

SECTION A: NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Advice on completing this section is provided in the accompanying Guidance Note.

A non-technical summary of the application is to be included here. The summary should identify all environmental impacts of significance associated with the discharge of waste water associated with the waste water works. This description should also indicate the hours during which the waste water works is supervised or manned and days per week of this supervision.

The following information must be included in the non-technical summary:

A description of:

- the waste water works and the activities carried out therein,
- the sources of emissions from the waste water works,
- the nature and quantities of foreseeable emissions from the waste water works into the receiving aqueous environment as well as identification of significant effects of the emissions on the environment,
- the proposed technology and other techniques for preventing or, where this is not possible, reducing emissions from the waste water works,
- further measures planned to comply with the general principle of the basic obligations of the operator, i.e., that no significant pollution is caused;
- measures planned to monitor emissions into the environment.

The waste water works and the activities carried out therein

A new 10,000 PE (13,500cum/d) Wastewater treatment plant and Outfall was procured under a Design/Build/Operate DBO process under Council Directive 93/37/EEC (Restricted Procedure) using FIDIC Contract Documents. The procurement process also included Project Risk Assessment and Management and Stakeholder Consultation. The Outfall is into the Bandon River Estuary and the effluent quality treatment is to Shellfish Water standards.

The waste water from the town and from the Scilly and Summercove areas is pumped from Denis Quay Pumping Station and the wastewater in the areas adjacent to the WWTP flow by gravity to the inlet pumping station. The inlet pumps can deliver up to 253l/s to the Inlet Works.

From the inlet works the wastewater flows by gravity to the stormwater separation chamber where flows in excess of 104l/s are diverted to the Storm Holding Tanks.

The Biological Treatment is based on four Sequencing batch Reactors. In addition to removing carbonaceous pollution, Total Nitrogen is also reduced by Nitrification/Denitrification as part of the process.

The clarified effluent is disinfected using Ultra Violet Disinfection to reduce the Total Coliforms to an acceptable level prior to discharge to the estuary.

Sludge produced in the SBR's is pumped to a Sludge Holding Tank and is then Thickened in Drum Thickeners and dewatered in Centrifuges prior to disposal off site.

The sources of emissions from the wastewater works

Kinsale is one of the most important and popular tourist destinations in the Southern Region, and is located 16km from Cork City.

The resident population of the town and its environs was 4099 and this is supplemented by considerable numbers of visitors during the summer season (June, July, and August). Lesser, but still significant numbers of visitors visit at other times of the year. Peak visitor numbers are usually associated with fine weekends, particularly when associated with one of the many events staged in the town throughout the year.

There are a small number of industries in the town at present, the most significant of these are located in the town's industrial estate.

Nature and quantities of foreseeable emissions from waste water works into the receiving aqueous environment

It is estimated that the total discharge from the agglomeration is 7415 PE and the discharge from the Kinsale Agglomeration will reach 9800 PE during the period of the licence.

Significant effects of the emissions on the environment

The Outfall from the Kinsale WWTP is into the Bandon River Estuary and the effluent quality treatment is to Shellfish Water Standards.

Proposed technology and other techniques for preventing emissions from the wastewater works

A new 10,000 PE Waste Water Treatment plant to serve the town of Kinsale and its environs was completed on the 1st January 2011.

Works have been designed to produce an effluent standard of 20mg BOD/l, 30 mg/l TSS/l, 125 mg COD/l on a 95 percentile basis.