

## 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: Bouley Bay**



**Beach operator** States of Jersey

### **Details**

Monitoring began: 1995

Sampling point location: Lat/Long 49.14 N 2.05 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.

## Bouley Bay

Annual water quality classification

2017: Good bathing water quality



2016: Good bathing water quality



2015: Good 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)



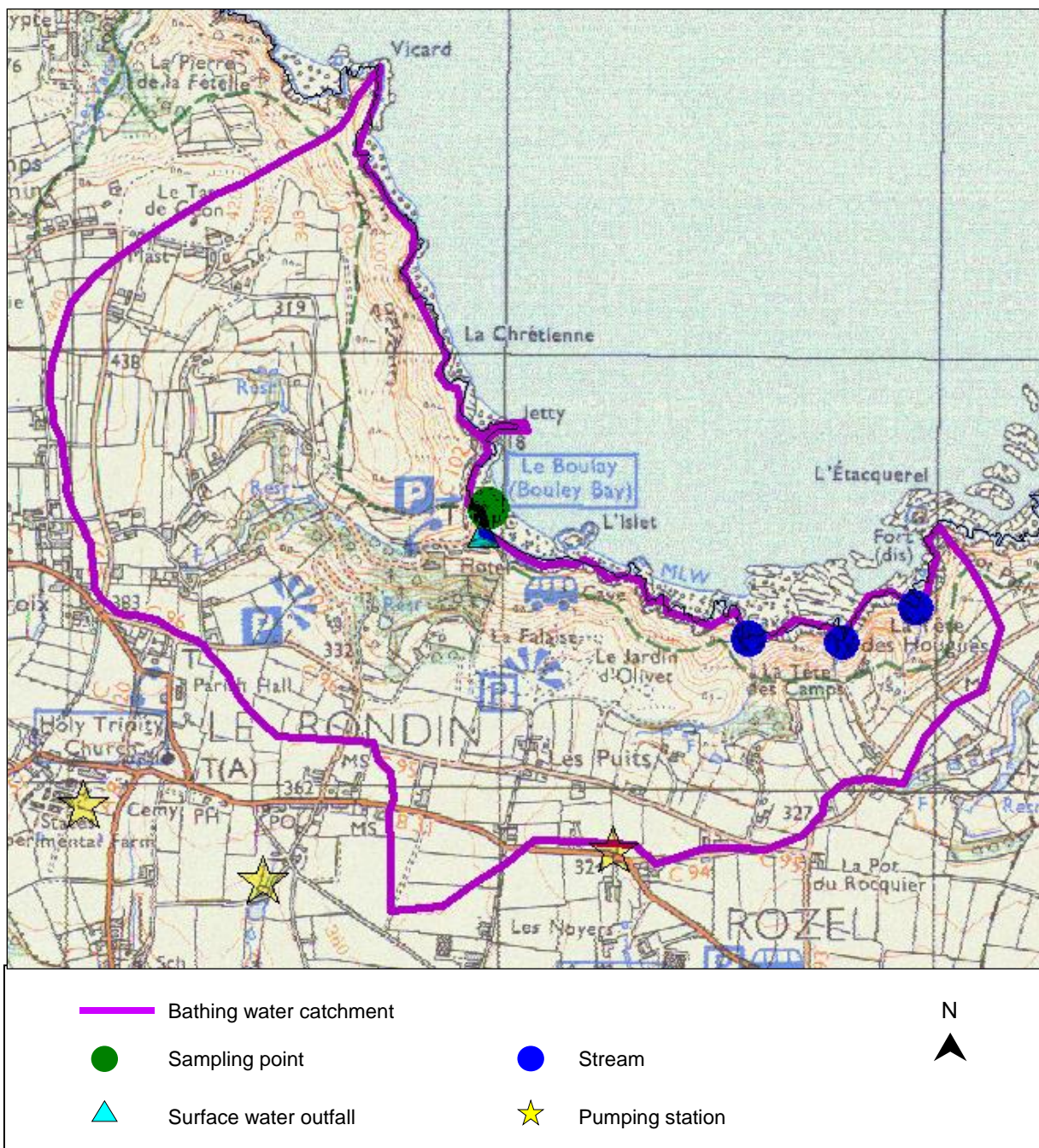
### Bathing water description

Bouley Bay is a small harbour. The bathing water is in a small and deep bay, approximately 300 m long, situated on the north coast of Jersey. The beach slopes steeply. The beach composition is shingle and there are rocky areas at each end of the immediate bay.

A stream drains through an outfall and cascades into the bay. The immediate bay is likely to be influenced by the surrounding coastal land at each side of the bay. There are three small streams that discharge to the sea to the east of the bay but within the bathing water catchment (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



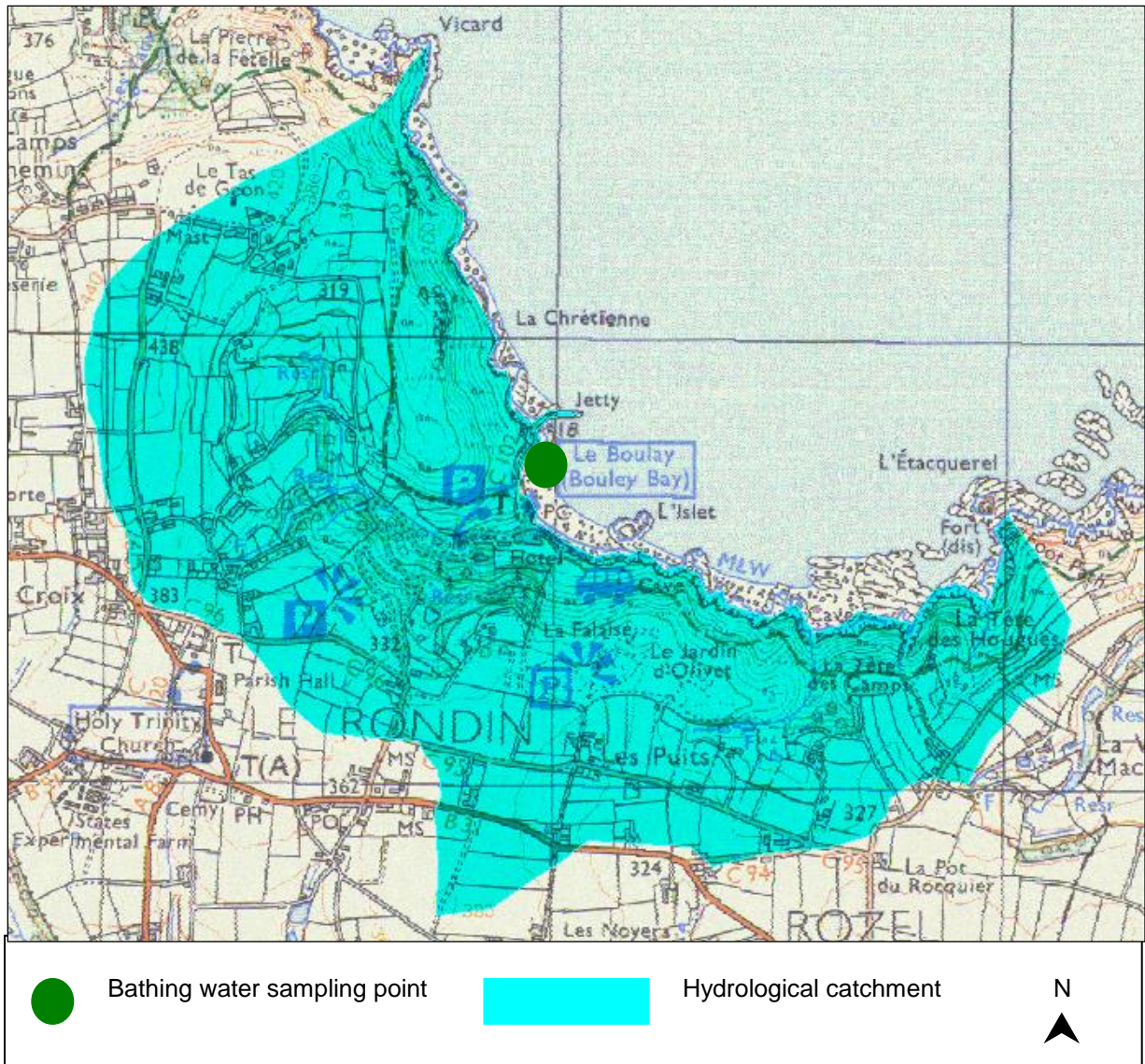


## Catchment description

The natural drainage (hydrological) catchment surrounding the bathing water is approximately 171 hectares. The lower catchment slopes steeply causing water to run off the land into streams and onto the beach very quickly.

The upper part of the catchment is agricultural split roughly equally between livestock and arable. The lower part of the catchment is very steep and consists of natural vegetation (mainly cliffs, scrub and woodlands) with a few scattered residential properties, a hotel, public house and dive school.

## 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 no storm overflows located within this bathing water catchment.

### Misconnections

The misconnection of domestic foul water to surface water drainage can affect the water quality of streams and the sea. Apart from along the boundary of this bathing water catchment there are no public foul water connections. EP is not aware of any current misconnections within the bathing water catchment. The hotel has a private foul connection to the mains sewer.

### Surface water outfalls

There is one surface water outfall within this catchment (indicated by light-blue triangle on the bathing water map). Any contamination entering the stream and surface water drains will discharge through this outfall onto the beach. This is most likely to occur after heavy rainfall. EP has historically monitored 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

Three sheep are registered to one holding and approximately 240 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

The majority 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. Three small streams which run onto the beach within this bathing water catchment (see blue circles on the bathing water map) may sometimes be a source of poorer water quality than usual after heavy rainfall.

### Boats

Fishing boats and pleasure craft moor in this bathing water, in relatively deep water.

### Wildlife

Seagulls and oyster catchers are sometimes 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	

- Limited parking

### **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: