

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: Le Bray



Beach operator States of Jersey

Details

Monitoring began: 1994

Sampling point location: Lat/Long 49.12 N 2.14 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.

Le Braye

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 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 Le Bray bathing water is in the southern part of St Ouen's Bay on the west coast of Jersey. The Le Bray bathing water section of the bay is approximately 2 km long. 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.

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

Bathing water map

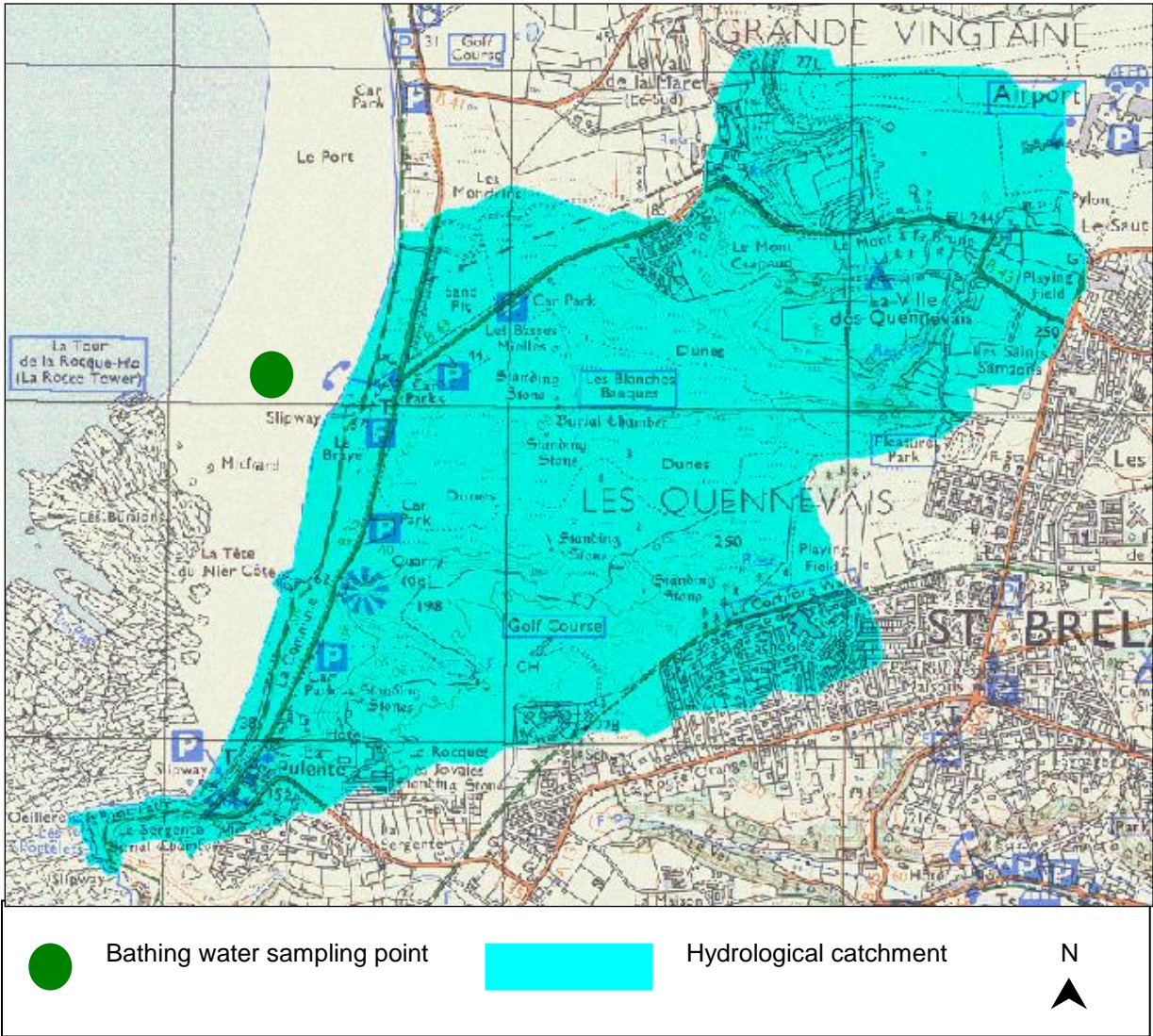


Catchment description

The natural drainage (hydrological) catchment surrounding the bathing water is approximately 342 hectares. The sand dunes are steeply sloping in the middle of the catchment whilst the upper and lower parts of the catchment are relatively flat.

The majority of the catchment is natural vegetation (predominantly sand dunes and scrub). There are two golf courses, a sports centre with outside playing fields and a sports centre with holiday accommodation situated within the catchment. Less than five percent of the catchment is agricultural (mainly grazing cattle). Approximately 10 percent of the land use is residential. A sand quarry is situated within the catchment as well as 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.

Emergency/Storm overflows

There are three pumping stations located within this catchment. La Pulente pumping station spills outside the public toilets once the overflow capacity has been reached. The other two 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. La Pulente pumping station has 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 no surface water outfalls within this catchment.

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

Approximately 40 cattle are registered to two holdings within this catchment and approximately 100 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 a large sand extraction pit located on the boundary of this catchment and the Watersplash catchment. There is no drainage outlet from the sand-pit. There should be no impact on bathing water quality from this site.

The south-western part of the airport drains via reed-beds into the small stream in Creepy Valley. This stream does not drain to the sea. The western part of the airport drains into the land and does not reach the sea.

Working with private owners

Approximately 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 a small stream in Creepy Valley in the eastern part of the catchment and a smaller stream near to La Moye Golf Course in the south of the catchment. Neither stream drains to the sea.

Boats

Boats do not tend to be moored at 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. 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: