## **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: Archirondel



Beach operator	States of Jersey
<b>Details</b> Monitoring began:	1994
Sampling point location:	Lat/Long 49.13 N 2.01 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.

# Archirondel

Annual water quality classification

2017: Excellent bathing water quality



2016: Excellent bathing water quality



2015: Excellent 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 <sup>th</sup> percentile
Good	EC: <500 cfu/100ml; IE: <200 cfu/100ml	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile
Sufficient	EC: <500 cfu/100ml; IE: <185 cfu/100ml	90 <sup>th</sup> percentile
Poor	Values are worse than sufficient	

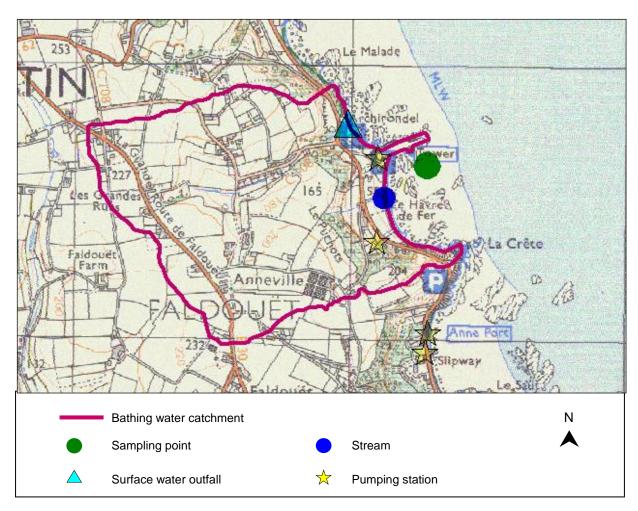
Escherichia coli (EC) Intestinal enterococci (IE)

## **Bathing water description**

The Archirondel bathing water is located in a small and shallow bay, approximately 400 m long on the north-east coast of Jersey. The beach slopes steeply and consists of cobbles in the upper part of the beach with a mixture of sand and scattered rocks in the lower beach.

A tiny stream drains onto the beach approximately 100 m to the south of the monitoring point and another small stream drains through an outfall onto the beach at the northern side of the tower (see bathing water map). The immediate bay is likely to be influenced by the surrounding coastal land at the northern side of the bay.

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

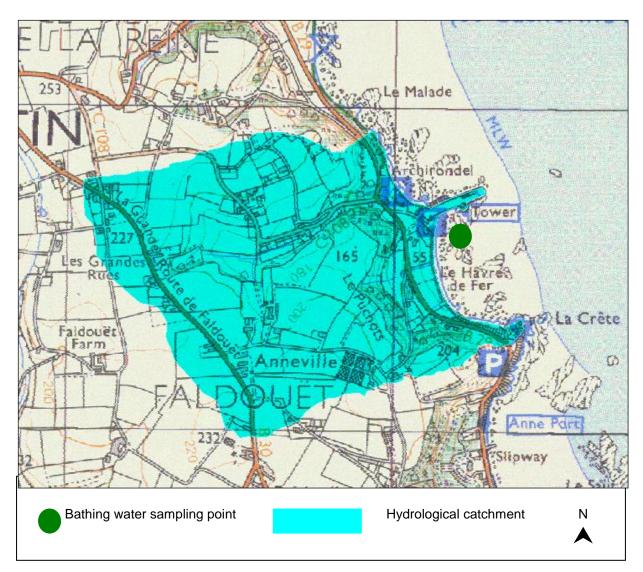


## Bathing water map

## **Catchment description**

The natural drainage (hydrological) catchment surrounding the bathing water is approximately 74 hectares. The upper catchment slopes gently westwards whilst the lower catchment slopes fairly steeply causing water to run off the land into streams and onto the beach very quickly.

Approximately 70 percent of the catchment is arable land. The remainder of the land consists of natural vegetation (mainly woodland and scrub) and some residential properties and a café.



## 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 two pumping stations located within this catchment. Archirondel toilets pumping station has a high level overflow, which spills at the station. Archirondel pumping station has a high level overflow capacity prior to spilling in the road outside the station. 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. Archirondel pumping station has spilled twice, during heavy rainfall, in the five-year period 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2016. The spill of 13 August 2015, lasting 10 hours and 11 minutes, was the only spill to occur during the bathing season. Archirondel toilets pumping station has not spilled during the five-year period 1 January 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 is one surface water outfall within this catchment (indicated by the light-blue triangle on the bathing water map). Any contamination entering the stream will discharge through this outfall onto the beach. This is most likely to occur after heavy rainfall.

#### 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

Two pigs are registered to one holding and approximately 50 poultry are registered to various holdings within 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

Approximately one quarter 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.

#### <u>Streams</u>

Streams can be affected by human or industrial inputs from further up the catchment. Two small streams which run onto the beach within this bathing water catchment (see the bathing water map) may sometimes be a source of poorer water quality than usual after heavy rainfall.

#### <u>Boats</u>

Boats do not tend to be moored at this bathing water.

## <u>Wildlife</u>

Seagulls are occasionally 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 small amounts 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	$\checkmark$
Easy access	$\checkmark$
Access by steps	
Refreshments	$\checkmark$
Deck chair hire	
Watersports	
Toilets	$\checkmark$
Disabled toilets	$\checkmark$
Showers	
Lifeguards	

Limited parking

## **Further information**

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

# About this document

Original: August 2011 Last update: May 2018 Next update: