

Minutes

18 November 2008

Venue: Carnegie Museum & Arts Centre, Larne

Attendees:

Claire Vincent	Head of Marine Assessment and Licensing Team, NIEA (Chair)
Gabriel Nelson	River Basin Planning Group Manager (Presenter)
Dave McCrum	NI Water (Presenter)
Helen Nutt	North Eastern Catchment Officer, NIEA (Note-taker)
Adrian Alexander	Omya UK / Glenarm Quarries
John Anderson	Friends of Larne Lough & CNCC
Elaine Burnside	Planning Service
Paul Burnside	Water Quality Inspector, NIEA
Beverley Connolly	Water Quality Inspector, NIEA
Seamus Connor	Fisheries Conservancy Board
Roy Craig	Causeway Coast & Glens Heritage Trust & Larne Borough Council
Rhonda Curry	Water Quality Inspector, NIEA
John Hill	Regional Manager, NIEA
Martin Johnston	Environmental Crime, NIEA
Paul Johnston	Paul Johnston Associates Fisheries Consultants
Brendan Kerr	Natural Living Assets
Tom Lavelle	Glens Angling Club / Ulster Angling Federation
Verdun Lilley	Larne & District Game Angling Association
Michael Lynch	Larne Borough Council
Larry McCann	Glens Angling Club
Jim McCarlie	Friends of Larne Lough & East Antrim Boat Club
Hugo McCormick	Glens Angling Club
Richard McFaul	Water Quality Inspector, NIEA
Chris McIlrath	Larne & District Game Angling Association
Gary McLaughlin	Water Quality Inspector, NIEA
David Miller	Regional Manager, NIEA
Alan Morrow	Countryside Management Branch, DARD
Sharon Morrow	Friends of Larne Lough
Garry O'Neill	Inland Fisheries, DCAL
Dessie Robinson	NI Water
Teddy Roughan	Inland Fisheries, DCAL
Barbara Stevenson	Premier Power Ltd.
Conor Symington	Water Quality Inspector, NIEA
Trevor Wright	Port of Larne
Ian Wright Turner	Forest Service, DARD

Apologies:

Judith Bankhead	Rivers Agency
Peter Campbell	Hollybrook House
Roy Carton	North Antrim Anglers Association
Joanne Gaffney	Cross Border Aquaculture Initiative (CBAIT) & WFD Stakeholder Forum
Robbie Marshall	Ulster Angling Federation & WFD Stakeholder Forum
Kevin McGarry	Moyle District Council
Roy Mooney	NI Water
Helen Nobel	Causeway Coast & Glens Heritage Trust



Clive Robinson	DRD Roads Service
Maurice Turley	The National Trust
Donald Walker	
Don Wilmont	Causeway Coast & Glens Tourism

1. Welcome and introductions

1.1 Claire Vincent opened the meeting and welcomed all. Those in attendance invited to introduce themselves to group. Round room introductions.

2. Minutes of the last meeting and update on progress made in addressing the issues raised at the last meeting.

Presentation from Helen Nutt, North East Catchment Officer, NIEA; "Update on action points from the last meeting"

2.1 Helen Nutt highlighted that since the last meeting the Environment and Heritage Service had been renamed as the Northern Ireland Environment Agency.

2.2 Helen said that all parties who were present at the last meeting, or those who had requested to be corresponding members, should have received a copy of the minutes by email or post. She said that she had received no requests for amendments to these. She apologised to the Glens Angling Club members present who indicated that they had not received a copy of them, and asked that if they had any changes that they would like made to them to contact her over the next couple of weeks. The group agreed that in the absence of any amendments to the minutes by the Glens Angling Club that the minutes would be agreed and posted on the new Bush and Glens CSG website.

ACTION: Helen Nutt to contact Glens Angling Club representatives to ascertain whether or not amendments need to be made to the minutes of the last CSG meeting before posting on the Bush and Glens CGS website.

UPDATE: Chairman and Secretary of Glens Angling Club contacted for feedback.

2.3 Helen Nutt gave a brief presentation detailing the updates on the action points raised at the last Bush and Glens Catchment Stakeholder Group (CSG) meeting held on Tuesday 8 April 2008.

A copy of the presentation can be found on the Bush and Glens CSG website:

http://www.ni-environment.gov.uk/water/wfd/public_partic_3/catchment_stakeholder_groups/bush_and_glens.htm

Table 1 : Update on actions raised at Bush and Glens CSG 08.04.2008

Ref	Action	Update
2.2	EHS to meet with Premier Power to discuss foaming.	Complete: Meeting held between EHS and PPL on 24.04.2008
2.3	Helen Nutt and Paul Burnside to ascertain the exact number of statutory and routine monitoring samples collected from the River Bush and to continue to liaise with Mr. Walker.	Complete: Update given at meeting. Information sent to Mr. Walker. See appendix 1.
3	All relevant parties to return PAIRS forms http://www.ehsni.gov.uk/water/wfd/public_partic/pairs.htm to Helen Nutt (Helen.Nutt@doeni.gov.uk).	Ongoing: A number of forms have been returned, more available at meeting and on NIEA website.
3.2	Claire Vincent to seek clarification of the process involved between substantiated pollution incidents and Cross Compliance breaches.	Complete: Where a pollution incident involves or exposes Cross Compliance breaches these will be dealt with under the most appropriate legislation.
3.7	Helen Nutt to discuss potential for NI Water presentation at a future meeting with Dave McCrum.	Complete: Presentation from NI Water given at meeting.
4.2	Helen Nutt to arrange for a presentation to be given at the autumn meeting on classifications and the draft River Basin Management Plans (dRBMPs).	Complete: Presentation from NIEA – River Basin Planning Team given at meeting.



ACTION: Helen Nutt to forward information on statutory and routine monitoring samples collected in the River Bush system to Mr. Donald Walker.

UPDATE: Complete - Information sent to Mr. Walker.

Floor opened for questions/comments.

3. **Draft River Basin Management Plans**

Presentation from Gabriel Nelson, River Basin Planning Group Manager, NIEA; "Draft River Basin Management Plans"

- 3.1 Gabriel Nelson gave a presentation highlighting that the draft River Basin Management Plans (RBMPs) would be published by the 22 December 2008 and open for consultation until 22 June 2009. The North Eastern RBMP would cover the Bush and Glens catchment areas. Gabriel showed maps with the draft waterbody classifications for rivers, lakes, ground waters and coastal waters in the area and said that this may be subject to changes over the next few months as new data became available and classification tools were further refined. He said that the majority of the waterbodies within the area had been classified as "moderate" or better with the main problem being the suppression of invertebrates and in some places nutrient enrichment. Gabriel said that through the implementation of the Programmes of Measures that 90% of the waterbodies in the area had a target of at least Good Ecological Status by the end of the 1st RBMP cycle in 2015.

- 3.2 Gabriel emphasised that NIEA were keen to get input from as many individuals, organisations and sectors as possible and encouraged people to respond to the RBMP consultation documents. He highlighted that NIEA were keen to get the Catchment Stakeholder Group's feedback on how they could best be included in this consultation and indicated that Helen Nutt would be distributing feedback forms at the end of the meeting which they would like people to fill in with their own ideas of how this could be done. He said that NIEA were currently considering the possibility of having information days where members of the public could call in to discuss their specific interests informally with relevant staff from NIEA. He suggested that following the workshop it might be useful to discuss the plans in more general terms in the usual CSG setting. Gabriel said that hard copies of the RBMPs would be issued to CSG members at the end of December 2008.

UPDATE: dRBMPs open for consultation from 22nd December 2008. More information is available on the NIEA website or by contacting Helen Nutt.

http://www.ni-environment.gov.uk/water/wfd/public_partic_3.htm

A copy of the presentation can be found on the Bush and Glens CGS website:

http://www.ni-environment.gov.uk/water/wfd/public_partic_3/catchment_stakeholder_groups/bush_and_glens.htm

Floor opened for questions/comments.

- 3.3 John Anderson asked why a number of fairly substantial rivers in the Larne Lough catchment area were not highlighted on the classifications maps. Gabriel Nelson said that the major river catchments in the area, the Glynn and Inver, were mapped, and that the smaller river catchments were not shown as there is a catchment reporting threshold for the Water Framework Directive was 10km². He emphasised that all waters are included in the Directive and that objectives apply to these irrespective of their size. He said there were a large number of waterbodies which were reported in Northern Ireland, approximately 578 rivers, 63 groundwaters and 27 coastal and transitional (estuarine) waters. Helen Nutt said that studies had been carried out on the small coastal streams flowing into the Lough. Claire Vincent said that the Small Stream Risk Score Technique was a monitoring method that had been applied to small lives such as those flowing into Larne and Strangford Loughs. Results from these studies show that small coastal streams are relatively impacted and generally from farming pressures.

- 3.4 John Anderson asked the NIEA panel to explain why the Glynn and Inver Rivers had been classified as "good" yet the Larne Lough receiving waterbodies had been classified as "moderate". Claire Vincent said that the Water Framework Directive (WFD) used a "one-out-all-out" methodology so in some cases the picture was not as bad as the colours on the map indicated as it may be only one factor causing the downgrading of the classification. She said that a number of the biological methodologies used under WFD were new techniques



and confidence in the results they were giving was not great. She said that as the monitoring methodologies were being reviewed and that confidence in the classifications they were indicating was improving. When asked what Larne Lough had failed on and how it could be improved, Claire Vincent said that the benthic invertebrate monitoring results had indicated that they were under stress within the system but that this was shown to be improving.

- 3.5 Brendan Kerr asked the NIEA panel what would be done where there were on-going problems within a river which was devoid of invertebrates but the source of the problem had not been identified. Helen Nutt said that it was important that all incidents of pollution were reported through the NIEA Water Pollution Hotline (0800 807060) but that if that problems with specific waterbodies were noticed, that did not have obvious pollution pressures, that they could be raised through her. Helen asked Brendan to discuss the problem stretch of the Glenshesk River with her and Paul Burnside during the tea break.
- 3.6 Paul Johnston asked how morphology had been assessed within rivers and how this contributed to the overall waterbody classification. Gabriel Nelson explained that using the Rapid Assessment Technique certain attributes of the river's physical structure were recorded and an assessment of the potential for different ecological statuses made. He said that morphology could only be used to downgrade "high" status waters to "good" to show that the system was not in its natural physical state.
- 3.7 Paul Johnston said that river drainage programmes have been a pressure on river systems and asked how these would be dealt with under the River Basin Management Plans. Gabriel Nelson said that this required more consideration especially with respect to the upcoming Floods Directive. He said that drainage will have to be looked at in more detail and that more research would be required over the next few years.

4. Northern Ireland Water

Presentation from Dave McCrum, Head of Environmental Regulation, NIW; "Investing for the Environment"

- 4.1 Dave McCrum gave a presentation of NIW's investment plans for the next number of years. He highlighted the targets they were aiming for and what their priorities for investment would be. He said that there was a planned £10 million investment for poorly performing small Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTWs) and that there were targets to reduce the levels of leakage in the system. He emphasised the importance of public responsibility in making sure that rubbish is appropriately bagged and binned rather than being flushed down the toilet as such material can cause costly and environmentally damaging blockages. He referred to the "Bag it and Bin it" leaflets that were available at the meeting.

A copy of the presentation can be found on the Bush and Glens CSG website:

http://www.ni-environment.gov.uk/water/wfd/public_partic_3/catchment_stakeholder_groups/bush_and_glens.htm

- 4.2 Dave McCrum highlighted recent developments and plans for a number of local areas. Discharges to Larne Lough have been upgraded; Larne Town now has tertiary treatment and Ballycarry has secondary treatment. Mill Bay is now pumped to Mullaghboy where secondary treatment is carried out. The discharges from Ballystrudder and Ballycarry are to be combined and discharged to the Irish Sea at Whitehead. Tight standards will be placed on the storm discharges from these works. The works at Bushmills and Ballycastle are to be upgraded and the continuous discharges at Portbalintrae will be halted. Dave said that he would be happy to provide information on specific enquires to members of the group.
- 4.3 With regard to Water Charges Dave McCrum said that under "Price Control 10" NIW would be setting out what they plan to do to meet environmental standards and that the level of funding, whether through public water charges or from Government monies, would be set and aimed for maximum benefit. Dave said that NIW currently levy charges for trade effluents but private customer charges had not yet been levied. He said that if water charged did come in then there would be even more pressure on NIW.
- 4.4 Brendan Kerr said that he supported the infrastructure upgrades planned and asked if put and take fisheries in reservoirs could be used to generate funding for water treatment. Seamus Connor said that the leasing of reservoirs for fishing was being looked into by NIW and DCAL but that the income generated would not be



particularly significant. Dave McCrum said that NIW's working restrictions were to provide drinking water and treat waste water he clarified that NIW is a Government owned company and not a quango.

- 4.5 Sharon Morrow asked what the current water leakage level was. Dave McCrum said that NIW supplies 619 million litres of drinking water per day and that leakage was approximately 168 million litres which is approximately a 25% loss.
- 4.6 Paul Johnston said that NIW does well in producing high quality drinking water but that very little of the water that is treated is actually drunk. He asked if a dual system had been considered for Northern Ireland where untreated or rain water was used for things like flushing the toilet and washing the car. Dave McCrum said that to start to build a dual system for all of Northern Ireland would be prohibitively expensive but that systems could possibly be installed for new towns or developments. He said that bacterial growth could be a problem with dual systems. Dave said that NIW were encouraging people to install dual flush systems in their toilets and hippo bags were available from NIW for older style toilets.
- 4.7 Gabriel Nelson said that NIW are subject to water abstraction licensing criteria set by NIEA and that if NIW were to ask for new abstraction licenses that NIEA would be asking NIW what they would first be doing to reduce leakages in their existing systems. Dave McCrum said that the cost of leakages was of significant importance to NIW and that as an organisation they were moving away from the abstraction of ground waters.
- 4.8 Teddy Roughan asked if with all the money being invested whether the new systems would be fool proof. Dave McCrum said that unfortunately in many cases problems were caused not due to their equipment or systems failing but due to inappropriate material entering their system. He again emphasised the importance of public responsibility in making sure that rubbish is appropriately bagged and binned rather than being flushed down the toilet or put down a manhole. He again referred to the "Bag it and Bin it" leaflets that were available at the meeting. He added that some of the larger sewage works would be more secure and monitored by telemetry which would raise an alarm where there were system problems.
- 4.9 Helen Nutt asked that anyone who had not had a chance to raise an issue of importance to them at the meeting to contact her. She reminded people to fill out their feedback forms. She said that the next meeting would be held in six months time and that details of that and the proposed River Basin Management Plan information days would be forwarded to all present once an approach was agreed.
5. **Close**
 Claire Vincent thanked all for attending and said she had found it a useful meeting and that she hoped for continued progress.

Summary of actions from the meeting:

Ref	Action	Update
2.2	Helen Nutt to contact Glens Angling Club representatives to ascertain whether or not amendments need to be made to the minutes of the last CSG meeting before posting on the Bush and Glens CGS website.	Ongoing: Chairman and Secretary of Glens Angling Club contacted for feedback.
2.3	Helen Nutt to forward information on statutory and routine monitoring samples collected in the River Bush system to Mr. Donald Walker.	Complete: Information sent to Mr. Walker. See Appendix 1.

NIEA summary monitoring results from River Bush catchment.

These tables set out a summary of surface freshwater quality under three headings:

- Freshwater Fish Directive (FFD) compliance
- General Quality Assessment (GQA) chemical classification
- GQA biological classification.

Type of station is recorded as P (primary), S (secondary) or M (minor). Primary stations are old, long-established stations. Secondary and minor stations were introduced following the 1999 review and expansion of the river monitoring network which also led to the closure of a number of primary stations. Secondary watercourses (more than 3 m wide) and minor watercourses (1.5 to 3 m wide) were biologically sampled and classified for the first time in 1999. Secondary sites have been chemically monitored since the start of 2000 and chemically classified for the first time in 2002. Biological sampling frequency, which was 3-season (spring, summer and autumn) until 1998, was reduced at primary sites in 1999 to free resources for use on the previously unmonitored secondary and minor watercourses. Biological sampling frequency has been variable since that time.

With the more recent introduction of new monitoring stations to cover the extended FFD network and to meet the requirements of the Water Framework Directive, the distinctions between Primary, Secondary and Minor stations have become blurred. As a result, type of station has not been recorded for some of the more recently opened monitoring stations.

Freshwater Fish Directive (FFD) compliance

NEW STATION NUMBER	STATION NAME	IRISH GRID REF	2004 FFD DESIG	FFD DESIG OLD	FFD 2000	FFD 2001	FFD 2002	FFD 2003	FFD 2004	FFD 2005	FFD06 SANITARY P/F	FFD06 ZINC P/F	FFD 2007 details
F10449	BUSH RIVER AT BUSHMILLS NEW BRIDGE	C939409	SAL	SAL	P	F (D)	F (D)	F (D)	P	P	P	P	P
F10451	BURN GUSHET RIVER AT BURN GUSHET BRIDGE	C949311	SAL	ND/SAL	F (D)	F (D)	F (D)	F (D)	F (D)	F(D)	F(D)	P	F(D)
F10452	BUSH RIVER AT CONOGER BRIDGE	C962306	SAL	SAL	F (D)	F (D)	F (D)	F (D)	P	P	P	P	P
F10454	BUSH RIVER AT BALLYHOE BRIDGE	D077291	SAL	SAL	P	F (D)	F (D)	F (D)	P	P	P	P	P
F10455	DERVOCK RIVER AT DERVOCK BRIDGE	C977317	SAL	ND/SAL	F (D)	F (D)	F (D)	F (D)	P	P	P	P	P
F10456	DOUGHERY WATER AT IDEROWN BRIDGE	D021334	SAL	ND/SAL	F (D)	F (D)	F (D)	F (D)	P	P	P	P	P
F10442	MOSS-SIDE WATER AT GORTANUEY BRIDGE	D017334	SAL	ND					P	P	P	P	P
F10448	WELL WATER AT TURNAROBERT	D079332	SAL	ND					P	P	P	P	P
F10443	FLESK WATER AT FLESK BRIDGE	D028302	SAL	ND					P	P	P	P	P
F10447	BURN GUSHET RIVER AT BALLYBOGY	C923325	SAL	ND					F (A) +	P	P	P	P

F10444	LISCOLMAN FEEDER AT BALLYMACFIN	C992331	SAL	ND					P	P	F(D)	P	P
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Old and new designations under the Directive are shown as follows:

Old Designations (pre-December 2003)

SAL – salmonid
CYP – cyprinid
ND – not designated
ND/SAL – not designated but a tributary of a salmonid water
ND/CYP – not designated but a tributary of a cyprinid water.

New Designations (post-December 2003)

SAL - salmonid
CYP - cyprinid
ND - not designated

Yearly FFD compliance is tabulated for the period since 1984. Compliance is recorded as P (Pass) or F (Fail). In the case of failures, the failing parameters are shown in brackets as follows:

A – ammoniacal nitrogen
D – dissolved oxygen
N – non-ionised ammonia

P – pH value
Z – total zinc
V - visible oil ("petroleum hydrocarbons")

Non-designated waters were checked for salmonid compliance up to and including 2001. In 2002 and 2003, they were checked for compliance with their then proposed designations (which in most cases are now their "new" designations). Since 2004, waters have been checked for compliance with their new designations.

A '<' indicates that a pass or fail is based on less than a full year's data (e.g., in the case of a monitoring station opened halfway through a calendar year). A '+' indicates a 'technical' failure. A technical failure is one that can reasonably be attributed to the fact that one or more samples were not collected during the year. The Directive allows one failure out of 12 samples during the year for a number of parameters, and no failures where there are fewer than 12 samples. Thus, if one monthly sample is not collected, and one of the 11 that were collected fails, the water is deemed to have failed the Directive at that sampling point. If all 12 samples had been collected, it is more likely than not that the water would have complied. The Directive does not make provision for technical failures – a technical failure is still a failure – and such cases have been reported to Brussels in the past as failures but with an accompanying note to say that no remedial action is considered necessary.

Freshwater Fish Compliance for 2006

During 2006 a number of unforeseeable difficulties in the laboratory resulted in zinc analyses being severely restricted. This resulted in a maximum of one sample being analysed. Under Article 7.2 of the Directive, EHS normally monitors most stations 4 times per year for zinc with the remaining (about 5%) being sampled 12 times (all stations are scheduled for 12 samples per year for other parameters including Dissolved Oxygen, Ammonia and pH). The reduced frequency is based on historical data over the previous 3 years not resulting in any zinc failures and is kept under review.

For 2006, EC Freshwater Fish Directive is presented as follows

For sites sampled quarterly:

If the single sample tested for zinc passed then the site passes If the single sample failed then the site fails If no samples were taken then the site fails

For sites sampled 12 times a year: All sites fail. This is because they have been assessed as requiring monthly sampling on the basis of previous results and only a single sample result is available.

The problem regarding the zinc analyses has now been resolved and zinc analysis is now back on schedule

General Quality Assessment (GQA) chemical classification

NEW STATION NUMBER	STATION NAME	IRISH GRID REF	GQA CHEM 00-02	GQA CHEM 01-03	GQA CHEM 02-04	GQA CHEM 03-05	GQA CHEM 04-06	GQA CHEM 05-07
F10449	BUSH RIVER AT BUSHMILLS NEW BRIDGE	C939409	D (DB)	D (DB)	D (DB)	C(D)	B	B
F10451	BURN GUSHET RIVER AT BURN GUSHET BRIDGE	C949311	E (D)	E (D)	E (D)	E(D)	E(D)	E(D)
F10452	BUSH RIVER AT CONOGER BRIDGE	C962306	D (DB)	D (DB)	D (D)	D(D)	B	B
F10454	BUSH RIVER AT BALLYHOE BRIDGE	D077291	C (D)	D (D)	D (D)	C(D)	A	A
F10455	DERVOCK RIVER AT DERVOCK BRIDGE	C977317	E (DB)	E (DB)	E (DB)	D(D)	B	B
F10456	DOUGHERY WATER AT IDEROWN BRIDGE	D021334	D (DB)	E (DB)	E (D)	D(DB)	C(B)	C(B)
F10442	MOSS-SIDE WATER AT GORTANUEY BRIDGE	D017334	D (DB)	E (DB)	E (D)	D(D)	B	B
F10448	WELL WATER AT TURNAROBERT	D079332	C (D)	D (D)	D (D)	C(D)	A	A
F10443	FLESK WATER AT FLESK BRIDGE	D028302	D (DB)	D (D)	D (D)	C(D)	A	A
F10447	BURN GUSHET RIVER AT BALLYBOGY	C923325			B <	B	B	B
F10444	LISCOLMAN FEEDER AT BALLYMACFIN	C992331			E (D) <	E(D)	D(DB)	D(DB)

GQA chemical classifications (based on rolling three-year sampling windows) are tabulated for the period since 2000. Classes are shown as follows:

- A – Very Good
- B – Good
- C – Fairly Good
- D – Fair
- E – Poor
- F – Bad

Where the class is D or worse (up to 2000) and C or worse (from 2001 onwards), the problem parameters are shown in brackets as follows:

- A – ammoniacal nitrogen
- B – BOD
- D – dissolved oxygen

A number of 2003 and 2004 chemical classifications are based on fewer than three years' sampling results. These classifications are indicated by a '<' symbol.

General Quality Assessment (GQA) biological classification

NEW STATION NUMBER	STATION NAME	IRISH GRID REF	GQA BIOL 1999	GQA BIOL 2000	GQA BIOL 2001	GQA BIOL 2002	GQA BIOL 2003	GQA BIOL 2004	GQA BIOL 2005	GQA BIOL 2006	GQA BIOL 2007
F10449	BUSH RIVER AT BUSHMILLS NEW BRIDGE	C939409	C (1)	B (3)	C (1)	B (3)	B (3)	C(2)	B (2)	C (2)	C (2)
F10451	BURN GUSHET RIVER AT BURN GUSHET BRIDGE	C949311	D (1)	D (3)	E (1)	D (1)	D (3)	D(2)	D (2)	D (2)	C (2)
F10452	BUSH RIVER AT CONOGHER BRIDGE	C962306	C (1)	B (3)	B (1)	B (1)	B (3)	C(2)	B (2)	B (2)	C (2)
F10454	BUSH RIVER AT BALLYHOE BRIDGE	D077291	A (1)	A (3)	E (1)	B (3)	B (3)	B(2)	C (2)	B (2)	A (2)
F10455	DERVOCK RIVER AT DERVOCK BRIDGE	C977317	C (2)	C (3)	C (1)	C (1)	B (3)	B(2)	B (2)	B (2)	C (2)
F10456	DOUGHERY WATER AT IDEROWN BRIDGE	D021334	C (1)	B (3)	B (1)	C (3)	C (3)	C(2)	C (2)	C (2)	B (2)
F10442	MOSS-SIDE WATER AT GORTANUEY BRIDGE	D017334	C (3)	C (2)	C (1)	C (1)	C (2)	B(2)	C (2)	B (2)	B (2)
F10448	WELL WATER AT TURNAROBERT	D079332	B (3)	B (2)	C (1)	B (1)	B (2)	C(2)	C (2)	B (2)	B (2)
F10443	FLESK WATER AT FLESK BRIDGE	D028302	B (3)	B (2)	C (1)	B (1)	B (2)	B(2)	B (2)	B (2)	B (2)
F10447	BURN GUSHET RIVER AT BALLYBOGY	C923325	D (1)	D (1)	D (1)	D (1)	D (1)	D(1)	D (1)	D (1)	D (1)
F10446	BUSH RIVER TRIBUTARY AT WALK MILL	C931392	D (1)	E (1)	D (1)	E (1)	C (1)	D(1)	D (1)	D (1)	D (1)
F10445	DERVOCK RIVER TRIBUTARY AT DERVOCK	C977324	D (1)	D (1)	D (1)	D (1)	D (1)	D(1)	D (1)	C (1)	C (1)
F10444	LISCOLMAN FEEDER AT BALLYMACFIN	C992331	D (1)	D (1)	D (1)	D (1)	D (1)	D(1)	D (1)	D (1)	C (2)

Biological classifications are tabulated for the period since 1999. Since 1995, GQA classification, which categorises water quality into six classes, has been used. GQA classes are as follows:

- A – Very Good
- B – Good
- C – Fairly Good
- D – Fair
- E – Poor
- F – Bad

Sampling frequency is shown in brackets alongside the GQA biological class.

Details of statutory samples lifted as a result of pollution incidents

1996

WR 3/96/235 Pollution = Farm Result = Conviction/Fine

1997

None

1998

WR 3/98/236 Pollution = Farm Result = Conviction/Fine

WR 3/98/603 Pollution = Industrial Result = Conviction/Fine

1999

WR 3/99/766 Pollution = Farm Result = Conviction/Fine

2000

WR 3/00/620 Pollution = Farm Result = Conviction/Fine

2001

WR 2/01/725 Pollution = Farm Result = Conviction/Fine

WR 2/01/726 Pollution = Farm Result = Withdrawn

WR 2/01/727 Pollution = Farm Result = Conviction/Fine

WR 2/01/729 Pollution = Farm Result = Conviction/Fine

2002

WR 3/02/01 Pollution = Farm Result = Conviction/Conditional Discharge

WR 3/02/28 Pollution = Farm Result = Conviction/Fine

WR 3/02/228 Pollution = Farm Result = Conviction/Fine

2003

WR 3/03/721 Pollution = Farm Result = Conviction/Fine

2004

WR 3/04/109 Pollution = Farm Result = Conviction/Fine

WR 3/04/140 Pollution = Farm Result = Conviction/Fine

WR 3/04/703 Pollution = Farm Result = Conviction/Fine

WR 3/04/740 Pollution = Farm Result = Downgraded to Warning Letter

WR 3/04/754 Pollution = Farm Result = Conviction/Fine

2005

WR 3/05/14 Pollution = Farm Result = Conviction/Fine

2006

WR 3/06/607 Pollution = Farm Result = Downgraded to Warning Letter

2007

WR 3/07/106 Pollution = Farm Result = Conviction/Fine

2008

WR 3/08/236 Pollution = Trade Consent Result = Ongoing, subject to sub-judice

WR 3/08/621 Pollution = Trade Consent Result = Ongoing, subject to sub-judice

NB: Conditional Discharge - This is a guilty conviction where having regard to the circumstances including the nature of the offence and the character of the offender, that discharging him subject to the condition, the offender remains liable to punishment if convicted of a further offence within a given period.



Northern Ireland **Environment** Agency
Water Management Unit
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