Report to:	Active & Health Communities
Date of Meeting:	15 August 2016
Subject:	Youth Mural at Three Ways Community Centre
Reporting Officer	Janine Hillen
(Including Job Title):	Assistant Director of Community Engagement
Contact Officer	Julie McCann
(Including Job Title):	ACDO/ Play Development Officer

Decisions required:

Members are asked to note the contents of the report and consider:

Approval for extension of Youth Arts Programme including a mural on the external wall), in Three Ways Community Centre (following discussion with Council Community Development Officer)

1.0	Purpose and Background:
1.1	Over the last number of months, Three ways Community Association have undertaken some outreach work with young people of the High Street area of Newry who are seen as 'disengaged'. In particular, they focused on the resources they required to continue engaging young people effectively in the community centre.
	The young people highlighted the not fit for purpose 'Youth Room'. They people asked the Association and leaders to apply for funding for the installation of new equipment (chairs, electrical & recreational equipment) and to paint the room. This would be facilitated by a local artist with young people participating in the painting process. Plans also included work on the front of the building and designing a piece of graffiti art, themed on local sports.
2.0	Key issues:
2.1	The Community Association has been successful in securing funding and now need to move into project implementation. This project is an extension to an already successful mural project, approved by Committee and completed by the young people of the area in March 2016.
3.0	Recommendations:
3.1	To note the extension of Youth Arts Programme including a mural on the external wall), in Three Ways Community Centre (following discussion with Council Community Development Officer)
4.0	Resource implications:-
4.1	Officers time

5.0	Equality and good relations implications:	
5.1	Not Applicable	
6.0	Appendices:-	
	Not Applicable	

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Report to:	Active & Healthy Communities Committee
Date of Meeting:	15 August 2016
Subject:	Citizens Advice Newry, Mourne and Down Monthly Statistics
Reporting Officer:	Janine Hillen Assiistant Director Community Engagement
Contact Officer:	Damien Brannigan Community Relations & Development Manager

Decisions Required:

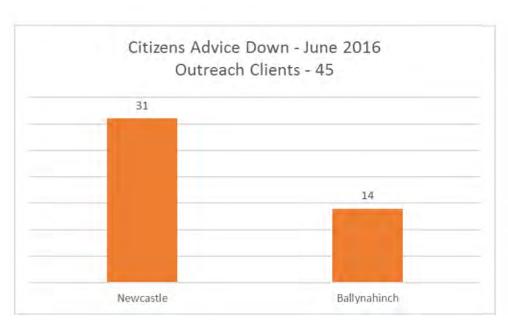
No decisions required. This paper is for information.

1.0	Purpose & Background:
1.1	Down District Citizens Advice and Newry & Mourne District Citizens Advice have recently merged into one organisation called Citizens Advice Newry, Mourne and Down.
	The purpose of this paper is to provide, for information, a copy of the monthly statistics summary for Citizens Advice Newry, Mourne and Down for the month of June 2016. The monthly statistics summary is emailed on a monthly basis by Citizens Advice Newry, Mourne and Down to all Councillors, MLAs and MPs representing the Newry, Mourne and Down area.
	The Council is the primary funder of Citizens Advice Newry, Mourne and Down, with the Council providing £292,539.00 in this financial year via a Service Level Agreement (SLA). £127,804.00 of this £292,539.00 comes from the Department for Communities (DfC) and the Council contributes the remainder of £164,735.00 from its own resources.
	Citizens Advice Newry, Mourne & Down deal with a multitude of issues across a wide range of advice categories, including benefits, debt, consumer, employment and housing issues. Advice is offered by telephone, appointments, email and outreach centres.
	The monthly statistics summary provided by Citizens Advice Newry, Mourne and Down reports on the number of clients and method of contact, client outreach work, client issues, client benefit issues, client employment issues, outreach client issues, outreach client benefit issues, client financial gain, and finally an example is always given of how Citizens Advice helped a client with their issue(s).
	In order to provide its service Citizens Advice Newry, Mourne and Down relies on 27 volunteers, 6 full-time staff and 6 part-time staff.
	 Citizens Advice Newry, Mourne and Down can: interview clients face-to-face and by telephone to find out their problem(s); access their regularly updated electronic information database for up to the

		96
	 minute information; help clients to negotiate with companies or service providers such as creditors or to appeal against decisions, for example, social security benefit claims; write letters or phone companies and service providers on behalf of clients; help clients to prioritise their problems, for example, to sort out which debts are most important; help clients with form filling, for example, to claim social security benefits; represent clients at tribunals; refer clients to CA specialist caseworkers for complex problems or to other agencies when appropriate; provide advice to Ethnic Minorities. 	
2.0	Key issues:	_
2.1	There are no key issues to report.	
3.0	Recommendations:	
3.1	There are no recommendations arising from this report.	
4.0	Resource implications:	
4.1	The Council's award of £292,539.00 has been budgeted for in this financial year.	
5.0	Equality and Good Relations implications:	
5.1	The service provided by Citizens Advice Newry, Mourne and Down is underpinned by Equality and Good Relations principles and standards.	-
6.0	Appendices:	
6.1	Appendix 1: Monthly statistics summary for Citizens Advice Newry, Mourne and Down for June 2016.	

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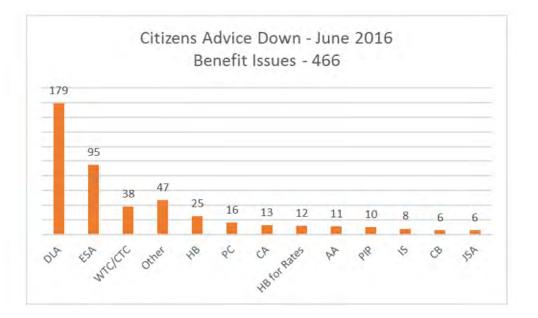


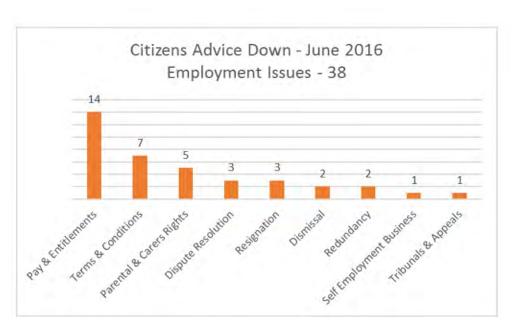


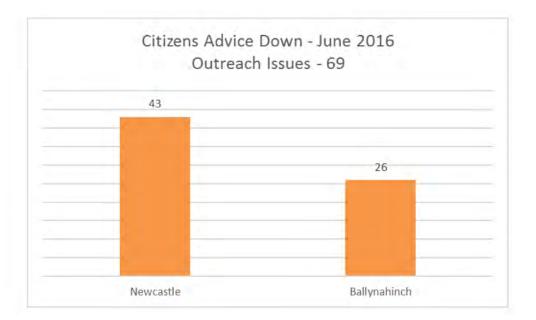


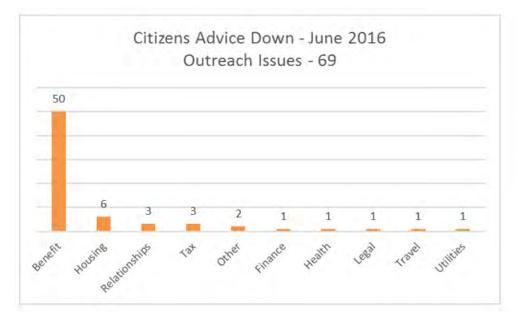


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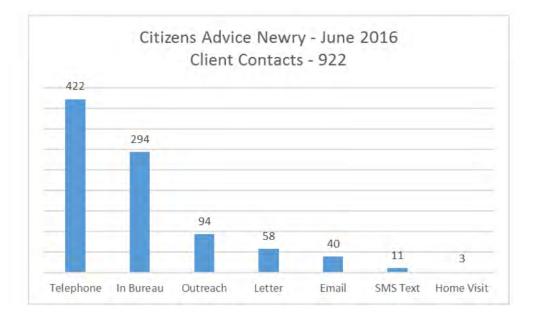


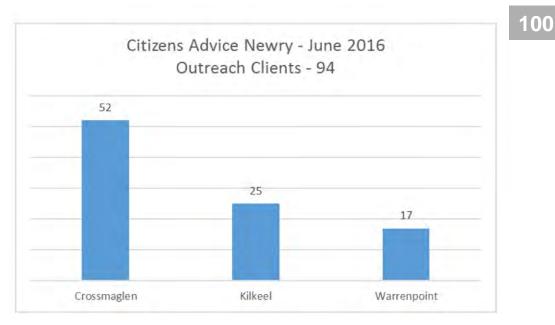
How we helped...

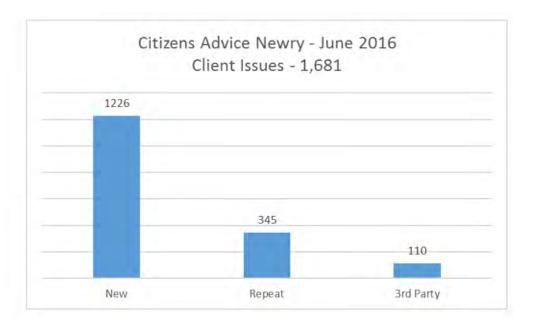
A client came to the Downpatrick branch, distressed about a Pension Credit overpayment debt of almost £1000. The client claimed that he has multiple physical and mental ill-health issues. He stated the fact that Debt Recovery at SSA were pursuing him for repayment of the debt was not only exacerbating his condition but was also causing him financial hardship.

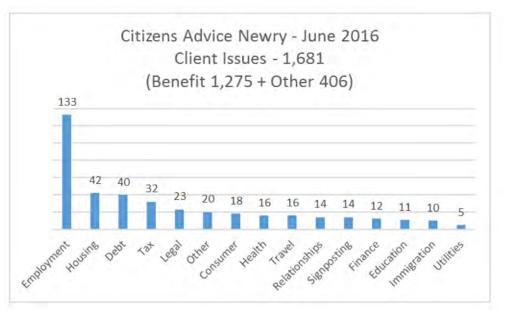
We advised him to contact his GP for confirmation that his health is being adversely affected by the debt hanging over his head, and by what the client considered to be threatening letters. He did so and we forwarded the GP's evidence to the Debt Recovery unit at SSA and, as a result, it was agreed to have the debt waived. The client was pleased.

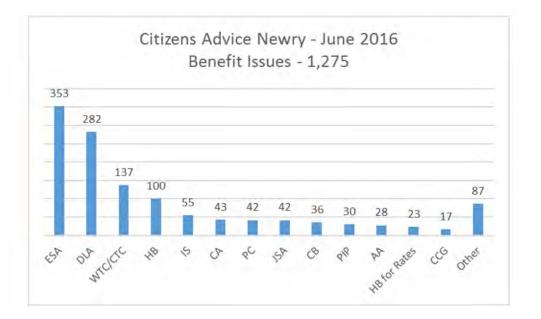


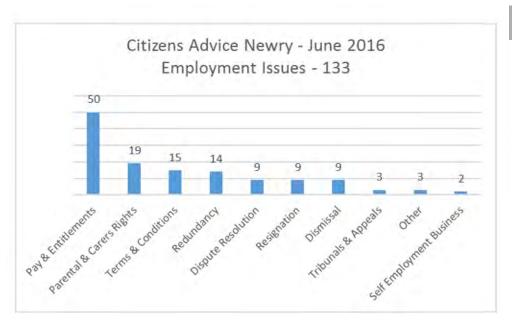


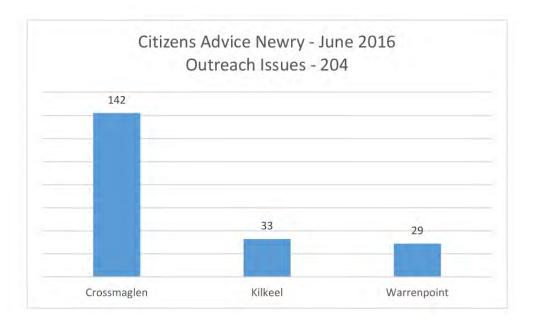


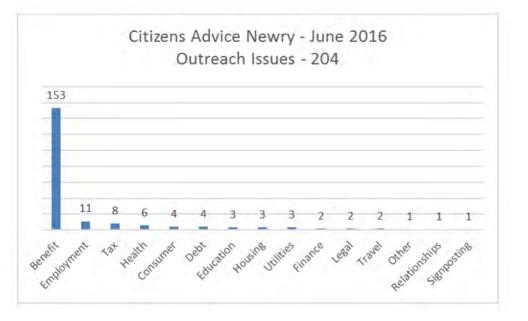


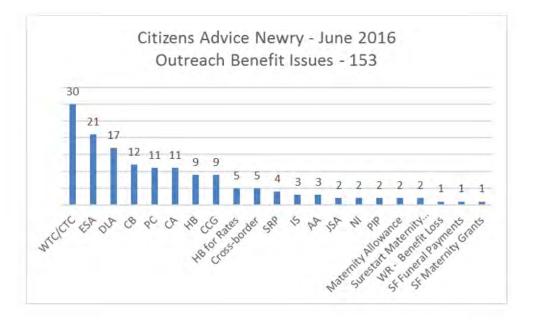


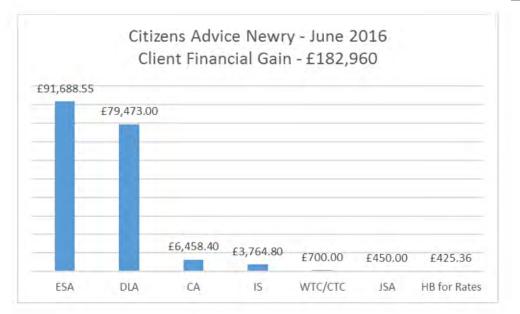




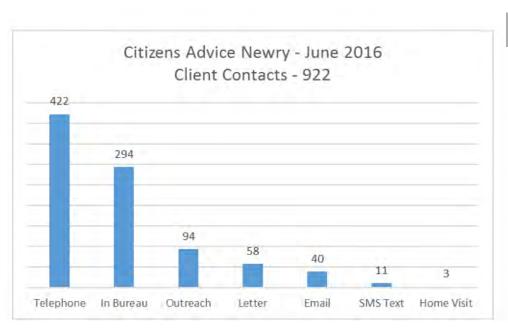


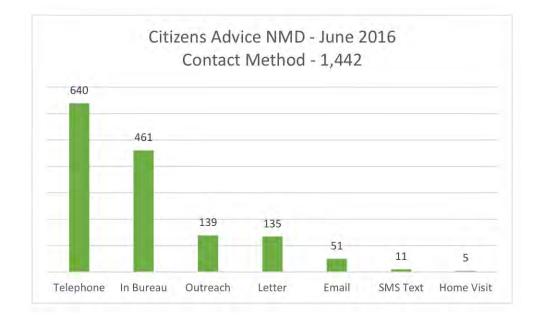


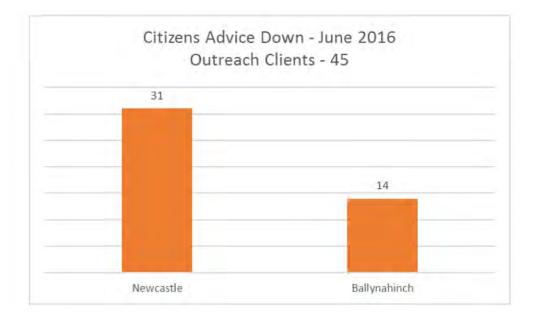


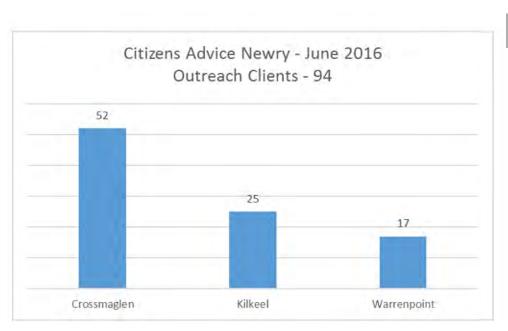


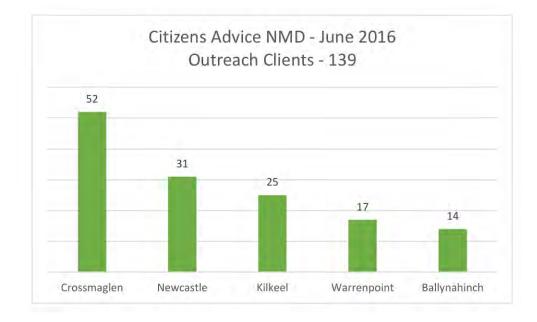




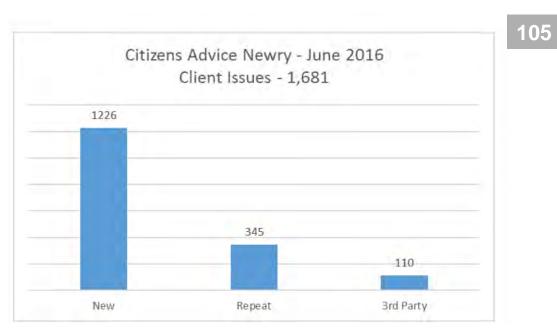


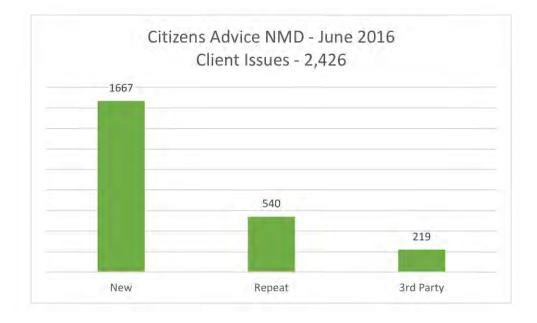


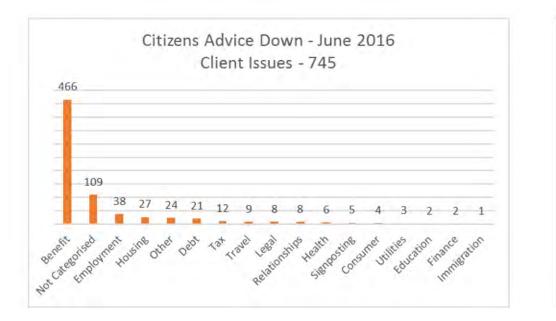


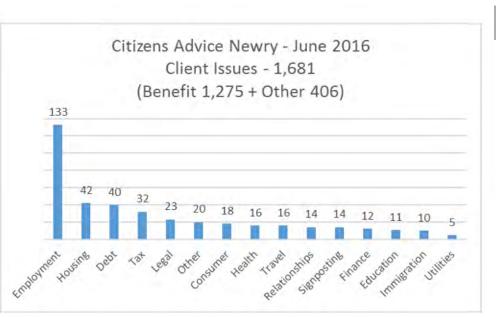


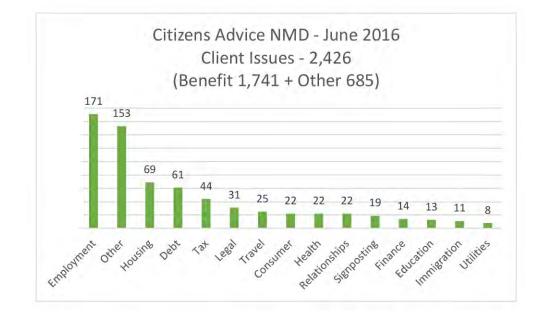




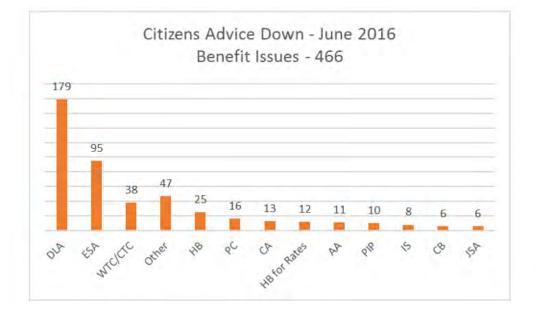


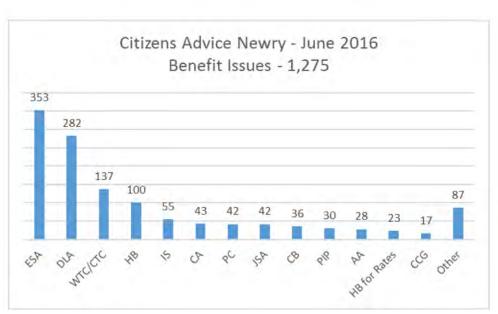


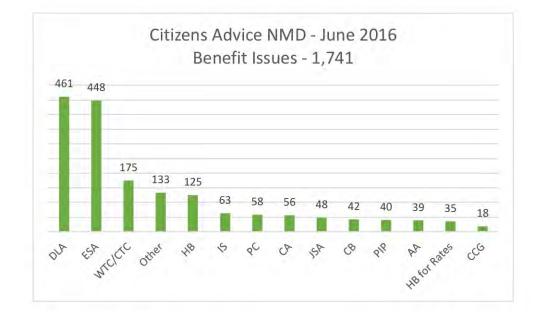


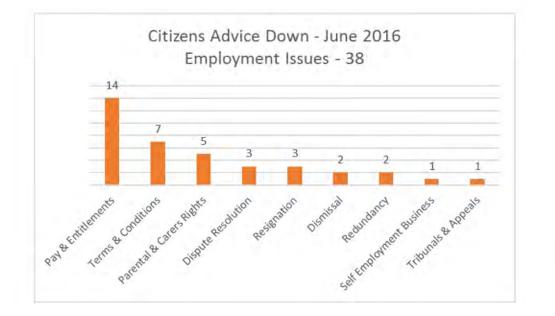


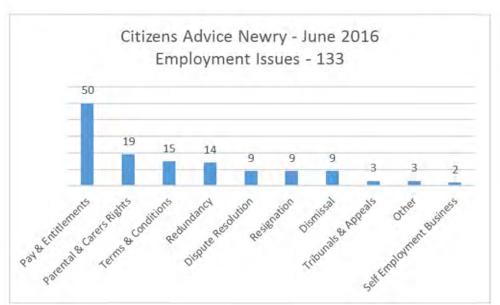
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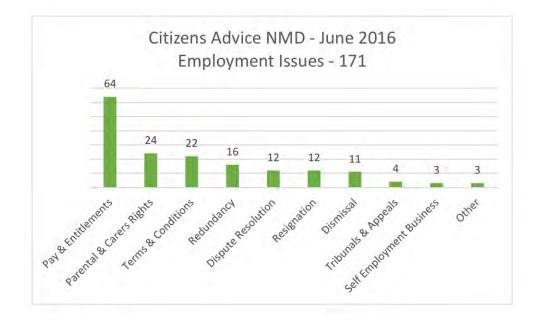


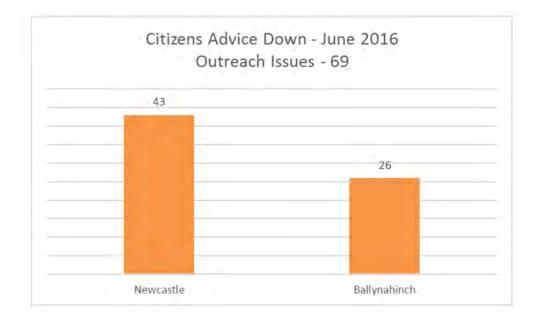


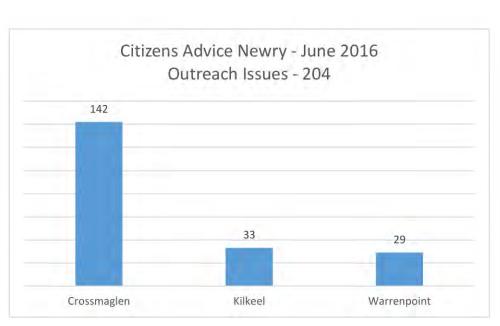


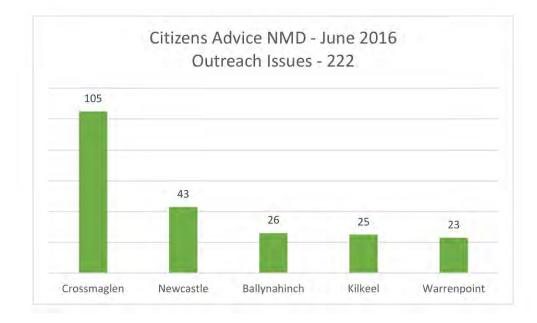


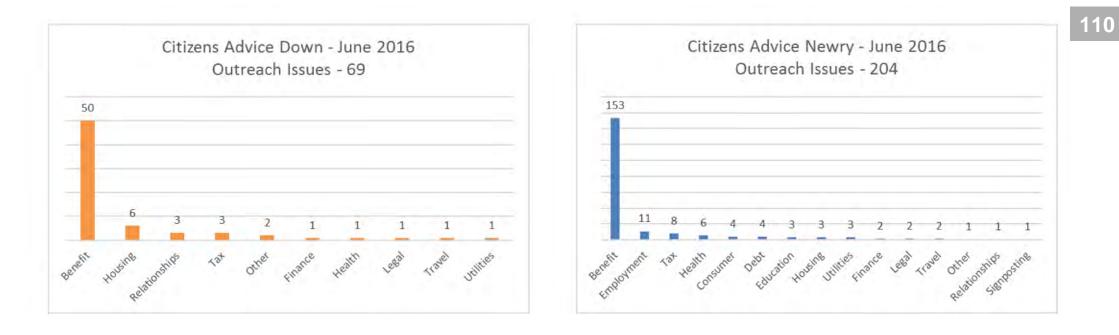


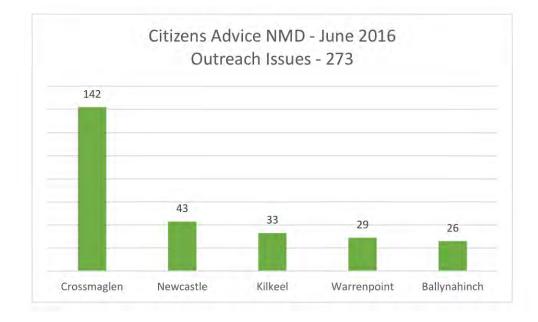


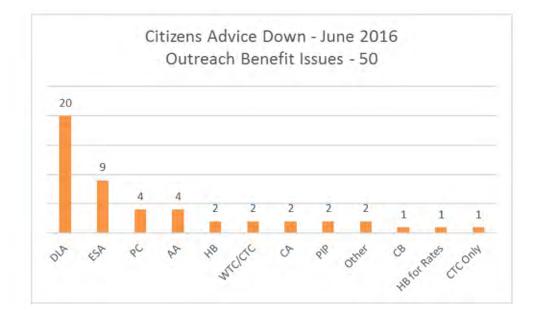


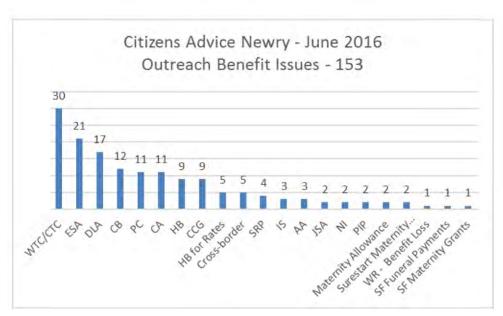


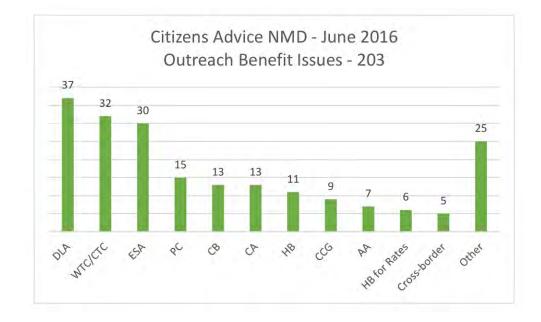






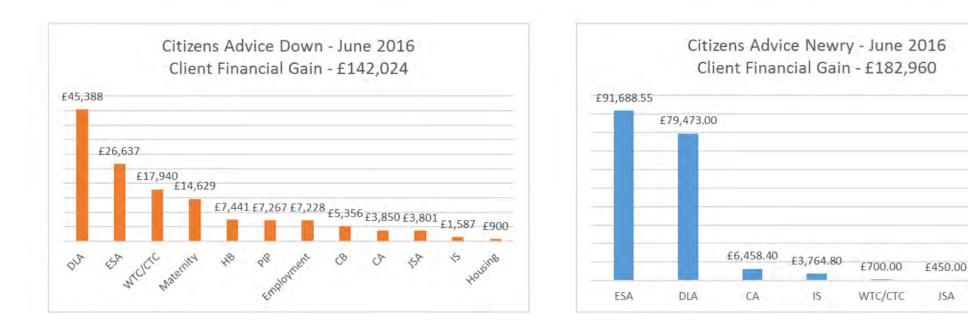


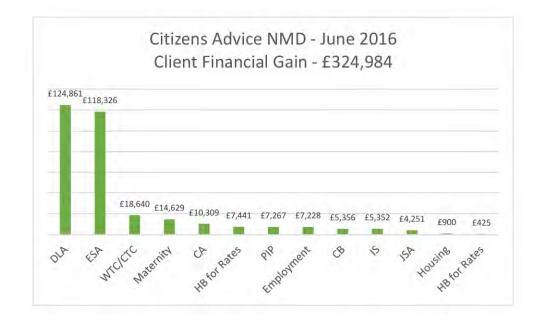




£425.36

HB for Rates





How we helped...

A client came to the Downpatrick branch, distressed about a Pension Credit overpayment debt of almost £1000. The client claimed that he has multiple physical and mental ill-health issues. He stated the fact that Debt Recovery at SSA were pursuing him for repayment of the debt was not only exacerbating his condition but was also causing him financial hardship.

We advised him to contact his GP for confirmation that his health is being adversely affected by the debt hanging over his head, and by what the client considered to be threatening letters. He did so and we forwarded the GP's evidence to the Debt Recovery unit at SSA and, as a result, it was agreed to have the debt waived. The client was pleased.



Report to:	AHC Committee
Date of Meeting:	15 August 2016
Subject:	Sports Facility Strategy Update
Reporting Officer	Michael Lipsett
Contact Officer	Roland Moore

Decisions requi	ired:
Note the Draft Fa	acility Strategy being sent to the 7 DEAs for consideration and comment with a AHC committee as soon as possible thereafter.
1.0	
1.0	Purpose and Background:
1.1	The vision underpinning the Strategy is:- 'Development of an evidence based assessment of facility need, which will inform and prioritise future investments in, and development of, a network of high quality sports facilities, addressing the needs for increased community participation in Newry, Mourne & Down District Council'.
	The Sport NI Facilities Strategy states that when planning for future provision the following key principles (KP) should be applied:
	 KP1. Proposed sports facilities should take account of the Northern Ireland 10 Year Sports Facility Plan 2016 and the 11 associated District Council Area Reports. KP2. Proposed sports facilities should be collaboratively planned to reduce duplication, displacement and encourage shared use. KP3. Sports facilities should be appropriately planned and designed to ensure a wide range of users and utilisation. KP4. Proposed sports facilities should be accompanied by a long-term Sports Development Plan to ensure viability and sustainability. KP5. High performance facilities in GB or RoI should be considered when exploring the potential for similar provision in Northern Ireland. KP6. Priority should be given to the development/improvement of multifacility hubs, including the provision of a range of synthetic turf pitches. KP7. Where possible new and/or improved school sports facilities should be designed and managed in a way that enables community use.

2.0	Key issues:	
2.1	The Strategy Objectives are:	
	 To identify the existing range of facilities provided at local level in Newry, Mourne and Down. To undertake consultation with strategic stakeholders to identify current and future facility needs, and locations. To undertake a supply and demand assessment to identify gaps in current provision, plus future needs. To develop a facility framework reflecting identified current and future community needs. To link this strategic framework, where relevant, to the network of local sports facilities. To develop a set of strategic principles underpinning all future investment in sports facilities. To link the identified sports facility needs in Newry, Mourne and Down into the priorities identified at national level, where appropriate. To recommend priority investment(s) in sports facility provision in Newry, Mourne and Down. 	
3.0	Recommendations:	
3.1	Note the Draft Facility Strategy being sent to the 7 DEAs for consideration and comment with a further report to AHC committee as soon as possible thereafter.	
4.0	Resource implications	
4.1	Not known at this point.	
5.0	Equality and good relations implications:	
5.1	The new policy would need to be screened.	
6.0	Appendices	
	None	

Report to:	Active and Healthy Communities
Date of Meeting:	15 August 2016
Subject:	Down Your Street/Civic Pride Programme
Reporting Officer	Eoin Devlin
(Including Job Title):	Assistant Director Health and Wellbeing
Contact Officer	Sheena McEldowney
(Including Job Title):	Senior Environmental Health Officer

Decisions required:

Members to consider report and agree to roll out of scheme across the district

1.0	Purpose and Background:
1.1	The Council have been supporting Keep Northern Ireland Beautiful's Live Here Love Here scheme for a number of years. Part of this scheme involves small grants for Civic Pride type projects.
	We wish to expand the scheme ourselves within our Council area and launch a small grants scheme through our DEA fora. This will build on the previous 'Down your Street' programme
	This scheme will be administered through the Councils Financial Assistance programme and will allow constituted groups and schools to apply for amounts of between £500 and £3000 to carry out projects.
	The criteria for the projects is that they are related to the following;
	1.Improving the quality of the local environment
	2. Reducing the problems of litter and dog fouling in their local area
	3 Instilling Civic Pride within a community with the focus on Environmental Improvement
	But we want the scope to be as wide as possible within the principle of Civic Pride and the Community taking responsibility for the upkeep of their own areas.
	The existing 'Down your Street' programme of assisting groups and schools etc will be continued and expanded with a celebration event and awards at the end of the period as before.
	This programme will also include the Schools environmental calendar.
2.0	Key issues:
2.1	Not Applicable

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3.0	Recommendations:
3.1	The Council agree to proceed with the roll out of this Grants programme through the Councils Financial assistance procedures
4.0	Resource implications:
4.1	Provision for scheme has been included within the 2016-17 budgets
5.0	Equality and good relations implications:
5.1	None
6.0	Appendices
6.1	Not Applicable

Report to:	Active and Healthy Communities
Date of Meeting:	15 August 2016
Subject:	Drinking Water Quality Report for Northern Ireland
Reporting Officer	Eoin Devlin
(Including Job Title):	Assistant Director Health and Wellbeing
Contact Officer	Eoin Devlin
(Including Job Title):	Assistant Director Health and Wellbeing

Decisions required:

For Noting

1.0	Purpose and Background:		
1.1	 Northern Ireland Water have provided the report as attached in relation to Drinking water quality across our district. This report is designed to demonstrate water quality by individual council area based on the % Compliance at Customer Tap (including Supply Points) over the water supply zones associated with that council area, as shown on the map within the report. For monitoring purposes NI Water's supply area is divided into water supply zones. These are areas serving not more than 100,000 people, each of which are normally supplied from a single water supply source or combination of sources. There are areas where owing to topography and dispersal of population, it is not practicable to provide a mains water supply. Currently over 99.6% of Northern Ireland's population receive public water supplies. The report and information are produced in accordance with the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007 as amended. The report and information covering this Council area show that drinking water supplied by NI Water complies to a high degree with the regulatory standards. 		
2.0	Key issues:		
2.1	Not Applicable		
3.0	Recommendations:		
3.1	for noting		
4.0	Resource implications:		
4.1	None		
5.0	Equality and good relations implications:		
5.1	None		

6.0	Appendices			
	Appendix I: Drinking Water Quality Report for Northern Ireland Newry Mourne and Down			



Drinking Water Quality Report for Northern Ireland 2015

Newry, Mourne and Down District Council

Northern Ireland Water is a trademark of Northern Ireland Water Limited, incorporated in Northern Ireland, Registered Number NI054463, Registered Office Westland House, Old Westland Road, Belfast BT14 6TE.



Water Quality by Northern Ireland Local Council Area

This local council report is designed to demonstrate water quality by individual council area based on the % Compliance at Customer Tap (including Supply Points) over the water supply zones associated with that council area, as shown on the enclosed map.

For monitoring purposes NI Water's supply area is divided into water supply zones. These are areas serving not more than 100,000 people, each of which are normally supplied from a single water supply source or combination of sources. There are areas where owing to topography and dispersal of population, it is not practicable to provide a mains water supply. Currently over 99.6% of Northern Ireland's population receive public water supplies.

In a number of cases water supply zones overlap council boundaries. The council reports indicate which water supply zones are wholly or partially contained within the council areas, including those zones which may have a relatively small area within the council area. Separation of data within these water supply zones across council boundaries is not practicable, therefore the information used in calculating the zonal compliance relates to the whole zone and not merely the part included within a council boundary. Following discussions with the Drinking Water Inspectorate, water supply zones with fewer than 40 properties within the council area have not been used to calculate the individual council compliance. The information is based on samples taken randomly from customer taps in each water supply zone and from planned samples at authorised supply points. Due to the nature of random sampling, there may be fluctuations in water quality across the water supply zones.

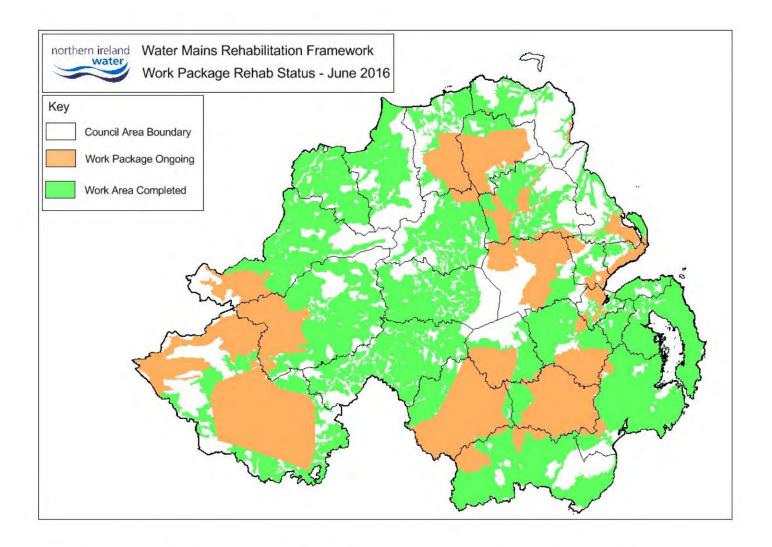
The report also details Capital Work Programmes affecting the council area which directly related to water quality during the reporting period.

Small variations in water quality compliance performance occur across Northern Ireland. This reflects the need to continue to invest in and to maintain water treatment works, and to improve the water mains network.

NI Water has identified the need to deliver a significant volume of watermains rehabilitation and other works across its ageing network. The works are necessary to ensure the efficient and cost effective operation of its water supply system in the immediate future and longer term as well as ensuring adequate levels of water quality and customer supply. To achieve this goal, NI Water has implemented a Watermains Rehabilitation Framework, within which it undertakes work on a Northern Ireland wide basis as identified by the zonal study programme of work.

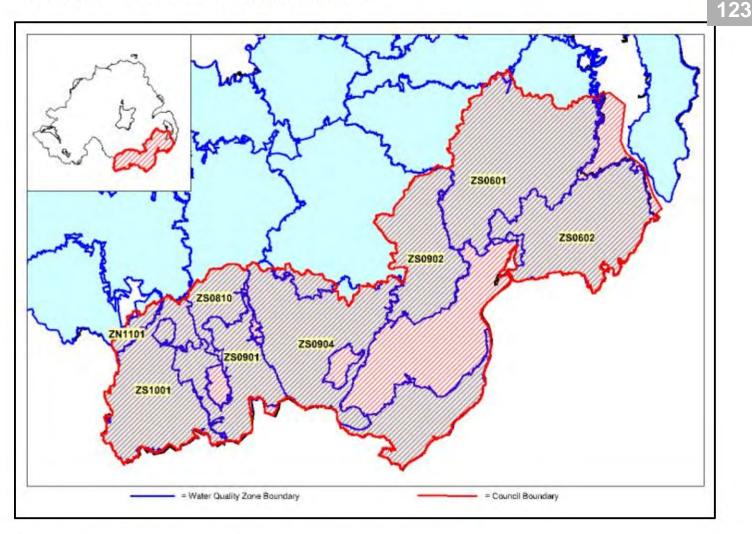


Watermains Rehabilitation Framework Current Work Package Status



The map above shows the extent of the current Watermains Rehabilitation Framework covering most of Northern Ireland. To assist clarity, whilst the council boundaries are shown, the individual councils are not named. Regions in white on the map are largely watercourses or upland areas which do not receive public water supply.

Newry, Mourne and Down District Council



% Compliance at Customer Tap (including Supply Points)

	Target	2013	2014	2015
Overall Northern Ireland Compliance	99.7%	99.7%	99.8%	99.7%
Newry, Mourne & Down Compliance	99.7%	99.8%	99.8%	99.7%

2015 water supply zones wholly or partially within the council area:

Zone Code	Zone Name	Zone Code	Zone Name
ZN1101	Clay Lake Keady	ZS0901	Camlough Newry West
ZS0601	Drumaroad Ballynahinch	ZS0902	Fofanny Dromore
ZS0602	Drumaroad Downpatrick	ZS0904	Fofanny Mourne
ZS0810	Castor Bay Tandragee	ZS1001	Carran Hill Crossmaglen

2015 water quality Capital Works Programmes affecting the council area:

Ballintemple Zone Watermains Improvements Ballydougan to Newry Main Link Reinforcement Crieve Service Reservoir Downpatrick Zone WM Imps Drumaroad WTW Clear Water Tank Fofanny Banbridge Zone Watermains Improvements Phase 2 Hydraulic Model Rebuilds and Project Management 2015-2016 MIMP East (Major Incident Mitigation Project East Region) Freeze Thaw Improvements Mourne Coast Zone Watermains Improvements

Non-Infrastructure Major Works PC15 Abstraction Monitoring PC15 Lead Communication Pipe Replacement Programme PC15 PPRA Review of EP Watermains Rehab Work Packages PC15 Watermains Minor Works Framework PC15 Watermains Rehabilitation Framework PC15 Watermains Rehabilitation WP1 - Fofanny/North Lisburn South SEMD Surveys PC10 Water Service Reservoir Enhancements Silent Valley Project PH3 South Down Zone WM Imps Sustainable Catchment Area Management Project (SCAMP Ireland) Water Resource and Supply Resilience Plan Water Treatment Sites - Water Regulation Compliance & Energy Efficiency Programme Watermains Improvements, Newry, Phase 3 Watermains Rehabilitation, New and Replacement incl FTS - Professional Services WIIM Networks Work Packages Development and Verification WP134 High Priority Watermains Ph1 WTW Effluent Quality WTW Resilience Improvement



UNDERSTANDING YOUR WATER QUALITY RESULTS

Where the water quality standards come from

The water we supply for domestic use or food production must comply with the standards in The Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations (NI) 2007, which incorporate European Union standards and more stringent UK national standards. These Regulations detail the acceptable levels of certain characteristics, elements and substances allowed in drinking water. Usually, this is a maximum level; but, occasionally, a minimum is also set (e.g. pH). This permissible level is known as the Prescribed Concentration or Value (PCV). Some of the regulatory levels are set for aesthetic reasons and not for health (e.g. Colour).

Where we sample

Samples are taken from our service reservoirs, water treatment works, and taps in customers' homes. Every year, our accredited state-of-the-art laboratories carry out over 100,000 sophisticated tests to ensure quality standards are met. The Drinking Water Inspectorate (DWI) within the Northern Ireland Environment Agency (NIEA) also independently audits these tests and issues a report each year on its findings. DWI ensures that NI Water meets more than 50 legal standards for drinking water quality to match water companies across the rest of the UK. The standards are strict and generally include wide safety margins. They cover: bacteria; chemicals, such as nitrates and pesticides; metals, such as lead; and how water looks and tastes.

What happens if a test fails?

If a sample fails a test, this does not necessarily mean the water is unsafe to drink. Sometimes, the water in our mains or pipes and in the neighbouring properties is good, but the failure is caused by the householder's own plumbing system. However, we take all failures of these standards very seriously and these are dealt with by a team of specialists. All failures are recorded, investigated and action is taken to resolve the problem. If the contamination is found to be due to the tap or internal plumbing, NI Water will inform the customer in writing of the reason for the failure so that they can take appropriate action. A copy of the letter is also provided to the Public Health Agency, the local Environmental Health Officer and the DWI.

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All PCV failures are also reported externally to the DWI, respective health boards, Environmental Health departments, the Consumer Council for Northern Ireland (CCNI), DRD Water Policy Unit and the Utility Regulator (NAIUR).

Units of measurement

The units of measurement used in this factsheet are as follows:

- 1 milligram per litre (mg/l) is one part per million
- 1 microgram per litre (μg/l) is 1 part per billion (or thousand million)
- NTU Nephelometric turbidity units (for turbidity measurement)
- Pt/Co Platinum-cobalt units Standard (for colour measurement)
- μS/cm micro siemens per centimetre (for conductivity measurement)

Concentration or value

Shown in three ways:

- Min(imum), the lowest result during the period
- Mean, the average of the results
- Max(imum), the highest result during the period.
- A '<' symbol means a result was less than the value at which a parameter can be detected.
- A '>' symbol means a result was greater than the range within which a parameter is normally detected.

Number of samples

- Total taken the number of samples tested for each parameter
- Contravening shows the number of samples that exceeded the PCV
- % of samples contravening PCV the number of samples that contravened the PCV compared to the total number of samples taken expressed as a percentage.



INDIVIDUAL PARAMETERS/SUBSTANCES

Hardness

Total Hardness is normally caused by dissolved calcium and, to a lesser extent, magnesium in rocks through which the water has passed. In Northern Ireland, our water is predominantly soft to moderately soft, or slightly to moderately hard. Hardness means you may have to use more soap when washing as hard water lathers less than soft water. It has not been proven to have adverse effects on health and is safe to drink. There is no standard specified in the current regulations.

Dependent upon the origin and manufacturer of your dishwasher, you may require a specific parameter, such as Clarke degrees (a.k.a. English degrees) or French or German degrees.

GH is general hardness, while KH is Carbonate, or temporary hardness. Details of the hardness in your area may be found at <u>http://www.niwater.com/water-</u> <u>quality-results/</u>

pH (listed under 'Hydrogen Ion')

This is a scientific term used to describe the acidity or alkalinity of a fluid. We need to control the pH of water because:

- if water is too acidic, it may corrode metal pipes in the distribution system
- if water is too alkaline, it may cause deposits to form in the pipes

The standard is to keep water pH levels in the 6.5-9.5 range.

Colour

The colour of drinking water is usually dependent on the presence of naturallyoccurring dissolved organic matter. For example, the higher the peat content of a catchment, (e.g. the Mournes Catchment), the higher the level of colour in the raw water. However, colour may also be due to the presence of iron contributed by old cast-iron mains.

PCV for colour is 20 mg/l Pt/Co.

Back to Agenda



Sometimes, the water coming out of the tap has a milky or cloudy appearance, which is usually caused by excess air dissolved in the water as micro bubbles. This is not harmful and, if the water is left to stand for a few minutes, it will clear from the bottom upwards (i.e. the bubbles of air rise to the top of the glass and escape).

Turbidity

Turbidity is caused by very fine insoluble materials that may be present in water. Levels are closely monitored during the treatment processes.

• PCV at the customer's tap is 4 NTU

Odour and taste

Customer complaints quite often relate to taste and odour. Quality control tests are carried out to measure the level of taste and odour and are performed by a specialist testing panel.

PCV for each = Dilution Number >0

Conductivity

Conductivity is proportional to the dissolved solids content of the water and is often used as an indication of the presence of dissolved minerals, such as calcium, magnesium and sodium.

• PCV is 2500 µS/cm at 20°C

Chlorine (CI - listed under Free-Residual disinfectant)

Chlorine is added to water to ensure water is free from bacteria. When chlorine is added, not all of it is used up in the process. Some remains as 'free chlorine' to make sure the water remains safe as it passes through the distribution system.

No PCV is prescribed for chlorine in the regulations and these levels are set to ensure that a small concentration remains at the end of the distribution system to maintain customer safety.

E. coli and enterococci

If present, these indicate a possible breach in the integrity of the water supply system. An effective treatment process will kill any organisms present.





PCV standards are:

- 0 /100ml for E. Coli
- 0 /100ml for Enterococci

Coliforms

These are naturally present in the environment. Their presence may indicate a possible breach in the integrity of the supply system or contamination from the kitchen sink or taps.

Nitrite and nitrate (NO2 and NO3)

Normally only trace amounts of these compounds are found in water.

- PCV for nitrite = 0.5 mg NO₂/I
- PCV for nitrate = 50 mg NO₃/l

Chloride (CI)

Chloride in water originates from natural sources such as mineral deposits. It can contribute to taste which may be unacceptable to customers if the standard is exceeded.

PCV = 250 mg Cl/l

Fluoride (F)

NI Water does not add fluoride to any water supply in Northern Ireland. Fluoride can occur naturally in some raw water supplies at low levels.

• PCV = 1.5 mg F/l

Sulphate (SO₄)

Sulphate occurs naturally in water and originates from mineral deposits. High concentrations may give rise to taste problems and, in the long-term, damage pipe work.

PCV = 250 mg SO₄/l

Copper (Cu)

Copper can occur naturally in some water sources and is normally found in low concentrations in drinking water.





PCV = 2 mg Cu/l

Iron (Fe)

This is one of the most abundant metals found naturally in surface and ground waters. After treatment, it is normally reduced to trace concentrations in drinking water. Increased levels can occur due to the corrosion of old cast-iron water mains. There is no known health risk associated with high iron concentrations, but staining of clothing in washing machines can occur.

• PCV = 200 μg Fe/l

Manganese (Mn)

Manganese occurs naturally in water. High concentrations of manganese in tap water may cause discolouration and possible staining of clothing in washing machines.

• PCV = 50 μg Mn/l

Aluminium (Al)

Aluminium can occur naturally in water within certain catchments. However, aluminium compounds are used in the treatment process to help remove impurities. Any aluminium compounds added during the treatment process are removed before the final treated water leaves the treatment works.

PCV = 200 μg Al/l

Sodium (Na)

Sodium occurs naturally in trace amounts in water. High concentrations may impart a level of taste that is unacceptable to customers.

PCV = 200 mg Na/l

Lead (Pb)

Lead is not normally present in water sources, but significant concentrations may be present at customers' taps if lead or copper pipes with lead joints have been used in the plumbing system. More information is available <u>here</u>.

PCV = 10 μg Pb/l





Trihalomethanes (THMs)

THMs occur in drinking water as by-products of the reaction of chlorine with naturally-occurring dissolved organic materials. In drinking water, only four compounds out of the group of THMs have health significance, the most common of which is chloroform. The PCV is based on the sum of the concentrations of all four constituents.

PCV = 100 μg/l

Other substances

In addition to those listed and explained above, we also test for substances such as hydrocarbons, pesticides and herbicides, phenols and organic carbon. We also carry out extensive monitoring of our supplies for cryptosporidium through sampling of raw and final treated water.

Home-brewers may be interested in the Calcium, Magnesium, Carbonate, Sodium, Sulphate, Chloride and pH levels of their water supply. If you cannot locate the information you require at http://www.niwater.com/water-quality-results please contact us at waterline@niwater.com



ZN1101 - Clay Lake Keady

The water supplied in this zone within your council area complied with all the physical-chemical and microbiological standards laid down in the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007.



			+	+			+	and the second second		
Parameter		6	samples	No. of samples taken in				Con	centration (all sample	
				year	Auth Dep	ing PCV	ing PCV	Mín.	Mean	Max.
1,2 Dichloroethane	ug/1	S	1 8	8		0		< 0.100	< 0.100	< 0.100
2,4-D	(1) (m	AS		8 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0		< 0.004		
2,4-DB	ug/l	AS		8		0		< 0.003		< 0.00
Aluminium	ug Al/l		12	12		0			15.482	38.990
Ammonium	mg NH4/1		12	12		0		0.005	0.014	0.040
Antimony	ug/1 Sb	I S		8		0		0.081	0.194	0.550
Arsenic	ug/1 As	I S		8		0	0.000			0.549
Bentazone	ug/1	I AS		18 1		0		< 0.002		
Benzene	ug/1	I S		8		0		< 0.020		
Benzo (a) pyrene Boron	ug/l mg/l B	S		8		0		<pre>0.001 0.008</pre>	0.001	0.023
Bromate	ug/1	I S				0				3.100
Bromoxynil	ug/1	AS		8		0		< 0.007		
Cadmíum	ug/1 Cd	I AS		8		0		0.008		0.020
Chloride	mg C1/1	I S		8	1.1	0	0.000	20.563	22.606	1 23.875
Chlorotoluron	ug/1	AS	1 17	8	1.1	0		< 0.002		
Chlorpyrifos	ug/1	AS		8		D	0.000	< 0.004		
Chromium	ug/1 Cr	S		8		0	0.000			0.386
Clopyralid	ug/l	AS	8	8		0		< 0.006		
Clostridium perfringens (sulph red)	No./100 ml		24	24		0		0.000		0.000
Colony Counts 22	No./1 ml	S		12		0	0.000			2.000
Colony Counts 37 (48hrs)	No./1 ml	I S	12	12	1	0	0.000	0.000	0.500	5.000
Colour	mg/1 Pt/Co	1 5	12	1 12 1		0	0.000	0.640	1.882	2.650
Conductivity	uS/cm 20 C	AS	24	38		0	0.000	228.000	256.842	276.000
Copper	mg Cu/l	S	8	8 1		0	0.000	0.001	0.063	0.200
Cyanide	ug/1	AS		8 1	- 9	0				7.200
Dicamba	ug/l	AS		8		0		< 0.012		
Dichlorprop	ug/l	AS		8 (0		< 0.003		
Diuron	ug/1	AS		8 1		0		< 0.003		
E. coli	No./100 ml	1 5	24	24		0		0.000	0.000	0.000
Enterococci	No./100ml	I S	8	8 1		0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Epoxiconazole	ug/1	AS	8	8 1		0		< 0.002		
Fenpropimorph	ug/1	AS	8	8 1		0		< 0.004		
Fluoride	mg F/1	I S		8		0	0.000			0.171
Fluroxypyr	ug/1	AS S		25		0	0.000	< 0.005 0.200		
Free - Residual disinfectant Glyphosate	mg C1/1 ug/1	AS	4. C2 0	1 20 1		0		< 0.003		1.200
Hydrogen Ion	pH value	S		12		0		7.140		7.830
Iron	ug Fe/1		12	12 1		0		2.024		23.650
Isoproturon	ug/1	AS		8		0		< 0.002		
Lead	ug Pb/1		1 8	8		0		0.071	1.626	4.993
Linuron	ug/l	AS		8 1		0		< 0.006		
MCPA	ug/1	AS		8 1		0		0.019		0.053
Manganese	ug Mn/1	I S		1 12 1		0		0.370	1.802	7.268
Mecoprop	ug/l	AS		8	1.4	0				0.027
Mercury	ug/l Hg	1 S	8	8 1		0	0.000	0.006	0.041	0.168
Metalaxyl	ug/1	AS	8	8		0	0.000	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.00
Metoxuron	ug/l	AS		8 1	10	0	0.000	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.00
Metribuzin	ug/l	AS		8		0	0.000	< 0.004		< 0.00
Nickel	ug Ni/l	S		8		0				3.989
Nitrate	mg NO3/1		8	8 1	- 3	0				4.158
Nitrite	mg NO2/1		1 8	8 1		0			< 0.010	
Ddour	Diln No			12 (0	0.000		0.000	
PAH - Sum of four substances	ug/1	I S	8	8		0	0.000		< 0.010	
Pendimethalin	ug/1	AS	8	8 1		0	0.000	< 0.004		
Pesticides - Total Substances	ug/1	AS	8	8 1	1.1	0	0.000	0.063	0.083	0.109
Phorate	ug/1	AS	8	171		0	0.000		< 0.004	
Pirimicarb	ug/1	AS	8	8 1	1.0	0	0.000	< 0.003		
Propachlor	ug/l	AS	1 8	18 1		0			< 0.004	
Propiconazole	ug/l	AS	8	1 8 1		0	0.000		< 0.002	
Propyzamide	ug/1	AS	8		1.9	0	0.000		< 0.010	
Prothioconazole	ug/1	AS	8	181		0		< 0.006		
Selenium	ug/l Se	S	8	8 (1	0	0.000	< 0.200	< 0.363	0.592



Parameter			J/A &	s		sa	lo. of mples ken in	PCV	1	No. Of samples contraver	ĵ.	% of samples	1		ntration all sampl	
		1	req.	1.1.2	r annum			Auth		ing PCV		ng PCV	Min.	1	Mean	Max.
Sodium	mg Na/1	1	S	1	8	1	8 1			0	1	0.000	12.476	1	16.249	1 36.161
Sulphate	mg SO4/1	1	S	1	8	1	8		1	0	1	0.000	42.931	1	48.716	59.182
Taste	Diln No	- 1	S	T II	12	Γ.	12		1	0	1	0.000	0.000	1	0.000	0.000
Tebuconazole	ug/1	1.1	AS	1.1	8) i i	8		1	0	1	0.000	< 0.002	÷Û	< 0.002	< 0.00
Tetrachloroethene/Trichloroethene	- S ug/1	1.1	S	1.0	8) II	8 1		- 0	0	η.	0.000	< 0.200	11	< 0.221	< 0.29
Tetrachloromethane	ug/1	1.1	S	1.	8	1	8		1	0	T.	0.000	< 0.100	1	< 0.100	< 0.10
Total - Residual disinfectant	mg C1/1	- 1	S	1.1	24	1	25		1	0	0	0.000	0.410	-11	0.834	1.360
Fotal Indicative Dose	mSv/year	- 1	AS	1.5	1	Γ:	1		- 0	0	Э.	0.000	< 0.100	T	< 0.100	< 0.10
Total Organic Carbon	mg C/1	1	AS	1.1	8	1	8		1	0	Э.	0.000	2.940	1	3.206	3.780
Total Trihalomethanes	ug/l	1	S	1	8	1	8)	0	1	0.000	36.500	1	53.866	1 79.500
Total coliforms	No./100 ml	1	S	1	24	1	24		1	0	Π.	0.000	0.000	T.	0.000	0.000
Triclopyr	ug/l	-1	AS	F .	8	1	8 1			0	0	0.000	0.009	1	0.013	0.018
Tritium	Bq/1	1	AS	1 .	1	1	1		1	0	1	0.000	< 5.000	n.	< 5.000	< 5.00
Turbidity	NTU	- 1	S	1.	12	1	12 1		1	0	11	0.000	0.070	1	0.173	0.440

A: Supply point authorisation for pesticides and related products.

Population of zone = 9206

This zone has a surface water source :R2509

PCV Exceedances: Water Quality was satisfactory

Notes:

- Notes: PCV = Prescribed Concentration or Value U = Undertaking S = Standard Sampling Frequency R = Reduced Sampling Frequency A = Authorised Supply Point



ZS0601 - Drumaroad Ballynahinch

The water supplied in this zone within the Newry, Mourne & Down council area complied with all the physical-chemical and microbiological standards laid down in the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007 apart from the following parameter(s):-

Aluminium – single exceedance

A single sample failed for aluminium. Investigations found that this exceedance was most likely due to treatment issues at Drumaroad WTW with lime dosing. Resamples were satisfactory without flushing.

Clostridium Perfringens - single exceedance - Monitored at Authorised Supply Point

The presence of Clostridium Perfringens is an indication of microbiological contamination. Exceedances can occur when there are problems with disinfection of the water supply or where the sample tap is contaminated. On this occasion, all resamples and downstream samples were satisfactory with no cause determined for the exceedance.

Iron – single exceedance

Investigations found that this exceedance was most likely caused by a disturbance of mains deposits from older iron mains, with resamples being satisfactory after flushing if required. NI Water has in place an extensive Mains Rehabilitation Programme, which favours mains replacement and zones are prioritised according to need. This programme will continue to maintain and improve the quality of water in your council area over the next few years.



Printed On 11-JAN-2016 : NI Water :		-2015 to	31-DEC-20	15 incl.						
Parameter					PCV					
		litted.	per annum	year)	Auth Dep	ing PCV	ing PCV	Min.	Mean	Max.
,2 Dichloroethane		S		8					< 0.100	
,4-D	üg/1	AS	24	24 1		0	0.000	< 0.004	< 0.004	0.007
4-DB	ug/1	AS	24	24		0	0.000	< 0.003	< 0.003	1 < 0.00
Luminium	ug A1/1	I S	52	52		1	1.923	16.280	85.867	221.500
nmonium	mg NH4/1	I S	52	52		0	0.000	0.008	< 0.012	< 0.01
ntimony	ug/1 Sb	I S	8	8		0	0.000	< 0.010	< 0.130	0.420
rsenic	ug/1 As	I S	8	1 8 1		0	0.000	0.253	< 0.294	< 0.30
entazone	ug/1	AS	24	24		0			< 0.003	
enzene	üg/l	I S		8		0	0.000			0.024
enzo(a)pyrene	ug/1			8 1		0			< 0.001	
oron	mg/1 B	S		1 8 1			0.000			0.008
romate	ug/1	I S		18 1						1 1.700
romoxynil	ug/1	AS		24		0			< 0.007	
admium	ug/1 Cd	I S		8		0				1 0.059
hloride	mg C1/1	I S		8		0	0.000			1 10.494
hlorotoluron	ug/1	AS		24		0			< 0.002	
hlorpyrifos	ug/1	AS		24		0			< 0.002	
hronium	ug/1 Cr	AS		8		-			0.146	0.214
hromium Lopyralid	ug/1 CF	AS		24		0			< 0.014	
		AS		365		1	0.274			1.000
lostridium perfringens (sulph red)	NO./100 ml			52		-				
olony Counts 22 olony Counts 37 (48hrs) olour onductivity	No./1 ml					0	0.000			67.000
plony Counts 37 (48hrs)	No./1 ml		52	52 1		0	0.000			16.000
plour	mg/1 Pt/Co	I S		1 52 1			0.000		1.088	
			365	365		0	0.000		80.840	
opper	mg Cu/l	S		8 (0	0.000			0.006
yanide	ug/1	AS		24		0			< 1.558	
icamba	ug/l	AS		24		0		< 0.012	< 0.012	< 0.01
ichlorprop	ug/l	AS		24 1		0	0.000	< 0.003	< 0.003	1 0.006
iuron	ug/1		24	24		0	0.000	< 0.003	< 0.003	< 0.00
. coli	No./100 ml	I S	1 132	1 133		0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
nterococci	No./100ml	I S	8	8 1		0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
poxiconazole	ug/1	AS	24	24		.0	0.000	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.00
enpropimorph	ug/1	AS	24	24		0	0.000	< 0.004	< 0.004	< 0.00
luoride		I S		8		0				0.138
luroxypyr		AS		24		0	0.000		< 0.005	
	mg C1/1	S		1 133 1		0		0.050		0.770
lyphosate	ug/1	AS		1 24 1					< 0.004	
vdrogen Ion	pH value	S		55		0		6.910		8.880
ron	ug Fe/1		52	52 1		1	1 1 4 m 4			452.200
soproturon	ug/1	AS		24					< 0.002	
ead	ug/1 ug Pb/1	AS S		8		0		0.050	0.132	0.490
ead inuron	ug/l	AS		24		0			< 0.006	
		AS AS		24		0				
CPA	ug/1								< 0.006	
anganese	ug Mn/1	S		52 1		0			< 1,199	
ecoprop	ug/1	AS		1 24 1					< 0.003	
ercury	ug/l Hg	S		8 1		0				0.087
etalaxyl	ug/1	AS		24 1		0			< 0.005	
etoxuron	ug/1	I AS		24		0			< 0.002	
etribuzin	ug/l	AS		24		0			< 0.004	
ickel	ug Ni/l) 8 (< 0.424	
itrate		1 S		8 1					1.446	
itrite) S) 8 (< 0.010	
lour	Diln No	I S	52	53 1		1	1.887			1.000
AH - Sum of four substances	ug/1	I S	8	8 1		0	0.000		< 0.010	
endimethalin	ug/1	I AS	24	1 24 1		0	0.000	< 0.004	< 0.004	< 0.00
esticides - Total Substances	ug/l	AS	24	24 1		0	0.000		< 0.051	
horate	ug/1	AS	24	24 1		0	0.000		< 0.004	
irimicarb	ug/1	AS	24	24		0	0.000		1 < 0.003	
ropachlor	ug/l	I AS	1 24	24		0	0.000		< 0.004	
ropiconazole	ug/l	I AS	24	24		0	0.000		< 0.002	
ropyzamide	ug/1	AS	24	24		0			< 0.010	
rothioconazole	ug/1	AS	24	24		0			1 < 0.006	
elenium	ug/1 Se	S	8	8		0			< 0.217	
On a fact of shift (ug/1 de	1 4	6	1 9 1			0.000	· 0.200	1 - 0.611	0.674



Parameter		1	J/A &	Sa	o. of amples Lanned	sam	o. of mples	1	PCV	i.	No. Of samples	ĵ.	% of samples contraven-	1	Cond		ntration d all sample	
		1	red.	1.1.2	c annum			1	Auth Dep				ng PCV		lin.		Mean	Max.
Sodium	mg Na/1	1	S	1 8	3	1 8	3	1		1	0	1	0.000	1 5.9	21	1 1	6.414	7.077
Sulphate	mg SO4/1	- 11	S	1 8	3	1 8	3	1		1	0	1	0.000	1 10.	277	114	12.607	15.751
Taste	Diln No	1.1	S	1 5	52	1 5	52	1		1	0	1	0.000	0.0	00	1.1	0.000	0.000
Tebuconazole	ug/1	1.1	AS	1 2	2.4	1 2	2.4	1.		1	0	1	0.000	1 <	0.002	1.	< 0.002	< 0.0
Tetrachloroethene/Trichloroethene	- S ug/1	- 1 F	S	1 8	3	1 8	3	. L. L.		ũ.	0	η.	0.000	1 <	0.200	ĩ.	< 0.255	< 0.3
Tetrachloromethane	ug/l	1	S	1 8	3	1 8	3	1		1.	0	11	0.000	1 <	0.100	1.	< 0.100	< 0.1
Total - Residual disinfectant	mg C1/1	11	S	1.11	132	1	33	1		1	0	0	0.000	1 0.1	00	13	0.584	0.840
Total Indicative Dose	mSv/year	1	AS	1 1		1 1		0.11		0.	0	п.	0.000	1 <	0.100	1 :	< 0.100	< 0.1
Total Organic Carbon	mg C/l	1	AS	1 2	2.4	1 2	24	1		1.	0	÷.	0.000	0.5	86	1.1	1,063	1,460
Total Trihalomethanes	ug/l	1	S	1 8	3	1 8	3	1		1	0	1	0.000	27.	900	1 3	36.513	48.100
Total coliforms	No./100 ml	- T	S	1 1	132	1 1	33	T		T	2	1	1.504	0.0	00	T I	0,105	9.000
Triclopyr	ug/1	1	AS	1 2	24	1 2	24	1		÷.	0	Ĩ.	0.000	1 <	0.004	1	< 0.007	0.012
Tritium	Bg/1	1	AS	1 1		1 1		1		1	0	1	0.000	1 <	6.000	1 .	< 6.000	< 6.0
Turbidity	NTU	- 1	S	1 5	52	1 5	52	1		1	0	1	0.000	0.0	170	1.1	0.185	0.630

A: Supply point authorisation for pesticides and related products.

Population of zone = 54505

This zone has a surface water source :R3302

PCV Exceedances: Sample failed 31-MAR-2015 (ZS0601AE) Aluminium = 222 ug Al/. Sample failed 05-APR-2015 (W38010UT) Clostridium perfringens (sulph red) = 1 No./100. Sample failed 26-NOV-2015 (ZS0601AE) Iron = 452 ug Fe/. Sample failed 18-MAY-2015 (ZS0601AE) Odour = 1 Diln No. Sample failed 18-FEB-2015 (ZS0601AE) Odour = 1 Diln No. Sample failed 25-JUN-2015 (ZS0601AE) Total coliforms = 5 No./100.

Notes:

- PCV = Prescribed Concentration or Value U = Undertaking
- S = Standard Sampling Frequency R = Reduced Sampling Frequency A = Authorised Supply Point



ZS0602 - Drumaroad Downpatrick

The water supplied in this zone within the Newry, Mourne & Down council area complied with all the physical-chemical and microbiological standards laid down in the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007 except for the following parameter(s): -

Aluminium and Iron – single sample exceedance

A single sample failed for aluminium and iron. Investigations found that these exceedances were most likely caused by a disturbance of mains deposits caused by a burst watermain. Resamples were clear after flushing. NI Water has in place an extensive Mains Rehabilitation Programme, which favours mains replacement and zones are prioritised according to need.

Aluminium, Iron and Turbidity – single sample exceedance

A single sample failed for aluminium, iron and turbidity. Investigations found that these exceedances were most likely caused by a disturbance of mains deposits. Resamples were clear after flushing. NI Water has in place an extensive Mains Rehabilitation Programme, which favours mains replacement and zones are prioritised according to need.

Clostridium Perfringens - single exceedance - Monitored at Authorised Supply Point

The presence of Clostridium Perfringens is an indication of microbiological contamination. Exceedances can occur when there are problems with disinfection of the water supply or where the sample tap is contaminated. On this occasion, all resamples and downstream samples were satisfactory with no cause determined for the exceedance.



			Part and a second second				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Parameter			No. of samples planned		PCV	No. Of samples	8 of samples	Cond	centration (all sample	es)
			per annum			ing PCV			Mean	
1,2 Dichloroethane	ug/1	S	1 8	8 1		0	0.000	< 0.100	< 0.100	< 0.10
2,4-D	üg/l		1 24	24		0		< 0.004		0.007
2,4-DB	ug/l	AS	1 24	24		0	0.000	< 0.003	< 0.003	< 0.00
luminium	ug A1/1	I S	1 36	36		3	8.333	30.700	132.710	1023.00
Ammonium	mg NH4/1	I S		36		0	0.000	0.007	< 0.012	< 0.01
Antimony	ug/l Sb	S		8		0	0.000	< 0.010		0.096
rsenic	ug/1 As	I S			1 2	0	0.000	0.251	< 0.288	< 0.30
entazone	ug/l	AS		24		0	0.000	< 0.002		
Benzene	ug/l	I S		8		0	0.000	0.015	< 0.019	
Senzo (a) pyrene	ug/1	S		8		0	0.000	< 0.001		
loron	mg/1 B	S		8		0		< 0.001		
Bromate	ug/l	S		8 1		0	0.000			1.600
romoxynil	ug/1	AS		24						
admium	ug/1 Cd	I S		8		0		2.2+2		0.050
hloride hlorotoluron	mg C1/1	AS	1 S	24	1.1	0	0.000	8.456		10.428
hlorotoluron Chlorpyrifos	ug/1 ug/1	AS		24		0		< 0.002		
hromium	ug/1 Cr	AS		8		0		0.090		0.303
lopyralid	ug/1 CI ug/1	AS		24		0	0.000	< 0.006		
clostridium perfringens (sulph red)	No./100 ml	AS	365	365	6	1	0.274	0.000		1 1.000
olony Counts 22	No./1 ml	I S	1 2 2 2	36 1		ō	0.200	0.000		1 7.000
olony Counts 37 (48hrs)	No./1 ml	S	1	36	5	0	0.000	0.000		1 2.000
olour	mg/1 Pt/Co	IS		36 1	1.3	0				1 1.990
onductivity	uS/cm 20 C	AS		365		0	0.000	75.000		1 352.00
opper	mg Cu/1	S		8	1.1	0	0.000	0.001	0.002	0.005
yanide	ug/1	AS	A	24		0	0.000		< 1.558	
icamba	ug/1	AS	24	24		0	0.000	< 0.012		< 0.0
ichlorprop	ug/1	AS		24		0	0.000	< 0.003		0.006
iuron	ug/1	AS		24		0	0.000	< 0.003		
. coli	No./100 ml	I S	1 108	108	11	0		0.000	0.000	0.000
nterococci	No./100ml	S		8		0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
poxiconazole	ug/1	AS	24	24		0		< 0.002		
enpropimorph	ug/1	AS	24	24	1.2	0	0.000	< 0.004	< 0.004	< 0.0
luoride	mg F/1	I S	8	8		0	0.000	0.073	0.097	0.122
luroxypyr	ug/1	AS	1 24	24		0	0.000	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.009
ree - Residual disinfectant	mg C1/1	I S	1 108	108		0	0.000	0.070	0.473	0.930
lyphosate	ug/1	AS	1 24	24		0	0.000	< 0.003	< 0.004	0.011
ydrogen Ion	pH value	S	1 36	39		0	0.000	7.210	7.567	8.030
ron	ug Fe/1	S	1 36	36		2	5.556	< 2.000	< 46.547	825.90
soproturon	ug/1	AS	1 24	24		0	0.000	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.0
ead	ug Pb/1	I S	1 8	8		0	0.000	0.050	0.080	0.120
inuron	ug/l	AS		24		0	0.000	< 0.006	< 0.006	< 0.0
CPA	ug/1	AS		24		0		< 0.004		
anganese	ug Mn/1	I S		36		0	0.000	0.350	2,228	30.690
ecoprop	ug/l	AS		24	1.9	0	0.000		< 0.003	
ercury	ug/l Hg	S		8		0	0.000	0.006	0.018	0.046
etalaxyl	ug/1	AS		24		0	0.000	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.0
etoxuron	ug/1	I AS		24	10	0	0.000	< 0.002	< 0.002	
etribuzin	ug/1	AS	24	24		0	0.000	< 0.004	< 0.004	
ickel	ug Ni/l	S		8		0		< 0.100		
itrate	mg NO3/1	I S		8 1		0				1 1.601
itrite	mg NO2/1	I S		8		0		< 0.010		
dour	Diln No	I S	1 36	36		0	0.000	0.000	0.000	1 0.000
AH - Sum of four substances	ug/1	S	8	8		0	0.000	< 0.010		
endimethalin	ug/1	I AS	24	24		0	0.000		< 0.004	
esticides - Total Substances	ug/1	AS AS	24	24		0	0,000	< 0.050		
horate	ug/1	AS	24	24	1.1	0	0.000	< 0.004		
irimicarb	ug/1	AS AS	1 24	24		0				
ropachlor	ug/l	AS AS	24	24 1		0	1 0.000 1 0.000	< 0.004	< 0.004	
ropiconazole	ug/1	AS	24	24		0		< 0.002		
Propyzamide Prothioconazole	ug/1	AS AS	24	24		0	0.000		< 0.010	
elenium	ug/l ug/l Se	AS	24	8		0		< 0.000		
Cacila dill	ug/i be	1 3	6			0	0.000	~ U.ZUU	~ V.C3/	1 0.000



Parameter			J/A &	Sa	o, of amples lanned	sam		Î.	PCV	į.	No. Of samples	ĵ.	% of samples contraven	ŀ	Cond		ntration d all sample	
		1	rey,	1.1.2	r annum)	Auth Dep				ng PCV		Min.	1	Mean	Max.
Sodium	mg Na/1	1	S	1 8	3	1 8		1		1	0	1	0.000	1 5	5.846	1	6.387	7.653
Sulphate	mg SO4/1	- 11	S	1 8	3	8		Ĩ.		ĩ.	0	Ì.	0.000	1 3	10.504	ĩ.	12.569	15.700
Taste	Diln No	- 10	S	1 3	36	36	6	1		÷.	0	1	0.000	10	0.000	È.	0.000	0.000
Tebuconazole	ug/1	10	AS	1 2	24	24	4	1		î.	0	1	0.000	1 4	< 0.002	1	< 0.002	< 0.0
Tetrachloroethene/Trichloroethene	- S ug/1	11	S	1 8	8	8		1		ĩ.	0	0	0.000	1 4	< 0.200	Ĩ.	< 0.294	< 0.4
Tetrachloromethane	ug/l	1	S	1 8	3	8		1.		Ĩ.	0	11	0.000	1 4	< 0,100	Ì.	< 0.100	< 0.1
Total - Residual disinfectant	mg C1/1	11	S	1.12	108	1 10	80	1		1	0	1	0.000	1 (0.110	11	0.530	1.000
Potal Indicative Dose	mSv/year	1	AS	1 1	1	1		11		11	0	п.	0.000	1 <	< 0.100	Ē	< 0.100	< 0.1
Total Organic Carbon	mg C/l	- 1	AS	1 2	24	1 24	4	1.		1.	0	Υ.	0.000	1 (0.586	14	1.063	1.460
Total Trihalomethanes	ug/l	1	S	1 8	8	8		1		1.	0	1	0.000	13	31.600	1	43.659	53.200
Total coliforms	No./100 ml	- T	S	1 1	108	1 10	80	Î.		Ť.	0	η.	0.000	10	0.000	1	0.000	0.000
Friclopyr	ug/1	- 1	AS	1 2	24	1 24	4	1		1.	0	Ĩ.	0.000	1 4	< 0.004	1	< 0.007	0.012
Tritium	Bg/1	- î	AS	1 1	L	1 1		1		ĩ.	0	Υ.	0.000	1 .	< 6.000	1	< 6.000	< 6.0
Turbidity	NTU	1.1	S	1.13	36	3	6	Ť.		ή.	1	Υ.	2.778	1 (0.080	ĩ.	0.332	4.130

A: Supply point authorisation for pesticides and related products.

Population of zone = 41234

This zone has a surface water source :R3302 $% \left({{{\rm{R}}} \right) = {{\rm{R}}} \right)$

PCV Exceedances: Sample failed 04-FEB-2015 (ZS0602AE) Aluminium = 681 ug Al/. Sample failed 01-FEB-2015 (2S0602AE) Aluminium = 681 ug Al/. Sample failed 01-APR-2015 (2S0602AE) Aluminium = 235 ug Al/. Sample failed 17-JUN-2015 (2S0602AE) Aluminium = 1023 ug Al. Sample failed 05-APR-2015 (W38010UT) Clostridium perfringens (sulph red) = 1 No./100. Sample failed 04-FEB-2015 (ZS0602AE) Iron = 380 ug Fe/. Sample failed 17-JUN-2015 (ZS0602AE) Iron = 826 ug Fe/. Sample failed 17-JUN-2015 (ZS0602AE) Turbidity = 4.1 NTU.

Notes:

- PCV = Prescribed Concentration or Value U = Undertaking
- S = Standard Sampling Frequency R = Reduced Sampling Frequency A = Authorised Supply Point



ZS0810 - Castor Bay Tandragee

The water supplied in this zone within your council area complied with all the physical-chemical and microbiological standards laid down in the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007.

Printed On 11-JAN-2016 : NI Water : Period 01-JAN-2015 to 31-DEC-2015 incl.



U/A No. of No. of PCV No. Of % of Concentration or value Parameter 5 samples samples samples samples (all samples) Freg. planned taken in contraven | contravenper annum Auth Dep ing PCV |ing PCV Min. Mean year Max. 1,2 Dichloroethane 0.000 0.100 0.100 | 0.100 ug/1 S 8 0 < < < 2,4-D V V üg/1 AS 12 0 0.000 0.004 < 0.010 0.013 2,4-DB ug/1 AS 12 12 0 0.000 0.003 0.003 0.003 ug A1/1 36 36 93.000 Aluminium 00 00 36 0 0.000 8.500 27.586 < 0.1 0.000 mg NH4/1 36 0.010 < 0.020 0.284 Ammonium Antimony ug/1 Sb S 8 8 0 0.000 0.107 0.155 S 0.000 0.394 Arsenic ug/1 As 8 0.305 0.488 Bentazone AS 12 12 0 0.000 0.002 < 0.003 0.006 ug/1 < < 0.020 < 0.001 Benzene ug/1 S 8 8 0 0.000 0.015 < 0.019 8 0 0.001 0.001 Benzo (a) pyrene S 8 0.000 ug/1 0.002 0.012 < 0.300 Boron mg/1 B S 8 8 0 0.000 0.017 < 0.300 0.000 < 0.300 Bromate ug/1 S 8 8 0.007 Bromoxynil 12 12 0 0.000 0.007 2 0.007 1 ug/1 AS ug/1 Cd 0.008 0.012 Cadmium S 8 8 0.000 0.026 Chloride mg C1/1 8 0 0.000 23.567 25.514 26.530 12 < 0.002 < 0.004 0.003 < 0.019 < 0.004 Chlorotoluron $\ddot{u}q/1$ AS 0.000 < Chlorpyrifos AS 12 12 0 0.000 < ug/1 Chromium ug/1 Cr S 8 8 12 0 0.000 0.273 0.432 0.731 12 0 < 0.012 Clopyralid 0.000 0.006 0.038 AS ug/1 < 260 Clostridium perfringens (sulph red) No./100 ml AS 269 0 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 Colony Counts 22 Colony Counts 37 (48hrs) No./1 ml S 36 36 0 0.000 0.000 7.000 208.000 S 36 36 0 0.000 0.000 0.611 21.000 No./1 ml 36 8 12 Colour mg/1 Pt/Co S 36 0 0.000 1.160 1.849 2.860 Copper S mg Cu/l 8 0.000 0.002 0.014 0.046 12 12 < 0.500 < 0.012 < 0.725 < 0.012 < 1.000 < 0.012 Cyanide ug/1 AS 0 0.000 AS 12 0.000 Dicamba ug/1 Dichlorprop ug/1 AS 12 12 0 0.000 < 0.003 < 0.004 0.010 0 < Diuron ug/1 AS 0.000 0.003 < 0.004 0.006 E. coli No./100 ml 96 97 0 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 S Enterococci No./100ml S 8 12 8 12 0 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0 0.000 0.002 < 0.002 < 0,002 Epoxiconazole AS uq/1< Fenpropimorph ug/1 AS 12 12 0 0.000 < 0.004 < 0.004 < 0.004 mg F/1 8 0.000 0.016 0.036 Fluoride S 8 12 0.069 Fluroxypyr uq/l AS 12 0 0.000 0.009 0.013 0.018 mg Cl/1 ug/1 Free - Residual disinfectant Ś 96 98 0.000 0.060 0.453 1.050 Glyphosate ÀS 12 12 0 0.000 0.002 0.003 0.003 < < pH value 7.180 Hydrogen Ion S S 36 36 0 0 000 7.633 7 950 < 2.000 < 0.002 36 36 0.000 < 17.104 ug Fe/1 94.440 Iron Isoproturon AS 12 12 Ó 0.000 < 0.002 0.002 ug/l < ug Pb/1 8 12 12 0 0.000 0.069 0.858 Lead S 8 12 3.953 Linuron AS 0.000 < 0.0 0.006 < 0.006 < 0.0 0.006 ug/1 0.046 0 MCPA ug/1 AS 0.000 ug Mn/1 36 0 0.000 0.450 1.786 11.450 Manganese S 36 Mecoprop AS 12 0 0.000 0.009 0.019 0.030 ug/l ug/l Hg 0 0.000 0.006 0.042 0.015 Mercury S 8 8 Metalaxyi AS 12 12 0 0.000 < < 0.005 0.005 0.005 ug/l < < < 12 0 0.000 0.002 < 0.002 Metoxuron uq/1AS Metribuzin ug/1 AS 12 0 0.000 0.004 0.004 0.004 ug Ni/l Nickel S 8 8 0.000 1.405 1.953 4.133 < 0.400 < 0.010 mg N03/1 S 8 0 0.000 < 1.547 Nitrate 3.489 mg NO2/1 Nitrite S 8 8 0 0.000 1 0.010 2 0.010 S 0 0.000 36 0.000 0.000 Diln No 36 0.000 Odour 8 12 < 0.010 0.010 PAH - Sum of four substances S 8 12 0 0.000 < < 0.010 ug/l < 0 0.000 0.004 Pendimethalin ug/1 AS 0.004 < 0.004 Pesticides - Total Substances 12 0 0.081 0.118 ug/l AS 12 0.000 0.173 0.004 0.004 AS AS 12 12 0.004 Phorate ug/1 12 12 0 0.000 < < < < < < Pirimicarb 0.000 0.003 ug/1 ug/1 12 12 Propachlor AS 12 12 0 0.000 < 0.004 < 0.004 < 0.004 Propiconazole AS 0 0.000 VVV 0.002 0.002 < 0.002 < ug/1 Propyzamide AS 12 12 12 0 0.000 0.010 < 0.010 < 0.010 ug/l Prothioconazole 0 0.000 < < 0.006 ug/1 AS 0.006 0.006 8 0 0.284 0.522 Selenium ug/l Se S 8 0.000 0.719 mg Na/1 Sodium S 8 8 0 0.000 17.158 19.563 22.484

WATER SUPPLY ZONE - ZS0810 - Castor Bay Tandragee



Parameter		1	U/A & Frog	sa		s	No. of amples aken in	1	PCV	i	No. Of samples	1	% of samples	Cor	1	entration all sample	es)
		į	creq.		annum			1	Auth		ing PCV		ng PCV	Min.	1	Mean	Max.
Sulphate	mg SO4/1	1	s	1 8		1	8	1		1	0	1	0.000	64.428	1	82.593	103.875
Taste	Diln No		S	1 3	6	1	36	1		1	0	1	0.000	0.000	1	0.000	0.000
Tebuconazole	ug/l	- 0	AS	1 1	2	1	12	1		1	0	1	0.000	< 0.002	1	< 0.002	0.003
Tetrachloroethene/Trichloroethene	- S ug/1		S	8		1	8	1		1	0	1	0.000	< 0.200	÷.	< 0.294	< 0.428
Tetrachloromethane	ug/1	1	S	1 8		T.	8	1.1		- 1	0	Q.,	0.000	< 0.100	J.	< 0.100	< 0.100
Fotal - Residual disinfectant	mg CI/I	- 1	S	1 9	6	1	98	1		1	0	F.	0.000	0.260		0,618	1.350
Total Indicative Dose	mSv/year	1	AS	1		1	1	1		1	0	1	0.000	< 0.100	1 C	< 0.100	< 0.100
Fotal Organic Carbon	mg C/1	1	S	8		1	8	1		- 1	0	Т.	0.000	2.600	1	3.160	4.370
Fotal Trihalomethanes	ug/l	- 1	S	1 8		1	8	1		1	0	1	0,000	44.100	1	65.275	1 79,400
Fotal coliforms	No./100 ml	1	S	1 9	6	1	97	1		1	1		1.031	0.000	1	0.072	7.000
Triclopyr	ug/1	1	AS	1 1	2	1	12	1		1	0	1	0.000	0.012	1	0.017	0.020
Tritium	Bq/1	- 1	AS.	1 1		1	1	+		1	0	1	0.000	< 5.000	÷	< 5.000	< 5.000
Turbidity	NTU	1	S	1 3	6	1	36	1		Y	0	11	0.000	0.100	1	0.241	1 1.060

A: Supply point authorisation for pesticides and related products.

Population of zone = 43532

This zone has a surface water source :R2308

PCV Exceedances:

Sample failed 16-SEP-2015 (ZS0810AE) Total coliforms = 7 No./100.

- Notes: PCV = Prescribed Concentration or Value U = Undertaking S = Standard Sampling Frequency R = Reduced Sampling Frequency A = Authorised Supply Point



ZS0901 - Camlough Newry West

The water supplied in this zone within the Newry, Mourne & Down council area complied with all the physical-chemical and microbiological standards laid down in the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007 except for the following parameter(s): -

Total coliforms - two exceedances

Total coliforms are an indication of microbiological contamination. Exceedances can occur when there are problems with disinfection of the water supply or where the sample tap is contaminated. Most total coliform / E Coli exceedances are as a result of contamination of the customer tap. Investigation of these exceedances found that the water supply was satisfactory and that the contamination was most likely related to the customer tap.



			**********			********	+	+		
arameter		1 &	No. of samples planned				samples		centration (all sampl	es)
		lineq,	per annum			ing PCV		Min.	Mean	Max.
,2 Dichloroethane	ug/1	S	1 8	8 1		0	+	1 0.051	< 0.094	+
, 4-D	üg/l	AS		20 1		0	0.000		< 0.011	
,4-DB	ug/l	AS	20	20 1		0	0.000		< 0.004	
luminium	ug A1/1	I S	24	25		0	0.000	1.970	26.581	56.380
mmonium	mg NH4/1	I S	24	24		0	0.000	0.007	< 0.012	< 0.01
ntimony	ug/l Sb	I S		8		0	0.000	0.031	0.094	0.149
rsenic	ug/1 As		8	8		0	0.000	0.258		0.422
entazone	ug/1		20	20		0	0.000	< 0.002	< 0.003	A PARTY NOT A PARTY NOT A
enzene	ug/l	1 S		8	1.1	0	0.000	< 0.020		
enzo (a) pyrene	ug/l	I S		8		0	0.000	< 0.001		
oron	mg/1 B	S	1 6	8 (0		< 0.001		
romate	ug/1	I S		8 1		0			< 0.300	
romoxynil	ug/1	AS	1 20	20		0		< 0.007		
admium	ug/1 Cd	I S		8		0				0.012
hloride	mg C1/1	S		8		0		13.524	22.826	28.567
hlorotoluron	ug/1	AS		20		0		< 0.002		
hlorpyrifos	ug/1	AS	1 C T	20 8		0	0.000		0.004	
hromium	ug/1 Cr ug/1	AS	8	20 1		0		0.119		0.435
lopyralid lostridium perfringens (sulph red)	No./100 ml	AS	284	293	1.1	0	0.000	0.000		0.000
olony Counts 22	No./1 ml	AS	204	293		0		0.000	2.458	1 56.000
olony Counts 37 (48hrs)	No./1 ml	S	1 0 0	24		0				47.000
olour	mg/1 Pt/Co	I S		24	1.8	0			1.686	1 3.500
onductivity	uS/cm 20 C	AS		36		0	0.000		167.361	1 180.00
opper	mq Cu/1	S	1	8	1.1	0	0.000		< 0.016	
yanide	uq/1	AS		20 1		0		< 0.500		1 6.200
licamba	ug/1	AS	20	20		0	0.000	< 0.012		< 0.0
ichlorprop	ug/1	AS	20	20 1		0	0.000	< 0.003	< 0.004	
iuron	ug/1	AS	20	20		0	0.000	< 0.003		
. coli	No./100 ml	I S	1 72	73 1	1.1	0		0.000	0.000	0.000
nterococci	No./100ml	I S	1 8	8 1		0		0.000	0.000	0.000
poxiconazole	ug/1		20	20		0		< 0.002		
enpropimorph	ug/1	AS	20	20 1		0		< 0.004		
luoride	mg F/1	I S	1 8	8 1		0	0.000	< 0.020	< 0.039	< 0.1
luroxypyr	ug/1	AS	20	20		0	0.000	< 0.005	< 0.012	0.018
ree - Residual disinfectant	mg C1/1	I S	72	74 1		0	0.000	0.050	0.435	0.930
lyphosate	ug/1	AS	1 20	20		0	0.000	< 0.002	< 0.003	< 0.0
ydrogen Ion	pH value	S	1 24	25		0	0.000	7.310	7.648	7.860
ron	ug Fe/l	S	24	25	1.1	0	0.000	< 2.000	< 25.591	159.80
soproturon	ug/1	AS	20	20		0	0.000	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.0
ead	ug Pb/1	1 S							0.432	1.360
inuron	ug/l					0				
CPA	ug/1									0.080
langanese	ug Mn/1						0.000			
ecoprop		AS			1.1					0.030
ercury	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		0.031							
letalaxyl	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$									
letoxuron	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$									
letribuzin	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$									
ickel	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			8.024						
litrate litrite	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$									
	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $									
dour	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$									
AH - Sum of four substances endimethalin	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$									
endimethalin esticides - Total Substances	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $									
esticides - Total Substances horate										
irimicarb					1.2					
ropachlor										
ropiconazole										
ropyzamide	ug/1	AS	20	20 1		0		< 0.010		
rothioconazole	ug/1 ug/1	AS	1 20	20 1		0		< 0.010		
	-91 +	1 1210		H 4 1		4			P. 000	



Parameter		- 0	U/A &	Sa I		sar	o. of mples ken in	i -	PCV	i.	No. Of samples	ĵ.	% of samples contraven-			entration ((all sample	
		ĺ	crey.	1.1.2	anneu annum			1	Auth De			10.0	ng PCV	Mín.	1	Mean	Max.
Sodium	mg Na/1	1	S	1 8	}	1 1	8	1		1	0	1	0.000	8.462	-+	16.289	21.503
Sulphate	mg SO4/1	11	S	1 8	3	11.9	8	1		1	0	1	0.000	13.736	1	62.570	100.881
Taste	Diln No	1.1	S	1 2	24	1 3	25	1		1	0	1	0.000	0.000	1	0.000	0.000
Tebuconazole	ug/1	1.1	AS	1 2	20	1 3	20	1		1	0	1	0.000	< 0.002	1	< 0.002	0.003
Tetrachloroethene/Trichloroethene	- S ug/1	1.1	S	1 8	3	1 1	8	1		- U	0	η.	0.000	< 0.200	1	< 0.279	< 0.40
Tetrachloromethane	ug/1	1	S	1 8	3	1 1	8	1		1	0	F.	0.000	< 0.100	1	< 0.100	< 0.10
Total - Residual disinfectant	mg C1/1	1	S	1. 7	12		74	1		1	0	ξ.	0.000	0.170	-9	0.576	1.090
Fotal Indicative Dose	mSv/year	1	AS	1 2	2	1 3	2	1		- 1	0	п.	0.000	< 0,100	1	< 0.100	< 0.100
Total Organic Carbon	mg C/1	- 1	AS	1 8	3	1.3	8	1		1	0	Υ.	0.000	1.770	1	2.108	2.880
Total Trihalomethanes	ug/1	1	S	1 8	3	1 3	8	1		1	0	1	0.000	36.400	1	63.014	78.900
Total coliforms	No./100 ml	1	S	1 7	12	1 .	73	I.		T	2	τ.	2.740	0.000	1	0.384	26.000
Triclopyr	ug/l		AS	1 2	20	1 :	20	1		- 10	0	Ĩ.	0.000	0.010	1	0.015	0.020
Tritium	Bq/1	Û.	AS	1 2	2	1 3	2	1.		1	0	ĩ.	0.000	< 5.000	1	< 5.000	< 5.000
Turbidity	NTU	1.1	S	1 2	24	1 3	24	1.		1.	0	Υ.	0.000	0.090	- 1	0.197	0.560

A: Supply point authorisation for pesticides and related products.

Population of zone = 21216

This zone has a surface water source :R2308

PCV Exceedances: Sample failed 08-JUL-2015 (ZS0901AE) Total coliforms = 2 No./100. Sample failed 20-JUL-2015 (ZS0901AE) Total coliforms = 26 No./100.

Notes:

PCV = Prescribed Concentration or Value U = Undertaking

- S = Standard Sampling Frequency R = Reduced Sampling Frequency A = Authorised Supply Point



ZS0902 - Fofanny Dromore

The water supplied in this zone within the Newry, Mourne & Down council area complied with all the physical-chemical and microbiological standards laid down in the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007 except for the following parameter(s): -

Clostridium Perfringens - single exceedance - Monitored at Authorised Supply Point

The presence of Clostridium Perfringens is an indication of microbiological contamination. Exceedances can occur when there are problems with disinfection of the water supply or where the sample tap is contaminated. On this occasion, all resamples and downstream samples were satisfactory with no cause determined for the exceedance.

Total coliforms - single exceedance

Total coliforms are an indication of microbiological contamination. Exceedances can occur when there are problems with disinfection of the water supply or where the sample tap is contaminated. Most total coliform / E Coli exceedances are as a result of contamination of the customer tap. Investigation of this exceedance found that the water supply was satisfactory and that the contamination was most likely related to the customer tap.



Printed On 11-JAN-2016 : NI Water : Period 01-JAN-2015 to 31-DEC-2015 incl. U/A No. of No. of PCV No. Of % of Concentration or value Parameter 5 samples samples samples samples (all samples) Freq. planned taken in contraven | contravenper annum Auth Dep ing PCV |ing PCV Min. Mean year Max. 0.000 0.100 0.100 | 0.100 1,2 Dichloroethane ug/l S 8 0 < < < 2,4-D üq/1 AS 28 28 0 0.000 ~ ~ 0.004 < 0.009 0.015 2,4-DB ug/1 AS 28 28 0 0.000 0.003 0.004 0.009 ug A1/1 3.800 115.700 < 0.012 Aluminium S 36 36 0 0.000 22.929 36 0.012 mg NH4/1 36 0.000 S < Ammonium 0.077 Antimony ug/1 Sb S 8 8 0 0.000 < < 0.010 < 0.143 0.000 0.300 Arsenic ug/1 As 8 <0.454 Bentazone AS 28 0 0.000 < 0.002 < 0.003 0.006 ug/1 28 Benzene ug/1 S 8 8 0 0.000 0.015 0.020 0.021 0.001 0.001 8 8 0 Benzo (a) pyrene S 0.000 < < < 0.001 ug/1 Boron mg/1 B S 8 8 0 0.000 0.001 < 0.006 0.011 8 0.000 < 0.300 1.200 2.000 Bromate ug/1 S 8 < Bromoxynil 28 28 0 0.000 < 0.007 1 0.007 0.007 ug/1 AS ug/l Cd 0.015 8 0.005 0.011 Cadmium S 8 0.000 15.120 Chloride mg C1/1 0 0.000 10.389 26.503 0.003 < 0.002 < 0.004 < 0.019 < 0.004 Chlorotoluron uq/1AS 28 28 0.000 < Chlorpyrifos AS 28 28 0 0.000 0.004 ug/1 Chromium ug/1 Cr S 8 8 0 0.000 0.087 0.224 0.543 0.012 Clopyralid 28 28 0 0.000 < 0.006 0.038 AS < ug/1 No./100 ml Clostridium perfringens (sulph red) AS 440 449 0.223 0.000 0.002 1.000 Colony Counts 22 Colony Counts 37 (48hrs) No./1 ml S 36 36 0 0.000 0.000 3.139 81.000 2.000 S 36 36 0 0.000 0.000 0.139 No./1 ml Colour mg/1 Pt/Co S 36 36 0 0.000 0.610 1,474 3.990 Conductivity 76.000 110.656 uS/cm 20 C AS 180 192 0.000 180.000 mg Cu/l 0.005 < 0.500 < 0.012 S AS 8 28 Copper 0 0.000 0.061 0.377 8 28 0 < 2.084 0.000 Cyanide 6.200 ug/1 Dicamba ug/1 AS 28 28 0 0.000 < 0.012 0.012 0.010 28 0 Dichlorprop ug/1 AS 28 0.000 < 0.003 < 0.004 28 0 0.000 < 0.003 0.004 0.007 Diuron ug/1 AS 28 No./100 ml E. coli S. S 108 108 0 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0 0.000 0.000 0.000 No./100ml 0.000 Enterococci 8 8 Epoxiconazole ug/1 AS 28 28 0 0.000 V V 0.002 < < 0.002 0.002 < < 28 0.000 Fenpropimorph ug/1 AS 28 Fluoride mg F/1 S 8 8 0 0.000 0.015 0.025 0.065 0.005 < 0.010 Fluroxypyr ug/1 AS 28 28 0.000 < 0.018 mg C1/1 0 0.000 0.050 0.545 Free - Residual disinfectant S 108 109 1,260 < 0.003 7.528 0.002 Glyphosate uq/1AS 28 28 0 0 000 < < 0.003 6.800 pH value 36 36 0.000 9,110 Hydrogen Ion S ug Fe/1 2.000 < 24.470 S 36 36 0.000 168.000 Iron 000 < < Isoproturon 0.000 0.002 ua/1AS 28 28 < 0.002 < ug Pb/1 S 8 8 0.000 0.075 1.865 9.326 Lead 0.006 0.006 28 < 0.006 28 0 < < Linuron uq/1 AS 0.000 < MCPA 28 28 0 0.000 0.004 0.036 0.080 AS ug/1 ug Mn/1 Manganese S 36 36 0 0.000 < 0.100 < 1.056 5.873 28 28 0 0.000 < 0.030 AS 0.003 < 0.012 Mecoprop ug/1 ug/l Hg Mercury S AS 8 28 8 28 0 0.000 0.005 0.021 0.097 0.005 < 0.005 0.000 0.005 Metalaxyl uq/1< < Metoxuron ug/1 AS 28 28 0 0.000 V V 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 Metribuzin ug/1 AS 28 28 0.000 0.004 < 0.004 < 0.004 ug Ni/1 8 0 0.000 0.253 0.894 Nickel s 8 2.160 mg NO3/1 0.400 0.555 < < Nitrate S 8 8 0 0.000 < < 0.790 S 8 0 0.010 0.010 mg NO2/1 8 0.000 Nitrite < Odour PAH - Sum of four substances Diln No S 36 36 0 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.010 0.010 0.010 0 0.000 uq/1S 8 8 < < < < 28 28 0 0.004 0.004 0.004 Pendimethalin AS 0.000 ug/1 Pesticides - Total Substances AS AS 28 28 ug/1 28 0 0.000 < 0.050 < 0.094 0.173 0.004 28 0.000 < 0.004 0.004 Phorate ug/1 < < Pirimicarb ug/1 AS 28 28 0 0.000 < 0.003 < 0.003 0.003 28 0 AS 28 0.000 0.004 0.004 < 0.004 Propachlor < V < ug/l Propiconazole AS 28 28 0 0.000 0.002 0.002 0.002 ug/1 1 < < 0.010 28 0 0.000 Propyzamide uq/1AS 28 0.010 < 0.010 28 28 0 0.000 < 0.006 < 0.006 Prothioconazole ug/1 AS 0.006 ug/l Se Selenium 9 8 8 0 0.000 0.152 0.269 0.533

WATER SUPPLY ZONE - ZS0902 - Fofanny Dromore

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Parameter		Ĵ.	J/A & Treq.		s)	No. of samples taken in	PCV	í.	No. Of samples contraven	ĵ.	% of samples ontraven-			entration (all sampl	
		1		per annu	1m	year	Auth	Dep	ing PCV	11	ng PCV	Min.	1	Mean	Max.
Sodium	mg Na/1	1	S	8	1	8		1	0	1	0.000	7.134	1	10.283	1 19.773
Sulphate	mg SO4/1	1	S	8	1	8 1		1	0	1	0.000	14.179	1.	36.132	102.954
Taste	Diln No	1	S	36	- 1	36		1	0	1	0.000	0.000	A.	0.000	0.000
Tebuconazole	ug/1	1.1	AS	28	1	28		1	0	1	0.000	< 0.002	1	< 0.002	0.003
Tetrachloroethene/Trichloroethene	- S ug/1	1.	S	8	. 1	8 1		1.1	0	η.	0.000	< 0.200	1	< 0.244	< 0.428
Tetrachloromethane	ug/1	1	S	8	1	8		1	0	F.	0.000	< 0.100	1	< 0.100	< 0.100
Total - Residual disinfectant	mg C1/1	- 1	S	108	- 1	109		1	0	ξ.	0.000	0.120	9.	0.664	1.320
Total Indicative Dose	mSv/year	1	AS	3	- 1	3		1	0	Т.	0.000	< 0,100	T.	< 0.100	< 0.100
Total Organic Carbon	mg C/1	1	AS	1 16	1	16		1	0	н.	0.000	1.190	1	1.888	2.880
Total Trihalomethanes	ug/l	1	S	8	1	8		1	0	1	0.000	24.900	1	49.925	64.000
Total coliforms	No./100 ml	1	S	108	1	108		1	2	τ.	1.852	0.000	T.	0.102	6.000
Triclopyr	ug/1		AS.	28	-1	28		+	0	F.	0.000	< 0.004	1	< 0.013	0.020
Tritium	Bq/1	1	AS	3	- 1	3		1	0	τ.	0.000	< 5.000	1	< 5.000	< 5.000
Turbidity	NTU	- 1	S	1 36	1	36 1		1	0	τ.	0.000	0.080	1	0.219	0.710

A: Supply point authorisation for pesticides and related products.

Population of zone = 41287

This zone has a surface water source :R2711

PCV Exceedances: Sample failed 11-MAR-2015 (W28010UT) Clostridium perfringens (sulph red) = 1 No./100. Sample failed 24-FEB-2015 (ZS0902AE) Total coliforms = 6 No./100. Sample failed 25-AUG-2015 (ZS0902AE) Total coliforms = 5 No./100.

Notes:

NOTES: PCV = Prescribed Concentration or Value U = Undertaking S = Standard Sampling Frequency R = Reduced Sampling Frequency A = Authorised Supply Point



ZS0904 - Fofanny Mourne

The water supplied in this zone within the Newry, Mourne & Down council area complied with all the physical-chemical and microbiological standards laid down in the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007 except for the following parameter(s): -

Clostridium Perfringens - single exceedance - Monitored at Authorised Supply Point

The presence of Clostridium Perfringens is an indication of microbiological contamination. Exceedances can occur when there are problems with disinfection of the water supply or where the sample tap is contaminated. On this occasion, all resamples and downstream samples were satisfactory with no cause determined for the exceedance.

Total coliforms – two exceedances

Total coliforms are an indication of microbiological contamination. Exceedances can occur when there are problems with disinfection of the water supply or where the sample tap is contaminated. Most total coliform / E Coli exceedances are as a result of contamination of the customer tap. Investigation of these exceedances found that the water supply was satisfactory and that the contamination was most likely related to the customer tap.



WATER SUPPLY ZONE - ZS0904 - Fofanny Mourne Printed On 11-JAN-2016 : NI Water : Period 01-JAN-2015 to 31-DEC-2015 incl. U/A No. of No. of PCV No. Of % of Concentration or value Parameter 8 samples samples samples samples (all samples) Freg. planned taken in contraven | contravenper annum Auth Dep ing PCV |ing PCV Min. Mean year Max. 1,2 Dichloroethane 0.000 0.100 0.100 | 0.100 uq/1 S 8 8 0 < < < 2,4-D ug/1 AS 8 8 0 0.000 < < 0.004 < 0.005 0.011 2,4-DB ug/1 AS 8 8 0 0.000 0.003 0.003 < 0.003 ug A1/1 7.078 Aluminium CD CD 52 52 0 0.000 21.579 56.240 52 mg NH4/1 0.000 0.008 0.217 0.016 Ammonium 0.077 < 0.300 < 0.010 0.273 Antimony ug/1 Sb S 8 8 8 8 0 0.000 < 0.049 S 8 0.000 < Arsenic ug/1 As 0.293 0.002 Bentazone AS 8 0 0.000 0.002 < 0.002 ug/1 < < 8 Benzene ug/1 S 8 0 0.000 < 0.020 < 0.020 < 0.020 S 8 0 < 0.001 Benzo (a) pyrene 8 0.000 0.001 0.001 ug/1 8 Boron mg/1 B S 8 0 0.000 < 0.001 <0.005 0.010 0.000 0.610 S 8 8 1.396 2.000 Bromate ug/l Bromoxynil 8 8 8 0 0.000 < 0.0 0.007 0.007 0.007 üg/1 AS < 0.013 ug/l Cd 0.035 Cadmium S 8 0.000 10.357 Chloride mg C1/1 8 8 0 0.000 11.618 13.464 < 0.002 < 0.004 8 8 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.004 Chlorotoluron uq/1AS 8 0.000 < Chlorpyrifos AS 8 0 0.000 < ug/1 Chromium ug/1 Cr S 8 8 0 0.000 0.091 0.134 0.202 < 0.013 Clopyralid 0 0.000 < 0.006 0.021 AS 8 ug/1 8 Clostridium perfringens (sulph red) No./100 ml AS 156 156 1 0.641 0.000 0.006 1.000 Colony Counts 22 Colony Counts 37 (48hrs) No./1 ml S 52 52 0.000 0.000 3.827 199.000 2.000 S 52 52 0 0.000 0.000 0.135 No./1 ml 1.511 97.571 Colour mg/1 Pt/Co S 52 52 0 0.000 0.640 3.660 Conductivity 156 106.000 uS/cm 20 C AS 156 0.000 76.000 mg Cu/1 S AS Copper 8 8 0 0.000 0.001 0.017 0.062 0.000 8 0.540 1.893 Cyanide 8 2.500 ug/1 < 0.012 Dicamba ug/l AS 8 8 0 0.000 < 0.012 < 0.003 < 0.012 0 Dichlorprop ug/1 AS 8 8 0.000 < 0.003 0 0.000 0.003 0.004 0.007 Diuron ug/1 ÀS 8 8 No./100 ml E. coli S 156 156 0 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 No./100ml S 0 0 0 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 Enterococci 8 8 Epoxiconazole ug/1 AS 8 8 0.000 V V 0.002 V V 0.002 0.002 < < 0.000 Fenpropimorph ug/1 AS 8 8 Fluoride mg F/1 S 8 8 0 0.000 0.016 0.022 0.036 0.005 0.006 Fluroxypyr ug/1 AS 8 8 0.000 < < 0.009 Free - Residual disinfectant mg C1/1 0 0.000 0.050 0.622 S 156 156 1.030 < 0.0 7.514 0.003 0.003 Glyphosate ug/l AS 8 8 0 0 000 < 0.0 7.070 < 0 003 52 Hydrogen Ion pH value 52 0.000 8.050 S ug Fe/1 < 2.000 < 0.002 < 23.687 S 52 52 0.000 156.400 Iron 000 Isoproturon 0.000 ua/1AS 8 8 $\dot{<}$ 0.002 < 0.002 ug Pb/1 S 0.000 0.052 0.342 1.550 Lead 0.006 < 0.006 0.006 8 0 < ~ Linuron ug/1 AS 8 0.000 < MCPA 8 0 0.000 0.004 0.011 0.016 ug/1 AS 8 ug Mn/1 9.967 < 0.003 Manganese S 52 52 0 0.000 0.110 1.526 8 8 8 0 0.000 0.003 0.003 AS Mecoprop ug/1 8 < ug/l Hg Mercury S AS 8 0 0.000 0.005 0.014 0.029 0.005 < 0.005 < 0.005 0.000 Metalaxyl uq/18 < Metoxuron ug/1 AS 8 8 0 0.000 < < 0.002 < 0.002 < 0.002 Metribuzin ug/1 AS 8 8 8 0.000 0.004 < 0.004 < 0.004 ug Ni/1 0 0.000 0.154 0.649 Nickel S 8 2.310 mg NO3/1 Nitrate S 8 8 0 0.000 0.376 0.574 0.820 8 0 0.010 S 0.005 0.009 mg NO2/1 8 0.000 < Nitrite < Odour PAH - Sum of four substances Diln No S 52 0 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.010 0.010 0.010 0 0.000 uq/1S 8 8 < << 8 0 < 0.004 < 0.004 < 0.004 Pendimethalin ug/1 AS 8 0.000 Pesticides - Total Substances AS AS ug/l 8 8 0 0.000 < 0.050 < 0.050 < 0.050 8 0.000 < 0.004 0.004 < 0.004 Phorate ug/1 Pirimicarb ug/1 AS 8 8 0 0.000 < 0.003 < 0.003 < 0.003 8 0 AS 0.000 0.004 0.004 < 0.004 Propachlor 8 < < < ug/l Propiconazole AS 8 0 0.000 0.002 1 0.002 < 0.002 ug/1 8 8 8 < 0 0.000 < Propyzamide ug/1 AS 8 0.010 < 0.010 0.010 0 0.000 < 0. 0.006 < Prothioconazole ug/1 AS 8 0.006 0.006 Selenium ug/1 Se S 8 8 0 0.000 0.267 0.510



Parameter		1	J/A &	1 58	o, of amples lanned	S	No. of amples aken ir	i -	PCV	i s	o. Of amples	S	of amples ontraven	1	Conc		ntration d all sample		alue
		1	red.		r annum			1	Auth Dep			1.5.4	ig PCV		Min.	1	Mean	1	Max.
Sodium	mg Na/1	1	s	1 8	3	1	8	1		1	0	1	0.000	1 7.	.128	1	7.606	8.	745
Sulphate	mg SO4/1	1	S	1 8	3) E	8	1	2	1	0	1 1	0.000	13	3.092	Û.	16.083	18	.710
Taste	Diln No	- 1	S	1 5	52	1	52	1		1.5	0	1.1	0.000	1 0.	.000	Ē	0.000	0.	000
Tebuconazole	ug/1	1.1	AS	1 8	3	1	8	1		0.5	0	1 - 3	0.000	1 <	0.002	1	< 0.002	<	0.00
Tetrachloroethene/Trichloroethene	- S ug/1	1	S	1 8	8	ĵ.	8	1		U-	0	1.1	0.000	1 <	0.200	Ĩ.	< 0.285	<	0.42
Tetrachloromethane	ug/1	1	S	1 8	3	1	8	1		1.1	0	μ.	0.000	<	0.100	1.1	< 0.100	<	0.10
Fotal - Residual disinfectant	mg C1/1		S	1 1	156	1	156	1		0.5	0	(0.000		.100	Ŀ	0.733	1.	200
Potal Indicative Dose	mSv/year	1	AS	1 1	1	1	1	1		10	0	(- 1	0.000	1 <	0,100	1.	< 0.100	<	0.10
Fotal Organic Carbon	mg C/l	1	AS	1 8	3	1	8	1		0.0	0	(I)	0.000	1.	.190	1	1.669	2.	130
Total Trihalomethanes	ug/l	1	S	1 8	3	1	8	1		1	0	11	0.000	23	3.400	U	45.006	72	.800
Total coliforms	No./100 ml	1	S	1 1	156	1	156	1		0.5	2	0.1	1.282	10.	.000	1	0.038	5.	000
Triclopyr	ug/l	- 1	AS	1 8	3	1	8	1		£ 3	0	1	0.000	1 <	0.004	C	< 0.007	0.	012
Tritium	Bq/1	1	AS	1 1	L	Ĩ.	1	1		1.	0	(. :	0.000	<	5.000	L	< 5.000	<	5.00
Turbidity	NTU	1	S	1 5	52	1	52	1.		1.1	0	1 - 1	0.000	1 0.	.080	ĩ.	0.241	3.	560

A: Supply point authorisation for pesticides and related products.

Population of zone = 61449

This zone has a surface water source :R2711

PCV Exceedances: Sample failed 11-MAR-2015 (W28010UT) Clostridium perfringens (sulph red) = 1 No./100. Sample failed 16-JUN-2015 (ZS0904AE) Total coliforms = 1 No./100. Sample failed 17-AUG-2015 (ZS0904AE) Total coliforms = 5 No./100.

Notes:

PCV = Prescribed Concentration or Value U = Undertaking

- S = Standard Sampling Frequency R = Reduced Sampling Frequency A = Authorised Supply Point



ZS1001 - Carran Hill Crossmaglen

The water supplied in this zone within the Newry, Mourne & Down council area complied with all the physical-chemical and microbiological standards laid down in the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007 except for the following parameter(s): -

Total coliforms - single exceedance

Total coliforms are an indication of microbiological contamination. Exceedances can occur when there are problems with disinfection of the water supply or where the sample tap is contaminated. Most total coliform / E Coli exceedances are as a result of contamination of the customer tap. Investigation of this exceedance found that the water supply was satisfactory and that the contamination was most likely related to the customer tap.



	WATER SUPPLY ZONE - ZS1001 - Carran Hill Crossmaglen
rinted On 11-JAN-2016 :	NI Water : Period 01-JAN-2015 to 31-DEC-2015 incl.

