

Crawfordsburn – Bathing Water Profile

Crawfordsburn beach, County Down, Northern Ireland



Bathing Water Profiles are designed to help the public make an informed choice before bathing, providing detailed information on the physical characteristics of each bathing water as well as assessing the pollution risk to each site. They are a requirement of The Quality of Bathing Water Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2008 and are reviewed in line with these regulations.

Current bathing water classification for Crawfordsburn can be found at - [Bathing Water Classification](#)

There are currently no daily water quality predictions (forecasts) available at Crawfordsburn.

There is general advice not to bathe during or up to 48hrs after heavy or prolonged rainfall.

Description Located within Crawfordsburn County Park the beach is approximately 0.7km in length and comprised mostly of sand. The bathing water is backed by a seawall upon which a public pathway runs. Crawfordsburn Country Park, owned and managed by Northern Ireland Environment Agency, extends inland from the western end of the bathing water and a residential development extends inland at its eastern end. Facilities within the vicinity of the bathing water include public toilets, car parks, cafe and a visitor centre. The wider catchment for this bathing area consists of improved grassland, farming, and dense shrub heath as well as extensive residential developments. There is one small river that flows across the centre of the beach. This river flows through a rural environment and the village of Crawfordsburn so may be influenced by both urban and rural discharges.

Site Details Local council area – Ards and North Down Borough Council

Year of designation – 1988

Water sampling location – Lat 54.66982, Long -5.72727

Potential Pollution and measures to reduce impact on site:

The potential sources of pollution have been split into three categories; wastewater (sewage) treatment works discharges, wastewater systems in urban areas and rural source pollution, including agriculture. DAERA Marine and Fisheries Division work with the Northern Ireland Environment Agency (NIEA) and other departments to identify and resolve sources of pollution.

Wastewater (sewage) treatment works discharges.

Approximately 3km west of the bathing water is an offshore outfall discharging secondary treated effluent from the Seahill, Ballyrobert, Crawfordsburn and Helens Bay area. Nine kilometres to the east is a much larger outfall discharging treated wastewater from the greater Bangor area. The secondary treated effluent is discharged some 600m offshore and receives UV disinfection during the bathing season.

Wastewater systems in urban areas.

An extensive upgrade to the sewerage system in and around the Bangor area is ongoing and due for completion by the end of 2025/2026. Urbanisation associated with Crawfordsburn village, and the nearby conurbation of Bangor is a potential source of pollution, especially during periods of prolonged or heavy rainfall.

In the event of prolonged/heavy rainfall the wastewater system may become overwhelmed leading to an overflow/discharge of wastewater. **This is why there is general advice not to bathe during or up to 48 hours after prolonged/heavy rainfall.**

The collection and treatment of wastewater has the potential to cause pollution as all combined collection systems are designed to overflow in periods of extreme wet weather or following failure of the system. This prevents overflows into residential properties. Within the Crawfordsburn area there are a number of combined sewer overflows (CSO), emergency overflows and wastewater pumping stations with associated emergency overflows, highlighted on Map 1.

There is also the potential for misconnections between the sewer system and surface drains, which may allow untreated wastewater to enter the water environment. Misconnections are not obvious, but when these become apparent NIEA pursues them as pollution incidents.

Rural source pollution – agriculture

The land cover within the catchment area of Crawfordsburn bathing water is improved grassland, farming, and dense dwarf shrub heath. Areas within the catchment where agriculture is the dominant land use may be subject to inputs from chemical fertilisers and organic wastes. 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.

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

Other potential sources of pollution.

- Dogs
- Horses
- Litter
- Fly tipping

Management measures:

The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2017, take an integrated approach to the protection, improvement and sustainable use of the water environment. River Basin Management Plans (RPMP) are produced which detail all of Northern Ireland's water quality objectives and a programme of measures to achieve these objectives. Within these 'Programme of Measures' in each River Basin Management Plan are a number of measures which relate directly to the protection of bathing waters.

Crawfordsburn bathing water is located in the North Eastern River Basin District. You can find more information about the North Eastern River Basin Management Plan below:

[Draft 3rd cycle River Basin Management Plan for Northern Ireland 2021-2027](#)

Within the River Basin Management Plan programme of measures there are several schemes to address sources of pollution:

- Nutrients Action Programme (NAP) 2019-2022
- Knowledge Advisory Service (KAS)
- Environmental Farming Scheme (EFS)
- Soil Nutrient Health Scheme (SNHS)

Macro-algae, phytoplankton, and cyanobacteria (blue-green algae)

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

What should I do if I see a pollution incident?

If you see a water pollution incident, you should immediately contact NIEA through the **24 hr** Emergency Water Pollution Hotline:

Phone: 0800 807060

When pollution is reported or found to be affecting the water quality of a bathing water, an immediate investigation is instigated. All possible sources of pollution are checked and the bathing water is monitored until the effects of the incident have passed. During this time, bathing waters may be temporarily closed (by local authority or controlling body) until the water quality has improved and levels of bacteria are within mandatory standards.

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
Website: [DAERA Bathing Water Quality](#)

Local Authority Ards and North Down Borough Council
Address: City Hall, The Castle, Bangor, BT20 4BT
Email: enquiries@ardsandnorthdown.gov.uk
Phone: 0300 013 3333
Website: [Ards and North Down Borough Council](#)

Bathing Water Operator Northern Ireland Environment Agency
Address: Crawfordsburn Country Park, Bridge Road South, Helen's Bay BT19 1JT
Phone: 028 9185 3621

Map 1 Crawfordsburn Bathing Water

