

Site Visit Report

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	Edenderry PWS	
Organisation	Uisce Éireann	
Scheme Code	2500PUB1008	
County	Offaly	
Site Visit Reference No.	SV29532	

Report Detail	
Issue Date	24/05/2024
Prepared By	Lisa Noone

Site Visit Detail				
Date Of Inspection	24/04/2024	Announced	Yes	
Time In	14:00	Time Out	15:20	
EPA Inspector(s)	Lisa Noone	Lisa Noone		
Additional Visitors				
Company Personnel	Offaly County	Uisce Éireann: Linda Doran, David Doyle Offaly County Council (in partnership with Uisce Éireann): Clodagh Graham, Brendan McEvoy		

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Summary of Key Findings

- 1. Alarms and inhibits in place for chlorine residual were not appropriate to ensure that treated water at the extremities of the distribution network contains at least 0.1 mg/l of chlorine.
- 2. The alarm set point for turbidity was inadequate to allow a timely and effective response by operational staff to elevated turbidity levels.
- 3. An appropriate cascade system and associated procedures are not in place for responding to alarms generated at the plant allowing for verification that an alarm has been responded to.



Introduction

The Edenderry Water Supply (PWS) produces circa. 1,900 m3/day of water serving a population of approximately 7,000 people. Raw water is abstracted from a single boreholes located at the WTP and partially supplemented (approximately 50%) by Rhode PWS (Toberdaly WTP). Treatment consists of primary disinfection by UV, and secondary disinfection by chlorination.

The audit was undertaken to assess Uisce Éireann's performance in producing clean and wholesome water with a focus on the alarms and inhibits in place at the water treatment plant WTP and the procedures in place to ensure appropriate oversight of treatment processes.

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Supply Zones Areas Inspected

The borehole was inspected as part of the audit, in addition to treatment processes on-site.



1. Alarms, Inhibits & Oversight Audits 2024

		Answer	
1.1	Were online monitors operational?	No	

Comment

- 1. The combined turbidity meter was not fully operational as it is not able to pick up low level turbidity readings.
- 2. Turbidity could not be assessed by plant operators via SCADA as a result, and combined turbidity readings can only be assessed via the HMI at the WTP.

1.2	Are suitable alarm settings in place to alert operators to deteriorating water quality or the failure of a critical treatment process?	No

Comment

1. The following setpoints are in place at the WTP for chlorine residual and turbidity:

Chlorine residual (3 minute time delay):

- low low (shutdown): 0.2 mg/l;
- low (alarm): 0.25 mg/l

Turbidity (15 minute time delay):

- high (alarm): 0.5NTU
- high high (shutdown): 1NTU.
- 2. Whilst a chlorine residual in excess of 0.1mg/l is being maintained in the network, the low and low-low chlorine alarm set-points are below the target chlorine residual concentration of 0.8mg/l leaving the WTP. In addition, the low and low low alarms are not appropriate to ensure that treated water at the extremities of the distribution network contains at least 0.1 mg/l residual chlorine to confirm adequate secondary disinfection.
- 3. The 15 minute time delay for turbidity is considered too long to allow a timely and effective response by operational staff.

		Answer	
Comment 1. Critical alarms are dialled-out on a group-basis to the	Are dial out arrangements suitable to allow a timely response?	No	
	Comment		
	1. Critical alarms are dialled-out on a group-basis to the site caretakers and operational personnel. Alarms are responded to on a hierarchical basis, depending on who is on-call, however there is no way of		

verifying that alarms have been responded to.

Answer	

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Answer

1.4	Is there a documented alarm response procedure?	No

		Answer
1.5	Are there appropriate procedures covering verification of alarms and inhibits status following maintenance or other work on site?	No

Comment

1. There are no procedures covering verification of alarms and inhibits following maintenance. This is currently being addressed on a county-wide basis.

Subject	Edenderry PWS Au	dit Recommendations	Due Date	26/06/2024	
Action Text	Text Uisce Éireann is responsible for ensuring a clean and wholesome supply of drinking water and should implement the following recommendations without delay.				
	that all alarm 2. Repair or rep appropriately 3. Review alarm 4. Put in place a plant which a 5. Put a docume generated at set out deleg trained in this Actions required to buring the audit, Uis must be taken by Ui	s have been correctly re-se lace the turbidity meter pro maintained. In set points and time delays an appropriate cascade sys allows for verification that an ented procedure in place fo the WTP. The procedure st ation of responsibilities for of sprocedure	t on completion of any be currently in use and in place for chlorine in tem for responding to a alarm has been responding to and exponding to and exponding to and exponding to and relief some apperational and relief some swere advised of the alassues raised.	d ensure all monitors are residual and turbidity alarms generated at the onded to. scalating all alarms at the corrective actions and staff. Ensure all staff are	
actions taken and planned, with timescales, to close out The EPA advises that the findings and recommendations relevant, be addressed at other public water supplies.			close out the above re endations from this at	ecommendations.	