Parameter		U/A & Freq	No. of samples	No. of samples taken in	PCV	No. Of samples contraven	% of samples contraven	Concentration or value (all samples)				
			pranned per annum	year	Auth Dep	ing PCV	ing PCV	Min.	Mean	Max.		
1,2 Dichloroethane		I S	 	8 1		1 0	b		< 0.098			
2,4-D	üg/l			20		1 0		< 0.004				
2,4-DB	ug/1	AS		20		0		< 0.003				
Aluminium	ug A1/1			24		0			13.812			
Ammonium	mg NH4/1	S		24		0			< 0.012			
				24								
Antimony		I S	8	8		0				0.220		
Arsenic	ug/l As			8 1		0			0.371	0.531		
Bentazone	ug/l	AS		20		0		< 0.002				
Benzene	ug/l	I S	8	8		0	0.000	0.016	< 0.020	< 0.02		
Benzo (a) pyrene	ug/1	I S	8	8		0	0.000	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.00		
Boron	mg/1 B	I S	8	8		0	0.000	0.001	0.009	0.014		
Bromate	ug/1	I S		8 1		0		< 0.300				
Bromoxynil	ug/1	AS		20		0		< 0.007				
		I S								0.024		
Cadmium	ug/l Cd			8								
Chloride	mg C1/1	S		8		0		17.326		26.671		
Chlorotoluron	ug/l	AS		20		1 0		< 0.002				
Chlorpyrifos	ug/l	AS		20		0		< 0.004				
Chromium	ug/1 Cr	I S	8	8		0	0.000	0.165	0.305	0.590		
Clopyralid	uq/l	AS		20		1 0		< 0.006				
Clostridium perfringens (sulph red)		AS		293		0		0.000		0.000		
	No./1 ml			24		0				1 54.000		
	No./1 ml	I S		24		0				36.000		
Colour		I S				0			1.735			
			24	43		0	0.000		259.442			
Copper	mg Cu/1	S	8	8		0		0.003	0.015	0.060		
Cyanide	ug/1	AS	20	20 1		0	0.000	< 0.500	< 2.039	5.900		
Dicamba	ug/l	AS		20		0	0.000	< 0.012	< 0.012	< 0.01		
Dichlorprop	ug/1	AS		20 1		0		< 0.003				
Diuron	ug/1 ug/1	AS		20		0		< 0.003				
E. coli	No./100 ml			37				0.000	0.000	0.000		
		I S										
Enterococci	No./100ml	I S		8		1 0		0.000	0.000	0.000		
Epoxiconazole	ug/1	AS		20		0.		< 0.002				
Fenpropimorph	ug/1	AS		20		1 0		< 0.004				
Fluoride	mg F/1	I S	8	8		0	0.000	0.019	0.036	0.132		
Fluroxypyr	ug/1	AS	20	20		0	0.000	< 0.005	< 0.012	0.018		
Free - Residual disinfectant	mg C1/1	I S	36	38 1		0	0.000	< 0.050	< 0.683	1.240		
Glyphosate	ug/l	AS		20		0		< 0.002				
Hydrogen Ion	pH value	S		24		0				7.830		
	ug Fe/1	S		2.2		0		< 2.000				
Iron												
Isoproturon	ug/1	AS				0		< 0.002				
Lead	ug Pb/1	I S		8		1 0		0.051	0.120	0.232		
Linuron	ug/l	AS		20		0		< 0.006				
MCPA	ug/1	AS		21		0				0.068		
Manganese	ug Mn/1	I S		24		1 0	0.000	< 0.100				
Mecoprop	ug/1	AS		20		0				0.030		
Mercury	ug/l Hg	S		8		1 0				0.100		
Mercury Metalaxyl	ug/1 Hg ug/1	AS		20 1				< 0.005				
Metoxuron	ug/1	AS		20		0		< 0.002				
Metribuzin	ug/l	AS		20		0		< 0.004				
Nickel	ug Ni/l	I S	8	8 1		0			2.653	3.146		
Nitrate	mg NO3/1	1 S	8	8		0		< 0.400				
Nitrite	mg NO2/1	I S		8		1 0	0.000	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.01		
Odour	Diln No		24	24		0	0.000			0.000		
PAH - Sum of four substances	ug/1			8		0		< 0.010				
Pendimethalin	ug/1	AS		20 1		0		< 0.010				
								0.053		0.173		
Pesticides - Total Substances	ug/1	AS										
Phorate	ug/1	AS		20		0		< 0.004				
Pirimicarb	ug/1	I AS		20		0		< 0.003				
Propachlor	ug/l	AS	20					< 0.004				
Propiconazole	ug/l	AS	20	20		0	0.000	< 0.002	< 0.002	< 0.00		
Propyzamide		AS		20		0		< 0.010				
			20			0		< 0.006				
				8 1								
Serenrum	ug/l Se	I S	8	a		0	0.000	< 0.200	N.430	0.700		



Printed On 11-JAN-2016 : NI Wate	WATER SUPPLY r : Period 01-JAN							Cro	ossmaglen									
Paràmèter			U/A &			No. of samples taken in		lee 	PCV	1 :	No. Of samples		% of samples		Concentration (all samp)			les)
		1	.req.	(),	er annum			i	Auth Dep				ing PCV	l	Min.	Mean	1	Max.
Sodium	mg Na/1	1	S	1	8	1 8		1		1	0	1	0.000	1	10.731	14.438	-+-	19.945
Sulphate	mg SO4/1	- 1	S	1.1	8	8	1	1		1.	0	1	0.000	1.	47.906	65.176	11	103.847
Taste	Diln No	- 10	S	1	24	2	4	0		1	0	1	0.000	T.	0.000	0.000	1	0.000
Tebuconazole	ug/1	- i	AS	1	20	2	20	î.		î.	0	1	0.000	Î.	< 0.002	< 0.002	1	0.003
Tetrachloroethene/Trichloroethene	- S ug/1	1	S	1.1	8	8	3	Ľ.		ũ.	0	0	0.000	ĩ.	< 0.200	< 0.259	1.	< 0.458
Tetrachloromethane	ug/1	1	S	È.	8	8	3	1		Ĩ.	0	÷.	0.000	Ĩ.	< 0.100	< 0.100	1	< 0.100
Total - Residual disinfectant	mg C1/1	11	S	4.1	36	3	8	1		1	0	1	0.000	1	0.070	0.855	.1	1.550
Total Indicative Dose	mSv/year	1	AS	1	2	2	2	t I I I		11	0	а.	0.000	1÷	< 0,100	< 0.100	1	< 0.100
Total Organic Carbon	mg C/l	1	AS	λ.	8	8	}	1		1.	0	1	0.000	F.	2.340	2.561	1	3.070
Total Trihalomethanes	ug/l	1	S	1	8	8	3	1		1	0	1	0.000	1	32.000	57.825	1	82.100
Total coliforms	No./100 ml	1	S	1	36	3	37	1		1	1	1	2.703	L.	0.000	0.027	1	1.000
Triclopyr	ug/l	1	AS	1	20	1 2	20	1		÷.	0	1	0.000	1	0.007	0.016	÷	0.020
Tritium	Bq/1	- î	AS	1.	2	2	2	í.		1.	0	Τ.	0.000	Ť.	< 5.000	< 5.000	11	< 5.000
Turbidity	NTU	1	S	1	24	1 2	4	0		1	0	1	0.000	T.	0.060	0.158	11	0.550

A: Supply point authorisation for pesticides and related products.

Population of zone = 9904

This zone has a surface water source :R2707

PCV Exceedances: Sample failed 23-NOV-2015 (ZS1001AE) Total coliforms = 1 No./100.

Notes:

- Notes: PCV = Prescribed Concentration or Value U = Undertaking S = Standard Sampling Frequency R = Reduced Sampling Frequency A = Authorised Supply Point

Report to:	Active and Healthy Communities
Date of Meeting:	15 August 2016
Subject:	Local Air Quality Management
Reporting Officer	Eoin Devlin
(Including Job Title):	Assistant Director of Active and Healthy Communities
Contact Officer	Sheena Mc Eldowney
(Including Job Title):	Senior Environmental Health Officer

Decisions required:

That members consider the report and agree to Allocate 50% of the cost to purchase Two replacement air quality monitoring analysers for use by the Health and Wellbeing Department in the Canal Street, Newry Air Quality Monitoring Station.

1.0	Purpose and Background:
1.1	The Department are seeking approval to replace two air quality monitoring analysers (Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2) and Particulate Matter (PM10)) at the Canal St Air Quality Monitoring Station in Newry City Centre.
	Within the Environment Order (NI) 2002 district councils have a duty to review and assess air quality. In order to do this council must carry out monitoring of air quality levels. The council currently monitor air quality across Newry City Centre and in Downpatrick.
	Where this monitoring identifies that air quality objectives are not met the council must declare an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) and develop an action plan to address the problem. The council has declared two AQMAs within Newry City centre:
	Newry Urban Ctr AQMA – Breaches NO2 objective Newry Canal St AQMA – Breaches PM10 objective
	The existing analysers used within the monitoring station at Canal St, Newry are approximately 13 years old and prone to breakdowns. These breakdowns cost money to repair and also impact on the amount of data gathered which can be used by the council in their legal duty of monitoring and reporting air quality.
	The approximate cost of purchasing the replacement air quality analysers is:
	PM10 Analyser - £20,000 NO2 Analyser - £4,000

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	The department have secured 50% match funding from the Environment Fund (former NIEA / DoE funding stream) to purchase the equipment. Therefore 50% of the cost is required from Council (Approx £12,800 maximum).
	The current match funding allows expenditure up until 31 st March 2017 therefore the equipment must be purchased before this time.
2.0	Key issues:
2.1	Health & Wellbeing Dept have secured 50% match funding to purchase two replacement air quality monitors for Canal, St Air Quality Monitoring Station. Department are requesting that Council agree to allocate the remaining 50% monies.
3.0	Recommendations:
3.1	Agree to allocate £12800 to assist in the purchase two replacement air Quality monitoring analysers for use by the Health and Wellbeing Department in the Canal Street, Newry, Air Quality Monitoring Station.
4.0	Resource implications:
4.1	&12800 in addition to Officer time to design and assess tender documentation.
5.0	Equality and good relations implications:
5.1	Not Applicable
6.0	Appendices:
	Not Applicable

Report to:	Active and Healthy Communities
Date of Meeting:	15 August 2016
Subject:	Health and Wellbeing Annual Report
Reporting Officer (Including Job Title):	Michael Lipsett Director of Active and Healthy Communities
Contact Officer (Including Job Title):	Eoin Devlin Assistant Director Health and Wellbeing

Decisions	required:
For Noting	
1.0	Purpose and Background:
1.1	 The Health and Wellbeing section of the Directorate covers a wide range of Statutory and non-statutory functions in relation to both Health and the Environment. These include Food safety, Health and Safety at work, Public Health and Housing, Environmental Protection, Consumer safety, Home Safety Environmental Education, Biodiversity, Sustainability and Health Inequalities in addition to the Affordable Warmth scheme. A Senior Environmental Health Officer also attends each DEA meeting to allow for relevant issues particular to that locality to be aired. The report as attached as appendix provides a summary of the diverse nature of this work and the breadth of our contact with both businesses and residents of our district. It covers the period from July 2015 to June 2016 and allows members to see the wide range of work that is continually being carried out that does not get reported to Committee on a routine monthly basis.
2.0	Key issues:
2.1	Not Applicable
3.0	Recommendations:
3.1	For Noting
4.0	Resource implications:
4.1	None
5.0	Equality and good relations implications:
5.1	None
6.0	Appendices
6.1	Appendix I: Health and Wellbeing Annual report

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Health & Well Being Department Report of Activity 1 July 2015 - 30 June 2016

The Health and Wellbeing Department within the Active and Healthy Communities Directorate has responsibility for a wide range of functions both Statutory and non-Statutory which have a great influence on both the Health and Wellbeing of our residents but also the Environment in which they live.

The functions can be broken down into three broad areas:

Environmental Health

- Protect the environment of our district and the health of those people who live, work and visit it by carrying out the following statutory functions:
- Food Safety
- Health & Safety at Work
- Public Health Nuisances
- Housing
- Pollution Control
- Planning Consultations
- Radiation Monitoring
- Consumer Protection

Environmental Education & Biodiversity

- Engage with all the stakeholders on health, education and bio-diversity policies and issues
 - Promote sustainability and biodiversity through the development and implementation of an environmental education programme
 - Develop and deliver environmental education programmes to the community
 - Implement Local Biodiversity Action Plan
 - Promote sustainable communities

Health Promotion and Prevention

- Create awareness of healthy lifestyles choices and ill health prevention
- Oversee the Directorate's participation in health promotion and wellbeing through effective partnership working
- Deliver Home Safety and Home Accident prevention programmes
- Organise and deliver health educational programmes
- Reduce fuel poverty by delivering the Affordable Warmth Scheme

The service is provided by staff based in both Newry and Downpatrick and this report provides a snapshot of the enormous range of contacts and interventions that the Council have with local resident's visitors and businesses on an annual ongoing basis.

Food Service Report

The Environmental Health Department has responsibility for delivering and enforcing the food service across the District to ensure that food placed on the market is safe to eat and is correctly described. This is achieved by carrying out the appropriate planned and reactive food hygiene and food standards interventions, for example advice, inspections, audits and sampling, in all food businesses within our area in accordance with the Food Law Code of Practice to ensure legal requirements are met.

We are responsible for implementing the Food Hygiene Rating Scheme throughout the District in line with the Food Standards Agency's guidance. Food standards work has concentrated on ensuring that food that is placed on the market is safe to eat and that it is correctly described. New requirements to identify food allergens and inform consumers of their presence have formed a considerable part of our work over the past year.

The Council has **1998** food premises currently registered as trading for which the authority has food enforcement responsibility. In this time, **260** new food businesses have registered with NMDDC. Chart 1 shows the number of premises registered or with EC Approval and the number of food hygiene and food standards interventions carried out in this time.

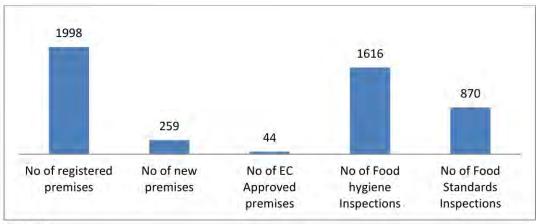
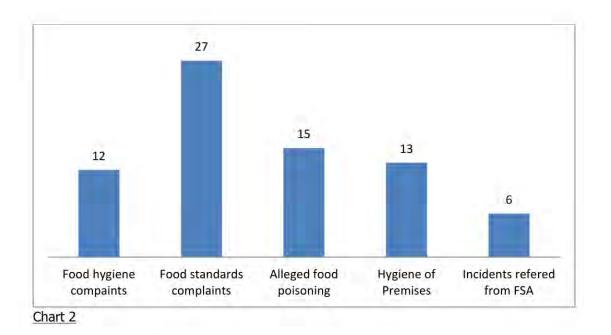


Chart 1

Food and Food Premises Complaints

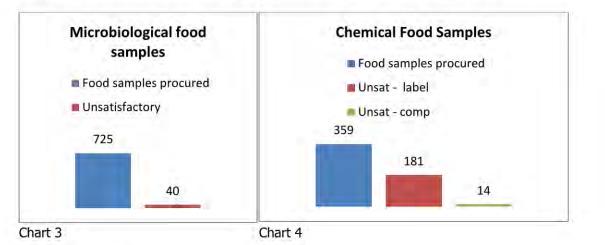
We investigate complaints made to the department about the hygiene and standard of food, e.g. undercooked food or foreign object contamination, alleged food poisoning, complaints regarding the hygiene of food premises and incidents referred to us from the Food Standards Agency. Details of these complaints are illustrated in Chart 2.

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Food Sampling

Samples are routinely procured for either microbiological or chemical analysis. Follow up action is taken as deemed appropriate with a view to ensuring the food sold within the district is safe to eat, properly labelled and as described. Chart 3 and 4 show the number of samples procured and the number of unsatisfactory results requiring action, for microbiological and chemical testing respectively.



Water sampling

Water samples are collected routinely from commercial and private businesses and homes to ensure the water supply is fit for human consumption. Chart 5 shows the number of water samples collected and number of samples found to be unsatisfactory.

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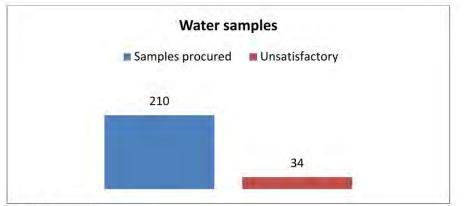


Chart 5

Infectious Disease control

Environmental Health Officers investigate both individual cases and outbreaks of infectious disease on behalf of the Public Health Agency. A total of 84 cases have been reported to us for investigation, including 27 cases linked to an E.coli food poisoning outbreak. Chart 6 below shows the breakdown of infectious disease notifications investigated in this period.

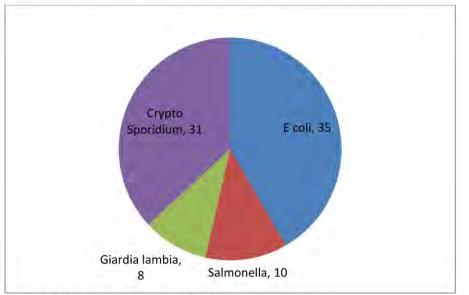


Chart 6 Infectious Disease Notifications

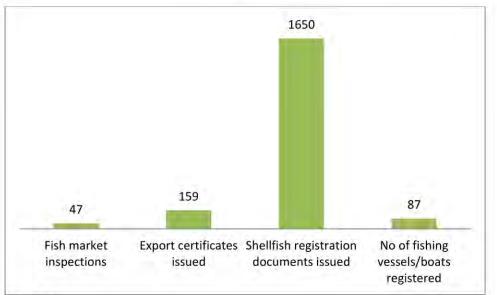
In the case of the outbreak which occurred in a children's nursery the infective organism was E coli 026. Several staff and children became ill and Environmental Health Officers were in daily contact with the premises and the parents of children throughout the duration of the outbreak. They gave advice, carried out inspections, took environmental samples and were part of a multi- agency group set up with the PHA to co- ordinate the investigation. The infection was thus able to be controlled and did not spread beyond the initial premises.

Fish & Shellfish

Newry, Mourne and Down District Council is home to the busiest fishing port in Northern Ireland. Regular inspections are required at the point of landing in the fish market. Many of the fish processing businesses export their finished product to countries outside of the EC, for example China. This requires an export certificate to be issued by this department before it is accepted at the point of export.

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Consignments of shellfish must be accompanied by shellfish registration documents issued by this department to trace their movement from sea to point of processing. Chart 8 shows the activity relating to the Fish industry within the council area.





Port Health

Port Health Officers are responsible for making sure the port meets environmental health standards. Duties include carrying out inspections on board ships and other vessels to check they comply with food safety and hygiene standards, inspecting the port for signs of pests, monitoring the port for infectious diseases, checking the quality of water provided to and stored on ships and issuing ship sanitation and exemption certificates. Chart 8 shows the activity in this period relating.

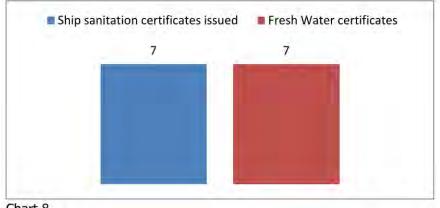


Chart 8

Food Hygiene Rating Scheme

The Food Hygiene Rating Act (Northern Ireland) 2016 will establish a statutory food hygiene rating scheme in Northern Ireland, which when implemented, later this year, will require district councils, following an inspection, to produce a food hygiene rating for businesses within scope of the scheme using criteria published by the Food Standards Agency. In preparation for the implementation of the scheme the Environmental Health Department have carried out a series of seminars and workshops for businesses providing information on what they need to do to comply with the new legislation. Visits to businesses have also been carried out giving advice to assist them in achieving their individual rating.

Action against illegal alcohol sales

We took part in a joint a Europol and Interpol led initiative against fake and illicit food worldwide. The operation was jointly led in the UK by the Intellectual Property Office (IPO) and the Food Standards Agency (FSA) and partners were asked to observe a four week period of particular focus on fake and illicit food during November 2015. The group planned and delivered a focused period of activity in November against fake and illicit vodka. During the four week operational period in November over 150 establishments were inspected across Northern Ireland and just less than 500 bottles of illicit alcohol were seized with an estimated value of over £5,000. Bottles were seized either for evasion of duty tax or because they were counterfeit.

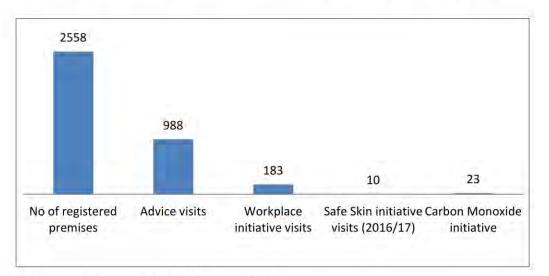
There were also 2 prosecutions taken during this time against businesses in the District selling for fake and dangerous alcohol. A Newcastle bar owner was fined \pounds 6,000 for selling counterfeit vodka after pleading guilty at Downpatrick Magistrates' Court. While a food business operator in the South Armagh was fined \pounds 10,000 and charged with \pounds 1260 costs for selling vodka which was unsafe, not of the quality demanded by the purchaser and falsely described, in addition to failing to identify who supplied them with the vodka.

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Health and Safety at Work

The Environmental Health Department plays a key role in delivering the Council's strategic objectives of supporting improved health and wellbeing outcomes. The strategic objectives are translated into operational service plans of the Health & Wellbeing Service one of which is the Health and Safety Service plan. Through this plan the Council's aim is to secure the Health, Safety and Welfare of persons at work and the Health and Safety of other persons affected by work activities in the Council enforced Business sectors.

The table below details the planned programme of inspections for the reporting period. This is a combination of planned advisory visits to all types of businesses and a number of targeted initiatives looking at specific safety issues. The Council undertook this initiative work in conjunction with the HSENI in a partnership role.



Premises visited from July 2015 - June 2016

The Health and Safety team also carried out a number of enforcement related actions and these are detailed in the table below.

Caravan site inspections	22	
unbed test purchasing visits	14	
Gas Safety inspections	n	37
Sportsgrounds inspections	6	
Fireworks inspections		38
Number of Notices	12	
Number of prosecutions	1	

Enforcement actions from July 2015 – June 2016

Businesses are required through legislation to report accidents which occur on their premises either to their employees or to the public to the Council. On receiving accident reports the Health and Safety team are tasked with investigating the cause of the accident with a view to preventing any recurrence of it. The accidents and other related complaints are recorded as can be seen below.

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Accidents and complaints reported July 2015 – June 2016

It is the Council's objective to ensure goods on sale are safe and fit for the purposes specified. Officers of the Environmental Health Service undertake the following duties in relation to Consumer Protection (i.e. non-food consumer products for example upholstered furniture, bicycles, electrical goods, toys, hired goods, tyres and second hand goods):

- Survey goods to ensure they are safe
- Sample and test goods
- Investigate warnings, alerts and complaints regarding unsafe goods
- Advise businesses on safety standards consumer goods must meet
- In partnership with Building Control, ensure 'Fitness for Purpose' of Construction Products

Warnings, alerts and complaints regarding unsafe goods

- Received and investigated 32 Consumer Safety complaints
- 130 Rapex alerts (The Rapid Alert System enables quick exchange of information between European countries and the Commission about dangerous non-food products posing a risk to health and safety of consumers) were received and considered for follow up action.
- Officer action was required for 10 Rapex alerts
- 8 hazard warnings received and considered for action. Further action such as visits/telephone communication made for 7 of these.

Торіс	Action taken
Volatile Substance Abuse	Test purchase exercise carried out – 9 premises visits and 2 sales were made.
Bouncy Castles	Visits made to 10 businesses, with follow up written advice given in all instances.
Play equipment	Visits carried out to 4 premises in the district manufacturing this type of product
Construction Products	300 surveys completed of manufacturers/retailers in the council area to advise them on their legal responsibilities. Inspection of Stove importer in Newry.
Blind Retailers/Manufacturers - to	25 visits made
highlight dangers of blind cords and	25 email/letters sent out with advice and
raise awareness of the legal	guidance from the British Blind and Shutter
requirements	Association (BBSA)

<u>Surveys</u>

Blind cord Safety in local Community Halls/Sports Halls	172 Letters sent out to premises across the District advising of dangers and how to make
	blinds safe

Electric Blanket Testing

Free electric blanket testing took place in October 2015 (carried out alongside Down Home Accident Prevention Group).

38 blankets were tested with 19 of these actually failing the tests. People whose blanket failed where gave a \pounds 15 voucher to assist with the purchase of a new blanket.

Sampling

4 Halloween costumes were purchased and sent for testing to demonstrate compliance with EN71 Part 2 – all passed.

Advice to New Businesses

On-going advice given to manufacturers in the district such as Cosmetic products, jewellery manufacturers, toy products, ornaments – Visits/Telephone advice - 6

Press releases

3 press releases were issued relating to;

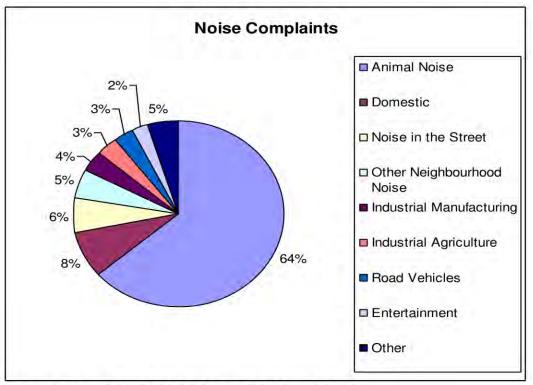
- Hoverboard safety
- Defective Bed with loop choking/strangulation hazard
- Christmas toys lights, etc.

Environmental Protection

The overall aim of this section of the Service is to protect and enhance public health and our environment. This is done through a combination of education and enforcement options available to the Council. Our work focuses on noise nuisance, radiation monitoring, pollution complaints, industrial pollution control and consultation on planning applications.

Noise Nuisance

During the reporting period this department investigated 461 noise nuisance complaints which are outlined in the graph below, from which 8 noise abatement notices under Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act (NI) 2011 were served.



Noise Action Week 2016 (23 – 29 May 2016)

As the highest number of noise complaints received by this department was in connection with dog barking, officers agreed to proactively visit three large housing developments within the District during Noise Action Week 2016.

Anti-Social Behaviour Forum

Officers from this department attend anti-social behaviour forum bimonthly meetings (Newry and Downpatrick) in conjunction with Northern Ireland Housing Executive, PSNI and Youth Justice Agency.

Radiation Monitoring

This Council participates in the Province-wide monitoring of environmental radiation in the air, water, the marine environment, the terrestrial environment and in food. This monitoring is carried out using:

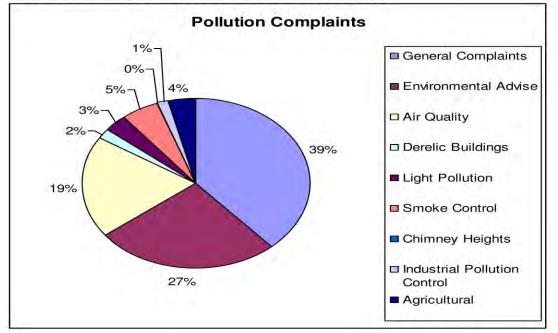
- 1. The Argus constant monitoring site located in Kilkeel which feeds daily information on gamma radiation and a range of weather parameters;
- 2. Background monitoring sites using portable monitoring equipment, and

3. Sampling of foodstuffs and marine samples produced in the district.



Pollution Complaints

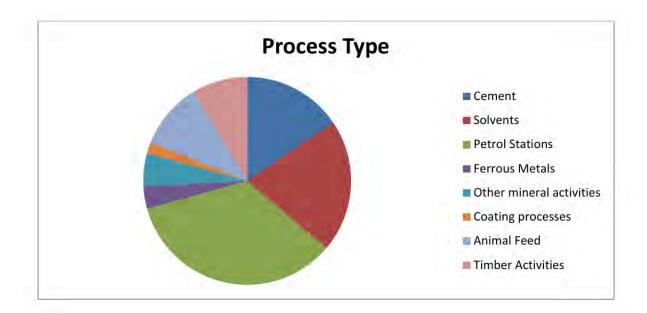
Service requests for this period are shown in the graph:



Industrial Pollution Control

Environmental Health regulates certain types of industrial processes eg petrol stations and cement yards to reduce any pollution they may cause and, in particular, to help improve air quality. Businesses which operate these premises must have a permit.

Within the Council District there are currently 58 permitted businesses which are inspected depending on their risk level.



Environmental Health are currently updating all these permits to reflect the new Council identity. To date 35 have been completed.

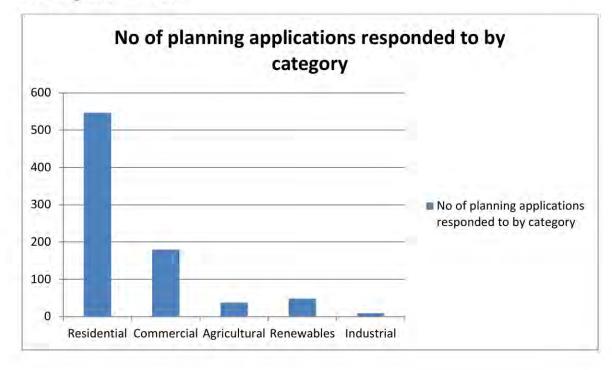
From 1 July 2015 until 30 June 2016 Environmental Health Officers carried out 64 inspections of the above sites and issued 23 (Newry Only) variation notices to reflect changes that had occurred in the different sites.

No enforcement action was deemed necessary.

Planning

Responsibility for the majority of local planning functions formally transferred from the Department of the Environment (DOE) to Newry, Mourne and Down District Council on 1 April 2015.

The role of the Environmental Health Officer in the planning system is to assess the environmental impact of proposed developments, with particular reference to matters in relation to its statutory enforcement functions (e.g. noise) and to provide comment and recommendations to Planning in order to prevent or control detrimental environmental health consequences.



Since 1 July 2015 until 30 June 2016, Environmental Health responded to 822 Planning consultations.

Local Air Quality Management

Within the Environment Order (NI) 2002 district councils have a duty to review and assess air quality in order to do this councils must carry out monitoring. Where this monitoring identifies that air quality objectives are not met the council must declare an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) and develop an action plan to address the problem.

The council has declared two AQMAs within Newry City centre:

- Newry Urban Ctr AQMA Breaches NO2 objective
- Newry Canal St AQMA Breaches PM10 objective

The department manage 2 air quality monitoring stations located at:

- Canal St, Newry
- Market St, Downpatrick

and monitor nitrogen dioxide at 24 sites across Newry City.

Public Health, Housing and Enforcement

This section deals with:

- Public health issues i.e. sewage and drainage, pests (to include insects, wasps, rats, mice, flies etc), malodours, exhumations.
- Housing issues i.e. disrepair, housing defects, inspection of privately rented pre 1945 accommodation, landlord Registration, tenancy deposits, illegal eviction and harassment, grants and carries out inspections on behalf of NIHE.

From 1 July 2015 – 30 June 2016 this section:

- Dealt with 1,176 requests for service
- Issued 48 Abatement Notices
- Carried out 32 inspections of pre 1945 properties
- Took 2 successful prosecutions relating to odour emanating from a mushroom composting business
- 1 successful prosecution for illegal eviction and harassment of a tenant

Enforcement

Officers within this section carry out regular patrols to enforce the relevant legislation and also deal with service requests relating to littering, dog fouling, flytipping, laundered fuel, fallen animals etc

From 1 July 2015 – 30 June 2016 this section:

- Dealt with 935 requests for service
- Issued 136 Fixed Penalty Notices for littering/fouling

Dog Control

Officers within this section deal with requests for service regarding straying, licensing, microchipping, biting incidents, worrying of livestock as well as carrying out regular patrols to ensure responsible dog ownership.

There are currently 17,544 licenced dogs in the council area.

From 1 July 2015 – 30 June 2016 this section:

- Dealt with 1,794 requests for service
- Impounded 691 dogs
- Collected 277 unwanted dogs at the request of their owners

- Investigated 107 dog attacks on both people and animals.
- Issued 43 fixed penalties to irresponsible dog owners
- Issued 12 Fixed Penalty Notices for breaches of dogs off leads
- Applied Control Conditions to 25 Dog licences eg muzzled, kept on lead.

The Council dog kennelling contracts have been renewed during the year reflecting the new Council administrative area. The kennelling contractors are responsible for reuniting owners with their lost pet and also the rehoming of unclaimed dogs.

Tobacco Control

The Tobacco Control function is currently operated as a shared service with a number of other Councils. The service is tasked with ensuring compliance with the smoke free legislation. It is also responsible for communicating the newer retail legislation pertaining to display of tobacco products and enforcing under age sales restrictions. Encouraging businesses to embrace a wider smoke free policy beyond the legal requirements and signposting to smoking cessation services forms a part of the work.

- A total of 1699 inspections were carried out to ensure compliance with the Smoking (NI) Order in 2015/16
- Under age sales activity continues to be an important part of the TCOs work with over 232 premises visited to promote compliance with age of sale legislation
- Test purchasing exercises were carried out in 64 premises

Sustainability and Environmental Education

Biodiversity

Completed Habitat Regulations Assessments (HRAs) and Assents for Council plans or projects across the District that may have had an impact on internationally and/or nationally important sites.

The Council are required to undertake these where a plan or project may give rise to significant effects upon a Natura 2000 site. Natura 2000 sites are those identified as sites of community importance designated under the Habitats Directive (Special Areas of Conservation, SACs) or the Birds Directive (Special Protection Areas, SPAs). Ramsar sites are also included, as Northern Ireland policy affords them the same protection as Natura 2000 sites.

Projects in the area which were assessed from 1 July 2015 until 30 June 2016 included;

- The Newcastle Sandbar
- Victoria Lock Greenway
- Ballyhornan Community Project
- Kilclief Community Project
- Cranfield Development Project
- Greenbank Rampart Clean-up

During this period there were:

- 13 School Visits
- 7 Community Groups Visits
- 10 public events

Staff also carried out invasive species training for Grounds Maintenance Staff;

Assisted local schools with funding applications for environmental projects;

Attended local Environmental Group Meetings to provide Technical Expertise:

- Ring of Gullion Landscape Partnership
- Strangford Lough & Lecale Partnership
- Mourne Management Plan & Action Plan Review
- Castlewellan Forest Park Task & Finish Project Board
- Warrenpoint Park Project Interdepartmental Team

Represent NMDDC at Local Biodiversity Officers Forum.

Cycle 2 Work Scheme

The department have successfully introduced the cycle 2 work scheme for staff within NMDDC. The current scheme is run in partnership with Halfords and local independent retailers. A series of promotional events including road shows, flyers, posters and emails were carried out. To date over 40 members of staff have purchased bikes since the scheme opened in June 2016.

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Environmental Education

From 1 July 2015 until 30 June 2016 there were:

- 158 visits
- 9 Community Groups Visits
- 44 visits of arc21 waste education bus (schools & summer schemes)
- 80 schools participating in Schools 2016 Calendar poster competition
- 138 schools registered with Eco Schools Programme
- 34 Green Flag Eco-Schools (7 new in 2015/2016)
- 41 schools participated in Env Youth Speak 2016 Competition (69 pupils)
- 58 schools/groups registered with Down Your Street (DYS)
- 17 schools/groups who applied for DYS Rewards Scheme
- 54 schools/groups assisted with litter picks (eg Big Spring Clean/ DYS)

<u>Events</u>

- W5 talking Rubbish Roadshows October 2015
- Eco schools Teacher Information Seminars September 2015
- Green Flag Reception for schools June 2016
- Down your Street Celebration Event May 2016

Council Staff Events

- Fair Trade Fortnight Staff Breakfast & competition
- Cash for Clobber 104 bags of clothing collected with donation to charity

Funded Projects

• Collaborative Action for the Natura Network – CANN – INTERREG VA The department represent the council as lead partner for this project. The €9 million project is a consortium of 11 partners including public bodies, third-level institutions and local government authorities from ROI, NI and Scotland. The aim of the project is to improve conservation status of selected habitats and species and develop a communication and outreach programme to ensure the sustainability of the project. The council will be notified mid-September if the application has been successful.

• Green Infrastructure for Towns – GIFT

The department are working with East Border Region and neighbouring councils on an application for LIFE Funding for a Green Infrastructure Project. The aim of the project will be to implement innovative green infrastructure principles and practices that will connect people with nature through developing green space and increasing biodiversity in small towns within the N Ireland / Republic of Ireland border area. The project application will be submitted September 2016.

• Environment Fund

The department were successful in receiving £30K funding from NIEA to carryout local air quality management work across the District for 2016 / 2017. The work will include maintenance of the air quality monitoring network, purchase of monitoring equipment and sustainable travel campaign.

Beelicious' project

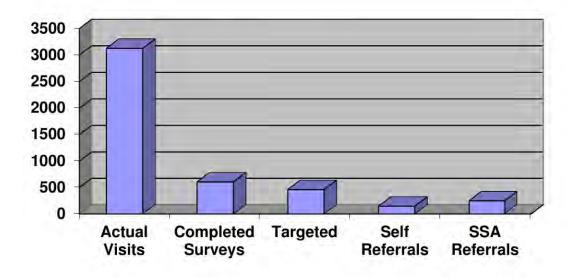
The council are a partner within the NI wide 'Beelicious' project which secured \pounds 76,800 from the Heritage Lottery Fund. The aim of the project is to restore seminatural habitats on publicly owned sites across NI to benefit pollinators and people and will involve working with local schools and community groups.

Affordable Warmth Scheme

The Affordable Warmth Scheme is the Department for Communities (DfC) primary scheme for tackling fuel poverty. DfC works in partnership with all local councils and the Northern Ireland Housing Executive to deliver the Affordable Warmth Scheme.

The Affordable Warmth Scheme targets and identifies low income households and delivers energy efficiency improvement measures to qualifying households across the district.

In the reporting period officers from the department carried out the work shown in the chart below:



Health Inequalities and Investing for Health

The Council work in partnership with the Public Health Agency and the Southern Trust in relation to tackling inequalities in health across our District.

Examples of this work include;

- Holistic programmes offered and coordinated across the legacy Newry and Mourne area targeting and recruiting Men, Young Men, Women, Young Mothers and disadvantaged groups to provide help in changing to a healthier lifestyle.
- HIW supported the delivery of programmes to older peoples groups, working with Senior citizens, The Older People's Forum and the Age Friendly Alliance.
- HIW worked with a number of groups to encourage and promote access to small grants through the council financial assistance scheme and worked on a one to one basis with two groups to enable them to apply for project funding.
- Provision of Smoking Cessation services when required.
- Ongoing monitoring of Mourne Home to Hospital project which allows volunteer drivers to take people to hospital appointments. Project in progress in partnership with SPACE and Newry and Mourne Community Transport.
- Facilitation of the Wellbeing action Partnership and ongoing work in relation to issues including: Welfare reform changes, Transforming your Care and support to Council and partners regarding campaign on the holding of Tribunals in Courthouses.
- Advice and support to Council on issues including:. Mental Capacity Bill, Proposed changes to Ambulance Services, Proposed changes to residential care homes, Early Years
- Work with Councillors, local community representatives, NIAS and Order of Malta to develop a Community First Responder scheme in Crossmaglen area. Scheme progressed to Access NI /volunteer training stage with launch when this is completed
- Provision of Defibrillators to coun facilities across the District and associated public information
- Supporting the development of Community Planning by ensuring that Health and Wellbeing is a fundamental theme.
- Preparing Consultation responses to Council on Health related matters
- Attending Southern and South Eastern Integrated Care Partnerships on behalf of the Council.

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Home safety

The Council provides a Home safety Check scheme in partnership with the Public Health Agency, Armagh Banbridge and Craigavon and Ards and North Down Councils.

From 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016 there were;

- 526 Home Safety Checks have been carried out across the council area.

These visits are targeted at the over 65s and families with children under 5 with the priority being given to our older residents.

A proportion of these visits are referred from the MARA scheme and others are generated by contacts with statutory and community organisations as well as our own information sessions.