Annual Environmental Report

2024

Glenties

D0210-01

CONTENTS

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND INTRODUCTION TO THE 2024 AER

This Annual Environmental Report has been prepared for D0210-01, Glenties, 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)

- Glenties WWTP with a Plant Capacity PE of 1600, the treatment type is 3P - Tertiary P 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
TPEFF0600D0210SW001	Glenties WWTP	Treated	Compliant	N/A

1.4 LICENCE SPECIFIC REPORTING

Assessment / Report
Small Stream Risk Score Assessment

2 TREATMENT PLANT PERFORMANCE AND IMPACT SUMMARY

2.1 GLENTIES WWTP - TREATED DISCHARGE

2.1.1 INFLUENT MONITORING SUMMARY - GLENTIES 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
ortho-Phosphate (as P) - unspecified mg/l	6	4.06	1.83
pH pH units	6	7.20	6.99
Ammonia-Total (as N) mg/l	6	37	18
BOD, 5 days with Inhibition (Carbonaceous BOD) mg/l	6	211	129
Suspended Solids mg/l	6	268	144
Total Nitrogen mg/l	6	40	26
COD-Cr mg/l	6	554	221
Total Phosphorus (as P) mg/l	6	4.46	2.29
Hydraulic Capacity	N/A	996	297

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'. The design of the wastewater treatment plant allows for peak values and therefore the peak loads have not impacted on compliance with Emission Limit Values.

2.1.2 EFFLUENT MONITORING SUMMARY - TPEFF0600D0210SW001

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	6	N/A	N/A	17	Pass
Suspended Solids mg/l	25	62.5	N/A	6	N/A	N/A	5.16	Pass
BOD, 5 days with Inhibition (Carbonaceous BOD) mg/l	25	50	N/A	6	N/A	N/A	1.53	Pass
pH pH units	9	9	N/A	6	N/A	N/A	7.23	Pass
Ammonia-Total (as N) mg/l	3	3.6	N/A	6	N/A	N/A	0.022	Pass
ortho-Phosphate (as P) - unspecified mg/l	1	1.2	N/A	6	N/A	N/A	0.072	Pass
Total Nitrogen mg/l	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	N/A	N/A	3.50	

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)
Total Phosphorus (as P) mg/l	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	N/A	N/A	0.109	
Conductivity @20°C µS/cm	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	N/A	N/A	383	

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 Wastewater Treatment Plant is complaint with the ELVs set in the WWDL.

2.1.3 AMBIENT MONITORING SUMMARY FOR THE TREATMENT PLANT DISCHARGE TPEFF0600D0210SW001

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

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

Ambient Monitoring Point from WWDL (or as agreed with EPA)	Irish Grid Reference	River Station Code	Bathing Water	Drinking Water	FWPM	Shellfish	WFD Ecological Status
Upstream	181839, 394219	RS38S010170	No	No	Yes	No	Good
Downstream	180444, 393117	RS38O040300	No	No	Yes	No	Good

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.1.4 OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE SUMMARY - GLENTIES WWTP

2.1.4.1 Treatment Efficiency Report - Glenties 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)
TP	274	12	96

Parameter	Influent mass loading (kg/year)	Effluent mass emission (kg/year)	Efficiency (% reduction of influent load)
TN	3115	379	88
SS	17211	559	97
COD	26466	1825	93
cBOD	15493	166	99

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

2.1.4.2 Treatment Capacity Report Summary - Glenties 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.

Glenties WWTP	
Peak Hydraulic Capacity (m^3/day) - As Constructed	1200
DWF to the Treatment Plant (m^3/day)	400
Current Hydraulic Loading - annual max (m^3/day)	996
Average Hydraulic loading to the Treatment Plant (m^3/day)	297.28
Organic Capacity (PE) - As Constructed	1600
Organic Capacity (PE) - Collected Load (peak week)[Note1]	736
Organic Capacity (PE) - Remaining	864
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 - GLENTIES 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	181817, 394182	Yes	Low Significance	Meeting Criteria	Unknown	Unknown	Not Monitored
TBC	181435, 394333	Yes	Low Significance	Meeting Criteria	Unknown	Unknown	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)?	0
Is each SWO identified as not meeting DoEHLG Guidance included in the Programme of Improvements?	No
The SWO Assessment included the requirements of relevant of WWDL schedules?	Yes
Have the EPA been advised of any additional SWOs / changes to Schedule C3 and A4 under Condition 1.7?	N/A

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
D0210-SIP:02	Provision of storm water holding tank at proposed main pumping station (location of existing septic tank)	C	31/12/2014	Yes	Works Completed		
D0210-SIP:03	SW000 located at Gortnamucklagh townland (at rear of church) to be discontinued	A	31/12/2014	Yes	Works Completed		
D0210-SIP:01	Provision of new Waste Water Treatment Plant and ancillary works	C	31/12/2014	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
D0210-01-Pearl Mussel Report	Yes	No
D0210-01-Priority Substances Assessment	Yes	No
D0210-01-Small Stream Risk Score Assessment	Yes	Yes

6 CERTIFICATION AND SIGN OFF

6.1 SUMMARY OF AER CONTENTS

Parameter	Answer
Does the AER include an Executive Summary?	Yes
Does the AER include an assessment of the performance of the Waste Water Works (i.e. have the results of assessments been interpreted against WWDL requirements and or Environmental Quality Standards)?	Yes
Is there a need to advise the EPA for Consideration of a Technical Amendment/Review of the Licence?	N/A
List reason e.g. additional SWO identified	N/A
Is there a need to request/advise the EPA of any modification to the existing WWDL with respect to condition 4 changes to monitoring location, frequency etc	N/A
List reason e.g. changes to monitoring requirements	N/A
Have these processes commenced?	N/A
Are all outstanding reports and assessments from previous AERs included as an appendix to this AER	Yes

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

Signed: Date: 14/04/2025

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
Appendix 7.2 - Small Stream Risk Score Assessment

Glenties WWTP

Ambient Monitoring Points from WWDL (or as agreed by EPA)	Irish Grid Reference	EPA Feature Coding Tool code	Receiving Waters Designation (Y/N)				WFD Status
			Bathing Water	Drinking Water	FWPM	Shellfish	
Upstream Monitoring Station	181839E 394219N	RS38S010170	No	No	Yes	No	Good
Downstream Monitoring Station	180444E 393117N	RS38S010170	No	No	Yes	No	Good

Parameter Name	Upstream Monitoring Point Location	Upstream Monitoring Point Annual Mean	Downstream Monitoring Point Location	Downstream Monitoring Point Annual Mean	EQS (mean)	% EQS
cBOD mg/l	181839E 394219N	1.1	180444E 393117N	1.1	1.5	0
Ortho-Phosphate (as P) mg/l	181839E 394219N	0.036	180444E 393117N	0.041	0.035	-14.2
Ammonia (as N) mg/l	181839E 394219N	0.025	180444E 393117N	0.020	0.065	-7.69

County	Licence Ref.	Agglomeratic	Receiving Water Body	Monitoring Location	Monitoring Result Source	Date	pH	Temperature (°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	Orthophosphate (as P) mg/l	Dissolved Oxygen mg/l	Dissolved Oxygen %Sat	Total Oxidised Nitrogen (as Nl mz/l	Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen (as Nl mz/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	D0210-01	Glenties	Stracashel River	**Number of samples Required**			6	6	0	0	6	6	6	6	6	6		6	6	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Issued on	22/12/2011		Owenea	**Upstream: SW1u ()**																																		
				Downstream:SW1d ()																																		
				Glenties - Upstream	Email	29-Feb-2024	7	6.8	1	NT	6	1	0.05	0.015	0.05		98.2	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT		NT		86								NT	NT	NT	NT	
				Glenties - Downstream	Email	29-Feb-2024	6.9	6.6	1	NT	6	1	0.05	0.015	0.05		98.4	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT		NT		85								NT	NT	NT	NT	
				Glenties - Upstream	Email	23-Apr-24	7	10.8	1	NT	6	1	0.05	0.015	0.05		98.7	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT		NT		96								NT	NT	NT	NT	
				Glenties - Downstream	Email	23-Apr-24	7	11.7	1	NT	6	1	0.05	0.015	0.05		106	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT		NT		102								NT	NT	NT	NT	
				Glenties - Upstream	Email	27-Jun-24	6.9	14.9	1	NT	6	1	0.05	0.015	0.05		103.4	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT		NT		103								NT	NT	NT	NT	
				Glenties - Downstream	Email	27-Jun-24	7	16.2	1	NT	6	1	0.05	0.015	0.05		103.7	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT		NT		102								NT	NT	NT	NT	
				Glenties - Upstream	Email	21-Aug-24	6.5	12.9	1	NT	6	1	0.05	0.015	0.05		92.8	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT		NT		69								NT	NT	NT	NT	
				Glenties - Downstream	Email	21-Aug-24	7.2	13	1	NT	6	1	0.05	0.015	0.05		92.6	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT		NT		67								NT	NT	NT	NT	
				Glenties - Upstream	Email	30-Oct-2024	7	12.2	1	NT	6	0.5	0.04	0.02	0.01		102.4	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT		NT		71								NT	NT	NT	NT	
				Glenties - Downstream	Email	30-Oct-2024	7	12.3	1	NT	6	0.5	0.19	0.02	0.01		101.2	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT		NT		181								NT	NT	NT	NT	
				Glenties - Upstream	Email	22-Nov-24	7.4	4.4	2	NT	18	0.7	0.05	0.07	0.01		102.7	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT		NT		81								NT	NT	NT	NT	
				Glenties - Downstream	Email	22-Nov-24	7.2	4.1	2	NT	17	0.7	0.04	0.04	0.04		102.6	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT		NT		82								NT	NT	NT	NT	

River: Owenea u/s	**Code:**	**Date:** 9/5/24 **Time:** 13.00
Station no. Upstream of RS 3800402 40 WWTP	**Location:** 54°47'28.2N, 8°17'35.5W	**Grid (6 figure):** u/s WWTP

Stream Order:

Stream flow:
Riffle ✓
Riffle/Glide
Slow flow

Field Chemistry	
DO%	107.6
DO mg/l	10.73
Temp (°C)	15.00
Conductivity	88.7
pH	8.19
Bank width (cm)	2600
Wet width (cm)	2400
Avg Depth (cm)	
Staff gauge	

Velocity	Colour
Torrential	None
Fast	Slight ✓
Moderate	Moderate
Slow ✓	High
Very slow	

Clarity	Discharge
Very clear	Flood
Clear ✓	Normal
Slightly turbid	Low ✓
Highly turbid	Very Low
	Dry
	Recent Flood

Modifications: Y/N Canalised-widened-bank erosion-arterial drainage

Dominant Types:
Bedrock
Boulder (>128mm) ✓
Cobble (32-128mm) ✓
Gravel (8-32mm)
Fine Gravel (2-8mm)
Sand (0.25-2mm)
Silt (<0.25mm)

Slope: Low – Medium – High – Very High

Geology: Calcareous-Siliceous-Mixed

Substratum Condition: Calcareous-Compacted-Loose - Normal

Substratum:
Stoney bottom-Muddy bottom-Mud over stones

Degree of siltation: Clean-Slight-Moderate-Heavy

Depth of mud: None: <1cm: 1-5cm: 5-10cm: >10cm

Litter: None – Present – Moderate - Abundant

Filamentous Algae:
None – Present – Moderate - Abundant

Main land use u/s:
Pasture ✓
Bog
Forestry
Urban
Tillage
Other

Sample retained:
(Y) N

Shading: High – Moderate – Low – None

Cattle access Y: upstream – downstream or N

Photo: Y / N

Sewage Fungus:
None – Present – Moderate - Abundant

Sampled in Minutes:
Pond net x 3
Stone wash x 3
Weed sweep x

General Comments:

Macroinvertebrate Composition

The macroinvertebrates are divided into the following 5 specific groups:

- Group 1 = Ephemeroptera (3-tails) – note that tails may be damaged during sampling
- Group 2 = Plecoptera (2-tails) - note that tails may be damaged during sampling
- Group 3 = Trichoptera
- Group 4 = G.OL.D (Gastropoda, Oligochaeta and Diptera)
- Group 5 = *Asellus*
- Calculate the total number of taxa and relative abundance of each macroinvertebrate group below: (Abundance – Ab)

Relative Abundance	
1-5	1
6-20	2
21-50	3
51-100	4
101+	5

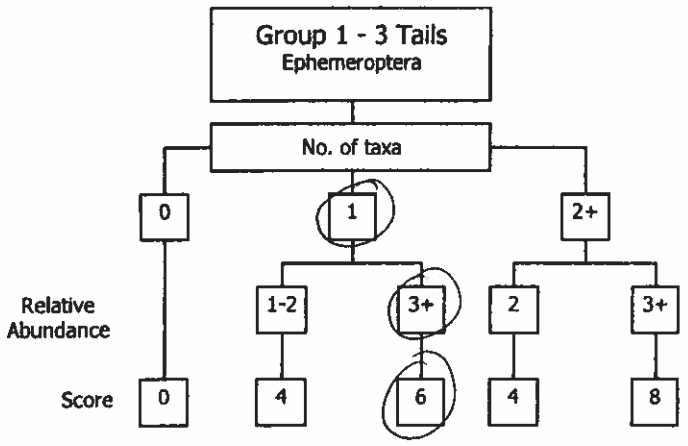
Ephemeroptera:		**Plecoptera:**	
Ecdyonurus Ab		*Leuctra* Ab	1
Rhithrogena Ab	3	*Isoperla* Ab	
Heptagenia Ab		*Protonemura* Ab	
Ephemerella Ab		*Amphinemura* Ab	
Caenis Ab		*Perla* Ab	
Paraleptophlebia Ab		*Dinocras* Ab	
Ephemera danica Ab		Other Plecop Ab	
Other Ephem Ab		Other Plecop Ab	
Total no. of taxa 1	**Total Relative Abundance** 3	**Total no. of Taxa** 1	**Total Relative Abundance** 1

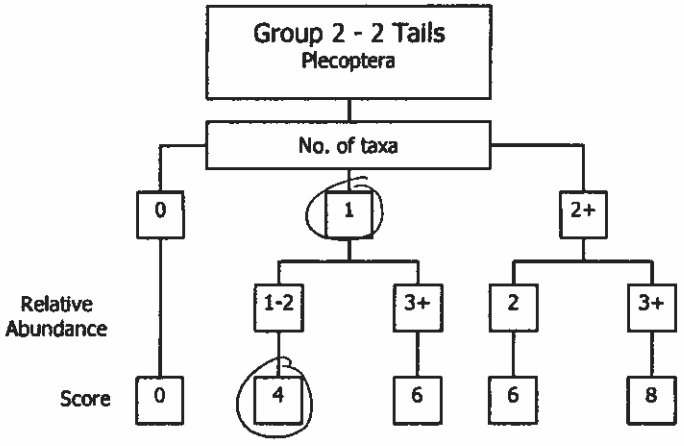
Trichoptera:		**G.OL.D:**				**Asellus:**	
Hydropsychidae Ab		*Lymnaea* (G) Ab		Chironomidae (D) Ab		Absent	✓
2 Polycentropodidae Ab	1	*Potamopyrgus* (G) Ab		*Chironomus* (D) Ab		Few/Low	
2 *Rhyacophila* Ab	1	*Planorbis* (G) Ab		3 Simuliidae (D) Ab	1	Common/ Numerous	
Philopotamidae Ab		*Ancylus* (G) Ab		*Dicranota* (D) Ab			
Limnephilidae Ab		*Physa* (G) Ab		Tipulidae (D) Ab			
Sericostomatidae Ab		*Lumbriculus* (Ol) Ab		Ceratopogonidae (D) Ab			
Glossosomatidae Ab		*Eiseniella* (Ol) Ab		Other GOLD Ab			
Lepidostomatidae Ab		Tubificidae (Ol) Ab	1				
Other Trichoptera Ab							
Total no. of Taxa 2	**Total Relative Abundance** 2	**Total no. of Taxa**		**Total Relative Abundance** 2			

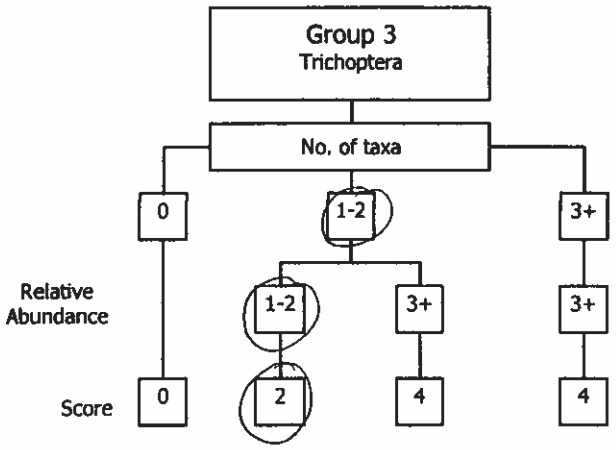
NOTE: *Asellus* must be recorded as absent if none are found

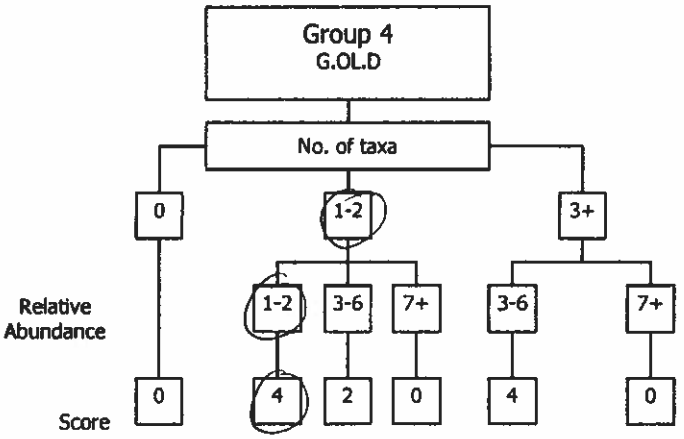
NOTE *Baetis* is an Ephemeropteran and is the most commonly occurring invertebrate genus in streams in Ireland. It is vital that *Baetis* is not counted in SSRS. See Appendix B for more details on how to identify *Baetis*.

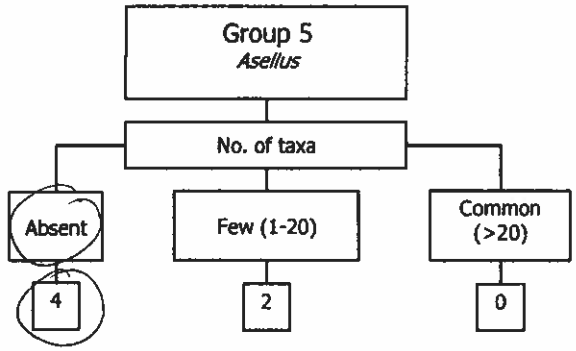
Step 1. Calculate the Index Score by circling the appropriate box representing the total number of taxa and the total abundance calculated from ***each macroinvertebrate group*** calculated from page 1 of the recording sheet and enter in to the boxes in Step 2.











Step 2

a) Index Score Group 1	6
b) Index Score Group 2	4
c) Index Score Group 3	2
d) Index Score Group 4	4
e) Index Score Group 5	4

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

Total Index Score (TIS) sum (a+b+c+d+e)	20	Average Index Score (AIS) TIS/5 (5 for 5 groups)	4	**SSR Score** (AIS x 2)	8

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

> 7.25 Probably not at risk	✓	> 6.5 – 7.25 Indeterminate Stream may be at risk		<6.5 Stream at risk	

Surveyor (signed): Joe Ferry Name (print): JOE FERRY Date: 9 / 5 / 2024

d/s Glenties

River: Owenmore	**Code:**	**Date:** 10/05/24	**Time:** 12:30
Station no. 212500569	**Location:** d/s Glenties		**Grid (6 figure):**
	Stream Order:		**Stream flow:** (Riffle) Riffle/Glide Slow flow

Field Chemistry	
DO%	118.3
DO mg/l	11.6
Temp (°C)	16.2
Conductivity	93.8
pH	8.02
Bank width (cm)	2400
Wet width (cm)	2200
Avg Depth (cm)	20
Staff gauge	

Velocity	Colour
Torrential	None
Fast	(Slight)
Moderate	Moderate
(Slow)	High
Very slow	

Clarity	Discharge
Very clear	Flood
Clear	Normal
Slightly turbid	(Low)
Highly turbid	Very Low
	Dry
	Recent Flood

Modifications: Y/N Canalised-widened-bank erosion-arterial drainage

Dominant Types:
Bedrock
Boulder (>128mm)
(Cobble (32-128mm)
Gravel (8-32mm)
Fine Gravel (2-8mm)
Sand (0.25-2mm)
Silt (<0.25mm)

Slope: (Low) – Medium – High – Very High

Geology: (Calcareous) Siliceous-Mixed

Substratum Condition: (Calcareous)-Compacted-Loose - Normal

Substratum: (Stoney bottom)-Muddy bottom-Mud over stones

Degree of siltation: Clean-(Slight)-Moderate-Heavy

Depth of mud: None: (<1cm) 1-5cm: 5-10cm: >10cm

Litter: (None) – Present – Moderate - Abundant

Filamentous Algae:
None – Present – Moderate – (Abundant)

Main land use u/s:
(Pasture)
Bog
Forestry
Urban
Tillage
Other

Sample retained: Y / N

Shading: High – Moderate – (Low) – None

Cattle access Y: upstream – downstream or N

Photo: Y / N

Sewage Fungus:
None – Present – Moderate - Abundant

Sampled in Minutes:
Pond net x 3
Stone wash x 3
Weed sweep x

General Comments:

Macroinvertebrate Composition

The macroinvertebrates are divided into the following 5 specific groups:

- Group 1 = Ephemeroptera (3-tails) – note that tails may be damaged during sampling
- Group 2 = Plecoptera (2-tails) - note that tails may be damaged during sampling
- Group 3 = Trichoptera
- Group 4 = G.O.L.D (Gastropoda, Oligochaeta and Diptera)
- Group 5 = *Asellus*
- Calculate the total number of taxa and relative abundance of each macroinvertebrate group below: (Abundance – Ab)

Relative Abundance	
1-5	1
6-20	2
21-50	3
51-100	4
101+	5

Ephemeroptera:

Ecdyonurus Ab	
Rhithrogena Ab	2
Heptagenia Ab	
Ephemerella Ab	1
Caenis Ab	
Paraleptophlebia Ab	
Ephemera danica Ab	
Other Ephem Ab	
Total no. of taxa	2
Total Relative Abundance	3

Plecoptera:

Leuctra Ab	
Isoperla Ab	
Protonemura Ab	
Amphinemura Ab	
Perla Ab	
Dinocras Ab	
Other Plecop Ab	
Other Plecop Ab	
Total no. of Taxa	0
Total Relative Abundance	0

Trichoptera:

Hydropsychidae Ab	1
Polycentropodidae Ab	
Rhyacophila Ab	1
Philopotamidae Ab	
Limnephilidae Ab	
Sericostomatidae Ab	
Glossosomatidae Ab	
Lepidostomatidae Ab	
Other Trichoptera Ab	
Total no. of Taxa	1
Total Relative Abundance	2

G.O.L.D:

Lymnaea (G) Ab	
Potamopyrgus (G) Ab	
Planorbis (G) Ab	
Ancylus (G) Ab	
Physa (G) Ab	
Lumbriculus (Ol) Ab	
Eiseniella (Ol) Ab	
Tubificidae (Ol) Ab	2
Chironomidae (D) Ab	
Chironomus (D) Ab	
Simuliidae (D) Ab	2
Dicranota (D) Ab	
Tipulidae (D) Ab	
Ceratopogonidae (D) Ab	
Other GOLD Ab	
Total no. of Taxa	2
Total Relative Abundance	4

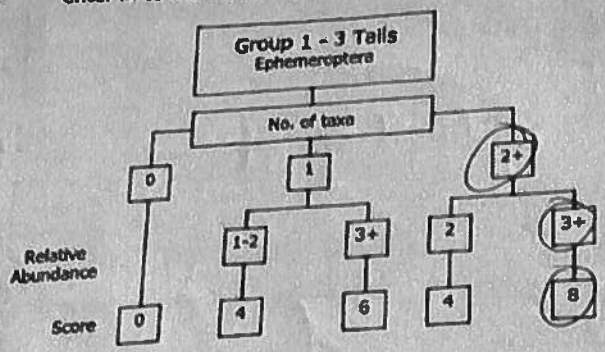
***Asellus*:**

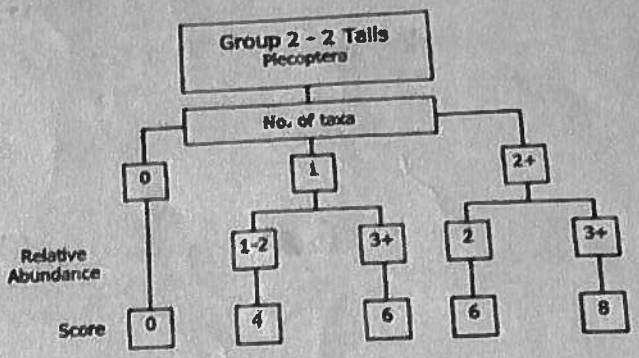
Absent	X
Few/Low	
Common/ Numerous	

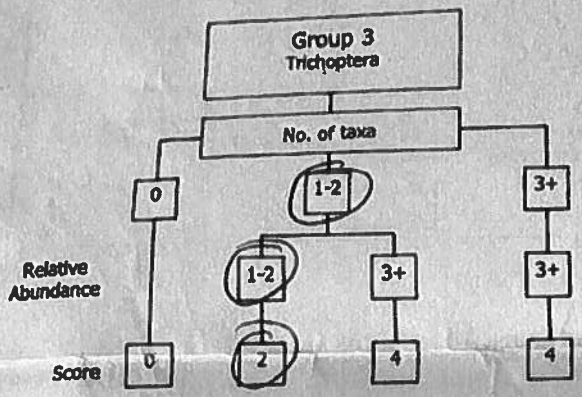
NOTE: *Asellus* must be recorded as absent if none are found

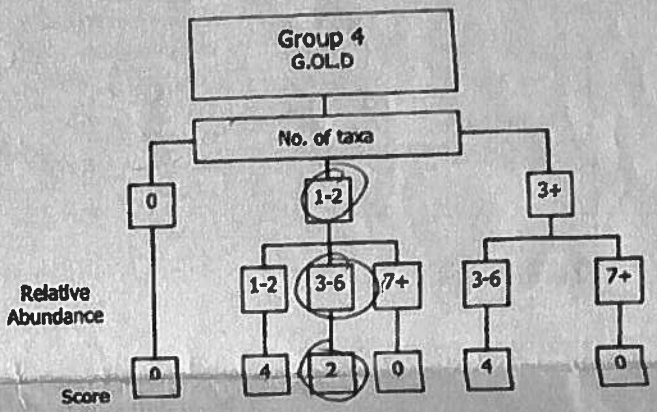
NOTE *Baetis* is an Ephemeropteran and is the most commonly occurring invertebrate genus in streams in Ireland. It is vital that *Baetis* is not counted in SSRS. See Appendix B for more details on how to identify *Baetis*.

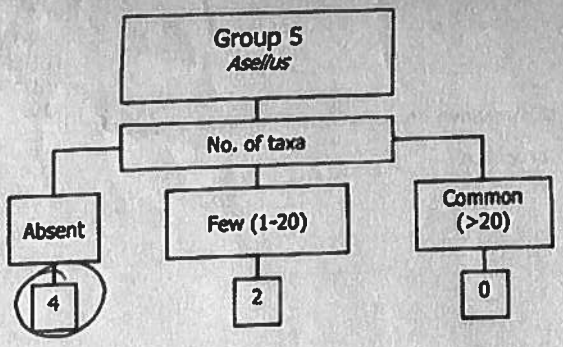
Step 1. Calculate the Index Score by circling the appropriate box representing the total number of taxa and the total abundance calculated from ***each macroinvertebrate group*** calculated from page 1 of the recording sheet and enter in to the boxes in Step 2.











Step 2

a) Index Score Group 1	8
b) Index Score Group 2	0
c) Index Score Group 3	2
d) Index Score Group 4	2
e) Index Score Group 5	4
	16

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

Total Index Score (TIS) sum (a+b+c+d+e)	16	Average Index Score (AIS) TIS/5 (5 for 5 groups)	3.2	SSR Score (AIS x 2)	6.4

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

> 7.25 Probably not at risk		> 6.5 – 7.25 Indeterminate Stream may be at risk	✓	<6.5 Stream at risk	

Surveyor (signed): A. Wauchope Name (print): Anny Wauchope Date: 10 / 05 / 24