SITE CHARACTERISATION FORM

File Reference:
1.0 GENERAL DETAILS (From planning application)
Prefix: Surname: Carrigan
Address: Site Location and Townland:
Hazelhatch Road, Newcastle Co. Dublin
Telephone No: 0872868034 Fax No:
E-Mail:
Maximum no. of Residents: 6 No. of Double Bedrooms: 4 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): Limestone Till
Aquifer Category: Regionally Important Locally Important LI Poor
Vulnerability: Extreme 🗸 High Moderate Low High to Low Unknown
Bedrock Type: Dinantian Upper Impure Limestone
Name of Public/Group Scheme Water Supply within 1 km: None
Groundwater Protection Scheme (Y/N): Yes Source Protection Area: SI SO
Groundwater Protection Response: R1
Presence of Significant Sites (Archaeological, Natural & Historical):
Past experience in the area: Acceptable soakage
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).
The surface water and groundwater are likely to be targets at 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: Flet Landscape
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: House Borders site to North and South
Existing Land Use: Residential
Vegetation Indicators: large mature site - nothing to suggest poor soakage
Groundwater Flow Direction: To North
Ground Condition: Firm - no surface water
Site Boundaries: Hedge Roads: To West
Outcrops (Bedrock And/Or Subsoil): No soil or subsoil esposed
Surface Water Ponding: None Lakes: None within 500m
Beaches/Shellfish: None Areas/Wetlands: None
Karst Features: None Watercourse/Stream*: None within 500m
Drainage Ditches*: Along road Dry at 0.5m Springs / Wells*: Area served by mains
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 despite very heavy rainfall in previous days. There is an existing septic tank that is operating from a visual inspection suggesting there is good soakage.

^{*}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): 0.90						
Depth from ground surface to bedrock (m) (if present): Depth from ground surface to water table (m) (if present):						
Depth of water ingress:	Rock typ	e (if present):				
Date and time of excavation: 28	3/08/2019	Date a	nd time of examina	tion: 02/09/2019	9	
Depth Soil/Subsoil of P/T Texture & Classification**	Plasticity and dilatancy***	Soll Structure	Density/ Compactness	Colour****	Preferential flowpaths	
0.1 m P Top soil - loam 0.2 m P	dilatant	Crumb	Firm	Black	Rootlets Roots of trees	
0.2 m P 0.3 m P. 0.4 m P.T1.3 0.5 m T1-3 0.6 m T1-3 0.7 m T1-3 0.8 m T2 0.9 m 1.0 m 1.1 m 1.2 m 1.3 m 1.4 m 1.5 m 1.6 m 1.7 m 1.8 m 1.9 m 2.0 m 2.1 m 2.2 m 2.3 m 2.3 m	Poorly Dilatent Trds= 11,9,11 Ribs = 110,110,110	Blocky	Firm	Brown	None	
2.4 m	Subsoil is a clay that	t is hallow but ha	s open structure.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

Likely T value: 30.00

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

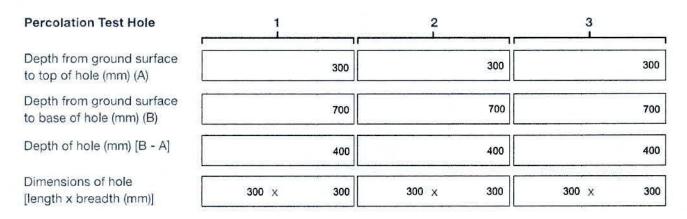
" See Appendix E for BS 5930 classification.

^{*** 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



Step 2: Pre-Soaking Test Holes

Date and Time			
pre-soaking started	02/09/2019	02/09/2019	02/09/2019

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

Step 3: Measuring T₁₀₀

Percolation Test Hole No.	1	2	3
Date of test	03/09/2019	03/09/2019	03/09/2019
Time filled to 400 mm	08:11	08:12	08:13
Time water level at 300 mm	09:00	09:01	09:04
Time to drop 100 mm (T ₁₀₀)	49.00	49.00	51.00
Average T ₁₀₀			49.67

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

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

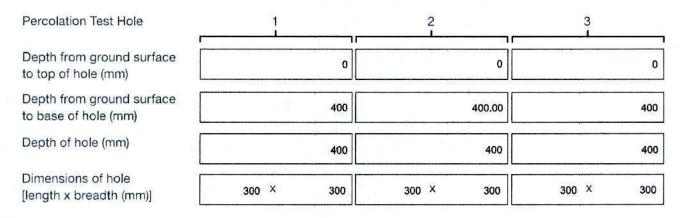
If $T_{100} > 210$ minutes then go to Step 5;

Step 4: Standard Method (where $T_{100} \le 210$ 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	09:00	0 10:14	74.00	09:0	10:11	70.00	09:04	10:22	78.00
2	10:14	4 11:37	83.00	10:1	11:32	81.00	10:22	11:51	89.00
3 Average ∆t Value	11:3	7 13:29	112.00	11:32	13:42	130.00	11:51	14:05	134.00
Average $\Delta t/4 = [Hole \ No.1]$									
Step 5: Mod Percolation Test Hole No.	dified Meth	od (where T ₁	₀₀ > 210 mir	nutes)	2	,		3	
Fall of water in hole (mm)	Factor c	Fime K_{f_n} of fall $= T$, $= T_m$	T Value = 4.45 / K _a	Factor (Time K_{t_0} of fall $= T_1$ mins) $= T_m$	T – Value = 4,45 / K _{is}	Factor c	Fime K_{ts} = T, mins) $/ T_m$	T – Value = 4.45 / K _{.s}
300 - 250									

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

Step 1: Test Hole Preparation



Step 2: Pre-Soaking Test Holes

Date and Time	,			
pre-soaking started	02/09/2019	02/09/2019	02/09/2019	

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	03/09/2019	03/09/2019	03/09/2019
Time filled to 400 mm	08:19	08:22	08:23
Time water level at 300 mm	09:26	09:28	09:27
Time to drop 100 mm (P ₁₀₀)	67.00	66.00	64.00
Average P ₁₀₀			65,67

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

If $P_{100}^{100} \le 210$ minutes then go to Step 4; If $P_{100}^{100} > 210$ minutes then go to Step 5;

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

Comments:

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	09:26	10:39	73.00	09:28	10:35	67.00	09:27	10:41	74.00
2	10:39	12:11	92.00	10:35	12:17	102.00	10:41	12:21	100.00
3	12:11	14:11	120.00	12:17	14:23	126.00	12:21	14:49	148.00
Average ∆p Value			95.00			98.33			107.33
	Average ∆ [Hole No.1		23.75 (p ₁)	Average /		24.58 (p ₂)	Average Δ [Hole No.3		26.83 (p ₃
Step 5: Mod	lified Metho	od (where P.	₁₀₀ > 210 mii	nutes)					-
Percolation Test Hole No.		1			2			3	
Fall of water in hole (mm)	Factor of	ime K _{ts} = T, mins) / T _m	P – Value = 4.45 / K ₁	Factor (Fime K _{ts} = T, mins) / T _m	P Value = 4,45 / K ₁₃	Factor of	f fall K _{rs} = T _r / T _m	P – Value = 4.45 / K _{ra}
300 - 250	8.1			8.1			8.1		
250 - 200	9.7			9.7			9.7		_
200 - 150 150 - 100	11.9			11.9			11.9		-
Average P- Value		Hole 1= (p ₁)	0.00		Hole 1= (p ₂)	0.00		lole 1= (p ₃)	0.00
Result of Tes		mal k	0.00				**************************************	Wedler very Med /	

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.

Suitable for 1		Discharge Route
1. Septic tank system (septic tank and percolation area)	No	Discharge to Ground Water
2. Secondary Treatment System		
 a. septic tank and filter system constructed on-site and polishing filter; or 	Yes	
b. packaged wastewater treatment system and polishing fil	ter Yes	
5.0 RECOMMENDATION		
Propose to install: Packaged wastewater treatment system and polish	ng filter	
and discharge to: Ground Water		8
Trench Invert level (m):		
Site Specific Conditions (e.g. special works, site improvement wo	orks testing etc.	
It is recommended to install a Package aeration system and to polish the effluent it is proposed to follow the amendment to the EPA code of Practice as published Polishing Filters - Tertiary Treatment Systems) This allows the area for disposal of a 0.125 x T x PE. The proposed approach is to achieve secondary treatment in an Oakstown BAF of the treated wastewater is then achieved by distributing the effluent from the sand 900mm bgl. it is recommended that the base of the distribution gravel is at existin layer of washed gravel (8-32mm diameter) is placed over the prepared area. The sand filter percolated into the gravel by gravity. On this site the T-value is 24 and the PE is 6, Area for disposal = 0.125 x 24 x 76. The sand filter can be loaded at up to 60 litres/m2 - thus requiring 15m2 filter. It moractice using Sand certified to be of the required particle size and with a Cu <4. The BAF should be at least 7m from the dwelling and 10m from all ditches. The Sfrom all dwellings, 10m from all ditches and 3m from all boundaries. The system is	Feb. 2012 (Clarification of treated wastewater init and Tertiary treatile over a gravel digground level. The Sand Filter is placed must be constructed in and Filter and disposite of the sand Filter	tion on the Disposal of Effluent from r to be calculated from the formula Area thment in a Sand Filter. The disposal of istribution layer. As the bedrock is at vegetation is removed and a 300mm d on this gravel. Effluent flows from the commended to double to about 50m2 in accordance with the EPA code of sal pad should be located at least 10m

