Infrastructure and Environment

Detailed Response to the Jersey Hydrogeological Risk Assessment Report

Government of Jersey
Ports of Jersey
Jersey Water

12 June 2025

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Minister for the Environment Foreword

In response to the Arcadis Hydrogeological Risk Assessment Report, I have taken quick action to respond to the recommendations in the report. This report, commissioned by the Government of Jersey and delivered by Arcadis—one of the world's leading environmental consultancies—provides us with the most comprehensive and independent understanding to date of PFAS presence in our groundwater and surface water systems, around Jersey Airport.

I have fully accepted the majority of the report's recommendations and have already begun implementing key actions. I have instructed the Water Quality and Safety Team to embed the findings into their ongoing programme, ensuring that the latest scientific evidence informs our strategic priorities and operational work packages. Arcadis has also been asked to present their findings to the independent PFAS Scientific Advisory Panel and support them with any clarifications needed for their upcoming Report 4: PFAS in the Environment.

To ensure a coordinated and effective response, I have established a Hydrogeological PFAS Steering Group, bringing together officers from the Government of Jersey, Ports of Jersey, and Jersey Water. This group is tasked with developing a phased remediation strategy that includes immediate, medium, and long-term options. Stakeholder meetings are already underway to align responsibilities and ensure a joined-up approach and assessment of remediation options. Where necessary, I am prepared to use regulatory powers to ensure that progress is made at the pace required to protect our environment and public health.

I have also commissioned further water, soil, and outfalls testing to address gaps and support iterative updates to the Conceptual Site Model (CSM), which will underpin future decision-making. This summer, additional monitoring will take place to track the movement of PFAS from and around the airport site. Officers also identified properties drawing water from boreholes within the updated plume area. We will provide direct environmental health advice and support to affected households, and testing of private supplies is already taking place.

I want to reassure Islanders that there is no immediate risk to public health. Our public water supply continues to meet EU and UK standards for PFAS levels, and Jersey Water has already taken steps to avoid drawing from impacted sources. Properties previously affected by borehole contamination have been offered connections to the mains supply to prevent further exposure.

The Arcadis report is not just a technical document. It outlines potential clean-up options and provides the evidence base we need to make informed decisions. I am actively working with stakeholders to secure the necessary funding for continued assessments and remediation. I remain committed to public consultation and transparency. Islanders will be engaged in developing our phased remediation strategy, just as they have been in previous Independent PFAS Scientific Advisory Panel consultations.

I will host a public meeting at 6 p.m. on 18 June to discuss my response to the Arcadis Report and answer questions from the public. In the meantime, I want to thank Islanders for their inputs so far and to let you know that we are acting now and decisively. These actions reflect my commitment to environmental stewardship and safeguarding our island community's health and well-being.

Minister for Health and Social Services Foreword

I welcome the publication of the Arcadis Hydrogeological Report, which provides a detailed understanding of the environmental pathways and extent of PFAS contamination around the airport. The report represents a significant step forward in understanding PFAS exposure for the affected Islanders around the airport, and I commend the thorough and expert work that went into its development.

I have recently received the final Report Three from the PFAS Scientific Advisory Panel, which includes recommendations about further blood testing and interventions to lower blood PFAS levels for those affected by the hotspot. This report will be published shortly. The Water Quality and Safety Board are progressing the decision-making processes within Government and will make announcements about Report Three when decisions are confirmed. I am grateful to Islanders for their engagement and contributions to the development of Report Three, and all of the Government's and the Panel's work.

I am committed to taking proportionate and evidence-based action, and I support the development and implementation of appropriate remediation measures, guided by the Arcadis report, to safeguard both public health and the environment. My approach will continue to be informed by science, transparency, and commitment to the health and wellbeing of Islanders.

Ports of Jersey CEO Foreword

The Arcadis PFAS Hydrogeological Study, Phase 2 Report represents a significant milestone in our collective understanding of PFAS presence in and around Jersey Airport. At Ports of Jersey, we recognise the critical importance of environmental stewardship and our responsibility to the community we serve.

We welcome the report's scientific rigour and will play an active role in the Hydrogeological PFAS Steering Group established by Government. This group will help Government to develop effective mitigation measures to tackle the historic PFAS contamination at Jersey Airport.
We have continued to test and monitor affected areas around the airport, in collaboration with Government since Ports of Jersey was established in 2015, as Jersey Airport has done since the situation was identified in the late 1990s.

We understand and share the concerns of Islanders and are committed to working with experts and other stakeholders to address the environmental and health concerns associated with this historic PFAS contamination.

We will act on the advice of experts, conducting testing and monitoring in line with the recommendations of the Arcadis report, guided by a sense of duty to the environment, to public health, and to the expectations of the community.

Jersey Water CEO Foreword

The Government of Jersey's move to set up the Hydrogeological PFAS Steering Group is a positive step in addressing the PFAS pollution around Jersey Airport, which has affected Islanders, properties and water sources, including some of our own untreated supplies.

As part of the Steering Group, we will support the Government and Ports of Jersey with their remediation efforts. We are already helping with testing private water supplies in the newly identified plume area, and we are scoping, on behalf of the Government, the work to connect more impacted properties to mains water.

We welcome the Government and Ports of Jersey's focus on Pont Marquet as a first step in their remediation activities. An important part of our supply infrastructure, we are eager for it to be restored. Our intention remains to only use this stream source and our St Ouen's boreholes once the contamination has been resolved. However, if the Island faces a serious drought, these supplies may be needed but would only be used in conjunction with the desalination plant, to provide a dilution effect, ensuring that we keep our drinking water safe.

We are very mindful that this particular PFAS pollution incident has raised questions over the safety of the Island's mains supply. Drinking water remains 100% compliant with quality standards for PFAS set by the UK and the EU. Islanders can be assured that we regularly monitor and test both untreated and treated water, and an independent accredited laboratory in the UK certifies that our drinking water is on average nearly 70% below current safety limits for PFAS.

Nevertheless, we are actively exploring a range of water treatment technologies for PFAS, to see which could be the most feasible to meet new water quality regulations that the Government intends to adopt for the Island. These include granular activated carbon, ion exchange, nano filtration and reverse osmosis. We are also considering the lead times and investment required for each solution, their ongoing operating costs and compatibility with our existing infrastructure, as well as their environmental impact and long-term benefits for our Island's water supply.

We will continue supporting the Government and Ports of Jersey to address the effects of historic PFAS pollution around the airport, playing our part to protect the Island's water supply for current and future Islanders.

Joint Response to the Arcadis Recommendations

The Ministers for the Environment, Health and Social Services and Infrastructure alongside key stakeholders the Ports of Jersey and Jersey Water, accept in full the findings and agree in principle to the recommendations of the Hydrogeological Report by Arcadis.

Rec No	Recommendations	Actions
1	The findings of the Phase 1 and Phase 2 hydrogeology study should be used to inform works and stakeholder discussions supporting PFAS remediation and other management activities as well as inform the on-going Water Quality and Safety programme and the Independent PFAS Scientific Advisory Panel, particularly in regard to their environmental management topic (report four).	Arcadis have presented their study to the Independent PFAS Scientific Advisory Panel. Arcadis are supporting the Panel with clarifications and further information to inform their work on Report Four.
		Water Quality and Safety Team (WQS) will ensure the Hydrogeological Report informs the programme's priorities and work packages.
		Hydrogeological PFAS Steering Group meetings to review the report, agree on each stakeholder's required actions, and ensure a joint approach to developing a remediation strategy.
2	The PFAS and hydrogeological CSM developed throughout the Phase 1 and Phase 2 studies should be used to provide a robust basis and understanding for future decision making and updated iteratively as new information is obtained to reassess potential risks.	The Minister for the Environment is committed to using the Conceptual Site Model (CSM) to inform future decision-making.
		The Government of Jersey, Ports of Jersey and Jersey Water commit to further testing of both water and soil to address gaps and to allow iterative updates to the CSM.
3	The findings of the high-level ROA should be considered by the Government of Jersey (GoJ) in continued collaboration with Ports of Jersey (PoJ), Jersey Water (JW) and other relevant stakeholders to discuss and agree a structured process, team and schedule for further assessing potential remediation and management options.	The Minister for the Environment has established the Hydrogeological PFAS Steering Group, which includes GOJ officers and POJ and JW as key stakeholders. The terms of reference of the Steering Group provides a structured process, team and schedule for assessing potential remediation and management options, into a coherent remediation strategy.
		The Hydrogeological PFAS Steering Group's purpose is to drive the delivery of a coherent PFAS remediation strategy, including considering the high-level Remediation Options Appraisal (ROA) within the Hydrogeological survey, and ensuring alignment with the purpose of the Water Quality and Safety programme.

4	Wider stakeholder feedback and public consultation should be sought and incorporated within the decision-making process wherever possible with consideration given to effective means of dissemination and communication.	The Minister is committed to public engagement with public meetings and publication of meeting minutes, a question and answer document, and an open route for public questions and input through the central Water Quality and Safety programme, email RegulationEnquiries@gov.je
5	The remediation data gaps and potential areas for further assessment (Section 9.12) should be reviewed and progressed in a phased manner to further understand the cost and benefits of each approach and support the development of an agreed PFAS remediation strategy. Further assessment is recommended to be targeted to reflect the shortlisting and prioritisation of options. This would build upon previous phases of investigation undertaken at Jersey Airport by PoJ and supported by the GoJ.	The Government of Jersey (GoJ), Ports of Jersey (PoJ) and Jersey Water (JW) will consider further specialist surveys and assessments to fill remediation data gaps where possible. The Hydrogeological PFAS Steering Group will support the assessment of ROA shortlisting and prioritisation of options, building on previous phases of investigation.
6	Assessment of remaining Conceptual Site Model (CSM) data gaps (Section 11.2.1) in some cases overlap with remediation data gaps and are also recommended to be progressed in a phased manner, reflecting the focus and requirements of the PFAS remediation strategy as it develops. It is noted that some of these CSM data gaps are considered minor and so are a lower priority to address.	Further assessment will focus on developing a shortlist of prioritised remediation options to create a phased joint remediation strategy, which is an iterative process. Development of the remediation strategy is likely to be phased, with an early focus on immediate, easy-to-implement options. Further monitoring and evaluation will be undertaken over a longer-term period to allow meaningful updates to be made to CSM.
7	The development of a PFAS remediation strategy should be supported by separate, on-going assessments by key stakeholders with the findings of these works shared with the GoJ as appropriate, for example: Continued, targeted investigation and delineation of PFAS in soils and groundwater beneath Jersey Airport by the PoJ. This could be undertaken alongside a review of reedbed renewal schedules, FTG containment cell integrity and any redevelopment activities which may involve PFAS contaminated materials and thus may relate to and benefit the wider PFAS remediation strategy.	The Hydrogeological PFAS Steering Group have prepared this joint response to the Hydrogeological Report demonstrating a first phase of joint working by key stakeholders. The Steering Group will drive and support the development of a phased PFAS remediation strategy that details the actions of GOJ, JW, and POJ (Ports of Jersey) to implement prioritised and agreed-upon remediation options. As part of the Hydrogeological PFAS Steering Group, Ports of Jersey work closely with Government on the development of a phased PFAS remediation strategy.

	Continued drinking water supply management and PFAS treatment cost and performance assessments by Jersey Water which could include review of potential abstraction locations, changing water demands and blending options.	
8	A programme of continued groundwater, surface water and outfall monitoring should be undertaken, informed by the works undertaken within this study, to further assess and confirm trends as well as support further assessment of remediation and CSM data gaps.	The Minister for the Environment has instructed scientific officers of Natural Environment to undertake further ground, surface water, and outfall testing in 2025. Ports of Jersey will ensure they have a detailed evaluation and monitoring programme in place to assess and confirm trends and support further assessment of remediation.
9	Any planned infilling and restoration of Simon Sand Pit back to dune landscape should continue to be reviewed to understand potential timescales and whether viable for incorporation within a passive, plume management scheme.	The Minister accepts this recommendation in principle and is committed to consultation with the landowner to ensure any remediation is a collaborative solution. The landowner will be invited to any steering group discussion focused on remediation of Simon Sand Pit. The Minister is committed to undertaking due diligence in considering the landowners input before reaching a final position, after further consideration, which will be part of the joint remediation strategy.
10	The assessment of potential Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) and associated discussions is recommended to be progressed, informed by the considerations and framework provided within this report. Sampling of leachate, sludge and surrounding groundwater quality is also recommended to holistically understand the current situation at La Collette regarding PFAS, inform WAC and establish a baseline from which to compare any potential changes to operations.	The Minister for Infrastructure has instructed officers to take an evidence-based approach when considering any change to the PFAS acceptance limits at the La Collette engineered containment cells. Officers have prepared a plan to achieve this which includes establishing an understanding of current PFAS levels across the site through sampling of leachate, groundwater and surrounding sea water.
11	Similarly, potential inputs and discharge of PFAS from the Bellozanne WWTP (including potentially from landfill leachate and FTG groundwater used in fire training activities at the Jersey Airport) could also be reviewed to	The Minister for Infrastructure has instructed officers to undertake a review of all Trade Effluent Permits and other businesses discharging waste water to the sewage network to identify likely sources of PFAS to the STW and the resulting environmental risks.

	build a broader picture of PFAS transfer through the waste and wastewater network. Specifically, it would be prudent to review any existing trade effluents which may include PFAS to assess the significance of any environmental risk in line with current best practice. Potential soil reuse criteria are also recommended to be assessed in connection with WAC.	The Minister for the Environment has instructed officers to implement appropriate policies for soil reuse criteria based on the latest scientific evidence from the Independent PFAS Scientific Advisory Panel Report 4 and best practice.

Detailed Response

A. Hydrogeological PFAS Steering Group

The Hydrogeological PFAS Steering Group has been established to provide strategic collaboration to guide and coordinate the Government of Jersey, Ports of Jersey, and Jersey Waters' response to PFAS contamination. Its primary purpose is to shape and coordinate the delivery of a coherent, evidence-led PFAS Remediation Strategy to review, assess and implement remediation options outlined in the Arcadis Report and consider additional and emerging solutions. The group will play a central role in ensuring that remediation efforts are proportionate, technically feasible, and focused on reducing environmental and public health risks.

The Steering Group is tasked with aligning and undertaking feasibility on technical and operational workstreams to inform structured decision-making and progress tracking. It supports collaboration across key stakeholders, including Ports of Jersey, Jersey Water, and relevant Government departments, by providing a forum for discussion, coordination, and consensus-building. Doing so fosters integrated solutions to complex contamination issues and ensures that decisions are pragmatic, transparent, timely, and grounded in the latest scientific evidence. The group also identify data gaps, prioritises remediation options, and informs policy responses.

The Steering Group membership includes representatives from the Government of Jersey, Ports of Jersey, Jersey Water, and other relevant agencies with expertise in environmental protection. The group will meet every four weeks and convene additional meetings as needed. Its work is advisory, supporting the long-term protection of public health, Jersey's water resources and the environment. The Term of Reference for the group can be viewed on the Government of Jersey's PFAS Website.

B. Government of Jersey

The following sections outline the immediate actions being taken by Ministers and the Government of Jersey through the Water Quality and Safety programme in response to the Arcadis Hydrogeological Report.

Managing Impacted Private Supplies

We have identified that 19 properties are included in the 'plume' area as defined by the Phase Two report, with some of these properties having all being identified in previous reports. All residential addresses and business addresses within this area, which have a borehole registered for drinking or which are not connected to the mains water supply have been contacted by officers and letters and consent forms for data sharing have been issued. Testing of impacted borehole water is being arranged as necessary, and advice on the use of water on an individual basis is being provided.

14 of the 19 properties are believed to use water from a borehole connection. 5 of the properties have no mains or private supply listed. Further investigations are continuing to ensure that the water supply of all these 19 properties is fully understood and suitable advice can then be given to all individuals living or operating out of these properties.

Monitoring and Testing

One of the key recommendations of the hydrogeological survey was an ongoing monitoring programme to provide further data to confirm and refine the findings of the report, fill data gaps and inform any future remediation programme. Arcadis have reviewed the Phase two survey work, identifying the key sampling locations to support the work above. The Water Safety and Quality team have looked to address data gaps identified within the report where possible, and these new locations will be included in the further monitoring work this year. The first monitoring round commenced in the first week of June, with two more rounds planned in 2025. This sampling will build on the work already undertaken using the same methodologies and analytical techniques to ensure robust data is collected.

The PFAS Scientific Advisory Panel will evaluate PFAS in various other media (food, soils, waste materials, seawater, foam and spray) to inform Report 4. Sampling will be undertaken by officers to support this work (section below). This will enable the Government to implement appropriate policies based on the latest scientific evidence and research. The Panel will advise on the specific details of the sampling, including methodologies and scope.

Residents of properties in the expanded plume area with still using borehole supply will be eligible for PFAS Blood Testing and, if required, treatment interventions.

Sampling Programme and Methodology

The Minister for the Environment has instructed officers to establish a targeted PFAS sampling programme. As part of this, a separate paper detailing the food sampling approach and methodology will be published by the end of June 2025. It will outline the rationale for product selection, laboratory processes, and how the results will inform Report Four by the Independent PFAS Scientific Advisory Panel. The programme includes testing of milk, vegetables (such as carrots, tomatoes, and cabbages), eggs, fish, crustaceans, bivalve molluscs, and meat products including beef and pork.

Alongside food, the programme includes sampling across the waste water system. This covers influent to the sewage treatment works, treated effluent entering St Aubin's Bay, and routine monitoring of treated biosolids. Additional sampling of leachate and run-off from waste management sites at La Collette will take place in June. Potential PFAS sources entering the foul sewer network are being identified. Findings will inform the review of waste water and waste product management practices in Report Four.

Stakeholder Engagement

Engaging with key stakeholders is critical in addressing complex environmental challenges such as PFAS contamination. The Government of Jersey's response to the Arcadis Hydrogeological Risk Assessment Report highlights the need for collaboration in formulating effective remediation strategies. By involving a range of stakeholders, the Government ensures that robust data, technical expertise, and community needs, inform decisions. This inclusive approach enhances transparency and public trust and supports the development of targeted, science-based interventions.

Key stakeholders

- Government of Jersey – Natural Environment, Regulation, Operations and Transport, Public Health, Sustainable Economic Development

- Arcadis
- Ports of Jersey
- Jersey Water
- Independent PFAS Scientific Advisory Panel
- Property owners and residents in the plume area
- Landowners and businesses in the plume area
- Interest groups
- General public
- Media

The Minister for the Environment and Health and Social Services commit to regular engagements with all stakeholders and regular updates of the Hydrogeological PFAS Steering Group, Water Safety and Quality Programme, and the Independent PFAS Scientific Advisory Panel. The Ministers will continue to hold quarterly public PFAS meetings and arrange additional consultations as required.

Independent PFAS Scientific Advisory Panel - Report Four

Report Four of the Independent PFAS Scientific Advisory Panel plays a pivotal role in shaping Jersey's long-term response to PFAS contamination, with a strong initial focus on water treatment and regulation. This phase will research water treatment options and explore global regulatory standards to inform an independent recommendation for treatment solutions and PFAS regulatory limits for domestic water supplies. The Panel aims to provide interim guidance on drinking water safety, informed by the findings of the Arcadis Hydrogeological Survey and other scientific evidence. This guidance will be critical in determining whether more stringent regulations or new treatment measures are necessary to protect public health and ensure water security.

The timeline for Report Four is structured in two key phases, each culminating in public consultation. The first draft, focusing on water treatment and regulation, is expected by August 2025, after which it will be opened for public consultation. The second phase will shift attention to PFAS in waste, soil, and food, with a draft report due in December 2025, followed by public consultation. This phased approach allows the Panel to address the most immediate risks first, namely, those associated with drinking water, while ensuring that broader environmental and health concerns are thoroughly researched in the second part of 2025.

Including waste, soil, and food in the second phase of Report Four is essential for building a comprehensive scientific foundation for remediation. These areas represent significant potential exposure pathways for PFAS, and understanding their impact is crucial for selecting appropriate and effective remediation strategies. To inform its recommendations, the Panel will critically appraise international and local scientific evidence, including bioaccumulation in marine life and contamination in agricultural practices. This evidence will help the Government of Jersey make informed decisions about recycling biosolids to land, food safety, and waste management in the context of PFAS contamination.

Report Four is designed to inform a phased PFAS remediation strategy that is evidence-based, transparent, and responsive to public concerns. The Panel ensures its recommendations are scientifically robust and developed in public online meetings, engaging with experts, impacted residents, and international research. The outcomes of Report Four will guide the Government's prioritisation of remediation efforts and potential regulatory reforms regarding PFAS in drinking water.

Its findings will be instrumental in shaping a long-term, sustainable approach to managing PFAS risks across Jersey.

Regulatory Approach

In Jersey, the Water Pollution (Jersey) Law 2000 and the Waste Management (Jersey) Law 2005 allow for regulatory actions when there is evidence that a pollution incident has occurred or is occurring. Further, the Statutory Nuisances (Jersey) Law 1999 allows for action where a nuisance is found to harm human health. Before any action can be taken under these laws, a detailed investigation must take place to gather evidence**.**

The Arcadis report will be used to support ongoing investigation into the historic use of firefighting foam at the airport. At this stage, it would not be appropriate - or in the public interest - to share further details that could affect the investigation or the legal rights of those involved.

C. Ports of Jersey

Ports of Jersey is committed to playing its part in addressing the complex issue of PFAS contamination. We will continue to work closely with the Government of Jersey and Jersey Water to monitor and manage the historical PFAS impacts, while ensuring that our airport operations meet all safety and regulatory standards.

At Jersey Airport, we operate within one of the most heavily regulated environments on the island, providing life-line connectivity for our community. Being part of a highly regulated industry, we are used to critically evaluating every decision regarding the safety of our operations. Prior to implementing any changes, such as introducing new processes or modifying or discontinuing existing ones, we conduct thorough assessments to understand their potential impact on numerous factors including public safety and the environment. This includes assessing potential risks and confirming compliance with relevant regulatory standards.

The following section describes the steps Ports of Jersey is taking, to support the ongoing PFAS monitoring and mitigation initiatives, prior to any additional remediation measures that may come from the wider strategic approach to PFAS management led by the Government of Jersey, reflecting our commitment to transparency, environmental responsibility, and the well-being of our community, both now and in the future.

Pont Marquet – Area of Focus

Ports of Jersey is committed to safeguarding local watercourses through targeted PFAS monitoring and infrastructure assessment. We will immediately mobilise a regular testing process for PFAS levels at multiple drainage discharge points from Jersey Airport to the Pont Marquet catchment area.
This will be supported by prioritised drainage condition surveys to proactively identify and manage potential risks within the catchment area. We will also critically evaluate the ongoing effectiveness of the reed beds and aeration ponds in capturing run off and filtering contaminants.

Groundwater and Soil Monitoring Commitment

Ports of Jersey is committed to continue to undertake rigorous environmental monitoring, to better understand and manage PFAS impacts. We currently conduct biannual testing of eleven boreholes within the Fire Training Ground (FTG) plume area and six additional boreholes across the Jersey Airport site. In addition, we carry out soil testing during airport groundworks to monitor potential PFAS and ensure responsible site management. These efforts form a key part of our long-term environmental stewardship in relation to historic PFAS.

Borehole Discharge to Bellozanne

Ports of Jersey is committed to transparency and environmental compliance in all water discharge activities. As part of our testing programme, we continue to monitor water discharged to Bellozanne to ensure it meets regulatory standards as well as increasing the frequency of testing, to a quarterly basis.

We will work closely with the Government of Jersey to evaluate the appropriateness of the ongoing discharge of borehole water to Bellozane and any potential impact to either the St Ouen plume area or Bellozane. The results of this current and additional testing are published on our website, providing the public with clear and accessible updates on our environmental performance.

Fire Training Ground Encapsulation

Ports of Jersey is committed to the long-term containment of PFAS at the Fire Training Ground. Following major maintenance of the site's protective liner in 2022, which included replacement of the HDPE liner and installation of a lid to prevent wildlife accessing the attenuation pond, we continue to monitor and maintain this critical infrastructure to help prevent further environmental impact. This work is a key part of the strategy to manage legacy contamination responsibly and protect the surrounding area.

Managing Impacted Private Supplies within the previously identified 'plume' area

Ports of Jersey is committed to ensuring safe water access for all properties affected by historic PFAS contamination from the Fire Training Ground. Over the past 26 years, more than 70 properties have been connected to the mains water supply. We are in discussions with the owners of the final two properties to determine an acceptable outcome. Until then, we continue to support these two remaining households through regular testing of their borehole water.

D. Jersey Water

Jersey Water untreated sources identified as contaminated

Jersey Water's policy remains to only use the Pont Marquet stream source and its St Ouen's boreholes once the contamination has been resolved. However, if the Island faces a serious drought, these supplies may be needed but would only be used in conjunction with the desalination plant, to provide a dilution effect, ensuring that Jersey Water continues to supply safe drinking water.

Connecting affected properties to mains water

On behalf of the Government, Jersey Water is scoping the work required to connect more properties in the affected area to mains water.

Investigating a range of feasible water treatment solutions

Separately to this work, Jersey Water is undertaking an appraisal of potential water treatment options for PFAS to see which are the most feasible to meet new water quality regulations that the Government intends to adopt for the Island.

Managing the Island's water resources and drought resilience

Jersey Water maintains a comprehensive water resources and drought management plan, which sets out how the utility intends to achieve a secure supply for the Island and a protected and enhances environment. As part of this review, Jersey Water considers alternative and additional options for increasing water supply capacity, including, for example, borehole abstraction.

End notes

There will be a public meeting at 6pm at St Brelade Parish Hall on Wednesday 18 June 2025 to present this response. The Ministers for the Environment and Health and Social Services will be available to answer questions. Representatives from the Water Quality and Safety programme, officers of Government of Jersey, Ports of Jersey and Jersey Water will be present.

Islanders who want to read the full Arcadis Hydrogeological Report can do so here. Islanders can find more information at PFAS in Jersey.

Islanders who have questions about any aspect of PFAS can email the Government of Jersey Water Quality and Safety Team at regulationenquiries@gov.je.