

Stakeholders Catchment Presentation

Autumn 2008

Michael McAlary
Functional Manager Waste Water Services
Northern Ireland Water



Introduction

1. Compliance in Catchment Area

An understanding of the NIW Waste Water Compliance.

2. Capital Spend over the previous 5 years

3. Capital Spend expected in the next 5 years

Compliance in the Upper Foyle Catchment Area

Sample Schedules

Registered Discharge Standards (based upon 95 percentile of works passing)

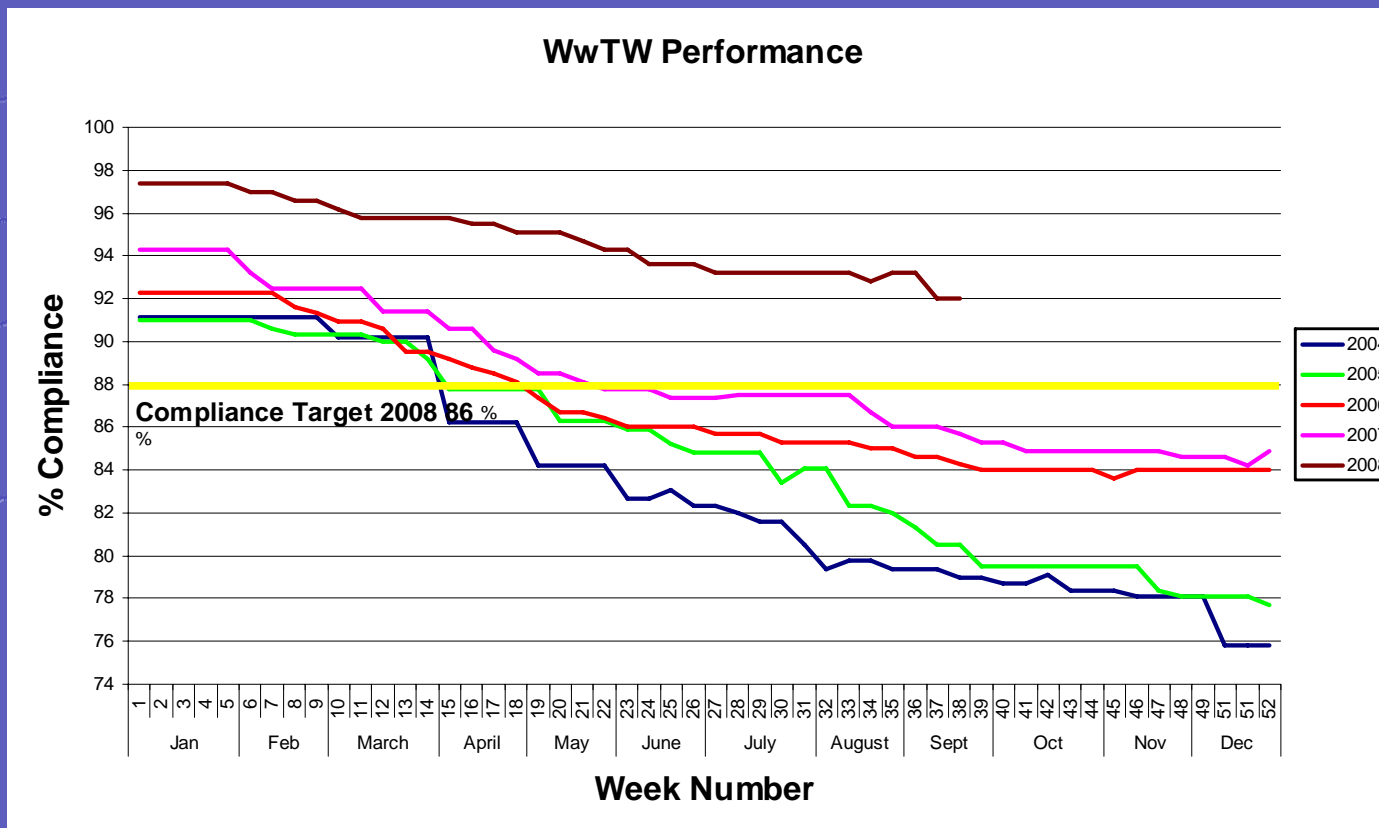
1. 87 Works which are sampled from once a month to once a week
2. Population < 250 4 times annually if numerical standard applies (1 exceedence allowed)
3. Population 250 – 5,000 12 times annually (2 exceedence allowed)
4. Population 5,000 – 50,000 24 times annually (3 exceedence allowed)
5. Population 50,000 + 48 times annually (5 exceedence allowed)

