

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: 5 Maximum Number of Residents:

Comments on population equivalent

Proposed Water Supply:
Mains Private Well/Borehole 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 LI Poor

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).

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: Slight Slope

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

Slope Comment: Area tested is <1:8

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

Houses:

Houses>60m

Existing Land Use:

EQUINE/AGRICULTURE

Vegetation Indicators:

None noted

Groundwater Flow Direction: North

Ground Condition:

Firm

Site Boundaries:

>3m



3.0 ON-SITE ASSESSMENT

3.1 Visual Assessment (contd.)

Roads:

>20m

Outcrops (Bedrock And/Or Subsoil):

None noted

Surface Water Ponding:

None noted

Lakes:

None noted

Beaches/Shellfish Areas:

None noted

Wetlands:

None noted

Karst Features:

None noted

Watercourses/Streams:

None noted

*Note and record water level



3.0 ON-SITE ASSESSMENT

3.1 Visual Assessment (contd.)

Drainage Ditches:*

>20m. Dry

Springs:*

None noted

Wells:*

None noted. Wells to be >40m from proposed/existing polishing filters

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).

From above assessment, the site is suitable for on site effluent treatment.
Groundwater is a target risk.

*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

Percolation Tests	Soil/Subsoil Texture & Classification**	Plasticity and dilatancy***	Soil Structure	Density/ Compactness	Colour****	Preferential flowpaths
0.1 m <input type="text"/>	TOPSOIL		Crumb	Firm	Brown	Random
0.2 m <input type="text"/>						
0.3 m <input type="text"/>						
0.4 m <input type="text" value="ST23"/>	Sandy gravelly CLAY	Threads 3, 4, 4 Ribbon 110, 120, 120 Not dilatant	Structureless massive	Firm	Brown	Random
0.5 m <input type="text"/>						
0.6 m <input type="text"/>						
0.7 m <input type="text"/>						
0.8 m <input type="text" value="SS123"/>						
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"/>	Sandy gravelly CLAY	Threads 3, 3, 3 Ribbon 100, 110, 110 Not dilatant	Structureless massive	Stiff	Grey brown	Random
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:

No bedrock or groundwater was encountered at the excavated depth of 2.10m

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	25-Aug-2021	25-Aug-2021	25-Aug-2021
	Time	09:57	09:57	09:57
2nd pre-soak start	Date	25-Aug-2021	25-Aug-2021	25-Aug-2021
	Time	12:03	12:03	12:03

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	26-08-2021	26-08-2021	26-08-2021
Time filled to 400 mm	09:47	09:47	09:47
Time water level at 300 mm	11:11	11:35	11:28
Time (min.) to drop 100 mm (T_{100})	84.00	108.00	101.00
Average T_{100}	97.67		

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)	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	11:11	12:43	92.00	11:35	13:35	120.00	11:28	13:26	118.00
2	12:47	14:43	116.00	13:39	15:51	132.00	13:30	15:38	128.00
3	14:47	17:11	144.00	15:55	18:31	156.00	15:42	18:10	148.00
Average Δt Value	117.33			136.00			131.33		
	Average $\Delta t/4 =$ [Hole No.1] 29.33 (t_1)			Average $\Delta t/4 =$ [Hole No.2] 34.00 (t_2)			Average $\Delta t/4 =$ [Hole No.3] 32.83 (t_3)		

Result of Test: Subsurface Percolation Value = 32.06 (min/25 mm)

Comments:

T = 32. T Test Passed.

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	$K_s = T_1 / T_m$	T-Value = $4.45 / K_s$
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)		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	$K_s = T_1 / T_m$	T-Value = $4.45 / K_s$
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)		0.00		

Result of Test: Subsurface Percolation Value =

0.00 (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	$K_s = T_1 / T_m$	T-Value = $4.45 / K_s$
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)		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	25-Aug-2021	25-Aug-2021	25-Aug-2021
	Time	09:57	09:57	09:57
2nd pre-soak start	Date	25-Aug-2021	25-Aug-2021	25-Aug-2021
	Time	12:03	12:03	12:03

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	26-Aug-21	26-Aug-21	26-Aug-2021
Time filled to 400 mm	09:47	09:47	09:47
Time water level at 300 mm	11:07	10:43	10:15
Time to drop 100 mm (T_{100})	80.00	56.00	28.00
Average T_{100}			54.67

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)	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	11:07	12:51	104.00	10:43	11:47	64.00	10:15	10:55	40.00
2	12:55	14:47	112.00	11:50	13:06	76.00	10:59	11:37	38.00
3	14:51	17:03	132.00	13:10	14:54	104.00	11:42	12:52	70.00
Average ΔT Value	116.00			81.33			49.33		
	Average $\Delta T/4 =$ [Hole No.1] <input type="text" value="29.00"/> (T_1)			Average $\Delta T/4 =$ [Hole No.2] <input type="text" value="20.33"/> (T_2)			Average $\Delta T/4 =$ [Hole No.3] <input type="text" value="12.33"/> (T_3)		

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

Comments:

P = 21. Test Passed.

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

Percolation Test Hole No.	1					
Fall of water in hole (mm)	Time Factor = T_f	Start Time hh:mm	Finish Time hh:mm	Time of fall (mins) = T_m	$K_{100} = T_f / T_m$	T-Value = $4.45 / K_{100}$
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"/>

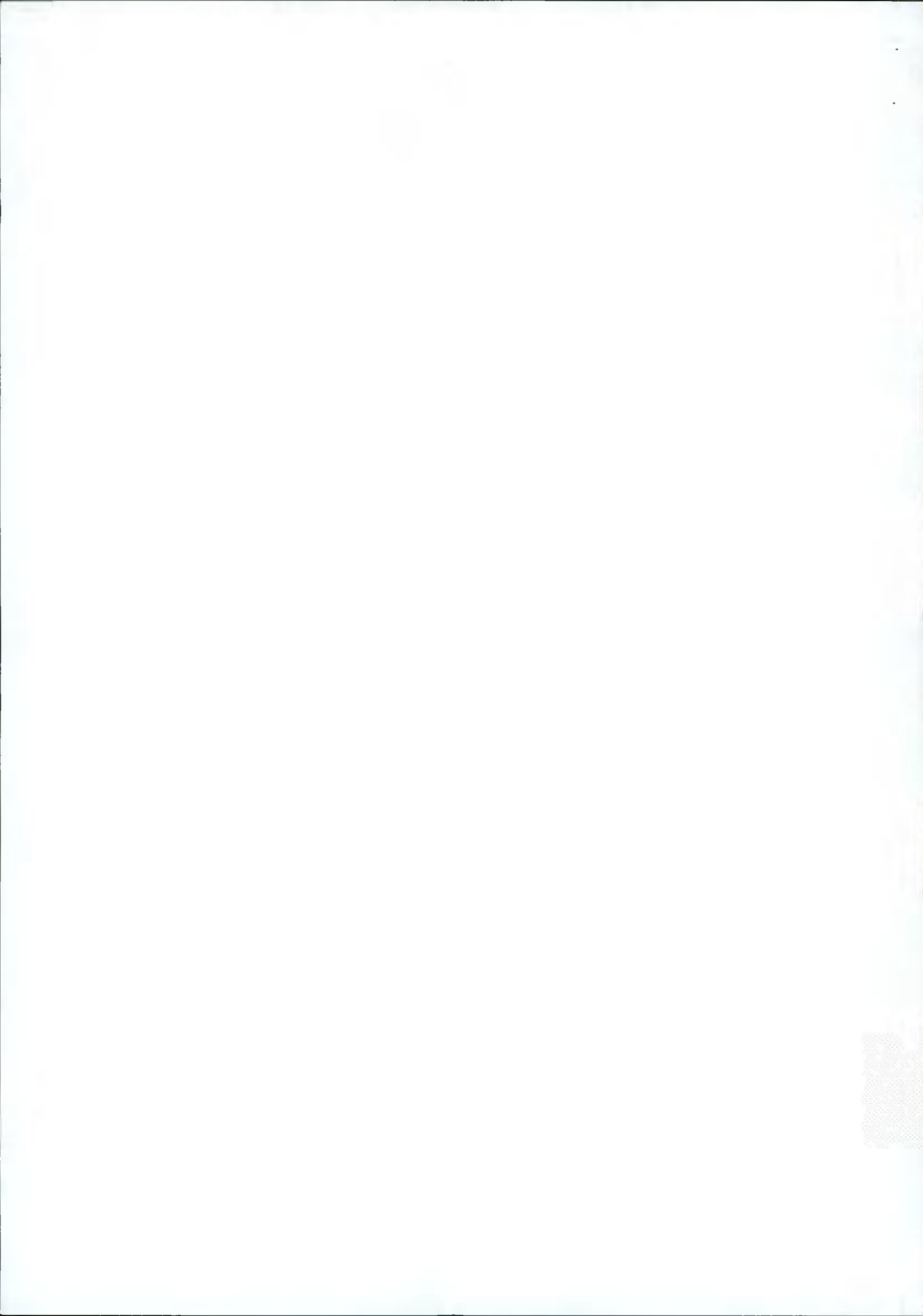
Percolation Test Hole No.	2					
Fall of water in hole (mm)	Time Factor = T_f	Start Time hh:mm	Finish Time hh:mm	Time of fall (mins) = T_m	$K_{100} = T_f / T_m$	T-Value = $4.45 / K_{100}$
300 - 250	8.1			0.00		
250 - 200	9.7			0.00		
200 - 150	11.9			0.00		
150 - 100	14.1			0.00		
Average	T- Value	T- 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_f	Start Time hh:mm	Finish Time hh:mm	Time of fall (mins) = T_m	$K_{100} = T_f / T_m$	T-Value = $4.45 / K_{100}$
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:



3.4 The following associated Maps, Drawings and Photographs should be appended to this site characterisation form.

1. Discovery Series 1:50,000 Map indicating overall drainage, groundwater flow direction and housing density in the area.
2. Supporting maps for vulnerability, aquifer classification, soil, subsoil, bedrock.
3. North point should always be included.
4. (a) Scaled sketch of site showing measurements to Trial Hole location and
 - (b) Percolation Test Hole locations,
 - (c) wells and
 - (d) direction of groundwater flow (if known),
 - (e) proposed house (incl. distances from boundaries)
 - (f) adjacent houses,
 - (g) watercourses,
 - (h) significant sites
 - (i) and other relevant features.
5. Site specific cross sectional drawing of the site and the proposed layout¹ should be submitted.
6. Photographs of the trial hole, test holes and site including landmarks (date and time referenced).
7. Pumped design must be designed by a suitably qualified person.

¹ The calculated percolation area or polishing filter area should be set out accurately on the site layout drawing in accordance with the code of practice's requirements.

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)
2. Secondary Treatment System (Chapters 8 and 9) and soil polishing filter (Section 10.1)
3. Tertiary Treatment System and Infiltration / treatment area (Section 10.2)

Discharge Route ¹

Groundwater

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.)

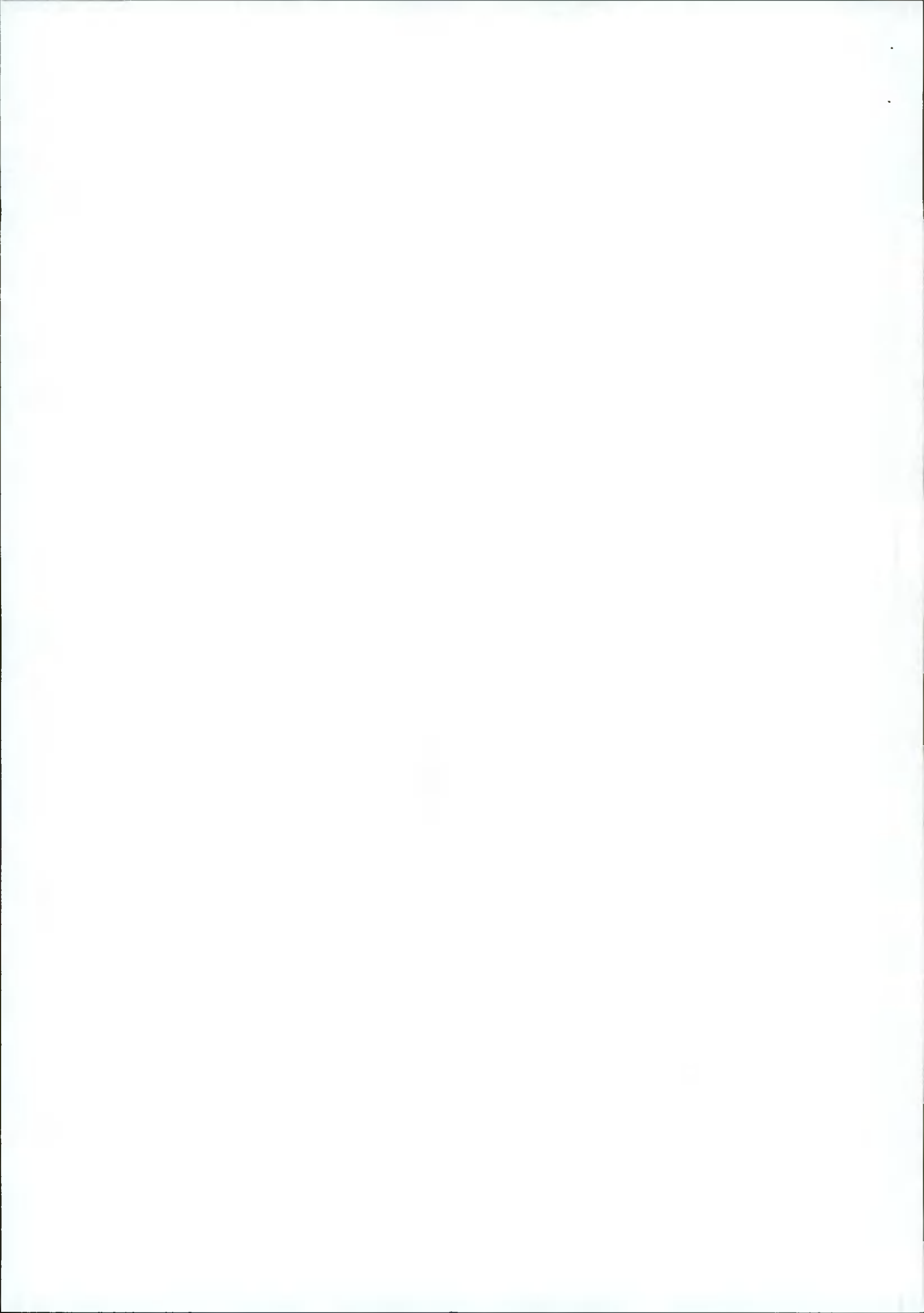
The polishing filter must have a minimum thickness of 900mm of free draining unsaturated soil between the point of infiltration of the effluent and the water table or bedrock. The Polishing filter must be constructed in accordance with section 10.1, EPA CoP 2021 and under the supervision of a suitably qualified person.

All works must be supervised and certified by a suitably qualified Civil Engineer or similar qualified person approved by the Local Authority.

Confirmation from the effluent treatment system suppliers that the system has been installed and is functioning correctly, should be obtained by the client.

The client must enter a maintenance contract and the system should be serviced periodically. The tank should be de-sludged periodically by a licensed contractor.

¹ 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 ³) <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	Percolation Area	Mounded Percolation Area
	No. of Trenches <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	No. of Trenches <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>
	Length of Trenches (m) <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	Length of Trenches (m) <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>
	Invert Level (m) <input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	Invert Level (m) <input style="width: 80%;" 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 ²)*	Depth of Filter	Invert Level
Sand/Soil	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>
Soil	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>
Constructed Wetland	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>
Other	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>

Packaged Secondary Treatment Systems receiving raw wastewater (Chapter 9)

Type
See site suitability report <input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>
Capacity PE <input style="width: 80%; text-align: center; value: 7;" type="text"/>
Sizing of Primary Compartment
<input style="width: 80%; text-align: center; value: 1.05;" type="text"/> m ³

Polishing Filter*: (Section 10.1)

Surface Area (m ²)*	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	Option 3 - Gravity Discharge Trench length (m)	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>
Option 1 - Direct Discharge Surface area (m ²)	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>	Option 4 - Low Pressure Pipe Distribution Trench length (m)	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>
Option 2 - Pumped Discharge Surface area (m ²)	<input style="width: 80%; text-align: center; value: 105.00;" type="text"/>	Option 5 - Drip Dispersal Surface area (m ²)	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>

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

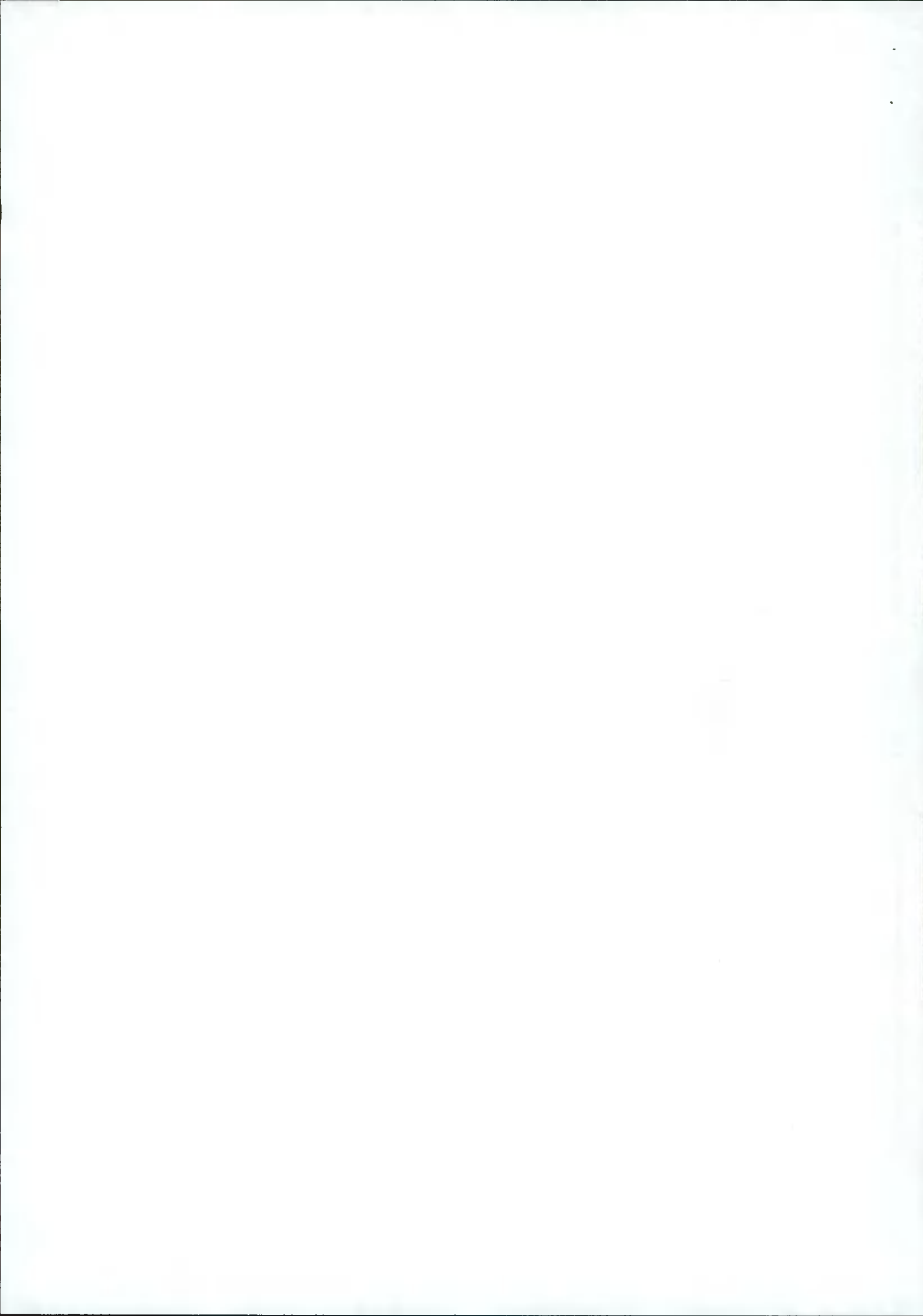
Identify purpose of tertiary treatment Provide adequate treatment of effluent.	Provide performance information demonstrating system will provide required treatment levels See site suitability report	Provide design information See site suitability report and drawing attached
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DISCHARGE ROUTE:

Groundwater	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hydraulic Loading Rate * (l/m ² .d)	<input style="width: 80%; text-align: center; value: 20.00;" type="text"/>	Surface area (m ²)	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text"/>
Surface Water **	<input type="checkbox"/>	Discharge Rate (m ³ /hr)	<input style="width: 80%;" 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

Installation should be supervised and certified by a suitably qualified Civil Engineer or similar qualified person approved by the Local Authority. Confirmation from the mechanical aeration system suppliers that the system has been installed and is functioning correctly, should be obtained by the client.

On-going Maintenance

The client must enter a maintenance contract and the system should be serviced periodically. The tank should be de-sludged periodically by a licensed contractor.

7.0 SITE ASSESSOR DETAILS

Company: DECLAN KEARNS & ASSOCIATES LTD.

Prefix: Mr First Name: DECLAN Surname: KEARNS

Address: Tullywest, Kildare, Co. Kildare

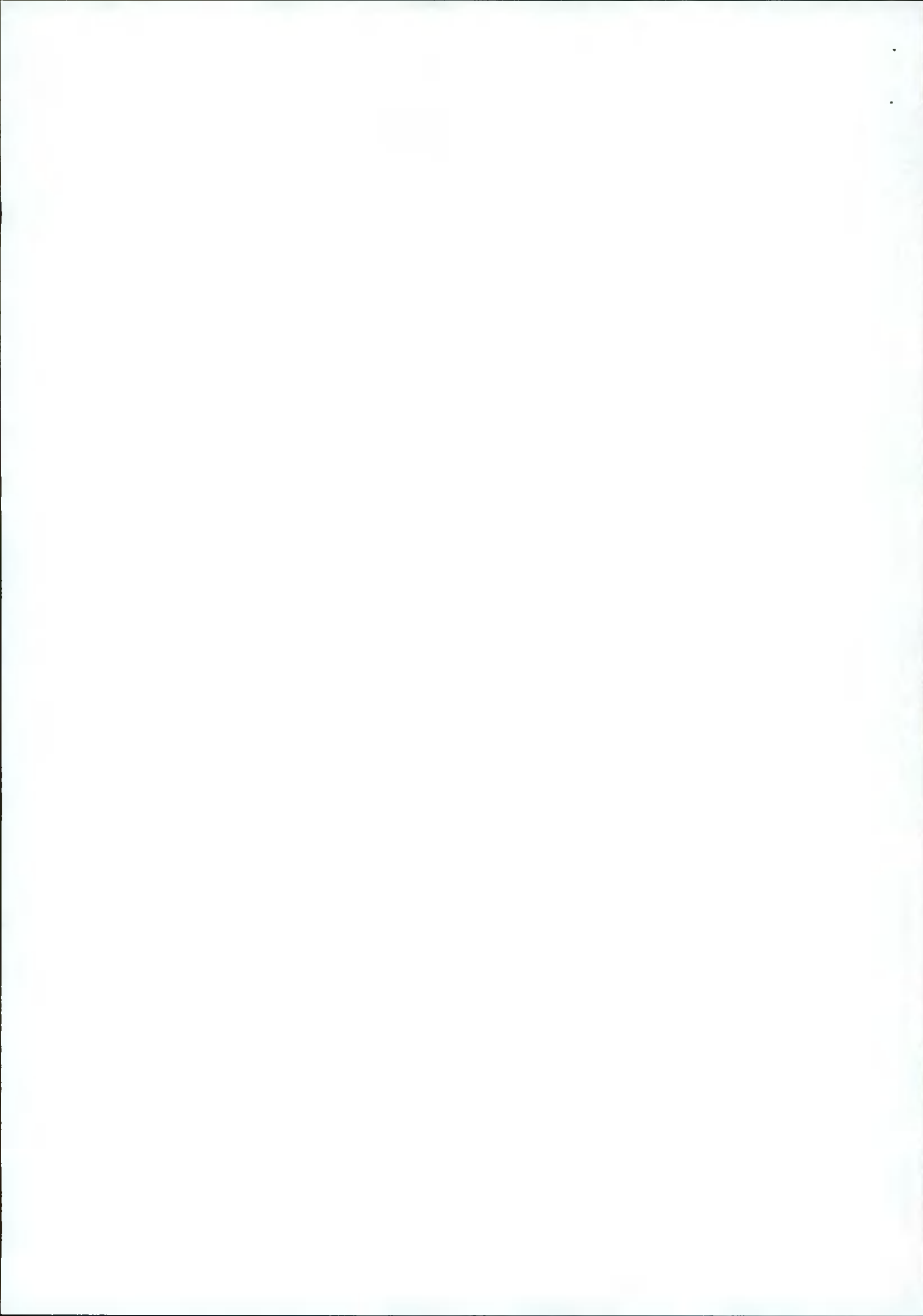
Qualifications/Experience: B.Eng., NCEA Dip. Env. Eng., NCEA, Cert. Eng., MIEI, FETAC CERT EF 241859 722383

Date of Report: 27-Aug-2021

Phone: 086 211 1590 E-mail: info@dkassociates.ie

Indemnity Insurance Number: API0003097

Signature: 



LYNCH SITE - Photos



Figure 1. Trial Pit

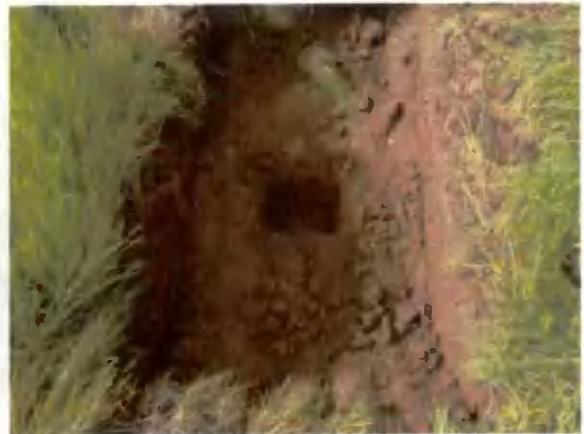


Figure 2. T - Test 1



Figure 3. T - Test 2



Figure 4. T - Test 3



Figure 5. P - Test 1



Figure 6. P - Test 2



LYNCH SITE - Photos



Figure 7. P – Test 3



Figure 8. View of Site

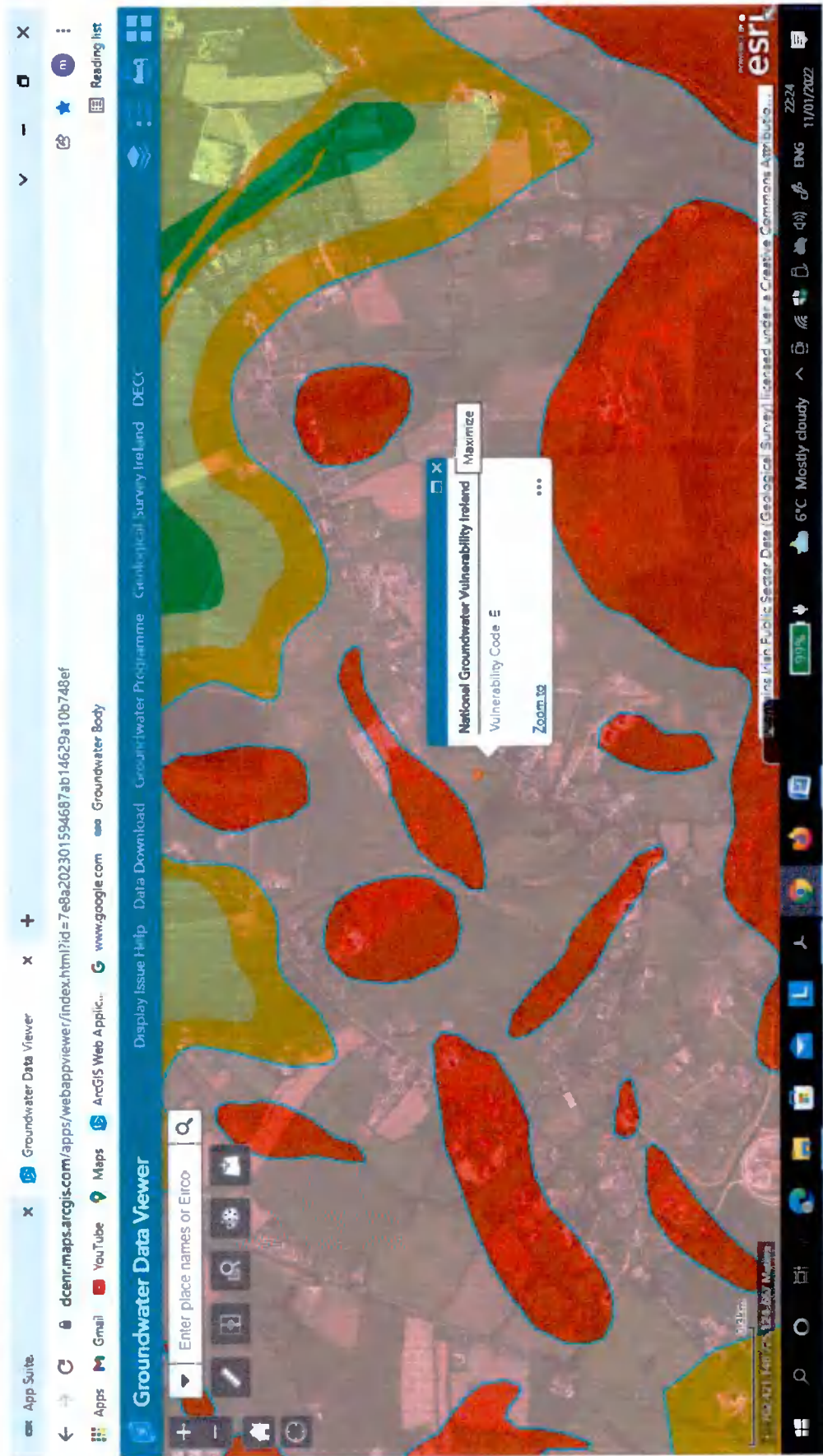


1941-1942 (27)



1941-1942 (27)

LYNCH SITE - Site Characterisation Test



VULNERABILITY MAP

11/10/2010

11/10/2010

11/10/2010

11/10/2010

11/10/2010

11/10/2010

11/10/2010

11/10/2010

11/10/2010

11/10/2010

LYNCH SITE - Site Characterisation Test

App Suite x Groundwater Data Viewer x +

dcnr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=7e8a202301594687ab14629a10b748ef

Apps Gmail YouTube Maps ArcGIS Web Applic... www.google.com Groundwater Body

Groundwater Data Viewer

Display Issue Help Data Download Groundwater Programme Geological Survey Ireland DECC

Legend

Groundwater Resources (Aquifers)

- Gravel Aquifer
- Locally important gravel aquifer
- Regionally important gravel aquifer
- Bedrock Aquifer
- Locally important bedrock aquifer - Verified
- Regionally important bedrock aquifer - Verified
- Locally important bedrock aquifer - Unverified
- Regionally important bedrock aquifer - Unverified
- Unproductive bedrock aquifer - Verified
- Unproductive bedrock aquifer - Unverified
- Locally important bedrock aquifer - Unproductive
- Regionally important bedrock aquifer - Unproductive
- Unproductive bedrock aquifer - Unproductive
- None

704,534,089 725,345 594 Meters

704,534,089 725,345 594 Meters High Public Sector Data (Geological Survey, I)

Raining now

22:30 11/01/2022 ENG

AQUIFER MAP

001118/14b

CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY INFORMATION

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL - SECURITY INFORMATION

LYNCH SITE - Site Characterisation Test

The screenshot shows the 'Groundwater Data Viewer' web application. The browser address bar displays the URL: dceenrmaps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=7e8a202301594687ab14629a10b748ef. The application title is 'Groundwater Data Viewer'. The map displays various soil types in different colors (red, blue, yellow, green). A pop-up window titled 'Teagasc Soils' is open, showing details for a specific soil type.

Teagasc Soils:	
Parent Material	T-5S1S
Parent Material Name	Till (clayey clay), from Lower Palaeozoic rocks
Parent Material Description	Sandstone and shale till
Soil Group	Lower Palaeozoic
IFS Soil Code	ACC Brown Earths Brown Podzols
IFS Soil Description	Am NDW
County	Derived from mainly non-calcareous parent materials
Category	DUBLIN
Legend	Deep well drained mineral/very acid cl
Zoom to	Am NDW - Deep well drained mineral/very acid cl

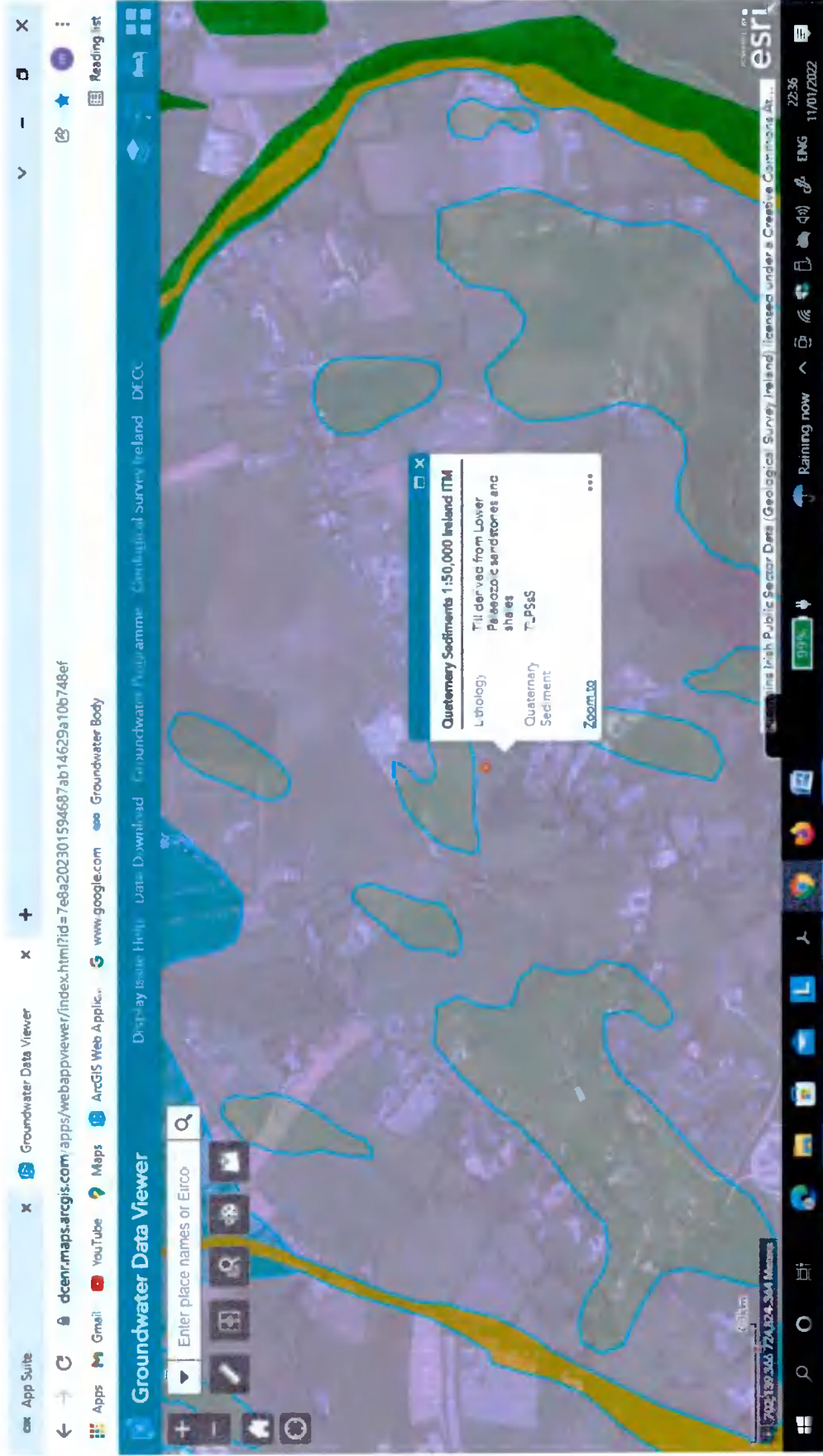
At the bottom of the map, there is a scale bar showing 704,260.006 725,689 1.33 Meters. The ESRI logo is visible in the top right corner of the map area. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows the system tray with a battery level of 99%, a rain icon indicating 'Raining now', and the date and time '11/01/2022 22:32'.

SOILS MAP

2019 2016



LYNCH SITE - Site Characterisation Test



QUATERNARY SEDIMENTS MAP

LYNCH SITE - Site Characterisation Test

Groundwater Data Viewer

Enter place names or Eircode

Groundwater Rock Units:	
Rock Unit Code	Description
SMV	Silurian Metasediments and Volcanics

Zoom to

Powered by esri

esri Ireland Public Sector Data (Geological Survey) licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution License

22:48 11/01/2022

Raining now

GROUNDWATER ROCK UNIT

Obituary of Mrs. K. K. K. K. K.

Obituary of Mrs. K. K. K. K. K.

Obituary of Mrs. K. K. K. K. K.

LYNCH SITE - Site Characterisation Test

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following elements:

- Browser Tabs:** App Suite, Inbox, Groundwater Data Viewer, x +
- Address Bar:** dcenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=7e8a202301594687ab14629a10b748ef
- Page Title:** Groundwater Data Viewer
- Page Content:** Geological Survey Ireland DECI. A map showing various geological units with labels 50, 65, 46, 31, and 68. A pop-up window is open over the map.
- Pop-up Window:**

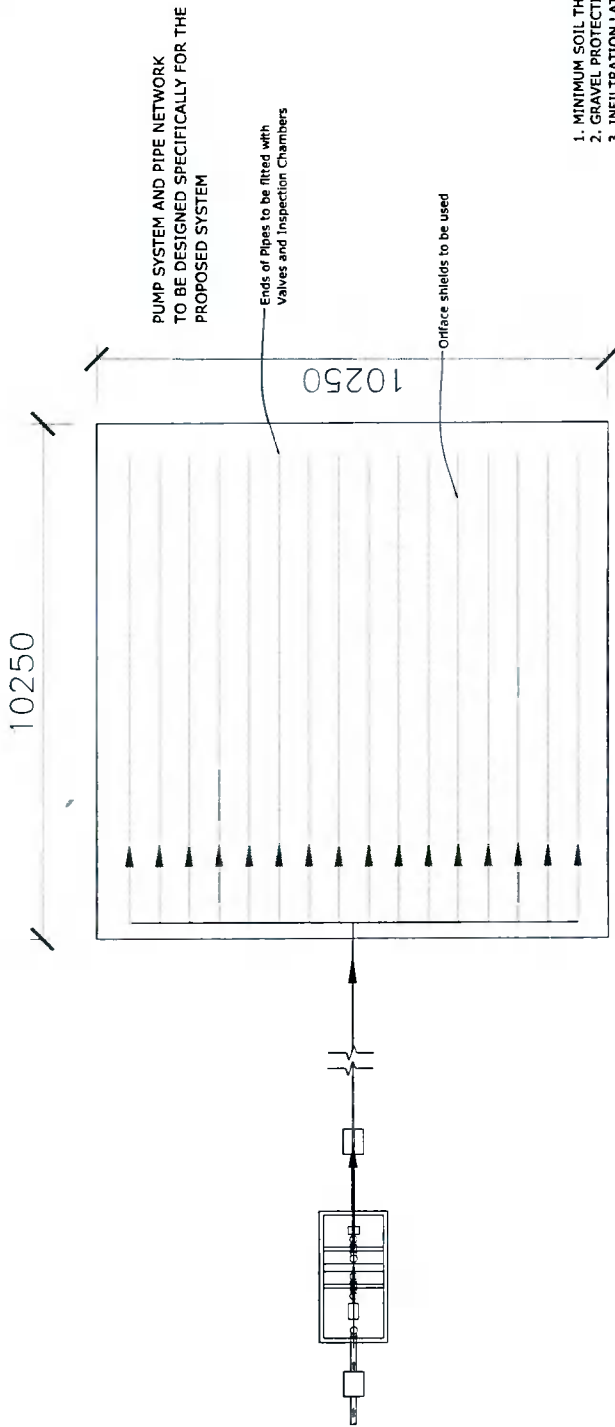
Background Polygons 100k ITM 2018: Pollephuca Formation	
New Code	SLPLPH
Unit Name	Pollephuca Formation
Sheet Number	16
Stratigraphic Code	PO
Lithological Code	Coarse greywacke & shale
Description	PO
Label	Pollephuca Formation
Formation	Bruck (1972); Bruck et al (1974; 1979); McConnell et al (1994)
- System Tray:** Windows taskbar with icons for network, volume, and battery (99%). System clock shows 22:49 on 11/01/2022.

BEDROCK UNIT

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

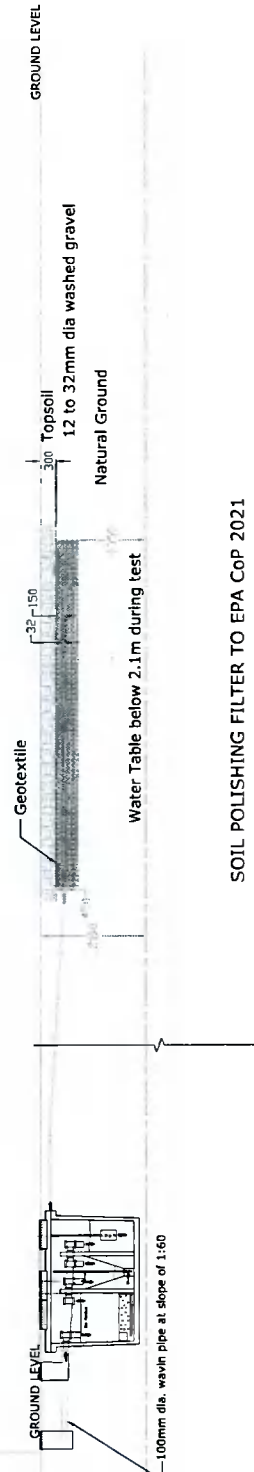


ALL WORKS TO BE SUPERVISED AND CERTIFIED BY A SUITABLY QUALIFIED ENGINEER



TYPICAL PLAN OF ETS AND 105M2 SOIL POLISHING FILTER TO EPA CoP 2021

1. MINIMUM SOIL THICKNESS BENEATH INVERT OF DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM = >900MM
2. GRAVEL PROTECTION LAYER : 150MM OF 12 TO 32MM WASHED GRAVEL
3. INFILTRATION LATERALS : 25 TO 32MM DIA. PVC
4. GRAVEL DISTRIBUTION LAYER : 300MM OF 12 TO 32MM WASHED GRAVEL
5. EFFLUENT TREATMENT SYSTEM AND POLISHING FILTER TO BE INSTALLED AND CONSTRUCTED IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH EPA CoP 2021



TYPICAL SECTION THROUGH PROPOSED ETS

SOIL POLISHING FILTER TO EPA CoP 2021

No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
	DKA	
Declan Kearns & Associates Ltd. Tullywest, Kildare, Co. Kildare		
Phone : 045 520642 / 086 2111590 Email: info@dkassociates.ie		
Project	PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AT COOLMINE, SAGGART, CO. DUBLIN	
Client	WILL LYNCH	
Drawing Title	ETS AND SOIL POLISHING FILTER DETAILS	
Date	Scale (A3)	Drawn By
14/01/22	NFS	DK
Status	FOR APPROVAL	FOR CONSTRUCTION
PLANNING	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
PERMITS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drawn No.	PF1	

