BATHING WATER PROFILE

Environmental Protection (EP) has produced a bathing water profile for all monitored bathing waters in Jersey. The profile summarises EP's knowledge of a bathing water, including its quality and details of any improvements aimed at providing better water quality for bathers.

The bathing water profiles are a requirement of the revised Bathing Water Directive 2006/7/EC.

Name: Grouville

Beach operator	States of Jersey

Details

Monitoring began:	1994
Sampling point location:	Lat/Long 49.12 N 2.02 W (see map)
Bathing water quality:	Weekly monitoring results are uploaded to the web page at: www.gov.je/water

For details of yearly compliance assessments for this bathing water, please see below.

Grouville

Annual water quality classification

2017: Excellent bathing water quality

2016: Excellent bathing water quality

2015: Good bathing water quality

A classification for each bathing water is calculated annually, based on all of the samples from the previous four years. These classifications, from best to worst, are “excellent”, “good”, “sufficient” or “poor”.

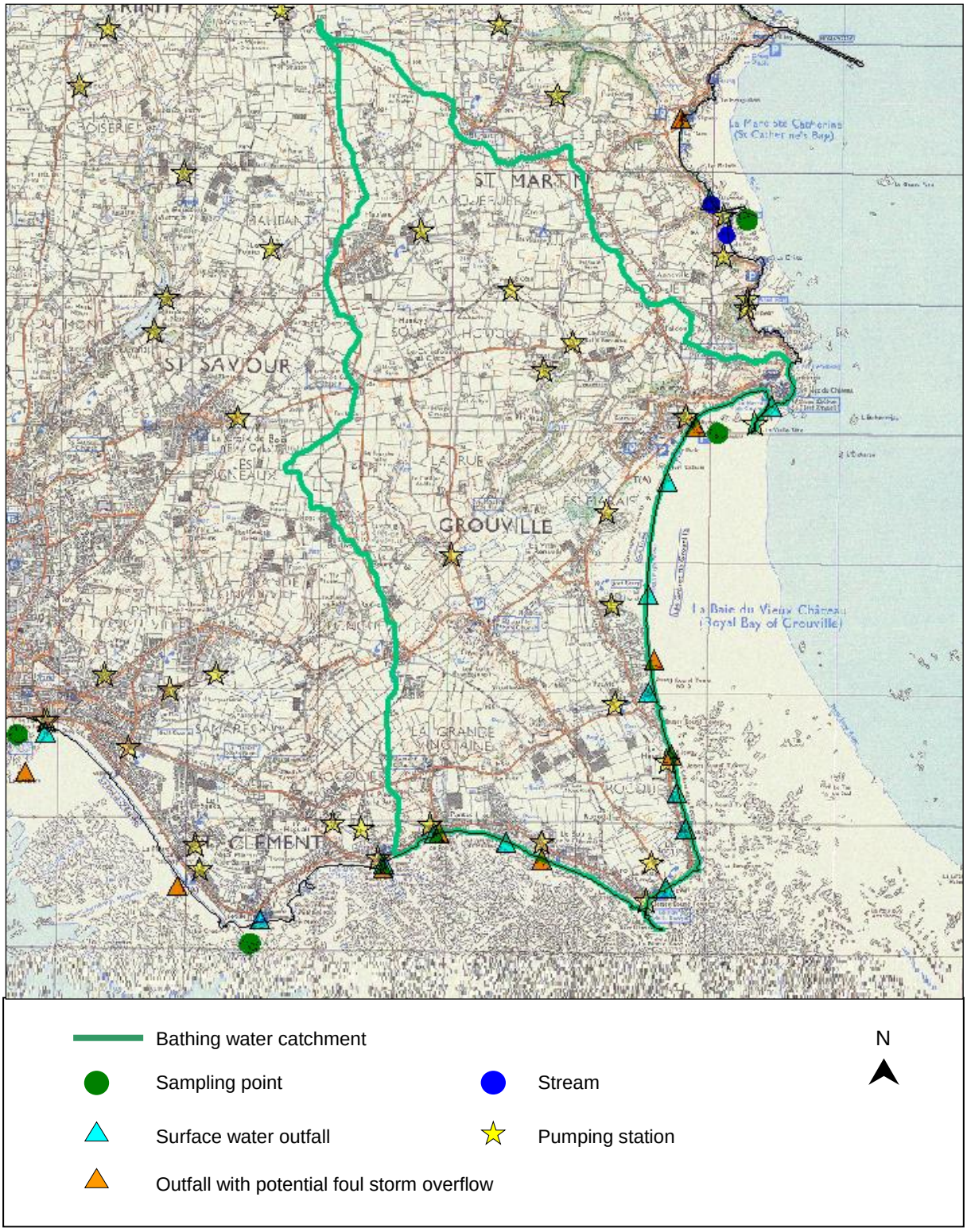
Classification	**Thresholds**	**Confidence level**
Excellent	EC: ≤250 cfu/100ml; IE: ≤100 cfu/100ml	95th percentile
Good	EC: ≤500 cfu/100ml; IE: ≤200 cfu/100ml	95th percentile
Sufficient	EC: ≤500 cfu/100ml; IE: ≤185 cfu/100ml	90th percentile
Poor	Values are worse than sufficient	

