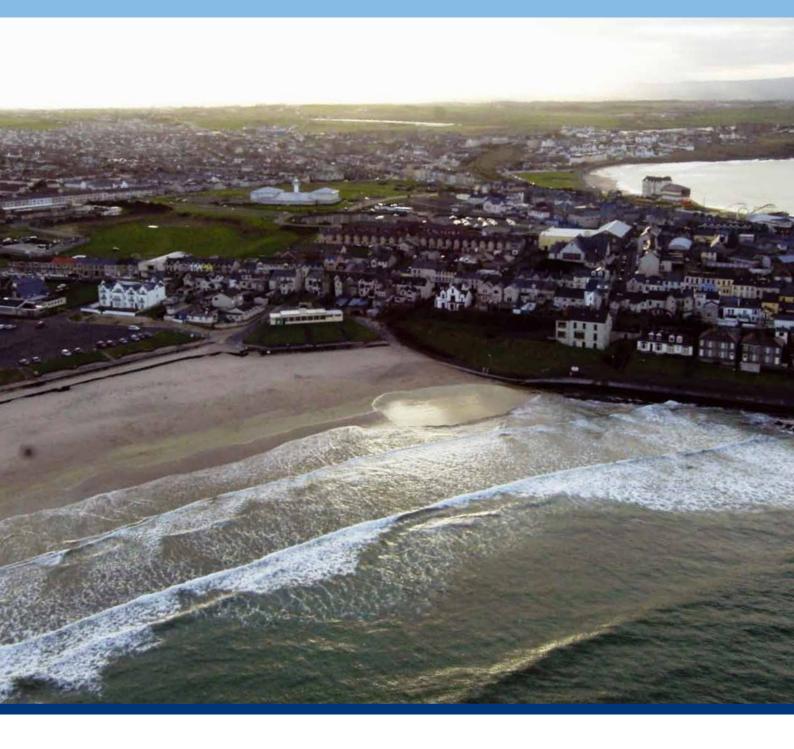
Bathing Water Profile

Portrush (Curran Strand)

May 2016

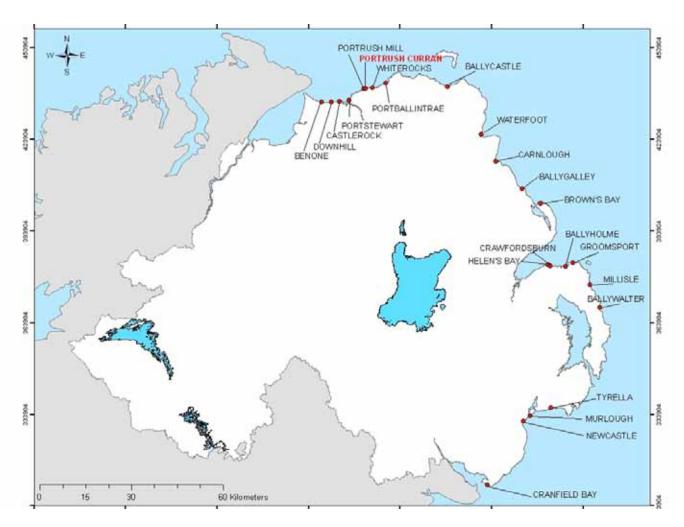








Map of Northern Ireland's Bathing Waters 2016



Background to Bathing Water Profiles

This is one of a series of profiles which cover all 23 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 Waters 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 web site (www.nidirect.gov.uk). 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 Portrush (Curran Strand)

Bathing Water

EU bathing water

ID number

UKNO4_49600

Location UK/Northern Ireland/County

Antrim/North Coast

Year of identification 1993

Local council area Causeway Coast and Glens

Borough Council

Bathing Water Operator

Causeway Coast and Glens

Borough Council

Description of bathing beach Sand, approximately 1.5 kilometres in length,

contiguous with Whiterocks

Bathing Water

Monitoring Point Western end of bathing

water, C86154059 (Map 2)

A Description of Portrush (Curran Strand) bathing water and the surrounding area

Portrush (Curran Strand) is one of Northern Irelands most popular bathing waters and is located on the north coast of Northern Ireland. The beach is contiguous with Whiterocks bathing water having a combined length of approximately three kilometres.

The bathing beach is comprised entirely of sand backed by a promenade, sand dune system and golf course. The western end of the bathing water is surrounded by a residential area and recently opened Watersports Centre. The majority of facilities are found in this area, including public toilets and parking. The beach is generally accessed from the car park and promenade at the western end.

The immediate catchment for this bathing water is urban. However, further inland the catchment consists of improved grassland with neutral grass and arable horticulture. The main geology in the area is a mix of Mesozoic sedimentary and tertiary igneous rocks.

There is one minor river which flows across the bathing beach. This river flows primarily through a rural environment although it does flow through a segment of Portrush town and can therefore be influenced by rural and urban discharges.

Two additional minor rivers flow on to the adjacent Whiterocks bathing water. These may influence the water quality at Portrush (Curran Strand) during periods of heavy rainfall.

The main area of population affecting this bathing water is the town of Portrush, which is located to the west of the bathing area. This town has an approximate population of 6,379 which is increased during the summer season by large numbers of holiday makers.

Bathing Water Quality History at Portrush (Curran Strand)

Portrush (Curran Strand) bathing water was identified in 1993. Monitoring and reporting is carried out by DAERA Marine and Fisheries Division.

Portrush (Curran Strand) Bathing Water Quality

Bathing 2015 Water Portrush (Curran Strand)

Key: Excellent Good Sufficient



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 (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 River Basin Management Plans (www.daerani.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 Portrush (Curran Strand) 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.

Portrush (Curran Strand) 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. This resulted in a project being initiated by Marine and Fisheries Division/NIEA to investigate the catchment and inspect possible sources of microbiological contamination inputting to the bathing water.

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

Are there Waste Water Treatment Works in the vicinity of Portrush (Curran Strand) beach?

There is a major waste water treatment facility between Portrush and Portstewart with an outfall approximately 1 km off the coast to the east of Portstewart. This treated waste water outfall is approximately 5 km west from the Portrush (Curran Strand) bathing water. The works treats waste water from the wider Portrush, Portstewart, Castlerock and Coleraine area. The waste water receives secondary treatment.

Are there other risks of pollution from waste water systems?

Portrush town is a very popular seaside location attracting large numbers of visitors during the summer season. This urbanisation 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 collection systems must be designed to overflow in periods of extreme wet weather or following failure of the pump system. If systems are not designed in that way, then sewers may overflow into residential areas. Within the Portrush area there are combined sewer overflows (CSO), emergency overflows and sewage pumping stations (SPS) 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/publication/wastewater-treatment-works-discharges-and-ec-urbanwaste-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?

Although Portrush (Curran Strand) bathing water is located in a mainly urban area, further inland the catchment consists of improved grassland with some neutral grass and arable horticulture. 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) 2010 (previously the Nitrates Action Programme Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2006) and the Phosphorus (Use in Agriculture) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2006 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 Portrush (Curran Strand) 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.

Portrush (Curran Strand) 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-managementplan-2015-2021.

Is there evidence of short term water pollution events at Portrush (Curran Strand)?

From 2012-2015 there were seven confirmed incidents of water pollution within the vicinity of the bathing water. All of these incidents occurred during the bathing seasons.

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)

Portrush (Curran Strand) 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 Causeway Coast and Glens

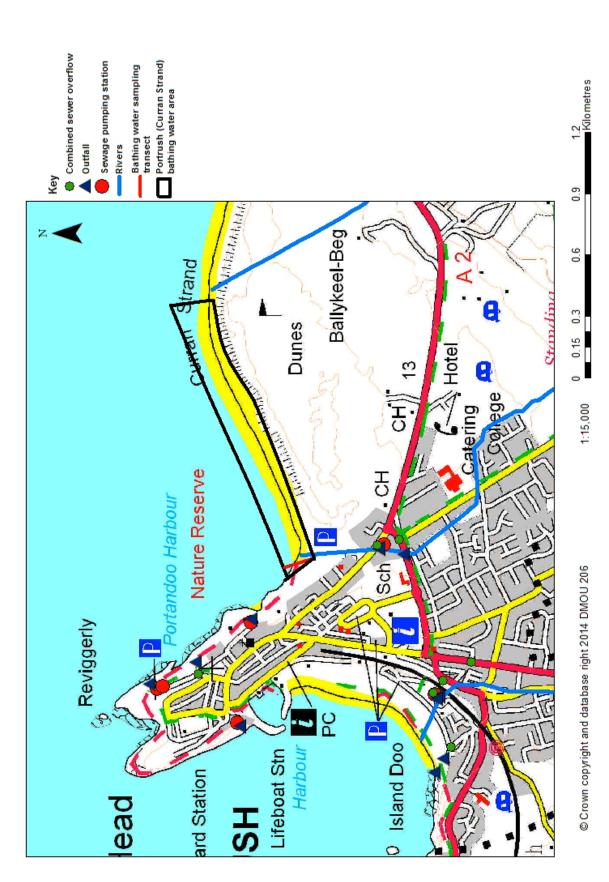
Borough Council Cloonavin

66 Portstewart Road

Coleraine BT52 1EY

Phone: 028 7034 7034

Map 1
Portrush (Curran Strand) Bathing Water Potential Pollution Sources



Portrush Curran Bathing water area 0.8 Kilometers - Bathing water sampling transect 0.6 ΚĒ 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.1 (1:8,000 © Crown copyright and database right 2013 DMOU 206

Map 2 Portrush (Curran Strand) Bathing Water -EC Bathing Water Sample Location

Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs Marine and Fisheries Division 17 Antrim Road Tonagh Lisburn BT28 3AL

Water Pollution Hotline: 0800 807060 Email: Marine.InfoRequests@daera-ni.gov.uk

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