note: more than one option may be suitable for a site and this should be recorded

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 (m3) Percolation Area Mounded Percolation Area No. of Trenches No. of Trenches Length of Trenches (m) Length of Trenches (m) Invert Level (m) Invert Level (m) SYSTEM TYPE: Secondary Treatment System Filter Systems Package Treatment Systems Media Type Area (m2)* Depth of Filter Invert Level Туре Oakstown BAF P6 Sand/Soil 6.00 Soil Capacity PE Constructed Wetland Sizing of Primary Compartment 3.50 Other m^3 SYSTEM TYPE: Tertiary Treatment System Polishing Filter: Surface Area (m2)* 15.00 Package Treatment System: Capacity (pe) or Gravity Fed: Constructed Wetland: Surface Area (m2)* No. of Trenches Length of Trenches (m) Invert Level (m) **DISCHARGE ROUTE:** Groundwater Hydraulic Loading Rate * (I/m².d) 60.00 Surface Water ** Discharge Rate (m3/hr) TREATMENT STANDARDS: NH, Total P Treatment System Performance Standard (mg/l) BOD SS Total N 20.00 30.00 20.00 10.00 QUALITY ASSURANCE: Installation & Commissioning On-going Maintenance Installation supervised and Certified by qualified assessor or a Annual maintenance contract - including desludging suitably qualified person familiar with the EPA Code of Practice 2009.

^{*} Hydrolic loading rate is determined by the percolation rate of subsoil

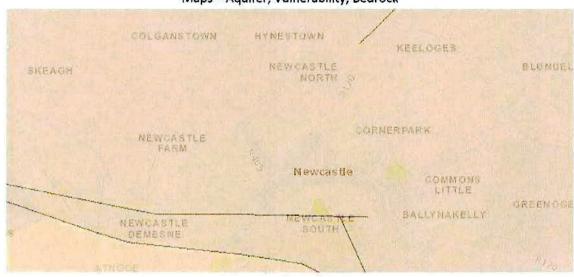
^{**} Water Pollution Act discharge licence required

7.0 SITE ASSESSOR DETAILS

Company:	Trinity Gre	een			27-10(0)		
Prefix:	Dr.	First Name:	Eugene		Surname:	Bolton	
Address:	Clonfert, M	Maynooth, Co. Kil	dare				
			www.mandageneestactic				
Qualificatio	ons/Expe	rience: PhD	Microbiology, Site Sc	itability Assessment (Course (FET	AC)	
Date of Re	port: 09	/10/2019					
Phone: 08	86 2434828		Fax:		e-mail	info@trinitygreen.ie	
ndemnity	Insuranci	e Number: [F	PSE00185337				

Signature:

Maps - Aquifer, Vulnerability, Bedrock



Aquifer is Li



Vulnerability is Extreme



Bedrock is Dinantian Upper Impure Limestone

Photos

Row 1 - P1, P2



Row 2 - P3, T1





Row 3 - T2, T3











Site overview





Parent Material	RckCa	IFS Soil Description	Derived from mainly calcareous parent
Perent Material Name	Bedrock at surface- Calcareous	County	materials DUBLIN
Parent Material Description		Category	Shallow well drained mineral (Mainly basic)
Soil Group IFS Soil Code	Renzinas, Lithosols BminSW	Legend	BminSW - Shallow well drained mineral (Mainly basic)

Site Location

