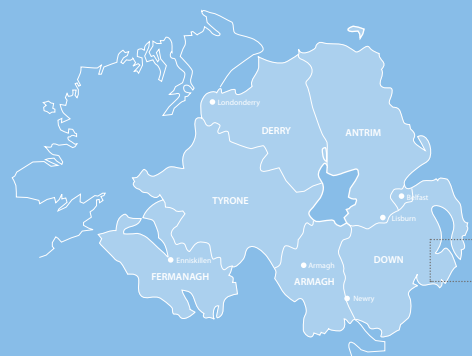


Bathing Water Profile

Kilclief

May 2019



Department of
**Agriculture, Environment
and Rural Affairs**

www.daera-ni.gov.uk



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Map of Northern Ireland's Bathing Waters 2019



Background to Bathing Water Profiles

This is one of a series of profiles which cover all 26 of Northern Ireland's identified bathing waters. These are the most popular of our bathing areas and have been 'identified' as part of a network of European bathing sites.

The purpose of the bathing water profile is to help the bather to make an informed choice before bathing. The profile gives information on the physical, geographical and hydrological characteristics of the bathing water while assessing the possible pollution risk at the site. Bathing water profiles are a European requirement, under the 2006 Bathing Water Directive (www.daera-ni.gov.uk/articles/bathing-water-quality). It is our intention to review the profiles annually.

All of our bathing waters are monitored on 20 occasions during the bathing season. In Northern Ireland the season runs between 1st June and 15th September each year. Bathing waters are tested for bacteria which indicate faecal contamination. Results are published weekly to bathing water operators and to the NI Direct website (www.nidirect.gov.uk/articles/bathing-water-quality). Waters are then classified annually as Excellent, Good, Sufficient or Poor, as defined by the European Bathing Water Directive, 2006.

Key Information

Bathing Water Name	Kilclief Bathing Water
Location	UK/Northern Ireland/County Down/South Down Coast
Year of identification	2018
Local council area	Newry, Mourne and Down District Council
Bathing Water Operator	Newry, Mourne and Down District Council
Description of bathing beach	Sand and rock approximately 0.7 kilometres in length
Monitoring Point	Northern end of bathing water, J59854582 (Map 2)

A Description of Kilclief bathing water and the surrounding area

Kilclief bathing water is located on the Lecale peninsula, on the east coast of County Down. The beach is approximately 0.8kms in length, with a northern sandy area of 0.2km and a rocky southern area of approximately 0.6km. A rocky headland and path way separate the two areas.

The northern bathing area is backed by a number of houses and then a main road. The southern bathing area is backed by a narrow strip of grass and a minor B road. A car park and picnic area are located at the northern end, as is Kilclief Castle which is a popular tourist attraction. Cars are also able to park at a layby along the road at the southern bathing area.

The small village of Kilclief is inland from the bathing area, although there are some other residential properties, possibly farms, dotted along the minor road adjacent to the southern part of the bathing area.

The catchment area of the bathing water is mainly improved grassland with arable farming.

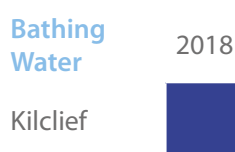
The bathing area is within the following designated sites: Strangford Lough ASSI, Strangford Lough Special Area for Conservation, Strangford Lough Special Protected Area, Strangford and Lecale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and Strangford Lough RAMSAR site, all of which afford the area environmental protection.

Bathing Water Quality History at Kilclief

Kilclief bathing water was nominated for identification during a review of identified Bathing Waters in 2017. Monitoring of water quality was carried out in 2017 and preliminary results from Kilclief indicated Excellent water quality.

Kilclief bathing water was officially identified in May 2018 and is now included on the list of 26 identified bathing waters. Monitoring and reporting is carried out by DAERA Marine and Fisheries Division.

Kilclief Bathing Water Quality 2018



Key:  Excellent  Good  Sufficient  Poor

In 2015 the 1976 Bathing Water Directive was replaced by the European Bathing Water Directive 2006/7/EC. This revised directive introduced more stringent bathing water standards. Bathing Waters are classified as Excellent, Good, Sufficient or Poor. This classification is based on a statistical assessment of results from the 2017 and 2018 bathing seasons.

All of Northern Ireland's water quality objectives are set out in River Basin Management Plans (www.daera-ni.gov.uk/topics/water/river-basin-management). Within the Programme of Measures in the River Basin Management Plans there are a number of measures which relate directly to the protection of bathing waters.

Potential sources of pollution and measures to reduce the impact at the bathing water

It should be noted that weekly classification at Kilclief bathing water is generally Good or Excellent.

The potential sources of pollution have been split into three main categories. These are waste water (sewage) treatment works discharges, waste water systems in urban areas and rural source pollution, including agriculture.

DAERA Marine and Fisheries Division work with NIEA and other Departments to identify and resolve sources of pollution.

Are there Waste Water Treatment Works in the vicinity of Kilclief beach?

The majority of sewage generated in this area is pumped to Strangford waste water treatment works which is approximately 4kms to the north of the bathing water.

Are there other risks of pollution from waste water systems?

Kilclief beach does not have a large urban area and therefore may not be affected by this source of diffuse pollution. However the nearby residential area of Kilclief village has the potential to effect water quality during and after periods of prolonged or heavy rainfall. In the event of very heavy rainfall a collection system may not be able to deal with all the flow received. A portion of the contents of the collection system may overflow to a waterway under storm conditions. [This is why there is general advice not to bathe during or up to 2 days after such rain.](#)

The municipal collection and treatment of waste water has the potential to cause pollution because all combined collection systems must be designed to overflow in periods of extreme wet weather or following failure of the system. If systems are not designed in that way, then sewers may overflow into residential areas. Within the Kilclief area there are wastewater pumping stations with associated emergency overflows as shown on Map 1.

In order to reduce the potential for pollution in the water environment from these systems NIEA requires that all current and proposed systems meet the requirements of the Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive (www.daera-ni.gov.uk/publications/waste-water-treatment-works-discharges-and-ec-urban-waste-water-treatment-directive) and the Water Framework Directive (WFD).

During the expansion of any urban area, there is the potential for misconnections between the sewer system and surface drains, which may allow untreated wastewater to enter the water environment. When these become apparent, NIEA pursues them as pollution incidents.

A further measure in tackling urban pollution is through the use of sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS), which NIEA encourages through its SUDS Strategy. Other measures include compliance with the Northern Ireland Water Order 1999 and implementation of Pollution Prevention Guidelines (www.netregs.org.uk/library_of_topics/pollution_prevention_guides.aspx).

Are there risks from agriculture and rural activities?

Agriculture is a major industry in Northern Ireland and the catchment area of Kilclief bathing water is predominately improved grassland, along with arable farming. Areas within the catchment where agriculture is the dominant land use may be subjected to inputs from chemical fertilisers and organic wastes which can contribute to pollution problems in the surrounding area. Prolonged periods of rainfall can cause surface runoff of these organic wastes, such as animal slurries, contributing to the bacteria content in the water environment.

The Nitrates Action Programme Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2014 (previously the Nitrates Action Programme Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2010) and the Phosphorus (Use in Agriculture) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2014 were introduced to improve the use of nutrients on farms and as a result improve water quality throughout Northern Ireland. The effectiveness of these regulations is continually reviewed through monitoring, enforcement and education.

Septic tanks also have the potential to cause localised pollution, but there is no evidence to suggest that this is impacting Kilclief bathing water.

Are there other potential sources of pollution?

Other sources of pollution exist in this bathing area, these include;

- Dogs
- Horses
- Litter
- Fly tipping

All issues have been addressed through local signage to ensure that these controllable causes of pollution do not affect the bacteria content of the water.

NIEA have compiled River Basin Management Plans, these take an integrated approach to the protection, improvement and sustainable use of the water environment. Each plan identifies existing pollution reduction programmes and additional measures which could be implemented to maintain or improve the water quality.

Kilclief is located in the North Eastern River Basin Management Plan - further details can be found at www.daera-ni.gov.uk/publications/north-eastern-river-basin-management-plan-2015-2021

Water Pollution Incidents

From 2015-2018 there was one confirmed incident of water pollution in the Kilclief area. This incident occurred during the bathing season and was reported by DAERA Marine and Fisheries Division.

What should I do if I see a pollution incident?

If you see a water pollution incident, you should immediately contact NIEA through the Emergency Water Pollution Hotline, which is operated 24 hours.

Phone: 0800 807060

When a pollution incident is reported or pollution is found to be affecting the water quality of a bathing water, an immediate investigation is instigated. All possible sources of pollution are checked. In addition, a resample will be collected to monitor whether the beach is still polluted. Bathing waters may be closed (by local authority or controlling body) until the water quality has improved and levels of bacteria are within mandatory standards.

Macro-Algae, Phytoplankton and Cyanobacteria (blue-green algae)

Kilclief bathing water is not at risk of a proliferation of macro-algae, phytoplankton or cyanobacteria (blue/green algae).

Daily water quality forecasts

There is presently no facility to predict bathing water quality on a daily basis. However, the general advice remains: do not bathe during or for up to 2 days after heavy rainfall events.

Contact details

For general information about bathing waters:

DAERA

Marine and Fisheries Division
17 Antrim Road
Tonagh
Lisburn
BT28 3AL

Email: Marine.InfoRequests@daera-ni.gov.uk

Phone: 028 9262 3244

Water Pollution 24hr Hotline

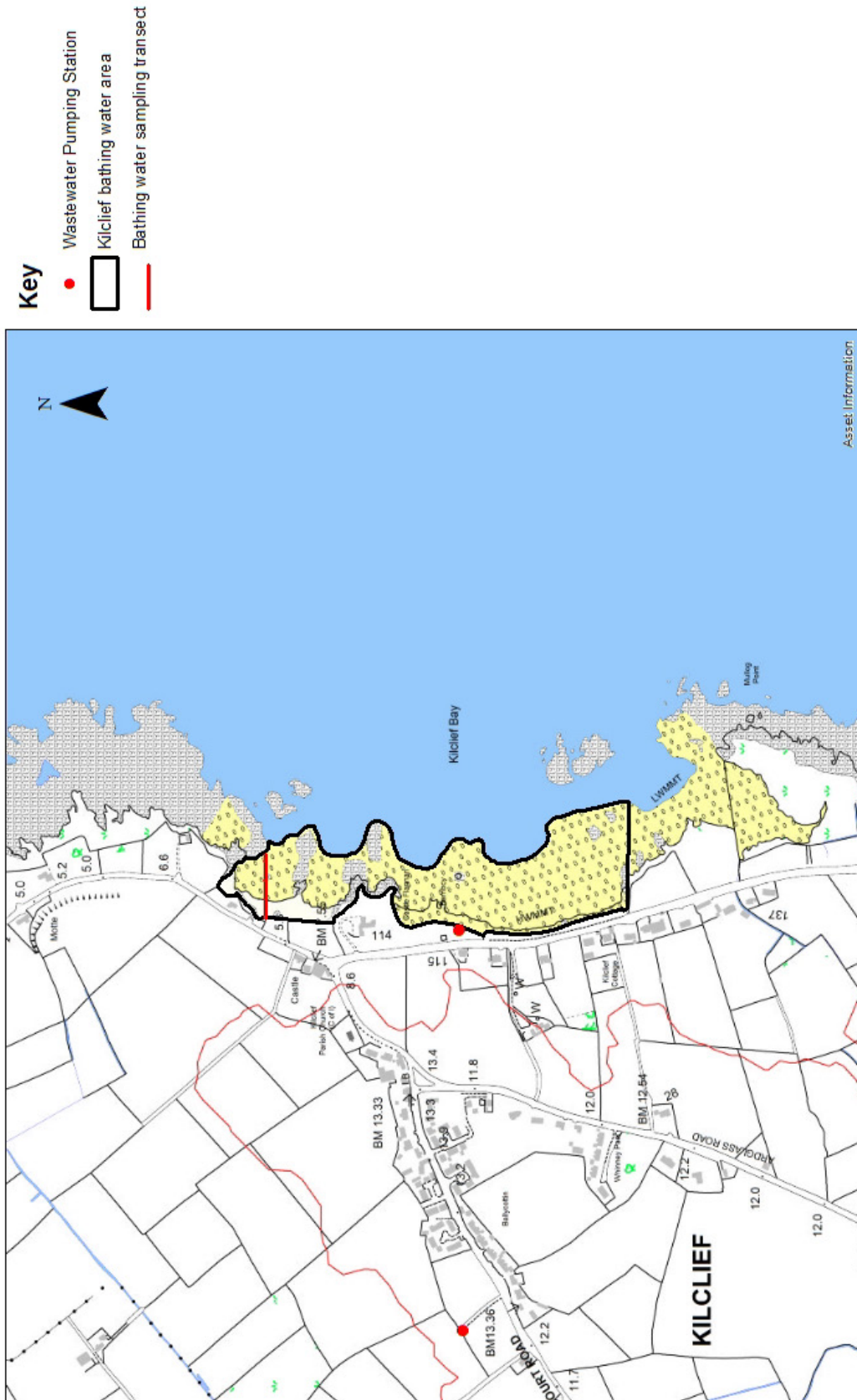
Phone: 0800 807060

Local Authority

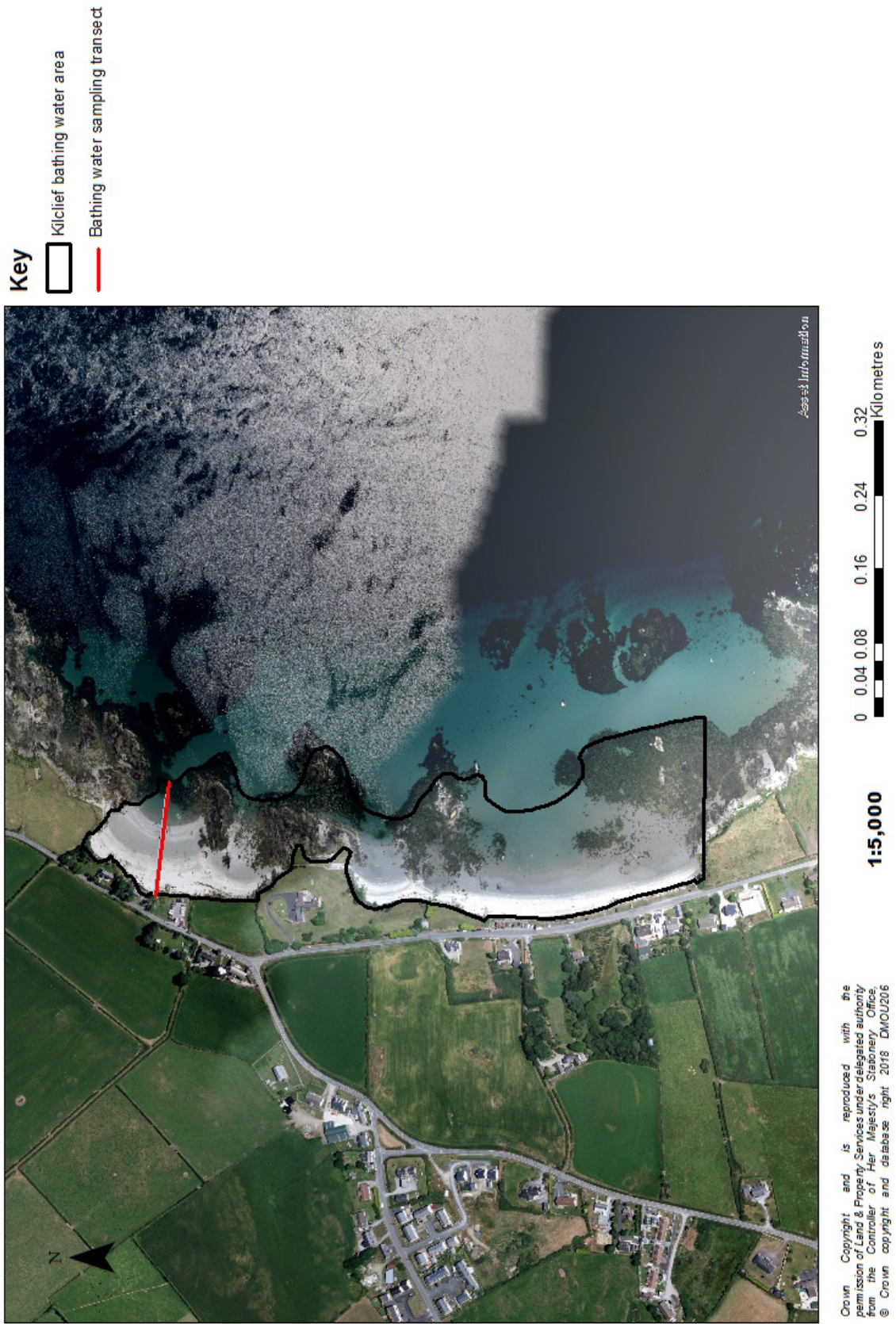
Newry, Mourne and Down
District Council
Downpatrick Office
Downshire Civic Centre
Downshire Estate
Ardglass Road
Downpatrick
Co. Down
BT30 6GQ

Phone: 0300 013 2233

Map 1
Kilclief Bathing Water -
Potential Pollution Sources



Map 2
Kilclief Bathing Water -
EC Bathing Water Sample Location



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Rural Affairs
Marine and Fisheries Division
17 Antrim Road
Tonagh
Lisburn
BT28 3AL

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ISBN: 9978-1-84807-984-7



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