Escherichia coli (EC)
Intestinal enterococci (IE)

Bathing water description
The Grouville bathing water stretches approximately 7.5 km along the east and south-east coast of Jersey. The beach slopes gently, resulting in a long distance to the sea at low tide. The beach consists of sand with large areas of rock (in the south) which become exposed at lower tides. The catchment is situated within a Ramsar site.

During and after heavy rainfall events water quality may deteriorate in streams and outfalls flowing onto the beach.

Bathing water map

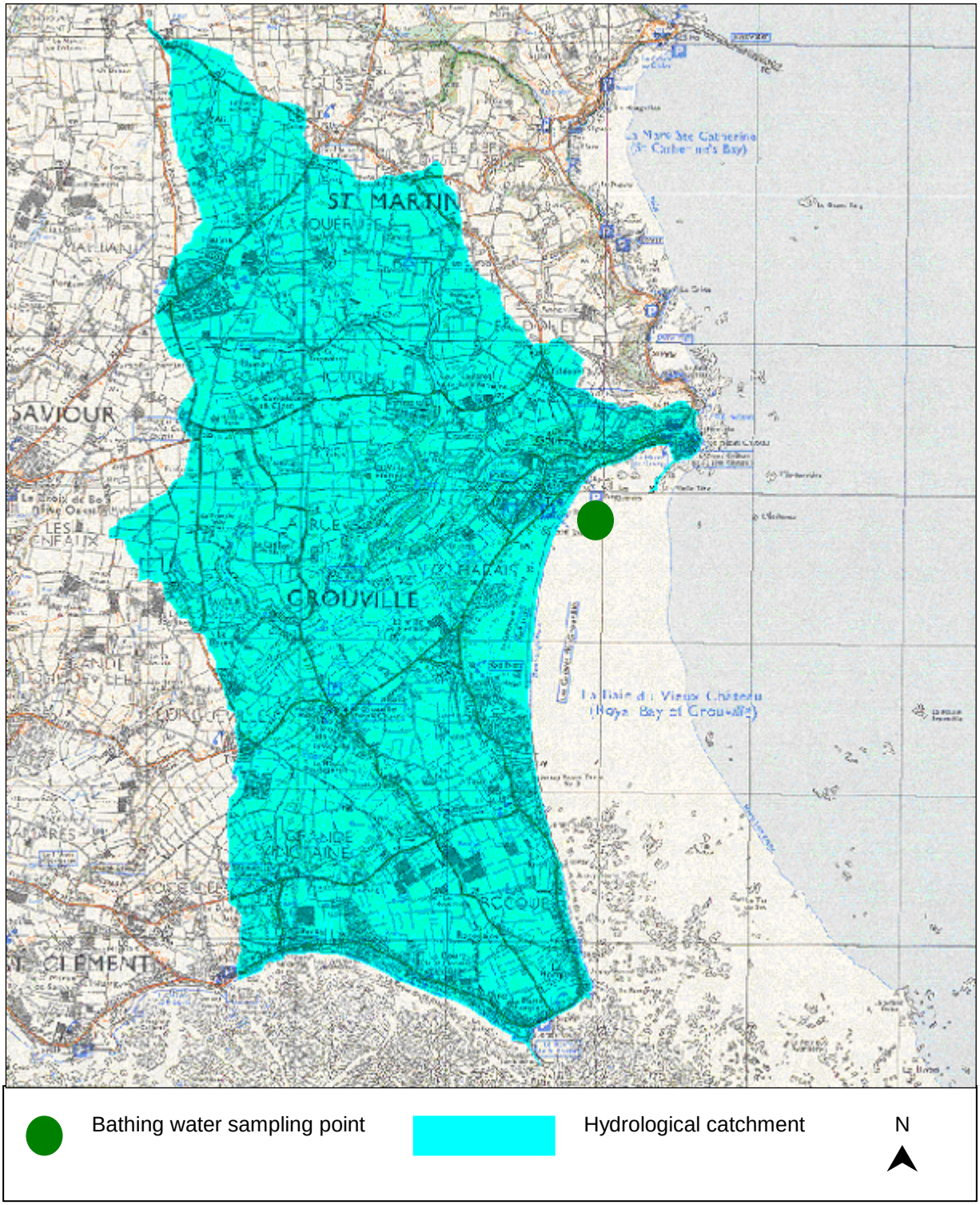


Catchment description

The natural drainage (hydrological) catchment surrounding the bathing water is approximately 1,324 hectares. The catchment slopes gently to the east and south-east towards the coast.

Approximately 70 percent of the catchment is agricultural with more land being used for arable (potatoes) than used for livestock (cattle grazing). Natural vegetation (mainly grassland, scrub and woodland) makes up about three percent of the catchment and Queen's Valley reservoir covers approximately a further one percent. There is a golf course, garden centres and several nurseries located within the catchment. The remaining 14 percent of the catchment is residential.

Catchment map



Pollution management
The quality of the sea is dependant on the type and size of land (the catchment) draining to the coast and the activities undertaken on it.

The following section gives an indication of potential sources of pollution, conditions under which they may arise and measures put in place to drive improvements.

Sewage Treatment Works outfall
There is no sewage treatment works outfall within this catchment.

Emergency/Storm overflows
There are 15 pumping stations located within this catchment. Ten pumping stations are located close to the coast whilst the remaining five are situated further inland. Gorey Pier pumping station has no overflow capacity and spills to sea. Le Rivage pumping station has an overflow capacity and spills in the road once the overflow capacity is reached. Links Estate pumping station has no overflow capacity and spills on a track 200 m to the north. Golf Lane pumping station has a small overflow capacity and spills in the road 80 m to the east. Le Hurel pumping station has no overflow capacity and spills in the road at the top of the slipway. Fauvic pumping station has an overflow capacity and spills in the road 130 m to the east once the overflow capacity is reached. Rue du Pont pumping station has no overflow capacity and spills in the road 50 m to the south. La Rocque pumping station has no overflow capacity and spills at the station. Le Bourg pumping station has an overflow capacity and spills in the road once the overflow capacity is reached. Pontac pumping station has an overflow capacity and spills in the road 80 m to the south-east once the overflow capacity is reached. The overflows operate during heavy rainfall when the sewerage system can become overwhelmed by the amount of surface waters entering the sewerage system. The overflows prevent sewage from backing up pipes and flooding properties. Pontac pumping station has spilled twice, during heavy rainfall, in the five-year period 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2016. The first spill occurred on 12 August 2015 and lasted 2 hours and 21 minutes. This pumping station then spilled again in the early hours of 13 August 2015 for a total of 2 hours and 48 minutes. Fauvic pumping station has spilled twice, during heavy rainfall, in the five-year period 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2016. One spill occurred during the bathing season on 13 August 2015 and lasted 6 hours and 20 minutes, Le Rivage, and Le Hurel pumping stations spilled once, during heavy rainfall, in the five-year period 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2016. Both spills occurred during the bathing water season on 13 August 2015. The spill at Le Rivage lasted 1 hour and 11 minutes and the spill at Le Hurel lasted 46 minutes. Gorey Pier, Links Estate, Golf Lane, Rue du Pont, La Rocque toilets and Le Bourg pumping stations have not spilled during the five-year period 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2016.

Misconnections
The misconnection of domestic foul water to surface water drainage can affect the water quality of streams and the sea.

EP is not aware of any current misconnections within the bathing water catchment.

Surface water outfalls
There are 14 outfalls (indicated by the light-blue triangles and the orange triangles on the bathing water map) situated within this catchment. The closest outfalls to the sampling point are: Longbeach 130 m to the south; and the Beach Hotel slip outfall 350 m to the north. Any contamination entering the streams and surface water drains will discharge through these outfalls onto the beach. This is most likely to occur after heavy rainfall. The following outfalls have been monitored by EP historically: Beach

Hotel slip, Longbeach, Fort Henry, the outfall between Fort Henry and Fauvic, Fauvic, Le Hurel, Le Bourg east and Pontac east. Ad hoc monitoring has been carried out of the outfall between Le Hurel and Seymour slip, Le Bourg west and Pontac slip.

Highway drains
Heavy rain falling on pavements and roads often drains into highway drains surface water sewers, ending up in local streams, and ultimately, the sea.

Highway drains are often connected to streams which could result in the quality of the stream or bathing water becoming adversely affected, especially following periods of heavy rainfall.

Working with the farming community
There are between 400 and 500 cattle within this catchment with the majority of cattle registered at two farms. There are also approximately 90 sheep registered between ten holdings, approximately 60 pigs registered at one farm and over 8,000 poultry registered at various holdings. There are a number of fish farm concessions located on the foreshore in the south and western parts of this catchment.

All farmers are required to adhere to the cross-compliance requirements in order to be able to claim the single area payment under the States of Jersey Rural Economic Strategy. This cross-compliance involves a number of measures to minimise pollution including where necessary a 'Farm Manure Waste Management Plan'.

During and after periods of heavy rainfall, run-off from agricultural areas will be greatly increased. The quality of the bathing water may be adversely affected as a result of such events.

Working with industry
There is no heavy industry within this catchment.

Working with private owners
Less than five percent of domestic properties are not on the main sewerage system and have private sewage treatment arrangements. EP do not believe these are a source of pollution to the bathing water at present. If any concerns arise, EP will investigate and request immediate remedial action from those responsible.

Streams
Streams can be affected by human or industrial inputs from further up the catchment. There is one large stream and at the northern end of the bay and four small streams which drain through various outfalls within this catchment (see bathing water map). These streams may sometimes be a source of poorer water quality than usual after heavy rainfall. EP routinely monitors the water quality of the largest stream.

Boats
Fishing boats and pleasure craft moor in this bathing water at Gorey harbour and at La Rocque harbour.

Wildlife
Seagulls are often present at this bathing water.

Algae
Macroalgae (seaweed) and phytoplankton (microscopic algae) are a natural part of the marine environment.

Seaweed (macroalgae)
EP's current information suggests that the bathing water can be subject to excesses of seaweed depending on tides and the weather.

Phytoplankton
Phytoplankton (microscopic algae) naturally increase in numbers at certain times of the year. This process is known as a phytoplankton bloom. EP's current information suggests that this bathing water is unaffected by phytoplankton blooms.

Access and Facilities

Parking	✓
Easy access	✓
Access by steps	
Refreshments	✓
Deck chair hire	✓
Watersports	✓
Toilets	✓
Disabled toilets	✓
Showers	✓
Lifeguards	

Further information
To make any comments about the contents of this bathing water profile please send an email to: envprotection@gov.je. Please phone the water pollution hotline on Tel: 709535 to report pollution. For health advice please contact Environmental Health on Tel: 445808 or visit www.gov.je/environmentalhealth

About this document
Original: August 2011
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Next update: