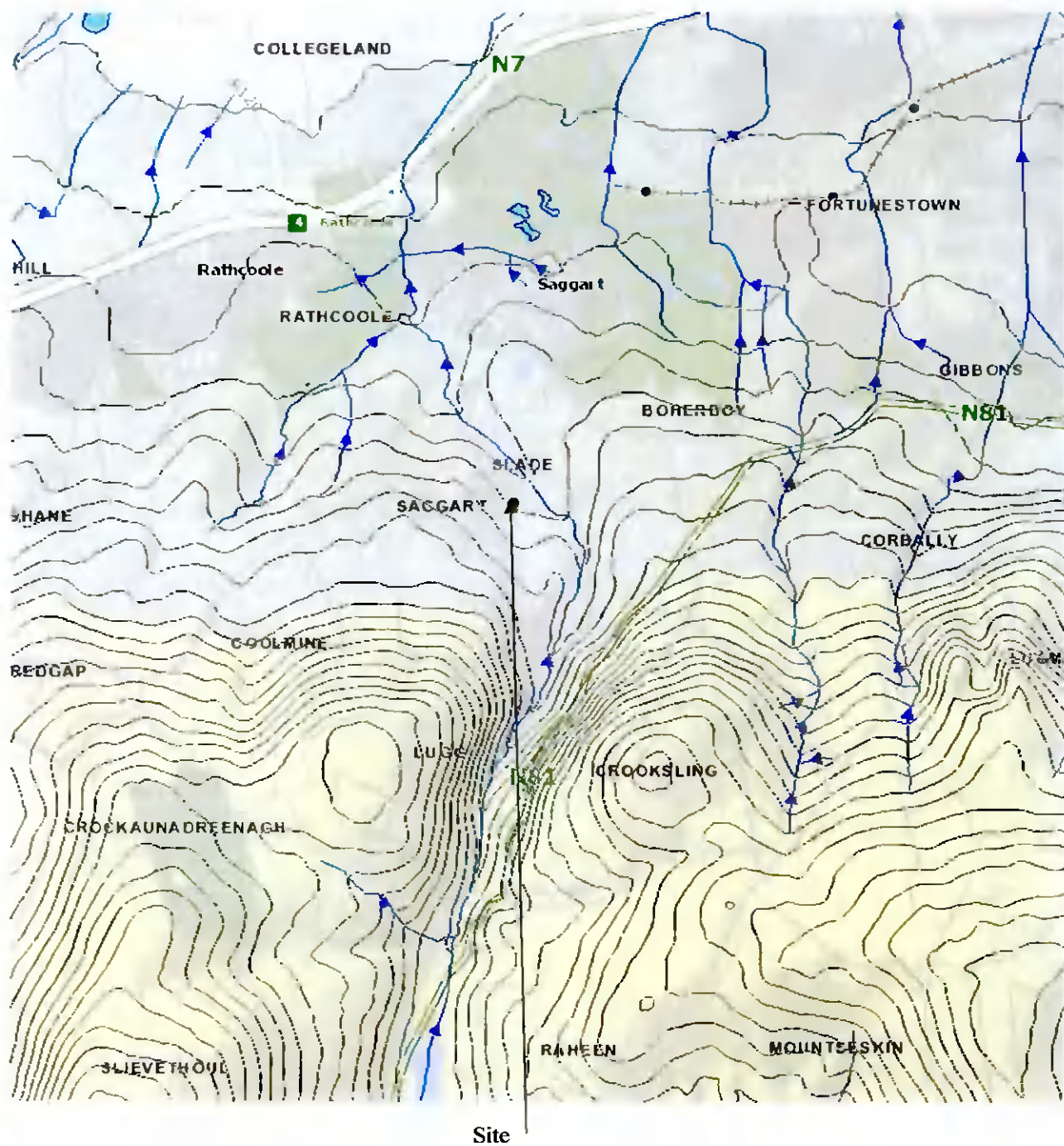
Trial Pit



Site overview



# Site Location





**Mitchell**  
**Environmental**

**Pressurised Percolation  
Completion Report**

**J+M Building Services,  
Slade,  
Saggart,  
Co. Kildare**

**Reference: 0598.**



Killberry Navan  
Co. Meath Ireland

M: +353 (0) 87 9609 975  
T: +353 (0) 46 9055 642

VAT No.: IE 672 66 17K  
Company Reg. No.: 339 302

E: [info@mitchellenvironmental.ie](mailto:info@mitchellenvironmental.ie)  
W: [www.mitchellenvironmental.ie](http://www.mitchellenvironmental.ie)

**Site:** Slade, Saggart, Co. Dublin.  
**Project Type:** Pressurised Percolation Completion Report  
**Ref:** 0598.  
**Date:** 21-06-2017

## **1. Overview:**

1.0 Mitchell Environmental were requested by J and M Building services to supply and install a new 105m<sup>2</sup> Pressurised Percolation network at the above site.

**Mitchell Environmental carried out the Following:**

- 1. Supply and Installation of Pressurised Percolation Pipework**
- 2. Oversight and Labour of pipework installation**

## 1. Installed Pressurised Percolation Network

- 108m<sup>2</sup> Pressurised Pipe Network- 8m of 50mm manifold with 7 number 32mm lines at 1.1m c/c, 11 metres long with 4mm orifices drilled every 500mm
- 105m<sup>2</sup> of Geotextile Membrane
- 1 Flush Valves
- Connection from STP to Percolation

(see attached photos)

### Pressurised Percolation Pipework installed

<b>Dimensions:</b>	<b>108m<sup>2</sup> (12m x 9m)</b>
<b>Pressurised Pipework:</b>	<b>108m<sup>2</sup> (7number 32mm lines 11m long)</b>
<b>Valve flush Taps</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Geotextile Membrane (Permeable):</b>	<b>108m<sup>2</sup> (provided and installed by client)</b>
<b>Rising Main</b>	<b>5m</b>
<b>Aj/riser/lids</b>	<b>1</b>

## 2. Oversight and Labour

- Connection of all pipework from STP outlet
- Completion Report on all work
- 

## 3. Aggregate's

- 15-25mm Pea Gravel. 40 tonnes (provided by client)



Killberry Navan  
Co. Meath . Ireland

M: +353 (0) 87 9609 975  
T: +353 (0) 46 9055 642

VAT No. IE 672 66 17K  
Company Reg. No.: 339 302

E: [gordon@mitchellenvironmental.ie](mailto:gordon@mitchellenvironmental.ie)  
W: [www.mitchellenvironmental.ie](http://www.mitchellenvironmental.ie)

Mitchell environmental are fully insured for Public Liability (€2,600,000) and Private Indemnity. (€1,300,000).

Mitchell Environmental Provide a 12 month maintenance on installed percolation network.

Our calculations are based on Information supplied to Mitchell Environmental by J&M Builders via Site Layout Map and in accordance with the EPA 2009 Code of Practice and USEPA.

Yours Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Gordon Mitchell'.

---

Gordon Mitchell

**Photo 1 - 300mm of 15-25mm Pebble installed on 108m<sup>2</sup> percolation area**





**Photo 2 - Installing Pressurised Percolation Network**



**Photo 3 - Pressurised Percolation Network Installed**



**Photo 4 - Flush Valve Taps**







**David Thompson,  
Slade,  
Saggart,  
Co. Dublin**

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:** 24<sup>th</sup> August 2021

**Applicant Name:** David Thompson

**Site Address:** Slade, Saggart, Co. Dublin

**Design Capacity:** Maximum number of residents: 09  
No. of single bedrooms: 00  
No. of double bedrooms: 07

A representative of *O'Reilly Oakstown Ltd* has assessed the Soil Test Report and confirms the suitability of their Oakstown BAF 12 PE Wastewater Treatment System to treat effluent being discharged from the above proposed dwelling based on the residential demands submitted to us above.

**1. Waste Water Treatment System Design Details:**

**- Maximum Capacity Design Loadings:**

Max No. of users	Flow Litres/day/person	Total Hydraulic Load	BOD5 (grams/day/person)	Total Organic Loading (grams/day)
12	150	1800 litres	60	720

**- Maximum Daily Design Loadings as per client:**

Total Organic Loading	0.54kg BOD/day
Total Hydraulic loading	1.35m <sup>3</sup> /day

**- Average treated effluent standard** - see performance results on EN-12566-3 certification attached

BOD	8mg/litre
TSS	12mg/litre
Ammonia	13mg/litre

**- Proposed system details:** ► Oakstown BAF 12 P.E.

Volume of Total Plant	9.5m <sup>3</sup>
Volume of Primary Sedimentation Chambers	4.75m <sup>3</sup>
Volume of Secondary Aeration Chamber	2m <sup>3</sup>
Volume of Biomedia	1.3m <sup>3</sup>





## 2. Wastewater Treatment system description:

The Oakstown BAF 12 PE is designed to provide proven, cost effective primary and secondary wastewater treatment in robust steel reinforced concrete tanks.

The primary sedimentation chambers have substantial capacity (4.75m<sup>3</sup>) 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 percolation area the clear water is left to further settle in the clarifier chamber to eliminate any remaining settle able 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 Chapters 8 & 10, Table 8.2 and / or Table 10.4 of the EPA Code of Practice 2021 Wastewater Treatment and Disposal System serving single houses.

**The percolation area requirements are as follows:**

Groundwater Protection Response: R1.

T-value: 26.56 as per Site Characterisation Form.

P-value: 22.81 as per Site Characterisation Form.

Depth from ground surface to water table: None Encountered BGL.

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

Depth from ground surface to mottling: 1.2m BGL.

*Tertiary Treatment is achieved through an Ecoflo coco filter module.*

*Area required for disposal of treated wastewater from Ecoflo coco filter module: 108m<sup>2</sup>.*

► See Site Characterisation report for percolation area details.

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



#### 5. Client Responsibilities unless included in our quotation:

- Excavation and backfill.
- Construction of the percolation / polishing filter as recommended by the site engineer on the Site Characterisation report and/or drawing.
- Provision of access for delivery by hi-ab truck to within 3 metres of the excavation.
- Provision of a power ducting from the tanks to the house/garage.
- Mounting and connection of control panel to mains power in the house/garage.

#### 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*