Sample Schedules

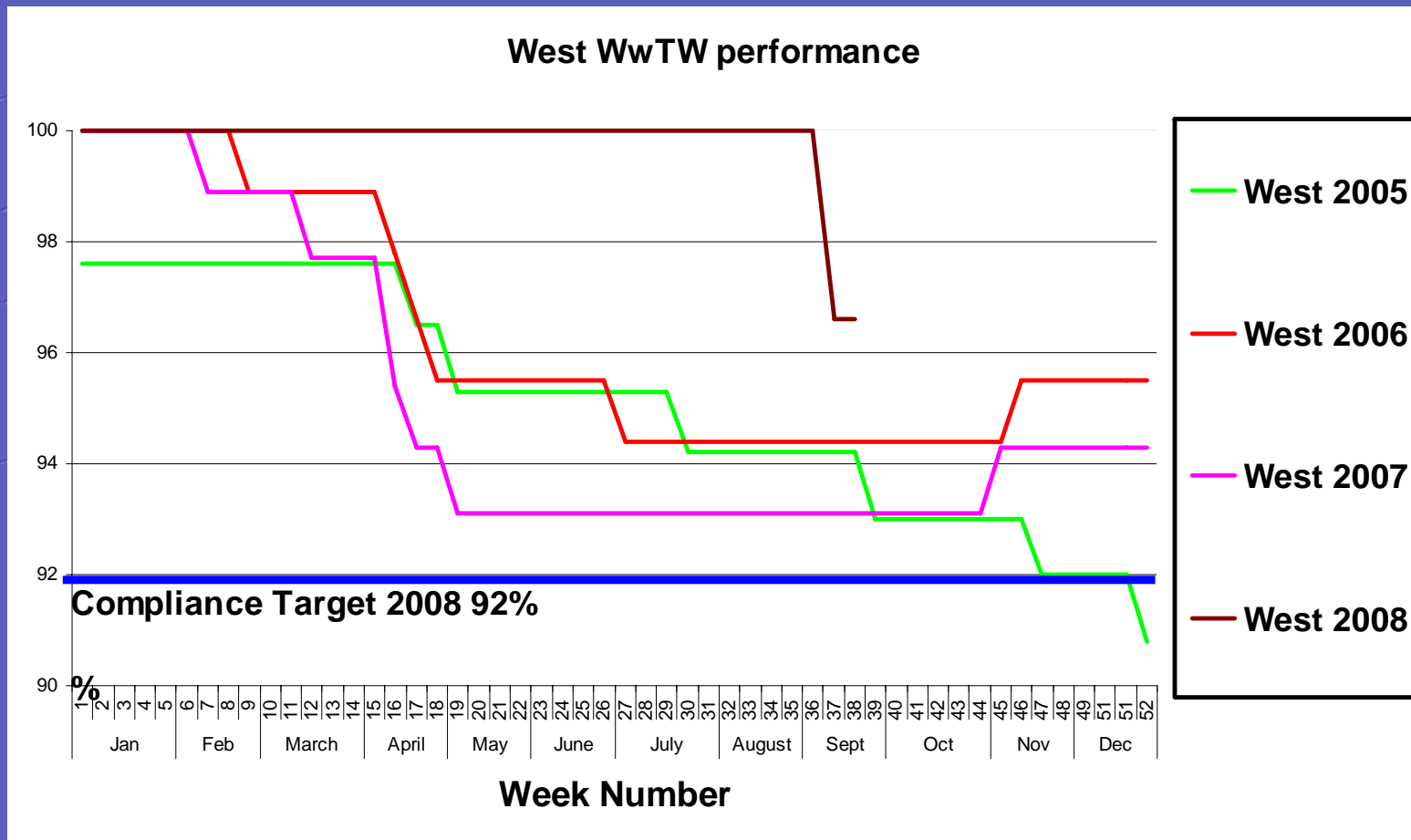
Urban Waste Water Standard

1. Sampled once a week using a composite sample from an automated sampler
 - Inland Water population above 2,000
 - Coastal Areas population above 10,000
2. 70% reduction across process
3. Population 2,000 – 10,000 on average 4 times annually (If one of the sample fails then 12 the following year)
4. Population 10,000 – 50,000 on average 12 times annually
Population 50,000 + 24 times annually

Targets Over the Past 5 Years Northern Ireland Water



West's Targets 2005-2008



Spend in last 5 years equates to some £31.03 M

Castledearg	£2.21M
Omagh	£11.98M
Fintona	£2.99M
Clady	£2.43M
Beragh	£2.97M
Altamuskin, Drumnakilly, Carrowclare	£4.12M
Sion Mills	£4.33M

Capital Spend Proposed over the next 5 Years

Killen (on site)	£1.28M
Spamount	£2.21M
Victoria Bridge	£2.14M
Eskragh	£0.43M

Rural Waste Water Treatment Works

1. In 2007 NIW in conjunction with NIEA produced a priority matrix of the top 103 Small WwTW requiring improvements.
2. NIW has undertaken, in conjunction with NIEA, to deliver the first priority works by the procurement of £5 million in this financial year.
3. A number of these priority works have been visited and are both hydraulically and biologically overloaded with existing assets in extremely poor condition.
4. These works represent a real risk of pollution to the receiving watercourses. EHS have confirmed that descriptive Water Order Consents with associated numeric discharge guidelines will apply to all WwTW with populations less than 250.
5. These will come into force as and when the individual works are upgraded.

