

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: St Brelade's Bay



Beach operator

States of Jersey

Details

Monitoring began:

1994

Sampling point location:

Lat/Long 49.11 N 2.12 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.

St Brelade's Bay

Annual water quality classification

2017: Good 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 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)

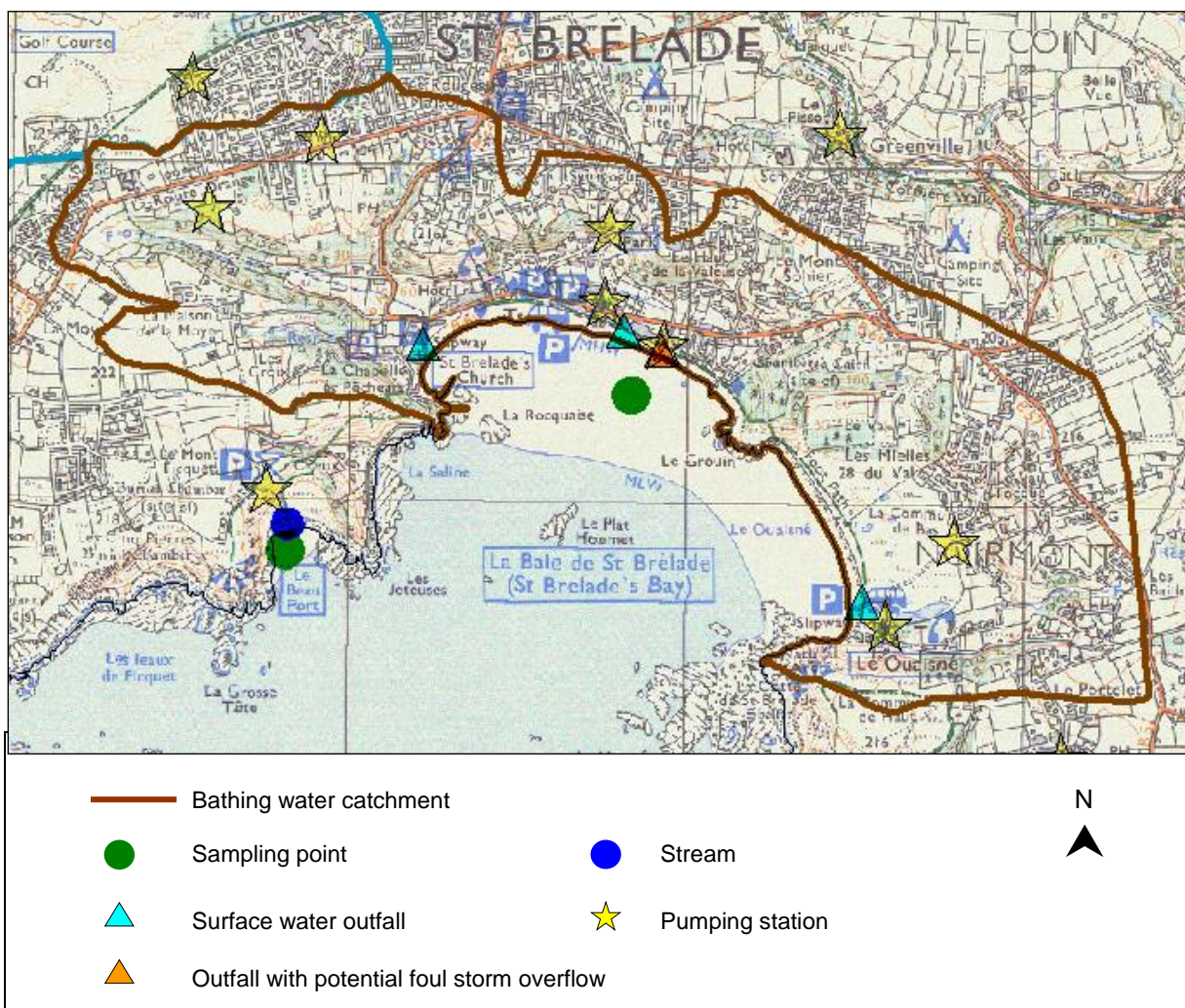
Bathing water description

The St Brelade's Bay bathing water is located in a shallow bay, situated on the south coast of Jersey. The bay is approximately 1,500 m long between the Church slip and Ouaisne slip. The beach slopes fairly gently and is comprised of sand.

There is a stream at the western end of the bay that drains through the outfall by the church into the bay (see bathing water map). A stream at the eastern end of the bay drains Ouaisne pond, but the stream is dry for most of the year.

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

Bathing water map

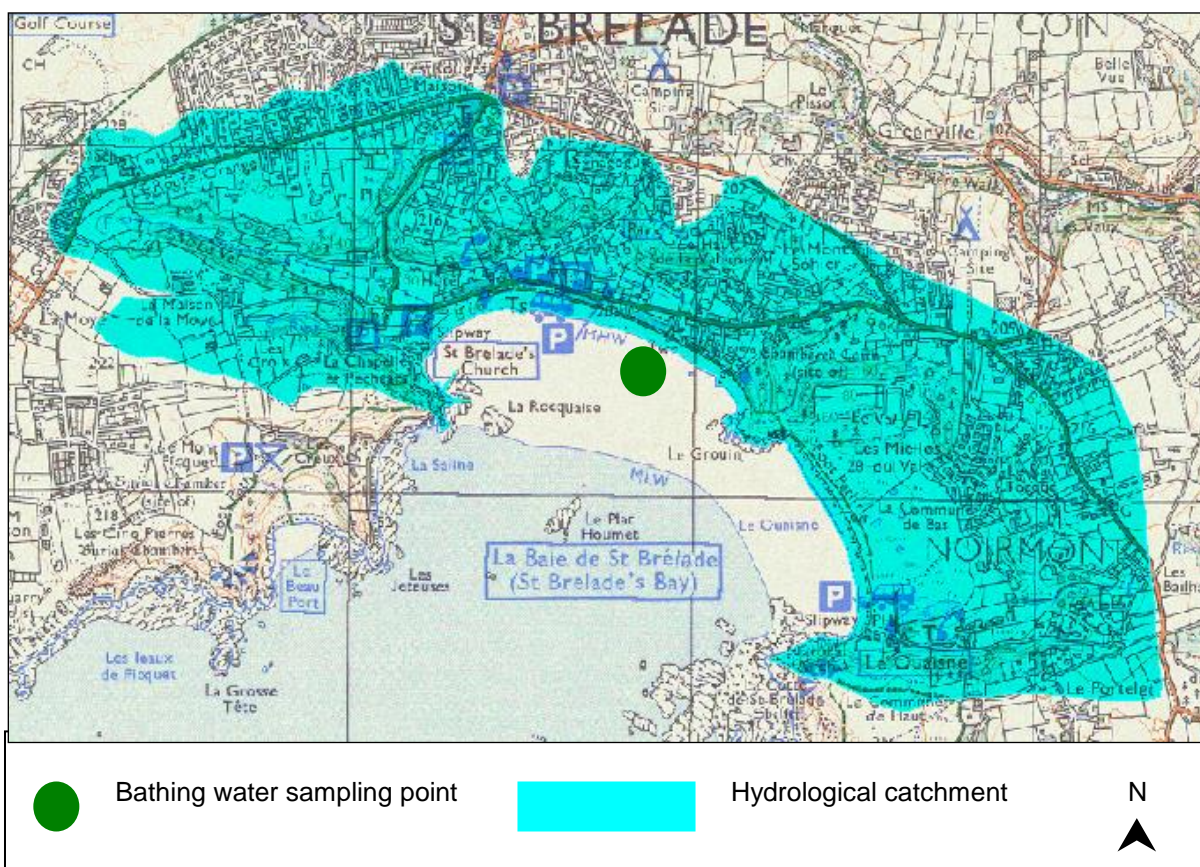


Catchment description

The natural drainage (hydrological) catchment surrounding the bathing water is approximately 252 hectares. The catchment slopes southwards with the middle catchment and wooded areas being the steepest sloping.

The catchment comprises residential properties, hotels and restaurants, and natural vegetation (mainly woodland, scrub and grassland). Less than five percent of the catchment is agricultural with a few fields at the western boundary being used for arable farming. Ouaisne pond is situated near to the southern boundary of the catchment. There are several water slacks near this pond and Ouaisne common is a nature reserve.

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 seven pumping stations located within this catchment. Wayside slip pumping station has a high level overflow to sea. St Brelade No. 1 pumping station has a high level overflow which spills in the road opposite the public toilets. St Brelade No. 2 pumping station has a high level overflow back to St Brelade No. 1. Ouaisne pumping station has a high level overflow which spills in the road opposite the car park. The other three pumping stations are situated further inland. 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. St Brelade No.1 pumping station, St Brelade No. 2 pumping station, Wayside slip pumping station and Ouaisne 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.

In 2009 during routine monitoring of the Wayside slip outfall, higher levels of bacteria were detected. A drainage survey was carried out, but no misconnections were identified in the area. In 2011 during routine monitoring of the Wayside slip outfall, elevated levels of bacteria were detected, though not as high as 2009 levels. A second drainage survey of the wider area was conducted, but no misconnections were identified.

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

Surface water outfalls

There are four surface water outfalls (indicated by the light-blue triangles and the orange triangle on the bathing water map) located within this bay. 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 has historically monitored the water quality of all four outfalls.

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 200 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

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. One stream which runs onto the beach via the church outfall within this bathing water catchment (see bathing water map) may sometimes be a source of poorer water quality than usual after heavy rainfall.

Boats

Pleasure craft are sometimes moored at the western end of the bay.

Wildlife

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	✓
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: