

## 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: Grève de Lecq**



**Beach operator** States of Jersey

### Details

Monitoring began: 1994

Sampling point location: Lat/Long 49.15 N 2.12 W (see map)

Bathing water quality: Weekly monitoring results are uploaded to the web page at: [www.gov.je/water](http://www.gov.je/water)

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

## Greve de Lecq

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: $\leq 250$ cfu/100ml; IE: $\leq 100$ cfu/100ml	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile
Good	EC: $\leq 500$ cfu/100ml; IE: $\leq 200$ cfu/100ml	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile
Sufficient	EC: $\leq 500$ cfu/100ml; IE: $\leq 185$ cfu/100ml	90 <sup>th</sup> percentile
Poor	Values are worse than sufficient	

Escherichia coli (EC)  
Intestinal enterococci (IE)

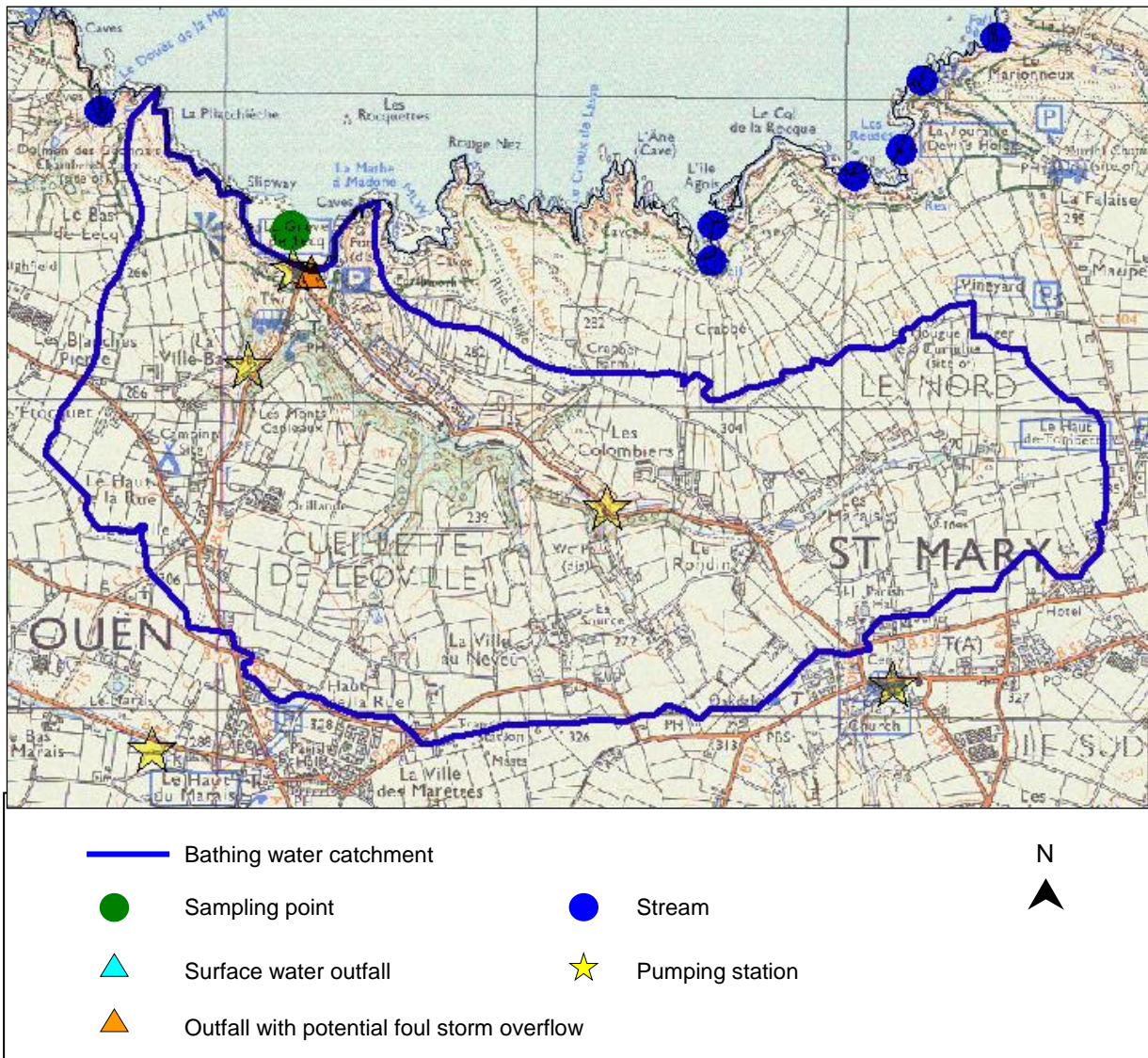
## Bathing water description

The Grève de Lecq bathing water is located in a small bay, approximately 300 m long, situated on the north coast of Jersey. The beach slopes steeply, and is comprised of sand and scattered rocks.

A relatively large stream drains through an outfall and cascades into the bay (see bathing water map).

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

## Bathing water map

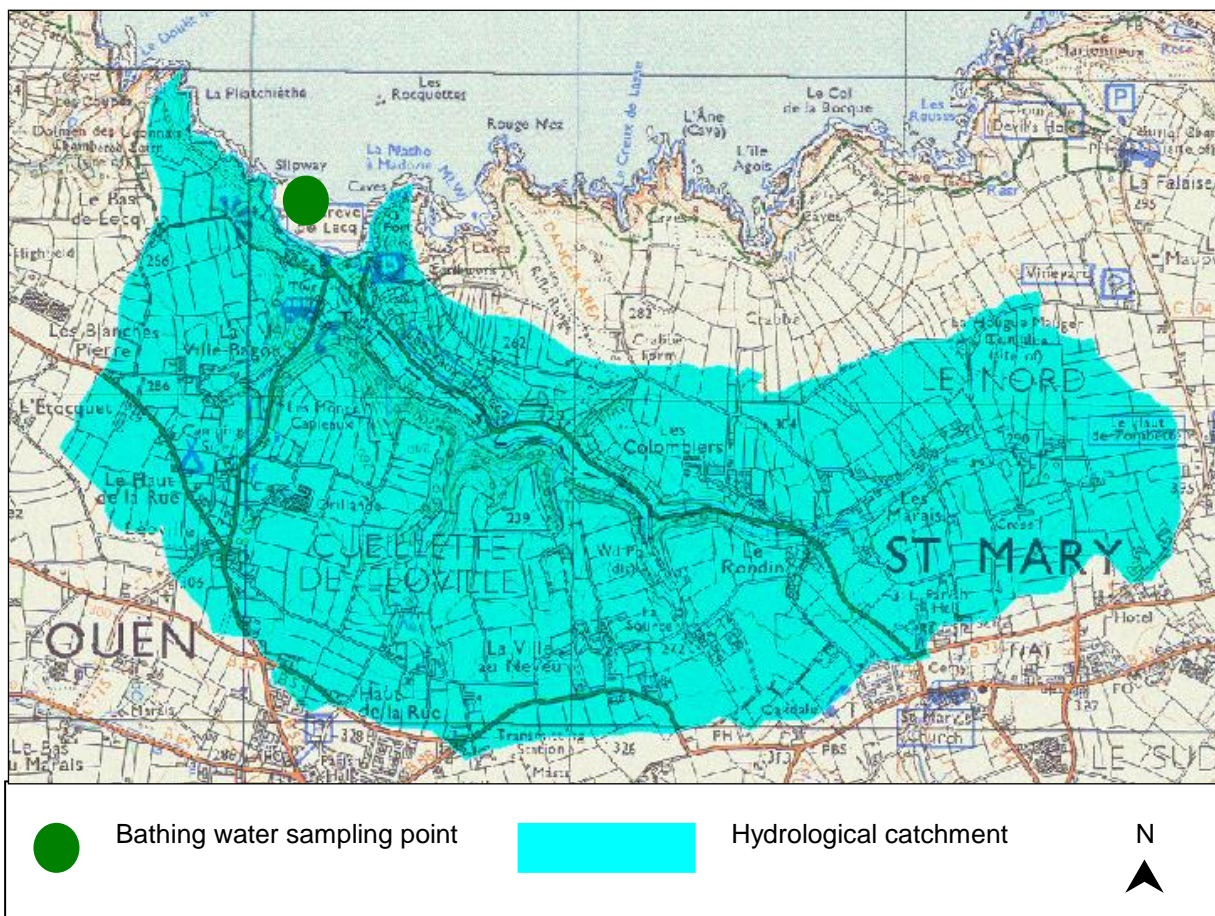


### Catchment description

The natural drainage (hydrological) catchment surrounding the bathing water is approximately 367 hectares. The catchment consists of a stream valley 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 more land being used for arable (potatoes) than for livestock (horse grazing). The remainder of the land is natural vegetation (mainly woodland, grassland, scrub and cliffs) and some residential properties and businesses.

### 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 three pumping stations located within this catchment. Grève de Lecq No. 1 pumping station spills outside Café Romany once the overflow capacity has been reached. Grève de Lecq No. 2 pumping station spills outside the station once the overflow capacity has been reached. Le Rondin pumping station also spills outside the station once the overflow capacity has been 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. Grève de Lecq No. 2 pumping station has spilled once during heavy rainfall, in the five-year period 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2016. The spill did not occur during the bathing season.

### 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 (see orange 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. EP has historically monitored the water quality of this 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

Two cows are registered to one holding, two pigs are registered to another holding and eight sheep are registered to two other holdings within this catchment. There are approximately 700 poultry registered at 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 10 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 fairly large stream discharges to sea via the outfall within this bathing water catchment (see bathing water map) which may sometimes be a source of poorer water quality than usual after heavy rainfall. EP currently routinely monitors the water quality of this stream.

#### Boats

Fishing boats and pleasure craft moor in this bathing water.

#### 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](mailto: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](http://www.gov.je/environmentalhealth)

### **About this document**

Original: August 2011

Last update: May 2018

Next update: