

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: La Haule



Beach operator States of Jersey

Details

Monitoring began: 1994

Sampling point location: Lat/Long 49.12 N 2.10 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.

La Haule

Annual water quality classification

2017: Sufficient bathing water quality



2016: Good 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	95 th percentile
Good	EC: ≤ 500 cfu/100ml; IE: ≤ 200 cfu/100ml	95 th percentile
Sufficient	EC: ≤ 500 cfu/100ml; IE: ≤ 185 cfu/100ml	90 th percentile
Poor	Values are worse than sufficient	

Escherichia coli (EC)

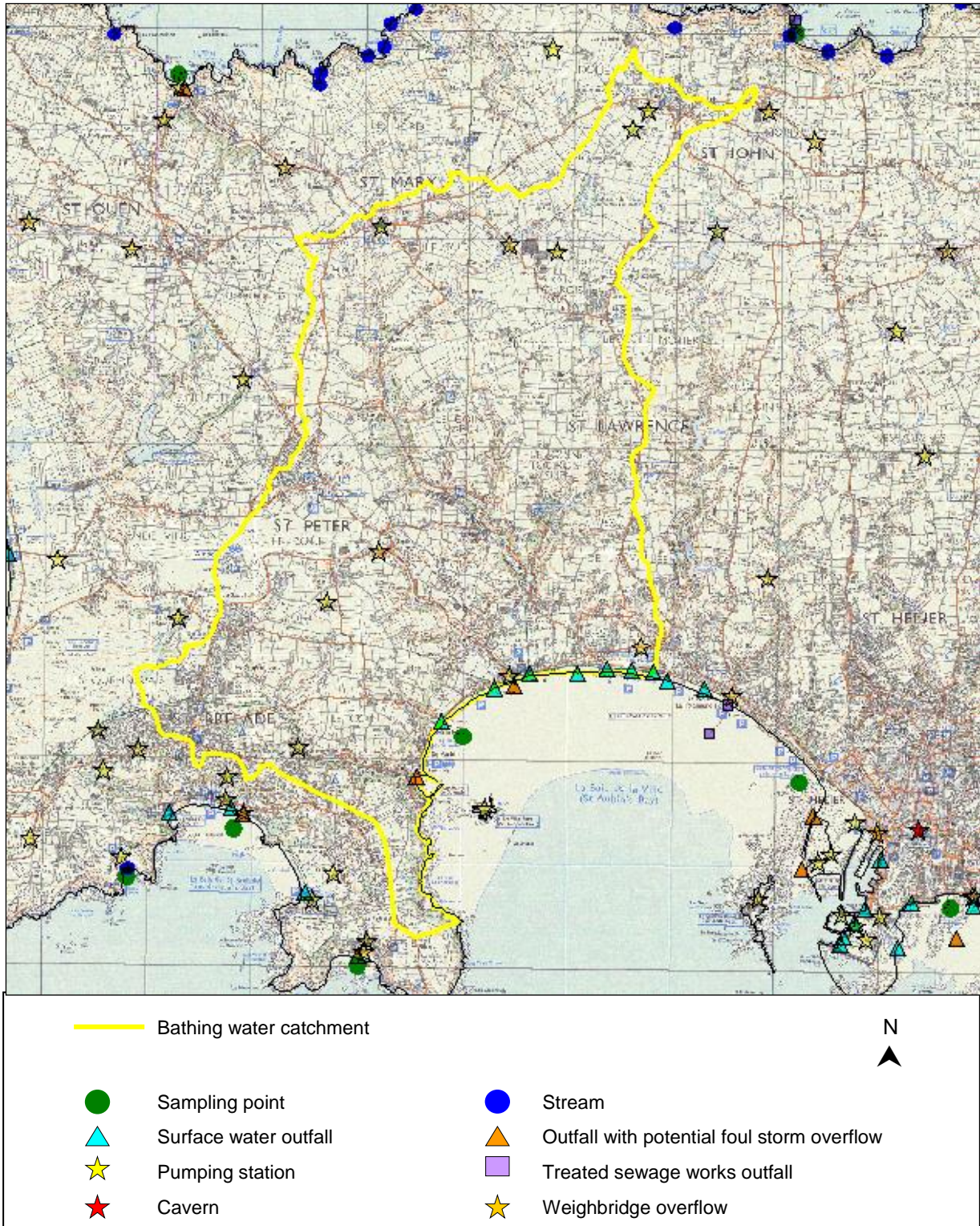
Intestinal enterococci (IE)

Bathing water description

La Haule bathing water stretches approximately 4.5 km along the south coast of Jersey. The beach slopes gently, resulting in a long distance to the sea at low tide. The beach consists mainly of sand. There are some areas of rock south of St Aubin's Harbour, which become exposed at lower tides.

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

Bathing water map

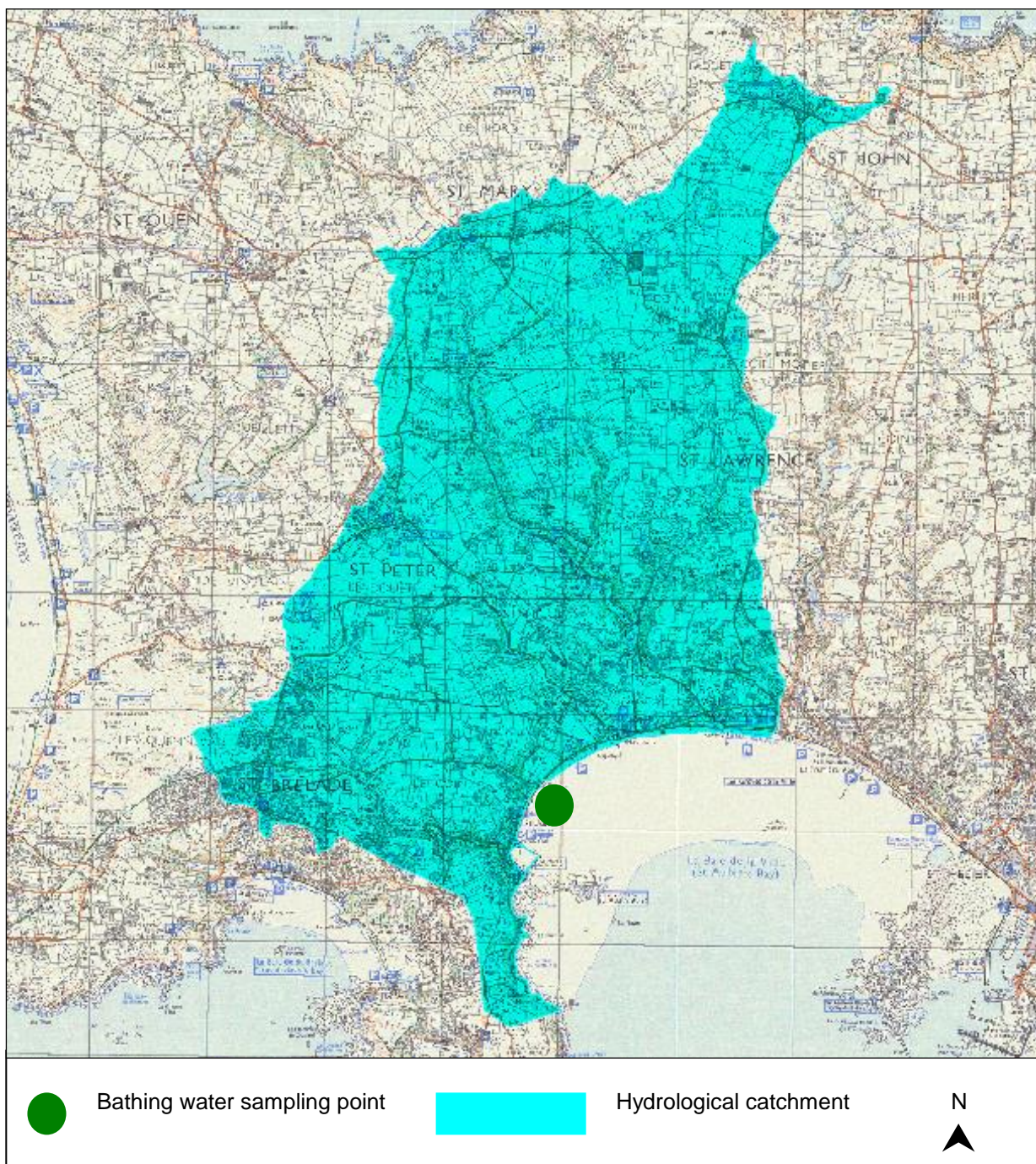


Catchment description

The natural drainage (hydrological) catchment surrounding the bathing water is approximately 2,077 hectares. The catchment consists of four stream valleys surrounded by steeply sloping hills. Water running off the land into the streams will reach the beach via the outfalls.

Approximately 70 percent of the catchment is agricultural with slightly more land being used for arable than used for livestock. Residential properties comprise approximately 20 percent of the catchment. Natural vegetation consists of mainly wooded valleys. There is a 9-hole golf course, garden centres and several nurseries located within the catchment. A granite quarry is situated within the catchment as well as three small trading estates and part of the airport.

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. However, the sewage treatment works outfall located in the Victoria Pool catchment to the east may have some influence on the water quality within this catchment.

Emergency/Storm overflows

There are 11 pumping stations located within this catchment. Only three pumping stations are located close to the coast whilst the remaining eight are situated further inland. Beaumont pumping station has no overflow capacity. Normally the overflow spills into the foul sewer, but there are occasions when the spill is to sea. St Aubin's Fort pumping station has no overflow capacity and spills to sea. Coronation Park spills near the inner road. 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. Beaumont pumping stations has spilled five times in the five-year period 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2016. Two spills were tidal related and one was due to an Island-wide power cut. The other two spills occurred during heavy rainfall, and in the bathing water season, on 25 August 2012 lasting 1 hour and 20 minutes and on 13 August 2015 lasting 5 hours and 30 minutes. St Aubin's Fort and Coronation Park pumping stations have not spilled during the five-year period 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2016.

St Aubin Combined Sewer Overflow has spilled once during the five-year period 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2016. This spill did not occur during the bathing water season.

Misconnections

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

Following sewage spills onto Goose Green Marsh in 2008, a drainage survey was carried out. As a result of the survey repair work has been carried out on the foul sewer, leaking manholes have been repaired and separation works on combined manholes have been completed.

After a further sewage spill onto Goose Green Marsh in late 2010, a CCTV survey was carried out. Further remediation work was carried out.

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

Surface water outfalls

There are eight outfalls (indicated by the light-blue triangles and the orange triangles on the bathing water map) situated within this catchment. The closest outfall to the sampling point is at La Haule slip. 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. EP currently routinely monitors the water quality of St Aubin's Harbour outfall, outfall to the west of Beaumont and the Gunsite

short outfall. EP has historically monitored the water quality of La Haule outfall and the Gunsite long outfall

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 1,300 and 1,400 cattle within this catchment with the majority of cattle registered at six farms. There are approximately 200 sheep registered between 11 holdings and 13 goats. Approximately 330 pigs are registered within the catchment with the majority at three holdings. There are more than 3,000 poultry registered at various holdings within the 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

The eastern and south-eastern parts of the airport drain via reed-beds into the St Brelade stream which discharges through the outfall in St Aubin's Harbour.

There are three small trading estates situated within the catchment at Beaumont, St Peter and Mont Mado. Only the Beaumont trading estate is close to the sea and any surface drainage is likely to discharge through the Gunsite outfalls.

There should be no impact on the bathing water quality from these sites.

Working with private owners

Approximately ten 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 are four streams and which drain through various outfalls within this catchment (see bathing water map). St Peter's Valley stream is one of the largest in the island. These streams may sometimes be a source of poorer water quality than usual after heavy rainfall. EP routinely monitors the water quality of the St Peter's Valley stream and the St Brelade stream.

Boats

Fishing boats and pleasure craft moor in this bathing water near La Haule slip, at St Aubin's Harbour, St Aubin's Fort and Belcroute Bay.

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

Last update: May 2018

Next update: