



Under the *European Union (Drinking Water) Regulations 2023*, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is the supervisory authority in relation to Uisce Éireann and its role in the provision of public drinking water supplies. This audit was carried out to assess the performance of Uisce Éireann in providing clean and wholesome water to the public water supply named below.

The audit process is a sample of the performance of a water treatment plant and public water supply on a given date.

Water Supply Zone	
Name of Installation	Midleton
Organisation	Uisce Éireann
Scheme Code	0500PUB2406
County	Cork
Site Visit Reference No.	SV29540

Report Detail

Issue Date	19/03/2024
Prepared By	Paul Buckley

Site Visit Detail

Date Of Inspection	06/03/2024	Announced	No	
Time In	13:00	Time Out	14:45	
EPA Inspector(s)	Paul Buckley Regina Campbell			
Additional Visitors				
Company Personnel	Uisce Éireann: Claire Hurley, Cormac Bergin Cork County Council (working in partnership with Uisce Éireann): Padraig Griffin, Eimer O'Riordan, Billy Horgan, Pauline McAree.			

Summary of Key Findings

1. There are no high turbidity alarms or shutdowns associated with the individual filters or the final water at the Midleton water treatment plant and these are required to verify the protozoal barrier and to prevent the entry of inadequately treated water into the supply. Cryptosporidum monitoring is ongoing within the supply and there have been no detections to date.

2. There is no residual chlorine monitor located after contact time to verify that contact time has been achieved.

3. The filters at the water treatment plant are not designed or operated in accordance with the guidance provided in the *EPA Water Treatment Manual: Filtration*.

Introduction

The Midleton Public Water Supply (PWS) supplies an average of 2,760 m3/day of water, serving a population of 8,173 people.

The source of the supply is the Owenacurra River. Treatment consists of coagulation, flocculation, rapid gravity filtration and chlorination.

The audit was undertaken to assess Uisce Éireann's performance in producing clean and wholesome water with a focus on the protozoal barriers in place at the water treatment plant.

Supply Zones Areas Inspected

The raw water intake, coagulant injection point, clarifier tanks, rapid gravity filters and the chlorine dosing system at the water treatment plant were inspected.

	Answer	
Is there a chlorine residual monitor located after contact time for verification primary disinfection?	of No	
Comment		

There is a chlorine monitor located after the dosing point.

		Answer
1.2	Are the filters designed and managed in accordance with EPA guidance?	No
	Comment	<u>.</u>

1. The filter media depth for the 3 no. individual filters at the plant was confirmed to be 700 mm which is below the recommended minimum depth of 1000 mm as per the *EPA Water Treatment Manual; Filtration*.

2. There are no filter media depth gauges in place for the individual filters.

3. There are no automatic backwash facilities based on turbidity, headloss, or time, in place. Filter backwashing is triggered manually at the plant and each filter is routinely backwashed every third day, or more frequently as required.

 Answer

 1.3
 Are there suitable plant controls to prevent inadequately treated water entering the distribution network?
 No

Comment

1. There are no automatic backwash triggers for the individual filters. Filter backwashing is triggered manually at the plant and each filter is routinely backwashed every third day, or more frequently as required.

2. There are no alarms and shutdowns associated with the turbidity monitors for the individual filters or the final water.

3. The following alarm and shutdown setpoints are in place at the water treatment plant for residual chlorine:

- low chlorine alarm: 0.3 mg/L;
- low chlorine shutdown: 0.3 mg/L;
- high chlorine alarm: 2.5 mg/L, and
- high chlorine shutdown: 2.5 mg/L

Whilst a chlorine residual in excess of 0.1mg/l is being maintained in the network, the low chlorine alarm setpoints are well below the target final water chlorine residual concentration leaving the WTP. In addition, the time delays associated with the alarms and shutdowns are not in line with the timeframe of 5 minutes recommended in the *EPA Water Treatment Manual: Disinfection*.

1.4	Were treatment processes designed to protect the protozoal barriers operational during the audit?	No

Comment

1. There are no alarms and shutdowns associated with turbidity in place for the individual filters or final water at the water treatment plant.

2. There are no automatic backwashing facilities in place at the water treatment plant. Filter backwashing is triggered manually at the plant and each filter is routinely backwashed every third day, or more frequently as required.

	Answer		
Are alarms and shutdowns on each filter, on the combined filtered water and f water in accordance with the EPA Filtration Manual?	inal No		
Comment			
. There are no alarms and shutdowns associated with turbidity in place for the individual filters or final vater at the water treatment plant.			

 1.6
 Are relevant alarms dialled out to allow a timely response by operational staff?
 No

 Comment
 I. There are no alarms and shutdowns associated with turbidity in place for the individual filters or final water at the water treatment plant.

Subject	Midleton Audit Recommendations 06/03/2024	Due Date	19/04/2024	
Action Text	Uisce Éireann is responsible for ensuring a cle and should implement the following recommen			
	 i) Implement turbidity alarms and shutdowns accordance with the turbidity log performane <i>Treatment Manual: Filtration</i> to demonstrate the plant, and ii) Inform the HSE that the pro- absence of the required turbidity alarms and final water. Install a continuous chlorine residual monito achieved. i) Assess the feasibility of increasing the filter recommended minimum of 1m operating de 3 no. individual filters at the water treatment 3 no. individual filters based on turbidity, he logbook is maintained containing the followi backwashes, b) records of alarms triggered maintenance and inspections carried out on replacement. Continue to monitor for <i>Cryptosporidium</i> as Determining the Frequency of <i>Cryptosporidi</i> alarms and inhibits have been put in place as Ensure the low chorine alarm and shutdown ensure the that the target residual chlorine oplant is met. 	s to ensure that the ce criteria as outlin e that there is an e btozoal barrier can d shutdowns on the or after contact time er media depth in t opth; ii) install filter ; plant; iii) install an adloss, and time; a and shutdown eve the filters, and d) per the Uisce Éire ium in Public Wate at the water treatments are set	e plant operates in ned in the <i>EPA Water</i> ffective protozoal barrier at not be verified due to the e rapid gravity filters and the e to verify contact time is the filters to meet the media depth gauges on the utomatic backwashing of the and iv) ensure that a filter records of completed ents, c) records of all details of the media ann Rationale for er Supplies until the required ent plant. at an appropriate level to	
	Actions required by Uisce Éireann			
	During the audit, Uisce Éireann representatives were advised of the audit findings and that action must be taken by Uisce Éireann to address the issues raised.			
	Uisce Éireann should submit a report to the EPA on or before 19/04/2024 detailing the actions taken and planned, with timescales, to close out the above recommendations.			
	The EPA advises that the findings and recommend relevant, be addressed at other public water suppli		udit report should, where	