



Belfast Metropolitan
Area Plan (BMAP)
2015
DRAFT PLAN

Technical
Supplement 9

Public Services & Utilities

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**Belfast Metropolitan
Area Plan (BMAP) 2015**
DRAFT PLAN November 2004

**Technical Supplement
Volume 9**

**Public Services and
Utilities**

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 This Supplement to the Belfast Metropolitan Area Plan deals with the provision of the main public services and utilities in Belfast, Lisburn, Castlereagh, Carrickfergus, Newtownabbey and North Down Districts.

Information has been provided by the various organisations responsible for the services namely:-

- Water supply and sewage disposal: Department for Regional Development (NI) Water Service;
- Drainage: Department for Regional Development (NI) Water Service and Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Rivers Agency;
- Waste disposal and public cemeteries: Belfast and Lisburn City Councils and Carrickfergus, Castlereagh, Newtownabbey and North Down Borough Councils;
- Electricity supply: Northern Ireland Electricity;
- Gas Supply: Phoenix Natural Gas and An Bord Gais Eirean;
- Fire Services: Northern Ireland Fire Authority; and
- Telecommunications: NTL and mobile technology providers.

2.0 WATER

The abstraction, treatment and supply of drinking water is the responsibility of the Department for Regional Development (NI) Water Service.

Infrastructure renewal, growth in demand and improvements in drinking water quality and effluent treatment means that the level of investment required for water and sewerage services over the Plan period will continue to rise. The Programme for Government includes a commitment to assisting the progress of DRD, Water Service's compliance with European Directives to provide an adequate, continuous supply of safe drinking water and protect the environment through an efficient and reliable waste water collection and treatment service.

It also gives a commitment to increasing compliance with European Directives for WasteWater Treatment Works (WWTW) as set by EHS to 80% by December 2005. Water Service is presently carrying out, throughout Northern Ireland, a major programme of water and sewerage infrastructure works at a cost of £590m (over the three-year period from 2003-2006).

There is a direct interface between DRD, Water Service and DOE, EHS Water Quality Division on matters such as drinking water quality and the protection of water quality by controlling discharges and by the setting of standards. EHS assess compliance with registered standards, using monitoring data provided by Water Service. A system of advisory letters is in place to report unsatisfactory performance to Water Service and to request improvements to be made, all of which are placed on the public register.

2.1 Water Supply and Distribution

The Belfast Metropolitan Area is supplied by a series of impounding reservoirs and treated at the Water Treatment Plants as set out in Table 1 below and identified on Map No.1 - Waste Water Treatment Works, Water Treatment Works and Impounding Reservoirs which supply the Plan Area.

Table 1 Impounding Reservoirs and Water Treatment Works serving the Belfast Metropolitan Area

Name	Address	Council Area	Current Status
Ballysallagh Upper Reservoir & WTW	Ballysallagh Road, Craigtantlet	North Down	In use
Ballysallagh Lower Reservoir	Millbrook Road, Bangor	North Down	In use
Boomer's Reservoir & WTW	Derriaghy Road, Lisburn	Lisburn	Not in use - reserve
Church Rd Upper (Holywood East) Reservoir & WTW	Church Road, Holywood	North Down	Not in use - reserve
Conlig Lower Reservoir & Old WTW.	Old Bangor Road, Conlig	North Down	In use
Conlig Upper Reservoir + Old Low Level SR	Old Bangor Road, Conlig	North Down	In use
Copeland Reservoir	Marshallstown Rd, Carrickfergus	Carrickfergus	In Use
Creighans Green WTW	Ballygrainey Road, Holywood	North Down	In use
Dorisland Reservoir & WTW	430 Upper Road, Carrickfergus	Carrickfergus	In use
Dunore WTW	Dunore Road, Crumlin	Antrim	In use
Forked Bridge WTW	Glenavy Road, Lisburn	Lisburn	In use
Knockbrackan Open Reservoir	Saintfield Road, Belfast,	Castlereagh	Not in use - reserve
Leathemstown Reservoir	Hannahstown Road, Lisburn	Lisburn	In use
Lough Island Reavy	Dublin Road,	Down	In use

Reservoir & WTW	Castlewellan		
Lough Mourne Reservoir	Beltoy Road, Carrickfergus	Carrickfergus	In use
Lough Mourne WTW	Beltoy Road, Carrickfergus	Carrickfergus	Closed
North Woodburn Reservoir	New Line, Carrickfergus	Carrickfergus	In use
Silent Valley & Ben Crom Reservoirs	Head Road, Kilkeel	Newry and Mourne	In use
Silent Valley WTW	Drumaroad, Ballynahinch	Down	Under Construction
South Woodburn Reservoirs	Woodburn Road, Carrickfergus	Carrickfergus	In use
Stoneyford Reservoir	Stoneyford Road, Lisburn	Lisburn	In use
Lough Neagh (Castor Bay) WTW	Castor Bay Road, Lurgan	Craigavon	In Use
Killylane Reservoir and WTW	41 Ardymagh Road Ballyclare	Larne	In use

Water is supplied to the Belfast Metropolitan Area from a number of reservoirs within the Belfast Metropolitan Area itself and also from Killylane Reservoir in Larne Borough Council Area and the Silent Valley Reservoir and Lough Island Reavy Reservoir in Down District Council Area. Until recently it was also supplied via the Mourne Conduit. This was in service for 100 years and has recently been replaced by a major new pipeline, the Aquarius pipeline.

Water from Lough Island Reavy is currently treated at the Lough Island Reavy Treatment Works but the water coming from this source and from the Silent Valley to serve the Plan Area will be treated at a new treatment works currently under construction at Drumaroad at a cost of £20m. This will ensure that the water supply will comply with EU regulations. This scheme is due for completion in autumn 2004.

The Ballysallagh, Conlig, Creightons Green, Dorisland, Dunore, Forked Bridge and Lough Island Reavy Water Treatment Works are all found in Water Service south eastern division and are currently used to treat water supplies for the BMA. Killylane within the north east division also treats water for the Plan Area.

Various improvements to the water main network have been carried out and others are ongoing. An appraisal of future supply and demand was recently reviewed in the Water Service Water Resource Strategy. Watermain zonal studies, which aim to improve the distribution system, increase reliability and improve water quality, are currently being prepared. The studies include an examination of all water mains to assess their structural condition and hydraulic capability to meet the demand of existing and future development.

An overall assessment of the complete water distribution network will bring forward a programme for further water main rehabilitation schemes over the next few years.

Throughout the Belfast Metropolitan Area Water Service are continuing their programme of upgrading the water infrastructure to ensure water quality complies with European Union Directives and to meet increasing demand as required. This will, when completed, enhance water quality in the BMA.

3.0 Sewerage Facilities

3.1 Sewerage

The conveyance and treatment of sewage is the responsibility of the Department for Regional Development (NI) Water Service. For the larger areas of population, Water Service has started on a programme of drainage area studies involving the construction of computer models of the drainage system. These aim to ensure that drainage systems are structurally sound and hydraulically capable of dealing with a range of flows including projected flows from future development and will be used to identify any upgrading requirements to cater for future growth over the Plan period. In other areas growth will be catered for by local improvements as required.

3.2 Sewage Treatment

There are 35 WasteWater Treatment Works serving the Belfast Metropolitan Area which are identified on Map No.1 – Waste Water Treatment Works, Water Treatment Works and Impounding Reservoirs which supply the Plan Area and are set out in Table 2 below. In some cases the discharge is to sea through a sewage retention tank.

Water Service has a comprehensive programme to upgrade and refurbish a number of these works, where required, to comply with future regulatory standards and future development over the next several years. This capital works programme is subject to constant review and reprioritisation due to the availability of funding.

Table 2 Waste Water Treatment Works serving the Belfast Metropolitan Area

WWTW Name	Address	Division	Council Area
Annahilt	7 Ballycrune Road, Hillsborough	E	Lisburn
Ballynadolly	Tansy Road, Ballinderry Upper	E	Lisburn

Belfast (Duncrue St)	115-121 Duncrue Street, Belfast	E	Belfast
Briggs Rock	Sandeel Lane, Groomsport, Bangor	E	North Down
Carrickfergus	Old Turn, Carrickfergus	E	Carrickfergus
Dromara	22 Hillsborough Road, Dromara	E	Lisburn
Drumbeg	221 Ballylesson Road, Lisburn	E	Lisburn
Dunmurry	Glenburn Road South, Dunmurry	E	Lisburn
Edenderry	Edenderry Road, Edenderry, Belfast	E	Lisburn
Greenlane	Belfast Road, Greenisland, Carrickfergus	E	Newtownabbey
Hillsborough	15 Culcavy Road, Hillsborough	E	Lisburn
Hooks Corner	20 Kesh Road, Lisburn	E	Lisburn
Kinnegar	Kinnegar Avenue, Holywood	E	North Down
Moneyreagh	66 Hillsborough Road, Moneyreagh	E	Castlereagh
New Holland	4 Tullynacross Road, Hilden	E	Lisburn
Newtownbreda	Galwally Avenue, Belfast	E	Castlereagh
Poundburn	Magheraconluce Road, Hillsborough	E	Lisburn
Ravernet	59 Ravernet Road, Lisburn	E	Lisburn
Seahill	Rhanbouy Park, Seahill Road, Holywood	E	North Down
Stoneyford	Moss Road, Stoneyford	E	Lisburn
Whitehead	Old Castle Road, Whitehead	E	Carrickfergus
Whitehouse	103 Shore Road, Newtownabbey	E	Newtownabbey
Ballyclare	95 Templepatrick Road, Ballyclare	N	Newtownabbey
Ballynure	Church Road, Ballynure	N	Newtownabbey
Roughfort	Roughfort Road, Mallusk	N	Newtownabbey
Straid	Spring Lane, Straid	N	Newtownabbey
Aghagallon	Aghalee Road, Aghagallon	S	Lisburn

Aghalee	Ballinderry Road, Aghalee	S	Lisburn
Glenavy	Pigeonstown Road, Glenavy	S	Lisburn
Kinallen	Mayfield Avenue, Kinallen	S	Banbridge
Lower Ballinderry	Portmore Road, Lower Ballinderry	S	Lisburn
Maghaberry	Glen Road, Maghaberry	S	Lisburn
Magheralin	Lurgan Road, Magheralin	S	Craigavon
Moira	Hillsborough Road, Moira	S	Lisburn
Upper Ballinderry	Lower Ballinderry Road, Upper Ballinderry	S	Lisburn

The works to be carried out at Ballyclare, Ballynure and Straid are part of the same project. Ballyclare will be upgraded first and then flows from the Ballynure and Straid Water Treatment Works will be pumped to Ballyclare for treatment.

3.3 Development adjacent to Waste Water Treatment Works

Guidelines with respect to development adjacent to Waste Water Treatment Works have been agreed between the Planning Service and Water Service. Development adjacent to a Waste Water Treatment Works can on occasions suffer nuisance, so in selecting land for appropriate zoning it would be desirable to avoid land alongside existing treatment works.

3.4 Surface Water Sewers

All new developments will be required to operate on a fully separate sewerage system. Where necessary, developers will be required to obtain consent for discharge into local watercourses from the Rivers Agency of the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development.

3.5 Protection of Services

Where sewers or watermains are through land identified for development, Water Service will not normally consent to building over the pipework and existing wayleave strips will be protected to allow for maintenance. Major trunk water mains and sewers should not be located within residential curtilages.

4.0 Storm Drainage

The Department for Regional Development Water Service is responsible for draining and disposing of surface water from the periphery of a development in accordance with the Water and Sewerage Service (NI) Order 1973 and the Amendment of 1993. This is provided the drainage and disposal is within reasonable cost.

It will adopt storm sewerage infrastructure within the development, provided it is constructed in accordance and in agreement with Water Service under Article 17 of the Order and the developer is in possession of a 'consent to discharge' from DARD Rivers Agency (if required).

The Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Rivers Agency, is the statutory drainage and flood protection authority. They regulate storm drainage discharge to natural watercourses and assume responsibility for improvement schemes to alleviate flooding where such schemes meet the necessary cost/benefit criteria. They will be consulted in relation to all applications for development, which may affect watercourses and floodplains.

5.0 Waste Disposal

5.1 Belfast City Council Area

The collection and disposal of refuse is the responsibility of Belfast City Council who own a landfill site at Dargan Road. A number of other councils are also presently disposing of their waste at Dargan Road and are expected to do so until such time that the site closes, which is expected to be during 2006.

As an additional service, the Council own twelve civic amenity sites for the disposal of bulky household waste, garden waste and recycling banks. The sites are situated at the following locations:-

- Agnes Street, Primrose Street and Seapark Drive in North Belfast;
- Boucher Road, Charlotte Street and Garron Crescent in South Belfast;
- Clara Street, Medway Street, Palmerstown Road and Park Road in East Belfast; and
- Kennedy Way and Springfield Avenue in West Belfast.

The Park Road site is to be improved with plans having been commissioned and a planning application is likely to be forthcoming shortly.

In addition three new household recycling centres are almost complete. Blackstaff Way and Alexandra Park Avenue and Palmerston Road will be operational by Spring 2004.

The council are also in the process of reviewing the provision of civic amenity sites. It is possible that there will be a reduction in the level of provision in line with the roll out of the household 'blue bin collection' in addition to the existing grey bin refuse collection services. This is expected to decrease the amount of waste going to civic amenity and landfill sites as they will promote increased recycling of waste.

The council also facilitate the provision of numerous 'bring centres' throughout the Belfast City Council area and they anticipate a continual roll out throughout the city area.

There are a number of privately owned licensed waste disposal sites within the District as set out in Table 3- Privately owned waste disposal sites. Most of these handle waste from the construction industry and other non-household waste types. Further details of licensed waste disposal sites within the Borough can be obtained from EHS.

5.2 Lisburn City Council Area

The collection and disposal of refuse is the responsibility of the Lisburn City Council. The Council own a landfill site at Drumlough, Dromara Road, Hillsborough. The landfill element of this site has recently been closed but a civic amenity site continues to be provided at this location.

Since the closure of the landfill site at Drumlough, the majority of the council's waste has been disposed of at the Belfast City Council landfill site at Dargan Road. A small portion of the council's waste is disposed of at the Aghrim Quarry landfill site operated by Readymix (NI) limited.

As an additional service, the Council own two civic amenity sites for the disposal of bulky household waste, garden waste and recycling banks. The sites are situated at the Cutts, Derriaghy and at Drumlough Road, Hillsborough. In addition the council facilitates the provision of eighteen 'bring centres' throughout the council.

There are a number of privately owned licensed waste disposal sites within the Borough details of which are set out in Table 3- Privately owned waste disposal sites. Most of these handle waste from the construction industry and other non-household waste types. Further details of licensed waste disposal sites within the Borough can be obtained from EHS.

5.3 Carrickfergus Borough Council Area

The collection and disposal of municipal waste is the responsibility of Carrickfergus Borough Council. The Council does not currently own or operate any municipal landfill sites within its boundaries but currently use Belfast City Council's landfill site at Dargan Road and are likely to continue to do so for the next 2-3 years.

As an additional service, the Council provides a civic amenity site at Sullatober for the deposit of bulky household and garden waste. The Council would like to expand this service but to date have not found a suitable site in Carrickfergus Borough.

There are eight privately owned licensed waste disposal sites within the Borough as set out in Table 3 – Privately owned waste disposal sites and five unlicensed sites. Most of these sites handle waste from the construction industry, but a number of them can also receive other categories of waste. As the capacity of existing sites is exhausted it is anticipated that statutory approval will be sought by private operators for the development of new sites. Further details of private waste disposal sites can be obtained from EHS.

5.4 Castlereagh Borough Council Area

The collection and disposal of municipal waste is the responsibility of Castlereagh Borough Council. The Council does not currently own any landfill sites within its boundaries but currently use Belfast City Council's landfill site at Dargan Road.

As an additional service, the Council provides two household recycling centres. Both were previously known as civic amenity sites for the deposit of bulky household and garden waste but were renamed two years ago to facilitate the Councils changing emphasis from waste disposal to re use, recycle and recovery. Castlereagh Borough Council have outline planning permission for a further Household Recycling Centre at Craigleith, Dundonald. It is hoped to commence work on this facility by early 2005.

There are a number of privately owned licensed waste disposal sites within the Borough as set out in Table 3 - Privately owned waste disposal sites. Most of these sites handle waste from the construction industry, but a number of them can also receive other categories of waste. As the capacity of existing sites is exhausted it is anticipated that statutory approval will be sought by private operators for the development of new sites. Further details of licensed waste disposal sites can be obtained from EHS.

5.5 Newtownabbey Borough Council.

Newtownabbey Borough Council are responsible for the collection and disposal of municipal waste with the Borough. They do not own any landfill facilities but use the private Green Road landfill Site, Ballyclare and on occasion Dargan Road owned by Belfast City Council.

There are a number of privately owned licensed waste disposal sites within the Borough as set out in Table 3 - Privately owned waste disposal sites. Most of these handle waste from the construction industry and other non-household waste types. Further details of licensed waste disposal sites within the Borough can be obtained from EHS.

The Council provides a recycling and civic amenity site at Bruslee for the deposit of bulky household items and have plans for additional recycling facilities throughout the Borough, however no definite proposals are currently in place.

5.6 North Down Borough Council

North Down Borough Council do not currently operate any landfill sites within its area but it does avail of a landfill site at Straid Farm, Landalfoot, Scotland and on occasion the Dargan Road site owned by Belfast City Council.

The Council currently operates two supervised civic amenity sites at Rathgael Road, Bangor and Sullivan Close, Holywood. In addition they currently operate unsupervised recycling facilities at Fort Road, Helens Bay and Main Street, Groomsport.

Over the next three years the council intend to extend the number of recycling facilities (bring banks etc) throughout the Borough, particularly in relation to the recycling of glass. Eight potential sites are currently being considered and these are located mainly on council owned property.

5.7 Privately Owned Waste Disposal Sites

As the capacity of existing landfill sites is exhausted it is anticipated that statutory approval will be sought by private operators for the development of new sites. These will be licensed through EHS.

Table 3 - Privately owned waste disposal sites, as set out below, provides a list of those privately owned licensed sites located within the Belfast Metropolitan Area, that are currently on record with the Waste Management and Contaminated land section, EHS Department of the Environment.

Table 3 Privately owned waste disposal sites

Applicant	Premise Address	Nature of Facility
Belfast		
Blue Cross Hygiene	Blackstaff Way, Kennedy Way Industrial Estate	Transfer Station
Bombardier Shorts	Airport Road	Special Waste Transfer Station
Irish Waste	116/120 Duncrue street	Transfer Station
Whitemountain Quarries	Upper Springfield Road	Landfill
Wilson Waste	110/114 Duncrue Street	Transfer Station and Chemical Treatment Plant
Avenue Recycling	208 Tates Avenue	Transfer/ Recycling
Anderson Haulage	Wolfhill, Legoniel	Landfill
Irish Recycling Services	Duncrue link	Transfer Station
Silver Lining Industries Ltd	Castleton Centre, 30-42 York Road	Transfer/ Recovery
Coachfinish (NI) Ltd	184-190 Donegall Avenue	Transfer Station
Wilson Wastepaper Ltd	105 Limestone Road	Transfer Station
Ulster Waste Ltd	Glenmachan Place, Boucher Road	Transfer Station
Clearway Disposals	East Twin Road	Scrap Metal Processing /Recycling
Amber Merchants Ltd Wastebeaters	Unit 8a Blackstaff Road, Kennedy Way	Transfer/ Recovery
Euro Recycling	160-162 Castlereagh Road	Transfer Station
Carrickfergus		
D Guinlan (Irish Salt Mining)	Disused Mine Workings Trailcock Road, Eden	Disused Mine Workings
Francis Conway	Raw Brae Road, Whitehead	Disused Reservoir
B Crowe & sons Ltd	Slaughterford Road, Whitehead	Landfill
D Guinlan (Disused Mine)	Fort Road, Kilroot,	Disused Mine Workings
D Guinlan	Whaps Hill Quarry, Fort Road, Kilroot	Landfill
E McBrien	75 Woodburn Road,	Landfill

Agramatics (NI) Ltd		
R&M Robinson	Adjacent to 11 Bellahill Road, Ballycarry	Landfill
David McIlhagger	Kilroot Power Station, Larne Road,	Landfill
John Graham	30 Woodburn Road	Landfill
Castlereagh		
AJ Clancy	Mill Road, Carryduff	Landfill
Halcyon Dealers Ltd	Lisnabreeny Road, Knockbracken	Landfill
B Agnew	2 Upper Braniel Road	Landfill
Morrow Group	35 Rocky Road	Landfill
Colin Wilson	11 Upper Braniel Road	Scrap yard
Hughes Tool Co Ltd	Montgomery Road	Waste Oil and Cyanide Sludge Storage
P&E Ltd	Unit 2 Montgomery Bus Park, Montgomery Road,	Transfer Station
Lisburn		
Bernard O'Neill	39 Groganstown Road, Dunmurry	Waste Disposal Site
John McQuillan	Rumbling Hole Quarry, Glenside Road, Dunmurry	Infilling of Disused Quarry with Hardcore & Clay
James Rosbotham & Sons	21 Mullaghglass Road	Infill of Quarry
RMC Quarries	Aughrim Quarry, Flowbog Road	Restoration of Quarry by Infilling with Non Household Waste
Mr & Mrs McCourt	141 Colinglen Road, Dunmurry	Quarry Landfill
Sidney Baird	23 Mullaghcarton Road	Infilling of Old Quarry
Desmond Jess	91 Hillsborough Road, Carryduff	Infilling of land
William Patrick Kelsey	East of 41 Moira Road, Hillsborough	Landfill
Colinwell Concrete Ltd	37 Colinglen Road, Dunmurry	Reclamation by Fill of Disused Quarries
Eastwood Ltd	Boomers Hill , Aughrim Hill, Mullaghglass Road,	Extension to Existing Landfill Site
John McQuillan	Hannahstown Road,	Landfill
John McQuillan	Glenside Road, Dunmurry	Landfill
Samuel Cunningham	51 Glenside Road	Landfill
Waste Beater	Hannahstown Road	Infilling of Land for Agricultural Use
Elizabeth Ingram	45a Tullyrusk Road, Dundrod	Pet Crematorium & Incinerator

James Black & Samuel Ellis	2c Old Road, Upper Ballinderry	Storage & Disposal of Controlled Waste
Safety-Kleen UK Ltd	Unit 1/2, Building 5, Lissue Ind Est, Moira Road	Storage of Controlled Waste
Ian & Robert Matthews	8 Grovehill Road, Moira	Incineration of Controlled Waste
Curry Morrison & Co Ltd	1 Hallstown Road, Ballinderry	Storage of Controlled Waste
Newtownabbey		
Samuel Murdock	25 Collin Road, Ballyclare	Landfill
Samuel J Mahon	Site opp 384 Ballyclare Road	Landfill
Biffa Waste	Cottonmount Quarry, Mallusk Road	Landfill
Laura McLaughlin, Macwill Services	Upper Hightown Road Quarry, Glengormley	Landfill
Mehaffey & Hook-Bruslee-Carntall	Adj to 8 Ballyclare	Landfill
Anderson Haulage Ltd	Ballyduff Quarry, Ballyduff Road	Landfill
Cannon Hygiene Ltd	Units 5-7 Abbey Enterprise Park, Mill Road	Transfer Station
Karkraft (NI) Ltd	2 Longlands Road, Whitehouse	Transfer Station
Asset Management Ireland Ltd	Unit 1 Mallusk Road	Materials Recovery /Transfer Facility
T-Met Ltd	2a Trench Road, HydePark Industrail Estate, Mallusk	Scrap Metal Processing and Transfer
Gerry Stow/A McAuley Metals	7 Longlands Avenue	Scrap Metal Processing and Transfer
Gary English	550 Antrim Road	Used Vehicle Storage & Dismantling
Roy Manson	42 Ballypalady Road, Doagh, Ballyclare	Landfill
North Down		
Tarmac Heavy Building Materials (UK) Ltd	Craigantlet Quarry, 73 Holywood Road	Recycling of Construction & Demolition Waste

6.0 Cemeteries

City and Borough Councils have responsibility for cemetery provision within their Districts. Some churches also manage associated cemeteries and burial grounds as well as larger areas of provision such as Milltown Cemetery on the Falls Road, Belfast, which is managed by the diocese of Down and Connor.

6.1 Belfast City Council Area

The following is a list of cemeteries and burial grounds that are maintained by Belfast City Council:-

- City Cemetery (open for new graves until the end of 2004, only available to re-openers with only occasional new burials post 2004)
- Roselawn Cemetery (active but limited capacity remains)
- Clifton Street Graveyard (closed apart from two families who have reopening rights)
- Dundonald Cemetery (closed but open to re-openers)
- Balmoral Cemetery Rest Garden(closed but available to re-openers)
- Friars Bush (closed but available to re-openers)
- Knock Burial Ground (closed but available for re-openers)
- Shankill Rest Garden (closed)

In addition Roselawn Crematorium is open, with provision for an extension of the chapel to allow dual ceremonies to be held.

Milltown and Hannahstown cemeteries are also large areas of provision in the Belfast City Council area but are controlled privately.

6.2 Lisburn City Council Area

The following is a list of cemeteries and burial grounds that are maintained by Lisburn City Council:-

- Lisburn New Cemetery Blaris(open, capacity for a further 6 years)
- Friends Burial Ground(closed but available for re-openers)
- Blaris Graveyard (closed but available for re-openers)
- Trummery Burial Ground (closed but available for re-openers)
- Lisburn Cemetery (closed but available for re-openers)
- Aghalee Burial Ground (closed but available for re-openers)
- Portmore Burial Ground (closed but available for re-openers)
- Templecormac Burial Ground (closed but available for re-openers)

In addition Lisburn City Council in collaboration with Belfast City Council have identified an additional cemetery site at Drumbeg which is set out in the Lisburn District Plan as a Plan Proposal. Depending on the timescale for this project, a further extension at Blaris may also be required.

6.3 Carrickfergus Borough Council Area

Carrickfergus Borough Council own just one cemetery, The Victoria Cemetery on the Victoria Road in Carrickfergus, which is still active.

6.4 Castlereagh Borough Council Area

Castlereagh Borough Council operate just one cemetery, the Knockbreda Cemetery. The administration and management of this cemetery passed to Castlereagh Council in 1985 and has in excess of 6,500 plots.

6.5 Newtownabbey Borough Council Area

The following is a list of public cemeteries and burial grounds that are managed by Newtownabbey Borough Council:-

- Carnmoney Cemetery (active)
- Ballyclare Cemetery (active)
- Rashee Cemetery (active)
- Kilbride Cemetery (only existing graves, no new ones)
- Mallusk Cemetery (only existing graves, no new ones)

Newtownabbey Borough Council is currently appraising sites for a new cemetery for their council area. Ballynure and Doagh Cemeteries are also in the Borough but are not controlled by the council.

6.6 North Down Borough Council Area

North Down Borough Council currently has responsibility for the following operational cemeteries in its council area:-

- Clandeboye Cemetery (active)
- Redburn Cemetery (active)
- Bangor Cemetery (closed but available to re-openers)
- Priory Cemetery (closed but available to re-openers)
- Hollywood Old Cemetery (closed but available to re-openers)
- Hollywood Old Additional Cemetery (closed but available to re-openers)

- Hollywood New Cemetery (closed but available to re-openers)
- Hollywood New Extension Cemetery (closed but available to re-openers)

7.0 Electricity

The transmission network in the Plan Area is based on two 275/110kV-grid supply points (GSP) at Hannahstown and Castlereagh. These two GSPs transform from 275,000 volts down to 110,000 volts and act as the source of power for the 110kV system.

The 110kV system includes underground cable, steel tower and wood pole circuits that carry power to the 110/33kV substations, known as bulk supply points (BSPs). These are located at Belfast Central, Carnmoney, Cregagh, Donegall, Finaghy, Glengormley, Knock, Lisburn, Power Station West and Rathgael (in Bangor). Each BSP in turn transforms the voltage from 110,000 volts down to 33,000 volts and act as a source for the 33kV network.

The 33kV network supplies 33/11kV (generally outside Belfast) and 33/6.6kV (within Belfast) substations, known as primary distribution substations. These in turn supply the 11,000 volt infrastructure (6.6kV in Belfast) and finally the low voltage system which directly supplies customers.

It is worth noting that up until 1995 all of Belfast operated at 6.6kV. Since that date, a significant proportion of the city centre area has been upgraded to 11kV.

In general, the 33/11kV substations located outside Belfast contain outdoor switchgear and each occupies a land area of about 1000m². 33/6.6kV primary substations are smaller, generally occupying between 400m² and 600m². 110/33kV substations each cover an area of approximately 2000 m².

NIE is also in possession of land plots, reserved for future substations as follows:-

- Stewart Street
- Girdwood Park

The development of the network is generally in response to new developments on green field sites and redevelopment of existing areas. It will also be driven by a consideration of the need to replace assets due to age and condition. On the 11kV, 6.6kV and LV networks, development is ongoing on a continual basis in response to the connection of new and the “churn” of existing customers.

Major transmission and 33kV development is less reactive and seeks to consider and forecast the aggregation of increased demand and put in place timely and appropriate reinforcement. At present, it is considered that NIE’s existing transmission and 33kV distribution network will be secure against the demands anticipated in the area over the next two to three years.

As such, apart from the establishment of a new 33/11kV substation at the City Hospital, it does not have any approved plans for its further major development. The new substation at the City Hospital has been driven by a combination of growth in demand in the area to the south of the city centre and the need to decommission an ageing substation at Shaftesbury Square. The new substation will be commissioned during 2004/05.

On a forward planning basis, Table 4 - Possible NIE Development up to 2010, as set out below, outlines NIE's forward planning options that may be used to develop the network up to 2010. This does not imply a commitment on behalf of NIE to the projects listed, as these will be subject to an overall assessment of network risk and detailed project appraisal.

Table 4 Possible NIE Development up to 2010

Plan	Details	Approx Year
Decommissioning of 110/33kV sub station at Power Station West	Addition of plant to Belfast Central site to replace function provided by PSW substation.	2007
Sydenham 110kV tower line	Establish 33kV node at Airport Road, re energise the existing tower line at 33kV supplied from Rosebank and reconfigure the 33kV network.	Dependant on pace of re-development of Titanic quarter, maybe 2008

It is not possible for NIE to be specific about major network development beyond 2010. If growth in demand were to be significant the establishment of a new 275/110kV substation at Stewart Street may be necessary. Lower growth could be accommodated by increased 33kV connections from Castlereagh into Belfast City Centre.

There are 64 substations within the BMA that are located at the locations as set out in Table 5 – Location of NIE substations within the BMA.

Table 5 Location of NIE substations within the BMA

Council Area	Description of network	Main and Primary substations (110/33kV, 33/11kV or 33/6.6kV)	No of sub stations
Belfast	Mainly underground 33kV and 6.6kV network. Small 11kV network developed in areas recently redeveloped.	Airport Rd, Ballymacarret, Ballysillan, Balmoral, Belfast Central, Bog Meadows, Carrs Glen, Donegall North & South, Dunmore, East Central, Falls, Fortwilliam, Grosvenor, King Street, Laganside, Mountpottinger, Moscow Road, North Foreshore, Ormeau,	31

		Power Station West, Queens Road, Shankill, Skegoniel, South Central, Springfield, Sydenham, Talbot Street, West Central, Whitehouse, Whitla Street.	
Carrickfergus	33kV network mostly overhead. 11kV network underground in urban, overhead in rural.	Bentra, Eden Main, Carrick North, Carrick West	4
Castlereagh	Mixed underground and overhead.	Braniel, Carryduff Central, Cregagh, Newtownbreda, Rosebank, Dundonald	6
Lisburn	Mainly rural overhead network. Lisburn city and urban area underground cables.	Ballymacash, Brookhill, Dunmurry South and West, Finaghy Main, Glenavy West, Lisburn Main, West and South, Mullaghglass, Sprucefield.	11
Newtownabbey	Mainly underground in urban area, overhead in rural.	Ballyclare Central, Ballyhenry, Carnmoney Main, Glengormley Main, Mallusk, Monkstown, Roughfort	7
North Down	Mixed underground in urban areas and overhead in rural.	Bangor East, West and Central, Rathgael, Cargoes Hill	5

The Plan Proposals provide for a significant number of new dwelling units (from December 1998) within the Metropolitan Area by 2015. This represents a significant increase in the demand placed upon the existing electrical infrastructure and it is likely that network development may involve the need to install additional capacity at existing substations together with the reinforcement of existing 33kV, 11kV and 6.6kV circuits.

8.0 Natural Gas

8.1 Phoenix Natural Gas

Phoenix natural Gas were granted a twenty year license in 1996 for the Transportation and Supply of Natural Gas in the Greater Belfast area and to date their gas network measures 2,500kms.

Their current license consists of approximately 300,000 properties, of which to date they have completed works for 215,000, with the majority of the remaining properties expected to be passed by 2010. They have targeted to lay a further 170kms of gas main within the licence area in 2004.

Clandeboyne in Bangor is included in the 2004 program, additional mains laying is scheduled for Andersonstown, the Greer Park area and the lower Braniel estate. Future development of the network is dependent upon customer levels of interest in response to ongoing direct marketing campaigns and emerging demand from industrial and commercial sectors.

8.2 North West Gas Pipeline

The North West Gas pipeline involves the construction by Bord Gais Eireann of 112 Km of 450mm diameter welded steel pipeline, with a design pressure of 85-bar gauge. It will run between a tie-in point on the Belfast Transmission Pipeline near Carrickfergus and the existing power station, 6 kilometres northeast of the City of Londonderry. A Permanent Pig Trap will be constructed at either end of the pipeline. The Pig Traps and other necessary Block Valves (BV) will require the development of several Above Ground Installations (AGIs).

The AGIs allow for sections of the pipeline to be isolated for routine inspection and maintenance and are spaced at regular intervals along the pipeline route. The AGI sites also provide a facility for future gas distribution to potential customers along the route, in particular Ballymena, Ballymoney, Coleraine, Limavady and the City of Londonderry.

The provision of a connection into the natural gas transmission grid from Belfast to the north west will assist in the diversification of fuel sources and provide competition in the energy market by the provision of natural gas to Coolkeeragh Power Station. It will also introduce natural gas to the domestic, commercial and industrial markets in the County Antrim and County Londonderry catchment areas.

Planning Service has approved the pipeline corridor with the pipeline indicated on the relevant site location plans. The applicant is required by a planning condition to submit to the Department 1:2500 scale 'as laid' drawings indicating the exact position of the pipeline as laid in the ground. Any change to the corridor width approved will require further consideration by the Department.

In processing future planning applications, the presence of the pipeline will have to be considered in consultation with the Health and Safety Executive Northern Ireland. For this pipeline occupied buildings will not normally be allowed within 45m of the pipeline except where heavy walled pipe has been used. Additional restrictions will be placed on high occupancy buildings such as hospitals and schools.

9.0 Fire Authority

The Northern Ireland Fire Brigade are currently under going a major review of service provision/delivery under the terms of a national fire service initiative called 'Integrated Risk Management Planing (IRMP)'. They have advised the Department that there may be changes to service provision in the area but cannot provide specific details at this time due to the review being only in its initial consultation phase.

The BMA falls within the Fire Brigades eastern and northern command areas and are staffed by a combination of wholetime (full time) firefighters, a complement of full and retained (part time) firefighters and the remainder staffed by retained firefighters only.

Wholetime firefighters are based at all the Belfast fire stations and are immediately available to attend an emergency incident. Retained fire fighters go about their daily business in the normal way until they receive an emergency call. They then make their way to the fire station and respond to the incident.

9.1 Belfast City Council Area

The Fire Authority for Northern Ireland presently occupies 7 sites in Belfast (all staffed by whole time officers) at: -

- Central, Area HQ, 6 Bankmore Street
- Cadogan, 320 Lisburn Road
- Knock, 210 Upper Newtownards Road
- Springfield, 628-630 Springfield Road
- Westland, Cavehill Road
- Whitla, 63/67 Whitla Street
- Brigade Training Centre, Boucher Road

9.2 Lisburn City Council Area

The Fire Authority presently occupies 3 No. sites in Lisburn at: -

- 1 Prince William Road (whole time and retained)
- Fire Authority HQ , 1 Seymour Street
- Property Services at 71 Antrim Street

9.3 Carrickfergus Borough Council Area

The Fire Authority currently occupies 2 sites in Carrickfergus staffed by retained officers only at: -

- Carrickfergus, 40 North Street
- Whitehead, Marine Avenue

9.4 Castlereagh Borough Council Area

The Fire Authority currently occupies 1 site in Castlereagh at: -

- Carryduff, 7 Comber Road (retained)

9.5 Newtownabbey Borough Council Area

The Fire Authority currently occupies 2 sites in Newtownabbey at: -

- Ballyclare, Ballynure Road (retained only)
- Glengormley, 167 Church Road (whole time and retained)

9.6 North Down Borough Council Area

The Fire Authority currently occupies 2 sites in North Down at: -

- Bangor Station and Offices, 92 Newtownards Road (whole time and retained)
- Hollywood, Sullivan Place(retained only)

The Brigade shares their facilities in Bangor with the Northern Ireland Ambulance Service. This has led to a combined response to emergency incidents from the one location. It has improved response times for the NI Ambulance Service and has allowed the Fire Authority to maximise operational space.

There are no current plans to acquire or build new properties in the Belfast Metropolitan Area. The Brigade have started up a programme to open up selected fire stations, making them more accessible to local communities for advice on safety issues. Glengormley is now a fire and community safety centre and the programme of property improvements will continue to establish similar facilities at other locations.

10.0 Telecommunications

10.1 British Telecom

BT is one of Europe's leading providers of telecommunications services, whose activities include local, national and international telecommunication services, broadband and internet products and services and IT solutions. The Belfast Metropolitan Area has comprehensive BT telecommunications coverage providing speech and data capability to residential and business customers via copper, fibre, radio and satellite technologies.

BT has a single dedicated planning organisation that analyses growth trends and liaises with government, business and non-government organisations to ensure targeted spend. It anticipates future residential and business telecommunications needs and facilitates the 'e-readiness' of the area for home and commercial use.

10.2 NTL

NTL (formerly known as CableTel (NI) Ltd), currently operate in all of the BMA Council areas apart from Carrickfergus. In North Down Borough Council area, NTL is available for the Holywood area only.

There are currently no long term expansion plans for the areas around Bangor and Carrickfergus but works may be implemented based on business opportunities as and when they exist. It is anticipated that only routine maintenance works will occur in the BMA throughout the Plan period along with small scale cable extensions to facilitate demand, especially from the commercial/industrial sectors and if financially viable.

10.3 Other Telecommunications Providers

There are four other national providers operating second generation mobile telecommunication networks within the Plan Area, namely Vodafone, Orange, O₂ (formerly BT Cellnet) and T-Mobile (formerly One to One). Mobile phone technologies contribute to economic prosperity and in an evolving world make a great contribution to the convenience and security of the population. All mobile companies operating in NI have undertaken to advise Planning Service on an annual basis of anticipated plans.

Crown Castle UK own and operate the T-Mobile second-generation mobile network and intentions are to continue expansion in step with customer demands for coverage and capacity. As the network continues to evolve and develop, there will in all probability be proposals for new base stations.

Crown Castle UK own and operate the BBC transmission network including the MF transmitting station at Lisnagarvey /Sprucefield on the Hillsborough Road.

There is a long standing requirement to relocate this transmitter as it does not provide a satisfactory solution for MF broadcasting purposes. Its future therefore remains under review and a replacement site is desirable within the Plan Area.

Orange currently has 97 existing transmitter sites in the BMA. They are also in the process of expanding and establishing a further 19 throughout the BMA in 2004. These proposals are at various stages, from initial site search by surveyors through the planning and legal stages to construction. O2 are also currently in the process of expanding throughout the province and in the BMA in particular.

Vodafone are in an expansion process with their biggest concentration of activity in the BMA. They are currently considering the need for a Northern Ireland switch rather than bouncing transmissions across to England. They are also currently debating the need for a call centre in Northern Ireland to improve customer care and to market their product.

Applications for provision of additional telecom apparatus are subject to prevailing regional planning policy, currently contained in Planning Policy Statement 10 Telecommunications, as published in April 2002.

