Comhairle Contae Dhún na nGall
Donegal County Council

Bundoran Facility Centre for Water Sports Activities and Accessible Pathway to Tullan Strand Bundoran, Co Donegal

Civil Design Report

August 2025

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DOCUMENT APPROVAL

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Date April 2026	Signature Melody Ly	Signature Eamon Morrissey

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Brief

Donegal County Council (DCC) intend to build a facility centre for water sports activities in Bundoran, Co Donegal. This project is based on the Fáilte Ireland exemplar design and is designed to support and enhance marine leisure and recreation while providing amenities for the local community and tourists. The new facility will offer essential amenities such as changing rooms, sanitary facilities, and meeting spaces and will operate on a year-round basis. A key goal is to address the existing issues with traffic and pedestrian safety by providing additional parking spaces and an accessible path to Tullan Strand.

Paul Doherty Architects (the Lead Consultant) has appointed Jennings O'Donovan and Partners Limited (JOD) to carry out civil and structural design. This report details the Civil Works, such as foul sewer, storm drainage and watermain design. It should be read in conjunction with the design drawings.

The proposed development is located on a greenfield site and it will have direct access from Tullan Strand Road at the eastern boundary. The civil works will include foul and storm drainage system. The wastewater from the proposed development will be discharged to the existing foul sewer network serving Bundoran. This will require the construction of a foul pumping station on the proposed site and a rising main that will discharge to a proposed discharge manhole, which will connect to an existing manhole and gravity sewer on the Tullan Strand Road.

For stormwater management, runoff from the car park, building and landscaped areas will be directed to a proposed infiltration area located on lands owned by DCC to the west of the site. Runoff from the hardstand, roads, parking lot, and paved areas will first pass through a petrol and oil interceptor for treatment before discharging via gravity to the infiltration area. The runoff from the green roof of the centre will be naturally filtered and discharged directly to the infiltration area.

1.2 Statement of Authority

This Report has been prepared by Jennings O'Donovan & Partners Limited, Finisklin Sligo. Established in Sligo in 1950 Jennings O'Donovan & Partners Limited provide consulting engineering services in the areas of road design, renewable energy, civil and structural engineering, water supply, wastewater collection and treatment, environmental resource management and impact assessment, and the area of housing and commercial development.

2 FOUL WATER DRAINAGE DESIGN

2.1 Introduction

The foul drainage system is designed to meet the Uisce Éireann's standards and code of practice. The gravity foul pipes within the site are to be specified as 150mm diameter uPVC SN8 pipes. The design of the foul system is designed in accordance with the Uisce Éireann Code of Practice for Wastewater Infrastructure. These pipes will be laid with a maximum and minimum gradient such that all velocities fall within the limits of 0.75 m/s and 2.5 m/s. There is a pumping station with a rising main to convey the wastewater to the public sewer.

Due to the topography of the area, the wastewater will be pumped to the public sewer network on the Tullan Strand Road by an underground package pump station. This includes a wet well sump with two submersible foul pumps. The pumps operate on an automatic alternation system, with one as duty and the other as standby. The control panel for the pump station may be housed within a dedicated control kiosk or a plantroom inside the water sports centre.

The rising main will consist of a 90mm outer diameter (79.4mm inside diameter) HDPE (PE 100) SDR17 pipe, which will be designed to achieve a minimum self-cleansing velocity of 1m/s. It will discharge into a discharge manhole on Tullan Strand Road, constructed in accordance with STD-WW-29. A vent stack in accordance with STD-WW-34 will be constructed and connected to the discharge manhole at the end of the rising main.

Details of the development's foul drainage network are shown on Drawing No. 7302-JOD-00-XX-DR-C-4000.

2.2 Hydraulic Loading

The wastewater flow rate for the proposed development was calculated based on the estimated water usage and fixture loading rates from the Uisce Éireann Code of Practice and the EPA Wastewater Treatment Manual. The design includes 5 no. toilets, 5 no. washing hand basins, and 6 no. showers. For the calculation, the following loading rates were assumed and used: 10 Litres per use for toilets, 1 Litre per use for wash hand basins and 45 Litres per use for showers. These rates were taken from Table 3 of the EPA Wastewater Treatment Manuals – Treatment Systems for Small Communities, Business, Leisure Centres and Hotels.

Assuming an operating period from 8:00 to 21:00, it is estimated that up to 230 people will use the amenities daily. Based on these parameters, the total wastewater flow rate is calculated to be 4,550 Litres per day, which equates to a DWF of 0.04 L/s.

2.3 Foul Gravity Sewer

The on-site gravity sewer consists of 150mm diameter uPVC SN8 pipes that will connect the facility to the pumping station. The system will include two 1250mm-diameter foul manholes to facilitate this connection. The pipe gradients were chosen to ensure velocities fall within the limits of 0.75 m/s and 2.5 m/s, as per Section 3.6 of the UE Code of Practice for Wastewater Infrastructure.

2.4 Pumping Station and Rising Main

The pumping station will be designed to best modern practice and will consist of a wet well sump with two submersible foul pumps, operating on an automatic alternation system, with one duty and the other standby. The system will be automated with level control and trip reset systems, high level alarms and a call out facility for an engineer if a fault is detected. The system also has been designed with emergency storage capacity equivalent to 24 hours of flow.

The pump design includes a design head of 17.79m. A suitable model for the pump is Flygt 3127 HT3 or a similar model.

The rising main is designed as a 90mm outer diameter (79.4mm inside diameter) HDPE (PE 100) SDR17 pipe to achieve a minimum self-cleansing velocity of 1 m/s. The length is approximately 340m.

To prevent septic conditions occurring within the rising main from the pumping station to the discharge manhole on the gravity sewer network, the submersible pumps will be programmed to operate at pre-determined time intervals, ensuring regular flow within the rising main and preventing conditions for sewage to become septic without the requirement for chemical treatment. The discharge manhole will be connected to a vent stack to address any possible odour issue.

A vent stack, in accordance with Uisce Éireann STD-WW-34, will be connected to the discharge manhole at the end of the rising main.

2.5 Bundoran Wastewater Treatment Plant capacity

As noted above, wastewater from the proposed water sports facility will be pumped to connect to the public sewer network on the Tullan Strand Road. The foul sewer network is connected to a relatively new wastewater treatment plant located at Magheracar in Bundoran. The plant was constructed between 2016 and 2018 and provides enhanced capacity for the town of Bundoran.

Bundoran is a seasonal tourist destination with peak hydraulic loading of up to 12,000 population equivalent (PE) during the summer. The population equivalent during the winter months is estimated at 2,500 PE approximately. The wastewater treatment plant is capable of treating the associated low winter loading as well as the significant summer peak loading. The latest available Annual Environmental Report from 2024 for the Bundoran Wastewater Treatment Plant published by Uisce Éireann (Appendix A), indicates the Wastewater Treatment Plant has sufficient excess capacity to facilitate the nominal effluent discharge from the proposed development.

Jennings O'Donovan & Partners was the Consulting Engineer involved in Bundoran Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrade project for Uisce Eireann. As a result, we can confidently state that the proposed water sports facility will not have material impact on the plant capacity or performance. In addition the 2024 Annual Environmental Report indicates:

- The treatment capacity of the wastewater treatment plant will not be exceeded within the next three years.
- The discharge from the wastewater treatment plant is compliant with Emission Limit Values (ELVs) set in the wastewater discharge licence.
- The discharge from the wastewater treatment plant does not have an observable impact on water quality.
- The discharge from the wastewater treatment plant does not have an observable negative impact on the Water Framework Directive status.
- The discharge from the wastewater treatment plant does not have an observable impact on the bathing water quality.

3 STORM WATER DRAINAGE DESIGN

3.1 Introduction

The storm water drainage system is designed to manage surface water runoff from all hardstanding areas, which includes roofs, footways, roadways and car parking. The system will discharge the surface water runoff via gravity to a proposed infiltration area located on

lands owned by DCC to the west of the development. A petrol and oil interceptor will be installed to ensure the water is treated before it enters the infiltration area.

Details of the development's storm drainage network are shown on Drawing No. 7302-JOD-00-XX-DR-C-4000.

3.2 Storm Water Drainage Design

The storm drainage for the entire development has been designed in accordance with the Greater Dublin Strategic Drainage Study (GDSDS). The details of the pipe designs are outlined in Appendix B. The following parameters form the basis of the design:

- The surface water runoff is calculated using the Modified Rational Method (Wallingford Procedure)

$$Q = 2.78 \times Cv \times Cr \times i \times A$$

Where,

Q	=	rate of run-off, l/s
Cv	=	Volumetric Run-off Coefficient
Cr	=	Routing Coefficient
I	=	Intensity of Rainfall, mm/hr
A	=	Impermeable Area, hectares

- A design return period of 100 years has been adopted for the sewer network in accordance with good design practice.
- The rainfall intensity is based on rainfall data for the area.
- Minimum self-cleansing velocity of 0.75 m/s
- Q-bar discharge rate shall be equal to the existing run-off rate.
- The Principles of SuDS to be adopted for the surface water drainage.

The following impermeability factors were adopted in accordance with good design practice:

▪ Macadam Roadways	=	0.45
▪ Roof Areas	=	0.85
▪ Concrete Areas	=	0.85

3.2.1 Site Drainage

Gullies are located as shown on Drawing No. 7302-JOD-00-XX-DR-C-4000 in accordance with the 'Recommendations for Site Development Works.' They are provided to drain the area effectively with a minimum of one gully per 200sqm.

The total storm water run-off calculated is based on the impermeable area of the site:

- Total Impermeable Area = 1265 sqm
- Total run-off for the site = 4.0 l/s (1 year design storm)

3.3 Infiltration Area Design

The infiltration area and size are shown indicatively on the Drawing No. 7302-JOD-00-XX-DR-C-4000. The preliminary design is considered viable based on JOD engineering judgement. This design will be finalised upon receipt of the results from infiltration testing, which is being carried out as part of the site investigation.

3.4 SuDS Principles

The key SuDS principles that influence the planning and design process, enabling SuDS to mimic natural drainage are:

- Storing runoff and releasing it slowly.
- Harvesting and using the rain close to where it falls.
- Allowing water to soak into the ground (infiltration).
- Slowly transporting (conveying) water on the surface.
- Filtering out pollutants.
- Allowing sediments to settle out by controlling the flow of the water.

The proposed drainage scheme takes into account a number of the above listed principles through the following measures:

- The primary method for managing runoff is an infiltration area, which allows water to soak into the ground, thereby storing runoff and releasing it slowly.
- Strategic placement of gullies and gentle road surface gradients will be used to ensure water is conveyed slowly across the site.
- Public open green areas will be provided that allow rainfall to naturally percolate into the ground.
- A Class 1 petrol/oil interceptor will be used to remove pollutants and sediments from the runoff generated by the hardstanding and car park areas.

4 WATER SUPPLY DESIGN

The water main will be designed in accordance with the Uisce Éireann Code of Practice for Water Infrastructure. A 110mm outer diameter HDPE PE100 connection is proposed to be made to the existing 100mm diameter uPVC watermain located in Tullan Strand Road approximately 218m from the proposed building site.

5 CONCLUSION

The civil works for the proposed water sports facility in Bundoran have been designed to comply with all relevant Uisce Éireann standards, EPA manual and planning legislation. The design provides a comprehensive solution for the facility's foul water, stormwater and water supply requirements.

For foul water drainage, a dedicated gravity network, a pumping station and a rising main have been designed to discharge wastewater into the public sewer system.

The stormwater management system is based on SuDS principles, using a petrol and oil interceptor to treat runoff before it is directed to an infiltration area.

The water supply will be provided through a new connection to the existing public watermain.

Appendix A

Uisce Éireann
Annual Environmental Report 2024
Bundoran

Annual Environmental Report

2024

Bundoran

D0130-01

CONTENTS

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND INTRODUCTION TO THE 2024 AER

This Annual Environmental Report has been prepared for D0130-01, Bundoran, 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)

- Bundoran WWTP with a Plant Capacity PE of 12000, the treatment type is 3N - Tertiary N removal .

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
TPEFF0600D0130SW001	Bundoran WWTP	Treated	Compliant	N/A

1.4 LICENCE SPECIFIC REPORTING

Assessment / Report
There are no Licence Specific Reports included in this AER.

2 TREATMENT PLANT PERFORMANCE AND IMPACT SUMMARY

2.1 BUNDORAN WWTP - TREATED DISCHARGE

2.1.1 INFLUENT MONITORING SUMMARY - BUNDORAN 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
COD-Cr mg/l	12	628	193
Total Phosphorus (as P) mg/l	12	33	5.65
Ammonia-Total (as N) mg/l	12	36	20
pH pH units	12	7.90	7.35
Total Nitrogen mg/l	12	54	23
Suspended Solids mg/l	12	328	137
ortho-Phosphate (as P) - unspecified mg/l	12	4.61	2.35
BOD, 5 days with Inhibition (Carbonaceo mg/l	12	270	101
Hydraulic Capacity	N/A	3905	2212

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 less than the peak Treatment Plant Capacity. The annual maximum hydraulic loading is less 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 - TPEFF0600D0130SW000

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	12	N/A	N/A	21	Pass
Suspended Solids mg/l	35	87.5	N/A	12	N/A	N/A	5.61	Pass
Total Oxidised Nitrogen (as N) mg/l	30	36	N/A	12	N/A	N/A	4.31	Pass
Temperature °C	25	25	N/A	11	N/A	N/A	4.33	Pass
BOD, 5 days with Inhibition (Carbonaceo mg/l	25	50	N/A	12	N/A	N/A	2.76	Pass
pH pH units	9	9	N/A	12	N/A	N/A	7.59	Pass
Ammonia-Total (as N) mg/l	5	6	N/A	12	N/A	N/A	0.080	Pass

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)
Enterococci (Intestinal) cfu/100ml	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	3654	
E. Coli MPN/100ml	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	N/A	N/A	6915	
Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen (as N) mg/l	N/A	N/A	N/A	12	N/A	N/A	4.28	
Nitrite (as N) mg/l	N/A	N/A	N/A	12	N/A	N/A	0.540	
Total Phosphorus (as P) mg/l	N/A	N/A	N/A	12	N/A	N/A	1.68	
Faecal coliforms cfu/100ml	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	N/A	N/A	3178	
ortho-Phosphate (as P) - unspecified mg/l	N/A	N/A	N/A	12	N/A	N/A	1.29	
Conductivity @20°C µS/cm	N/A	N/A	N/A	12	N/A	N/A	589	

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	12	N/A	N/A	5.94	
Total Nitrogen mg/l	N/A	N/A	N/A	12	N/A	N/A	4.70	

Notes:
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

Cause of Exceedance(s):

Not applicable

Significance of Results:

The WWTP is compliant with the ELV's set in the Wastewater Discharge Licence.

2.1.3 AMBIENT MONITORING SUMMARY FOR THE TREATMENT PLANT DISCHARGE TPEFF0600D0130SW000

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

The results for ambient results and / or additional monitoring data sets are included in the **Appendix 7.1 - Ambient monitoring summary**

Significance of Results:

The coastal/transitional ambient monitoring results meet the required EQS. The EQS relates to the Oxygenation and Nutrient Conditions set out in the Surface Water Regulations 2009.

The WWTP discharge was compliant with the ELV's set in the wastewater discharge licence.

The discharge from the wastewater treatment plant does not have an observable impact on the water quality.

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

The discharge from the wastewater treatment plant does not have an observable impact on the bathing water quality.

2.1.4 OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE SUMMARY - BUNDORAN WWTP

2.1.4.1 Treatment Efficiency Report - Bundoran 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)
cBOD	80378	2136	97
TN	18544	3636	80
TP	4510	1295	71

Parameter	Influent mass loading (kg/year)	Effluent mass emission (kg/year)	Efficiency (% reduction of influent load)
SS	109602	4332	96
COD	153775	15963	90

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

2.1.4.2 Treatment Capacity Report Summary - Bundoran 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.

Bundoran WWTP	
Peak Hydraulic Capacity (m^3/day) - As Constructed	6065
DWF to the Treatment Plant (m^3/day)	1440
Current Hydraulic Loading - annual max (m^3/day)	3905
Average Hydraulic loading to the Treatment Plant (m^3/day)	2212
Organic Capacity (PE) - As Constructed	12000
Organic Capacity (PE) - Collected Load (peak week)[Note1]	8039
Organic Capacity (PE) - Remaining	3961
Will the capacity be exceeded in the next three years? (Yes/No)	No

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 - BUNDORAN 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 2024.			

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)
There were no reportable incidents in 2024.			

3.2.2 SUMMARY OF OVERALL INCIDENTS

Question	Answer
Number of Incidents in 2024	0
Number of Incidents reported to the EPA via EDEN in 2024	0
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 2024 (No. of events)	Total volume discharged in 2024 (m3)	Monitoring Status
SW2	181745, 358971	Yes	Medium Significance	Meeting Criteria	Unknown	Unknown	Not Monitored
SW4	179576, 358779	Yes	Low Significance	Meeting Criteria	Unknown	Unknown	Monitored
TBC	-, -	Yes	Low Significance	Meeting Criteria	Unknown	Unknown	Not Monitored

The contents presented in this table include the most up to date information available at the time of writing. 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)?	86451
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

SWO Summary	
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
D0130-SIP:01	Extension of marine outfall (primary discharge point SW1) as Pollbrean	C	30/06/2012	Yes	Works Completed		
D0130-SIP:02	Installation of new Main Pumping Station and associated storm water holding tanks	C	30/06/2012	Yes	Works Completed		
D0130-SIP:03	Installation of new West End Pumping Station and associated storm water holding tanks	C	30/06/2012	Yes	Works Completed		

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
D0130-SIP:04	Installation of storm water holding tanks at new WWTP	C	30/06/2012	Yes	Works Completed		
D0130-SIP:05	Provision of new WWTP and ancillary works	C	30/06/2012	Yes	Works Completed		
D0130-SIP:06	SW1 shall be upgraded by 400m subtidal extension of the existing outfall	A	30/06/2012	Yes	Works Completed		
D0130-SIP:07	SW2 shall be upgraded by 40m extension of the existing outfall	A	30/06/2012	Yes	Works Completed		
D0130-SIP:08	Wastewater collection system improvements including sewer diversions and new sewers to reduce surcharging and relieve flooding in town	C	30/06/2012	Yes	Works Completed		

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 improvements 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
D0130-01-Priority Substances Assessment	Yes	No

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	N/A

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

Signed: Date: 28/04/2025

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

County	Licence Ref.	Agglomeratic	Receiving Water Bo	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Result Source	Date	pH	Temperatur e (°C)	BOD mg/l	COD mg/l	SS mg/l	Total Nitrogen (as N) mg/l	Total Phosphorus (as P) mg/l	Ammonia (as N) mg/l	Orthophosp hate (as P) mg/l	Dissolved Oxygen mg/l	Dissolved Oxygen %Sat	Total Oxidised Nitrogen (as N) mg/l	Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen (as N) mg/l	Faecal Coliforms cfu/100ml	Escherichia coli cfu/100ml	Intestinal Enterococci cfu/100ml	Visual Inspection	SSRS	Water level	Conductivity	Chloride	Fluoride	Ammonium (NH4)	Major anions	Major Cations	Priority Subs	Metals & Organic Compounds	Salinity	Nitrate	Nitrite	Chlorophyll (ug/l)	Chlorophyll (mg/m3)
Donegal	D0130-01	Bundoran	Bundoran Bay	**Number of samples Required**			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	4	4	4	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Issued on	26/11/2009			**Upstream: SW1u ()**																																		
				Downstream:SW1d ()																																		