

Bathing Water Profile

Ballywalter

May 2023



Sustainability at the heart of a living, working, active landscape valued by everyone.



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

www.daera-ni.gov.uk



Map of Northern Ireland's Bathing Waters 2023



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 requirement, under the Quality of Bathing Water Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2008 (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 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 Quality of Bathing Water Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2008.

Key Information

Bathing Water Name	Ballywalter Bathing Water
Location	UK/Northern Ireland/County Down/North Down Coast
Year of identification	2006
Local council area	Ards and North Down Borough Council
Bathing Water Operator	Ards and North Down Borough Council
Description of bathing beach	Sand, approximately 0.85 kilometres in length.
Monitoring Point	Northern end of bathing water, J62956864 (Map 2)

A Description of Ballywalter bathing water and the surrounding area

Ballywalter bathing water is located on the Irish Sea coast of the Ards Peninsula in North Down. The bathing water is approximately 0.85 km in length and is comprised mainly of sand with a rocky shoreline at the northern end. The bathing water is backed by a seawall and promenade area. Leisure facilities include a car park, public toilets, children's play area, tennis courts and bowling club. The village of Ballywalter has an approximate population of 1,500 and is situated at the northern end of the bathing water. Further inland, at the southern part of the bathing area is Ballywalter Park, a stately home on the outskirts of Ballywalter. There are caravan parks both to the north and south of the village which are popular with holiday makers during the summer months. The northern end of the beach is partially protected by Ballywalter harbour; a jetty which extends some 200m out to sea.

The catchment for this bathing area consists predominately of grassland with arable farming.

There are two rivers which flow across the bathing beach near the southern end. Both these rivers flow through a rural environment and may be influenced by rural discharges.

Bathing Water Quality at Ballywalter

Ballywalter bathing water was identified in 2006. Monitoring and reporting is carried out by DAERA Marine and Fisheries Division.

Ballywalter Bathing Water Quality 2018-2022



Bathing Waters are classified as Excellent, Good, Sufficient or Poor (see above). This classification is based on a statistical assessment of results from the last four years.

All of Northern Ireland's water quality objectives are set out in the River Basin Management Plan (www.daera-ni.gov.uk/topics/water/river-basin-management). Within the Programme of Measures in the River Basin Management Plan 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 Ballywalter 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.

Ballywalter bathing water was identified as being at risk from likely water pollution based on summary analysis of bathing water results, monitoring of associated rivers and some investigative monitoring.

The Department has carried out investigative work in 2018, however these investigations proved inconclusive as to specific sources of pollution. Although investigations proved inconclusive classification improved.

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

Waste Water

Wastewater from Ballywalter is pumped to the Ards North Wastewater Treatment Works situated to the north of the town. Wastewater receives secondary treatment with the treated effluent discharging to the Irish Sea via a long sea outfall.

The urbanisation associated with the village of Ballywalter, is a potential source of pollution, especially 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 Ballywalter bathing area there are several 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 Waste Water Treatment Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007 (www.daera-ni.gov.uk/articles/urban-waste-water) and the Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2017.

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 (<https://www.netregs.org.uk/environmental-topics/guidance-for-pollution-prevention-gpp-documents/>).

Agriculture and rural activities

Agriculture accounts for approximately 70% of the total Northern Ireland land area of 1.4 million hectares, and characterises much of the rural landscape. The agricultural industry is predominately

grass based, with grazing livestock accounting for more than two-thirds of the gross industry output. Agriculture and the agri-food sector makes a very important contribution to the economy of Northern Ireland.

The most significant pressures on water quality are from the release of the nutrients phosphorous and nitrogen from agricultural sources. Agriculture can also give rise to sediment entering waters due to the damage caused to river banks and lake shores by livestock trampling and from other types of land disturbance e.g. ploughing and overgrazing. Agricultural activities are also a source of certain microbial vectors causing human illnesses including cryptosporidium and e-coli bacteria which can be an issue in bathing water areas. Other pressures from agriculture include the contamination of waters from hazardous chemicals, such as pesticides and sheep dip.

The Nitrates Action Programme and the Phosphorous Regulations have been revised and combined into the **Nutrients Action Programme (NAP) 2019-2022**. The Nutrient Action Programme (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2019 came into operation on 15 October 2019. The revised NAP has new measures to promote more efficient nutrient management and best practice.

The **Knowledge Advisory Service (KAS)** was set up in April 2018 as a single advisory service aimed at supporting Northern Ireland's farm and food businesses.

The **Environmental Farming Scheme (EFS)** is DAERA's agri-environment scheme under the Rural Development Programme 2014-2022. EFS has been designed to address specific environmental needs, primarily relating to biodiversity and water.

A **Soil Nutrient Health Scheme (SNHS)** for Northern Ireland was launched in 2022 and will run for 4 years. The Scheme is a soil sampling and carbon analysis scheme that will provide farmers with nutrient levels in their soils across all fields as well as providing an accurate estimate of the carbon stored in the soils, hedgerows and trees on their farms. The scheme will benefit farmers in management of their nutrient applications which will help improve water quality and manage agricultural land more effectively.

The land cover within the catchment area of Ballywalter bathing water is predominately grassland with arable farming.

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

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 the River Basin Management Plan, which takes an integrated approach to the protection, improvement and sustainable use of the water environment. This plan identifies existing pollution reduction programmes and additional measures which could be implemented to maintain or improve the water quality.

Ballywalter is located in the North Eastern River Basin District. A draft of the 2021-2027 river basin management plan can be found here: www.daera-ni.gov.uk/sites/default/files/consultations/daera/Draft%203rd%20cycle%20River%20Basin%20Management%20Plan%20for%20Northern%20Ireland%202021-2027_0.PDF

Pollution events

From 2019-2022 there were three confirmed incidents of pollution within 3kms of the bathing water.

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)

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

Daily water quality forecasts

Ballywalter is one of six bathing waters in Northern Ireland with daily bathing water quality prediction modelling. The model has been developed under the [SWIM NI](#) programme with predictions available to the public during the bathing season. The project was originally funded by the EU's INTERREG VA programme, managed by the Special EU Programmes Body (SEUPB), and match-funded by the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs in Northern Ireland (DAERA), and the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government in Ireland. This model is currently in the pilot stage and daily water quality predictions are based on forecasted weather. Results are updated daily at 09:00. The predictions can be found on electronic signage or QR codes displayed at the bathing water and on the [SWIM NI](#) webpage or App. This system provides members of the public with a warning when there may be poor water quality brought about by short-term pollution events, enabling them to make an informed choice about bathing. As weather forecasts are not always accurate DAERA advice remains not to bathe during or up to 2 days after prolonged or heavy rain.

Contact details

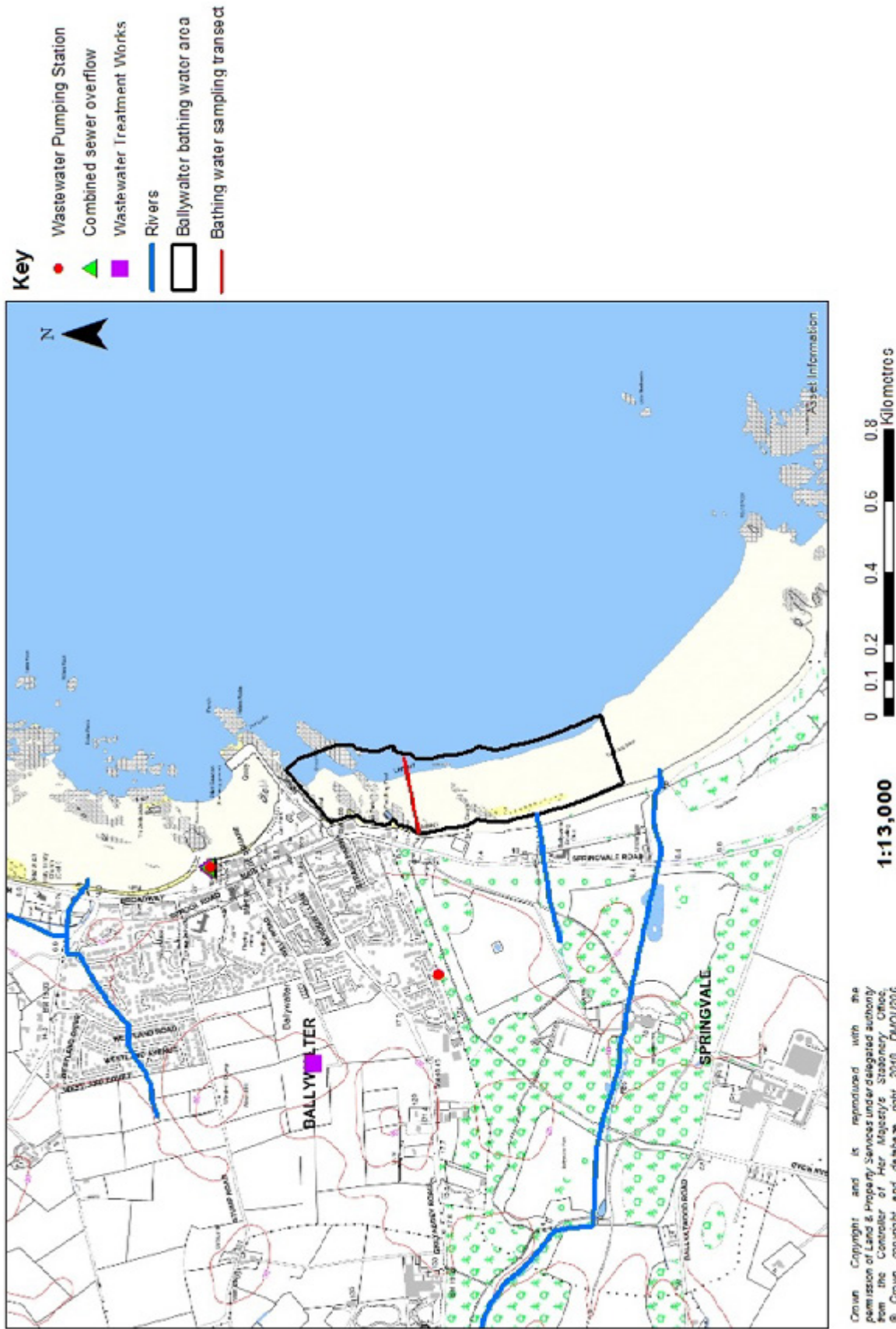
For general information about bathing waters:

DAERA Marine and Fisheries Division
17 Antrim Road
Tonagh
Lisburn, BT28 3AL
Email: Marine.InfoRequest@daera-ni.gov.uk
Phone: 028 9262 3244

Water Pollution 24hr Hotline Phone: 0800 807060

Local Authority Ards and North Down Borough Council
Town Hall
The Castle
Bangor
BT20 4BT
Phone: 0300 013 3333

Map 1
Ballywalter Bathing Water -
Potential Pollution Sources



Map 2
Ballywalter Bathing Water -
EC Bathing Water Sample Location



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