

THE STATES assembled on Tuesday,  
6th June 1995 at 9.30 a.m. under  
the Presidency of the Bailiff,  
Philip Martin Bailhache, Esquire

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All Members were present with the exception of -

Senator Jean Amy Le Maistre - out of the  
Island  
Evelyn Mabel Pullin, Deputy of St.  
Saviour - out of the Island.

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Prayers

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Mont Orgueil and Elizabeth Castles - ownership

The Bailiff informed the States that, following a request from the insular authorities, Her Majesty The Queen had been graciously pleased to agree to abandon the Crown's reversionary ownership of Mont Orgueil and Elizabeth Castles to the public of Jersey by deed of gift. The Public Services Committee would bring forward a report and proposition in that respect in the near future.

Subordinate legislation tabled

The following enactment was laid before the States, namely -

Road Traffic (Public Parking Places)  
(Amendment No. 30) (Jersey) Order 1995.  
R & O 8827.

Matters presented

The following matters were presented to the States -

1. Residential land availability  
review - May 1995. R.C.13/95.

Presented by the Planning and Environment Committee. THE STATES ordered that the said review be printed and distributed.

2. Department of Postal Administration: report and accounts for 1994.  
Presented by the Committee for Postal Administration.

#### Matters noted - land transactions

THE STATES noted an Act of the Finance and Economics Committee dated 26th May 1995, showing that in pursuance of Standing Orders relating to certain transactions in land, the Committee had approved -

- (a) as recommended by the Planning and Environment Committee, the entering into of a Deed of Arrangement with Mrs. Irene Maud Person, née Cabot, in order to agree the boundary of Clairval, Mont Millais, St. Helier, with the site of the Department of Postal Administration Headquarters, subject to the Committee being responsible for the legal costs associated with the transaction;
- (b) as recommended by the Planning and Environment Committee, the renewal of the lease to Mr. Charles Alan Le Maistre of Fields Nos. 253 and 254, Grouville (being marshy meadow together measuring 2.20.0 vergées) for a period of three years from 25th December 1994, at an annual rent of £80, representing a rate of £32 a vergée;
- (c) as recommended by the Planning and Environment Committee, the renewal of the lease from Mrs. Mary Norman, née Hamon, of the disused quarry at La Pulente, St. Brelade (measuring 1.4 vergées) for a period of three years from 25th December 1994, at a total rent for the entire period of £300, subject to the Committee being responsible for the legal costs associated with the transaction;
- (d) as recommended by the Harbours and Airport Committee, the lease to the Jersey Heritage Trust of the new Tapestry Gallery (formerly known as "E" Store), New North Quay, Port of St. Helier, for a period of nine years

from 6th April 1995 with the option to renew for a further nine year period, at an annual rent of £7,158.16 (based on a nominal area of 1,731 square feet at a rate of £4.13 a square foot), subject to annual review on 1st July and payable six months in advance;

(e) as recommended by the Harbours and Airport Committee, the renewal of the lease to Huelin-Renouf Air Freight Limited of 280 square feet of office accommodation on the first floor of the Airport Freight Building (Letting No. B132) for a period of three years from 1st January 1994, at an annual rent of £2,000 (being a rate of £7.14 a square foot), subject to annual review. (The Committee rescinded its Act No. 1(1) of 5th September 1994);

(f) as recommended by the Public Services Committee, the entering into of a Deed of Arrangement with Mr. John Philip Henwood to agree the boundary of the property known as Les Carrieres with the Stonemason's Yard, Mont Mado, St. John, subject to the legal costs associated with the transaction being met by the previous owner.

Matter noted - acceptance of tender

THE STATES noted an Act of the Finance and Economics Committee dated 26th May 1995, showing that in pursuance of Rule 5 of the Public Finances (General) (Jersey) Rules 1967, as amended, the Committee had noted that the Committee for Postal Administration had accepted the lowest of four tenders, namely that submitted by Style Shopfitting Limited in the sum of £40,249, in a contract period of five weeks, for the development of the Post Shop at the General Post Office, Broad Street, St. Helier.

Matters lodged

The following subjects were lodged ``au Greffe" -

1. Draft Amendment (No. 16) of Standing Orders of the States of Jersey - P.70/95.  
Presented by the House Committee.
2. Projet de Loi (199 ) (Amendement

- No. 5) sur l'Instruction Primaire -  
P.71/95.  
Presented by the Comité de  
l'Education.
3. Airport: lease of hangar -  
P.72/95.  
Presented by the Harbours and  
Airport Committee.
4. H.M. Prison, La Moye, St.  
Brelade: stores and wet weather work  
area - P.73/95.  
Presented by the Prison Board.
5. States of Jersey - Standing  
Order No. 4: meetings of the States -  
P.74/95.  
Presented by the House  
Committee.
6. Airport terminal development:  
approval of drawings - P.75/95.  
Presented by the Harbours and  
Airport Committee.
7. Draft Census (Jersey)  
Regulations 199 - P.76/95.  
Presented by the Etat Civil  
Committee.
8. Jersey College for Girls and  
Jersey College for Girls Preparatory  
School - traffic management system and  
car park: approval of drawings and  
project funding - P.77/95.  
Presented by the Education  
Committee.
9. Draft Administrative Decisions  
(Review) (Amendment) (Jersey) Law  
199 - P.78/95.  
Presented by the Special  
Committee to consider Relationship  
between Committees and the  
States.

Arrangement of public business for the present  
meeting

The President of the Finance and Economics  
Committee withdrew the proposition regarding the  
Jersey College for Girls Preparatory School  
temporary car park: supplementary vote of credit  
(P.54/95 Revised - lodged ``au Greffe" on 25th  
April 1995).

THE STATES acceded to the request of Senator

Richard Joseph Shenton that consideration of his proposition regarding road cleaning at St. Aubin (P.63/95 - lodged ``au Greffe" on 23rd May 1995) be deferred from the present meeting.

Arrangement of public business for the next meeting

THE STATES confirmed that the following subjects lodged ``au Greffe" should be considered at the next meeting on 20th June 1995 -

Draft Amendment (No. 16) of the Standing Orders of the States of Jersey - P.70/95.  
House Committee.

Projet de Loi (199 ) (Amendement No. 5) sur l'Instruction Primaire - P.71/95.  
Comité de l'Education.

Airport: lease of hangar - P.72/95.  
Harbours and Airport Committee.

H.M. Prison, La Moye, St. Brelade: construction of stores and work area - P.73/95.  
Prison Board.

States of Jersey - Standing Order No. 4: meetings of the States - P.74/95.  
House Committee.

Draft Census (Jersey) Regulations 199 - P.76/95.  
Etat Civil Committee.

Jersey College for Girls and Jersey College for Girls Preparatory School - traffic management system and car park: approval of drawings and project funding - P.77/95.  
Education Committee.

Completion dates for projects and sand loss on Jersey beaches - questions and answers (Tape No. 284)

Senator Richard Joseph Shenton asked Deputy Dereck André Carter, President of the Public Services Committee, the following questions -

- ``1. Will the President inform the States of the timetable for the removal of the earth mound west of Albert?

2. Will the President inform the States of the completion date of the underground works at Fort Regent and the restoration of the site adjacent to Liberation Square?
3. Will the President inform the States of the up-to-date position with regard to sand loss on Jersey beaches?"

The President of the Public Services Committee replied as follows -

1. Funds of £150,000 were granted by the States to enable the removal of approximately half of the stockpile this year. This work started in the autumn of 1994, and approximately half of the stockpile removal was achieved by early 1995. I am pleased to be able to say that because greater fill volume was available and favourable rates had been negotiated with the contractors, it has proved possible to continue the transfer of material.

To date, it has proved possible to move approximately 60 per cent of the stockpile and further material will be transferred to the west of Albert II site over the next few months whilst sufficient capacity and funds remain.

The Public Services Committee has requested further capital in 1996 to enable the remaining surplus fill to be transferred to La Collette when the new landfill site breakwater is complete. Assuming that the States grant these funds, it is planned to complete the removal of the transfer of the stockpile during the first few months of 1996.

2. In answer to the first part of the Senator's question, the underground works being carried out from Snow Hill car park, that is, the civil engineering contract for the construction of the surface water link (the tunnels) and the storage tank (or cavern) was due to be completed in November 1995.

There have been a number of delays to the construction, with the most serious delay being the breakdown of the tunnel boring machine, which will be used to

excavate the tunnel from Snow Hill to the Gas Place car park.

The tunnel boring machine is currently back in England being repaired and, until it was taken apart, it was not known exactly how long this repair would take. The latest programme is that the tunnel boring machine should be returned to the site at the beginning of July 1995 and should start tunnelling again in August 1995. This, however, has meant a delay of six months to the construction of this tunnel, without which the scheme cannot function.

It is, therefore, with regret that I have to inform the States that the present civil engineering construction contract at Snow Hill will not be completed until May 1996.

The civil engineering contract will then be followed by the mechanical and electrical contract, to install the operational equipment underground in the storage tank.

This contract will last for four months and should, by present estimates, start in June 1996 and be completed by October 1996.

In answer to the second part of the Senator's question, the work on the manhole shaft adjacent to the marina was due to be completed by the end of July 1995, using the revised method of construction of horizontal raise-boring for the surface water tunnel from Snow Hill to this shaft.

Due to a number of delays with the horizontal raise-boring operation, the completion of this tunnel is now considerably behind programme, and therefore the shaft will not be completed until late September 1995.

There has been a knock-on effect from this delay to the other work which has to be carried out in this area. This is the connexion from the shaft, next to the marina, to the existing surface water system in the corner of the marina. It was planned that this work would be completed by the end of April 1995, but when it became clear that the contractor could not complete it by

then, the construction of the connexion had to be deferred until October 1995. This will therefore start in mid-October and is planned to be completed in December.

The Public Services Committee regrets these delays and apologises for any inconvenience which this causes.

3. Generally, beach levels are low. Taking individual bays from west to east, a summary is as follows. This should be taken in fairly general terms as there are considerable variations within each bay -

#### St. Ouen

Beach levels are very low and there has been considerable undermining of the sea walls. Although the beaches are untidy near the sea walls, due to scour, the sand has migrated further down the beach - thus there is a good beach available for the summer season.

There should be some recovery of the upper beach in the coming weeks as the better weather and sea conditions approach, but beach levels are approximately equivalent to the 26-28 foot tides, consequently are vulnerable to considerable movement during storm conditions on both neap and spring tides.

#### St. Brelade

A similar story to St. Ouen, except that beach levels at the sea wall are much higher and less vulnerable to damage from storm conditions.

For the summer season, another beach replenishment has recently been completed, during which about 20,000 tons of sand were recovered from the lower beach and placed near the sea wall, up to approximately a metre deep.

#### St. Aubin's Bay

Beach levels are again very low, but very similar to last year, and



a good tourist beach is still available. This beach does tend to benefit from on-shore winds, which tend to keep quite acceptable conditions near the sea walls.

#### Havre des Pas to St. Clement's Bay

This area from Havre des Pas to Le Dicq is now primarily pebble and shingle, with very little sand. The pebbles continue on the upper beach area mixed with shingle and sand to just east of the Le Mare slip, when it changes to a sand beach, but again very low in level.

#### St. Clement's Bay

This again is low in sand quantities, generally comprising a narrow width of sand beach near the sea walls, changing to shingle approximately 15 metres from the walls.

#### La Rocque to Le Hurel

A similar situation exists along this stretch of coastline. The area south of Le Hurel has been eroded during the winter months, exposing large areas of clay, but is now beginning to cover with a thin layer of sand and shingle.

#### Fauvic

North of Le Hurel slipway there is good recovery of sand up to the large rock outcrop at the southern end of Fauvic Bay. North of this the bay is generally of beach gravel near the sea wall but changing to wide flat areas of very fine sand/silt seaward of this. Beach levels are very low, some five metres approximately below promenade level and, similar to St. Ouen, approximately equivalent to a 26-28 foot tide. The piled toe of the wall installed in 1990 is now well exposed over approximately 300 mm. of its depth. This area is little used by tourists, but is very popular with residents.

#### Grouville Bay

Again beach levels are low, but there is still a quite healthy tourist beach available, as this area receives the sand from Fauvic during the natural northerly longshore drift.

This winter again saw a collapse of the sea wall at the Fauvic/Grouville Bay junction, but this has now been repaired and reinstated.

#### Anne Port Bay

During the winter months the Bay was reduced to virtually a clay bed. It is now recovering with the thin layer of sand which is quite the normal process in this bay. In general, beach levels are slightly lower as there has been some erosion of the clay bed during the winter.

#### General

There is no doubt that the beaches will provide a reasonable tourist amenity again this season, with beaches to the west of St. Helier being in a better condition. The main areas of deterioration are the bays from Havre des Pas to La Rocque, which now comprise mainly pebble and shingle with some areas having a narrow sand upper beach."

Jersey Electricity Company Limited - questions and answers (Tape No. 284)

Deputy Philip John Rondel of St. John asked Senator Pierre François Horsfall, President of the Finance and Economics Committee, the following questions -

1. Will the President inform the States whether all the emissions from La Collette Power Station are filtered?
2. Will the President state what action, if any, is being taken to filter all emissions from La Collette power station?
3. As much fall out of sulphur ash and oil

droplets occur on a regular basis, will the President advise if the Jersey Electricity Company is taking any action to solve this problem?

4. As sulphur ash and oil droplets get scattered over the fuel storage depôts at La Collette, will the President inform the States of the danger of corrosion at the depots?
5. Will the President confirm what health risks to the population exist by the fall out of sulphur ash and oil droplets at La Collette?
6. Will the President inform the States how many requests are received by the Jersey Electricity Company annually to have third party property cleaned because of contamination with sulphur ash and oil droplets?
7. Will the President inform the States if Her Majesty's pollution inspectors have ever been asked to advise on the way to solve the problem that exists?"

Deputy Derek Ryder Maltwood of St. Mary, on behalf of the President of the Finance and Economics Committee, replied as follows -

1. There are two categories of emissions to the atmosphere, gaseous, and particulate, from oil-fired power stations. Gaseous emissions are of interest in global terms since, as with the combustion of all fossil fuels whether oil, gas, coal or wood, etc., they are thought to impact upon climate change. Gaseous emissions of main interest are the oxides of nitrogen and sulphur and carbon dioxide which form during the combustion of fuel in boiler plants. Particulate emissions are of interest in local terms only, in the immediate proximity of power station plants. They arise from the minute quantities of ash in the fuel which inevitably escape with flue gases.

Legislation in respect of gaseous emissions from power plants has been developed only in the past ten years. Jersey Electricity has complied voluntarily with all European Union legislation on this subject and intends

to continue with this policy.

Compliance has been achieved by specifying state-of-the-art combustion technology in its most recent major boiler plant, installed last year.

Also, by displacing older boiler plant with this more modern plant and, more significantly, with power imported from France. Imported power is produced from nuclear fuel and hydro-electric plants and is free from atmospheric emissions. It is Jersey's only form of energy not produced by the burning of oil, gas, coal or wood.

Legislation in respect of particulate emissions falls within general environmental instruments developed by individual governments to limit the local impact of industrial processes. Jersey Electricity complies with the requirements of Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Pollution, by adopting the principles of best available techniques applicable to modern oil-fired power plant.

Although compliant with international environmental legislation, Jersey Electricity acknowledges that its power station at La Collette has, since its construction in the mid-60's, caused occasional nuisance. This has been the result of small particles of dust and acidic by-products of combustion which are inevitably deposited over time on the lining of any kind of chimney, becoming dislodged occasionally and escaping to the immediate vicinity of the power station.

2. There is no filtration technology commercially available to prevent this intermittent, localised problem. Nevertheless, Jersey Electricity pioneered in its recently installed power station extension, a flue gas filtration device. Performance trials, still in progress, suggest it may reduce the frequency of emissions incidents, but power plant manufacturers have advised that the device cannot practically be fitted retrospectively to old plant. Should the trials confirm the effectiveness of the device, Jersey Electricity will pursue a retrofit solution of vigour to overcome the declared practical difficulty.

3. The frequency of particulate fall-out has increased since the entry into service of new boiler plant at La Collette last October. Jersey Electricity has contractually rejected the combustion system supplied with the new boiler plant because it has failed to meet the very high standard of emissions performance specified by the company. The boiler manufacturer, Rolls-Royce, has carried out several modifications during the past six months and regrettably the onerous regime of tests necessary to determine the performance of the boiler has exacerbated the fall-out problem. The most recent and substantial of these was completed two weeks ago and trials of the new equipment are in progress.

In a separate initiative, Jersey Electricity engaged POWERGEN, whose environmental consultancy is a world leader in combustion technology, to undertake scientific investigations into the environmental performance of all plant at La Collette. In particular, to recommend any measures available to minimise the incidence of particulate fall-out. Their report was issued last month and whilst confirming that gaseous emissions were within the limits of United Kingdom legislation and represented best practice, it identified the possibility to reduce the contribution of the older plant to the fall-out problem, by retrospectively fitting recently developed combustion equipment. Jersey Electricity has accepted the findings of the report and procurement of the new equipment has commenced. A two-year programme of implementing the improvement will begin when further detailed design work is complete this year. In the meantime, the substantial displacement of locally produced electricity, with imported power during the summer months, should reduce the occasions of fall-out.

4. The occasional emissions of particulates from La Collette are much less corrosive than those encountered on similar industrial sites in the United Kingdom and there are no safety implications for any of the industrial type buildings and installations located at La Collette. Normal industrial practice such as the

painting of structures presents adequate protection. However, the continuing land reclamation and development of amenities surrounding the Power Station has contributed significantly to the risk of local pollution affecting more businesses and people than was the case when the decision was first taken to site the Power Station on what was then promontory surrounded on three sides by the sea. The problem of occasional particulate fall-out is common to all oil-fired power stations, but its impact at La Collette is particularly noticeable because of the extraordinary way in which building and leisure developments have been allowed to take place immediately around the chimney.

5. An environmental impact study of La Collette Power Station was commissioned by the States in response to Jersey Electricity's planning application in the late 1980's for a coal-fired plant to be built alongside the existing plant. The study included the existing power plant and the consultants retained by the Island Development Committee confirmed that the impact of its emissions on the Island's environment and population was insignificant and well within internationally defined levels.
6. Over the past three to four years there have been an increasing number of complaints, particularly from boat owners using the marina facilities. There have also been singular complaints from a small number of property owners and more recently from a commercial organisation at La Collette. The TA Centre, which is in very close proximity has also been affected under certain wind conditions. A voluntary agreement was made with the St. Helier Boat Owners' Association and the Harbour Office two years ago and this has ensured a prompt response by Jersey Electricity to the occasional need to undertake boat cleaning. The company has enjoyed the full co-operation of the substantial majority of boat owners under these circumstances.
7. Jersey Electricity is very familiar with the requirements of Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Pollution and whilst it

would welcome any guidance, as an enforcement agency they are not an appropriate body to provide specific advice. However, the power plant manufacturing industry world-wide and the scientific community continue to respond to the demands of energy utilities, whether electricity, gas, oil or otherwise, to minimise the environmental impact of energy use by society and meet the requirements of such agencies. Jersey Electricity continues to work closely with leaders of the manufacturing and research sectors to identify and implement appropriate measures."

Incinerator plant ash disposal In Jersey:  
strategies for the future - question and answer  
(Tape No. 284)

Senator Stuart Syvret asked Deputy Dereck André Carter, President of the Public Services Committee, the following question -

"A recent Public Services Department report entitled 'Incinerator Plant Ash Disposal In Jersey: Strategies For The Future', recommended that 'The current method of ash disposal should continue'. This recommendation is seriously contradicted by the E.R.M. report into ash disposal. Will the President state which of the two reports he believes to be correct?"

The President of the Public Services Committee replied as follows -

"The Senator states that the report recommended that 'The current method of ash disposal should continue.'

May I read to him a copy of a memo sent to all Public Services Committee members by the report's author, Mr. Brian Stuttard, on 16th February 1995 -

"It has been pointed out to me that the recommendations on the report on ash disposal may lead the Committee to believe that the current ash disposal procedures are the most appropriate, and should continue. This is not what the report recommends, and to clarify the situation I have amended section 10.1 and 10.2.

Please would you destroy the copy of the report which was circulated two weeks ago - the copy circulated with the agenda has been amended (on page 21).'

What Mr. Stuttard did recommend was that the Committee should consider whether it wished to institute a policy of placing ash below high water level but above low water level - provided that this did not contravene the forthcoming Oskar Convention.

Paragraph 10.2 stated 'Until these issues are resolved, the current method of ash disposal should continue.'

Mr. Stuttard's report, which advanced a number of scientific reasons why below high water placement might be safer, was NOT adopted by the Committee because it decided that it wished to clarify the full implications of the Oskar Convention; and also to discuss the report with the Environmental Adviser.

As regards 'contradictions' between Mr. Stuttard's report and the E.R.M. report, in fact they echo each other remarkably as the following quotes will show -

Public Services' report, page 2 -

'Since Jersey has no landfill sites, there is, at the moment, no alternative but incineration for the bulk of the solid waste produced.'

E.R.M. report, page 31 -

'Incineration as a means of volume reduction should continue to play a significant role in the overall strategy for waste management in Jersey.'

Public Services report, page 5 -

'Whilst the statistics do not by any means prove that there is no pollution, they certainly do not provide any evidence whatsoever to support the contention that pollution exists.'

E.R.M. report, page A5 -



`At this point in time, these and other reports do not prove conclusively either way that there is no pollution or that pollution exists.'

Public Services' report, page 19 -

`It is essential that accurate records of the location of the ash in the various reclamation sites are maintained.'

E.R.M. report, page (iv) -

`Will require a greater degree of control in terms of restrictions on mixing with non special waste (for example, inert waste), duty of care provisions (consignment notes, etc.) and the keeping of detailed site records.'

Public Services report, page 20, 9.3 -

`Tests carried out elsewhere and theoretical studies suggest that PCDDs and PCDFs will remain in the site and will not be released into the marine environment in sufficient quantities to cause concern.'

E.R.M. report, page (ii) -

`No detectable amounts of dioxins and diobenzo furans could be leached from the incinerator residues with sea water and the report concludes that these compounds are unlikely to be problematic providing that particulate matter is prevented from escaping.'

Public Services report, page 20 -

`Whilst it could be argued that the placing of incinerator plant ash in the sea does not contravene the Oslo or Paris Conventions, it will contravene the OSPAR Convention when this is ratified on behalf of Jersey.'

E.R.M. report, page (iv) -

`At this time, however, Jersey is

not a signatory to the London Convention and has not enacted legislation to meet the requirements of the OSPAR Convention. It is Jersey's intention to comply with the requirements of OSPAR `..... ``The OSPAR Convention totally prohibits the dumping of waste within specified limits ..... ".

Whilst we are on the subject of contradiction, as recently as 1st March this year the Senator was quoted as having written to the Attorney General asking that the Public Services Committee be prosecuted under the 1979 Sewerage (Miscellaneous Provisions) Law for `allowing leachate comprising heavy metals from the ash to enter the sea'.

He now appears to support the E.R.M. report which states `At this point in time, these and other reports do not prove conclusively either way that there is no pollution or that pollution exists.'

In conclusion, however, it is quite true that the final recommendations reached by the two reports differ. I do not yet have a view on which of the two are correct since BOTH recommend further scientific testing. All of these matters will be discussed at the forthcoming joint Committee meeting between my Committee and the Planning and Environment Committee."

Ash disposal and reclamation site contamination - questions and answers (Tape No. 284)

Senator Stuart Syvret asked the Connétable of St. John, President of the Planning and Environment Committee, the following questions -

- ``1. Will the President advise if the studies carried out by E.R.M. and W.R.C. alert are the only independent assessments of incinerator ash disposal and reclamation site contamination to have been commissioned?
2. If the answer to (1) is no, will the President please specify what other independent studies have been

undertaken, their extent and methodology, and their date of completion?"

The President of the Planning and Environment Committee replied as follows -

1. As far as I and my Committee are aware, the only two truly 'independent assessments' of either incinerator ash disposal and reclamation site contamination to have been commissioned are the E.R.M. study and the W.R.C. alert study.

The E.R.M. study was commissioned by my Committee under its new responsibilities for the environment on 23rd March this year and Members of the States have seen that report. The W.R.C. alert study was commissioned by the Waterfront Enterprise Board, and copies of two reports dated February 1995 and March 1995 were released to us only last Thursday.

My Committee had previously requested that the W.R.C. alert report was made available to E.R.M. Similarly, my Committee requested that all internal reports produced by the Public Services Department and available to that Committee were also available to E.R.M. I have been advised by E.R.M. that this request has been complied with.

I have requested that Planning and Environment files be searched to establish whether earlier independent reports were commissioned before my Committee took over responsibility for environmental matters in 1994.

In November 1991 a working party was formed by Senator Qu  r  e to deal with monitoring, I believe by the Sea Fisheries Advisory Panel, comprising officers of the Departments of Agriculture, Public Health, Public Services and Dr. Romeril, who was at that time Conservation Officer for the Island Development Committee. It was decided that Dr. Romeril would act as co-ordinator to the group for the monitoring of heavy metal pollution of the marine environment. The previous Island Development Committee received his first report in November 1992. This report was circulated to all States

members in September 1993. A further report of the marine monitoring programme produced by Dr. Romeril was completed in January 1995 which was made available to the Public Services Department.

2. The study report previously referred to by Dr. Romeril drew on marine samples taken since November 1987. The marine species chosen for sampling were those which were readily available and for which comparative data is known. They also represent different levels in the food chain. The species chosen for monitoring were -

- Slipper limpet (*Crepidula fornicata*)
- Shore crab (*Careinus maenus*)
- Pouting (*Trisopterus luscus*)
- Whelk (*Buccinum undatum*)
- Green Seaweed (*Enteromorpha* sp.)

Mostly samples were collected to the east and west of Elizabeth Castle until 1990 and then from the middle of St. Aubin's Bay. During 1991 samples of crab and lobster from commercial fisheries were sampled.

The metals tested and results produced for the content of -

- Cadmium
- Lead
- Copper
- Zinc
- Mercury

In 1992 samples were extended to include *Fucus Seratis* (Brown Seaweed) and the Common Limpet (*Patella Vulgata*). These species are good indicators of metals.

In the period leading to the second report in January 1995 samples were collected at the following sites, all on the lower shore -

- West of Albert map ref. 646480
- La Collette map ref. 647473
- St. Aubin map ref. 612484
- Corbiere map ref. 553480
- Gorey map ref. 718503

Samples were also taken at Les Ecréhous and commercial oysters which had been collected from a fishery on the south-

east coast and stored under a pontoon at La Collette.

This monitoring work is continuing under the control of my Department, and an interdepartmental working group has been set up. Reports will be made public by my Committee when received."

La Colomberie/Green Street Junction and 7 Francis Street, St. Helier: sale and cession of land. P.79/95

THE STATES commenced consideration of a proposition of the Public Services Committee regarding the sale of land at the junction of La Colomberie and Green Street and the cession of land to the public in Francis Street, St. Helier. After discussion, and on the proposition of Senator Corrie Stein, the proposition was lodged ``au Greffe".

Fort Regent, St. Helier: licence for premises formerly trading as ``Bonapartes"

THE STATES, adopting a proposition of the Sport, Leisure and Recreation Committee -

- (a) approved the granting to Modern Hotels Entertainments Limited of a licence in respect of the following premises within Fort Regent, St. Helier - Rooms BPS, Rooms 45, 46, 47 and Rooms S13, S14 and S15 shown hatched on drawing No. 807 for a period of two years at an annual fee of 15 per cent of gross income, subject to the Committee having an option to terminate the licence agreement upon six months' notice;
- (b) authorised the Greffier of the States to sign the said drawing on behalf of the States;
- (c) authorised the Greffier of the States to sign the necessary licence agreement.

Cherry Orchard Court, Grands Vaux, St. Helier: approval of drawings - P.59/95

THE STATES, adopting a proposition of the Housing Committee -

- (a) approved drawings Nos. 1328/10A, 12, 13, 14, 16A, 17, 18A, 19, 20A, 21A, 22A, 23, 26, 27 and 1157/01 - 03

showing the phased refurbishment of  
Cherry Orchard Court, Grands Vaux, St.  
Helier;

- (b) authorised the Greffier of the States  
to sign the said drawings on behalf of  
the States.

Sea Fisheries (Miscellaneous Provisions)  
(Amendment) (Jersey) Regulations 1995 - P.61/95

THE STATES, in pursuance of Articles 2 and 22 of  
the Sea Fisheries (Jersey) Law 1994, made  
Regulations entitled the Sea Fisheries  
(Miscellaneous Provisions) (Amendment) (Jersey)  
Regulations 1995.

Nos. 5-11½ Cannon Street, St. Helier: transfer  
of administration - P.62/95

THE STATES, adopting a proposition of the  
Planning and Environment Committee -

- (a) approved the transfer of the  
administration of the site at Nos. 5-  
11½ Cannon Street, St. Helier, as shown  
on drawing No. 472/1, from the Planning  
and Environment Committee to the  
Housing Committee, for development for  
rental accommodation;
- (b) authorised the Greffier of the States  
to sign the said drawing on behalf of  
the States.

Uplands Hotel and part of Field No. 1218, St.  
John's Road, St. Helier: development - P.64/95

THE STATES, adopting a proposition of the  
Planning and Environment Committee, supported  
the intention of the Planning and Environment  
Committee to grant permission for the  
construction of eight two-person and four four-  
person self-catering units, together with car  
parking and landscaping, on land at Uplands  
Hotel and part of Field No. 1218, St. John's  
Road, St. Helier, as shown on drawing No. 471/1  
which is situated within an area designated as  
Green Zone on the Island Plan.

Unlawful Public Entertainments (Jersey)  
Regulations 1995 - P.65/95

THE STATES commenced consideration of the draft Unlawful Public Entertainments (Jersey) Regulations 199 and adopted the Preamble.

Members present voted on the Preamble as follows -

``Pour" (40)

Senators

Shenton, Jeune, Horsfall, Rothwell, Le Main, Stein, Chinn, Bailhache, Tomes.

Connétables

St. Clement, St. Lawrence, St. Mary, St. Brelade, St. Peter, Grouville, St. Helier, St. Saviour, Trinity, St. Martin, St. John.

Deputies

Rumboll(H), Wavell(S), St. Peter, H. Baudains(C), Le Sueur(H), St. Ouen, Coutanche(L), Huelin(B), St. Mary, S. Baudains(H), Le Fondré(L), Le Geyt(S), Crespel(H), Trinity, Duhamel(S), Routier(H), Layzell(B), Breckon(S), Huet(H), St. Martin.

``Contre" (7)

Senator

Syvret.

Deputies

Carter(H), Johns(H), Matthews(B), Dorey(H), Grouville, St. John.

Articles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 were adopted.

THE STATES, by virtue and in exercise of the powers conferred on them by the Order in Council of the fourteenth day of April 1884, made Regulations entitled the Unlawful Public Entertainments (Jersey) Regulations 1995.

Motor Vehicle Registration (Amendment) (Jersey) Law 1995 (Appointed Day) Act 1995 - P.66/95

THE STATES, in pursuance of Article 5 of the Motor Vehicle Registration (Amendment) (Jersey) Law 1995, made an Act entitled the Motor Vehicle Registration (Amendment) (Jersey) Law 1995 (Appointed Day) Act 1995.

Hire Cars (Amendment No. 2) (Jersey) Law 1995 - P.67/95

THE STATES, subject to the sanction of Her Most Excellent Majesty in Council, adopted a Law entitled the Hire Cars (Amendment No. 2) (Jersey) Law 1995.

States of Jersey Audit Commission - Report  
No. 1: purchasing by States Departments -  
P.68/95

THE STATES, having accepted an amendment of Deputy Gary Matthews of St. Brelade that the existing paragraph be numbered (1) and that a paragraph (2) be inserted, adopted a proposition of the Finance and Economics Committee and -

(1) referred to the first report of the States of Jersey Audit Commission, dated 15th February 1995 (R.C.12/95), concerning purchasing by Departments of the States and approved the establishment of a Purchasing and Supply Strategy Group to be appointed by the Finance and Economics Committee to whom it would report;

(2) requested the proposed Purchasing and Supply Strategy Group to give due consideration to environmental issues in its development of a corporate States purchasing and stock control strategy.

No. 12 Castle Street, St. Helier: sale of land -  
P.69/95

THE STATES, adopting a proposition of the Public Services Committee -

(a) approved the sale to Channel Island Property Holdings Limited of 850 square feet of land formerly part of 12 Castle Street, St. Helier, at the junction of Castle Street and La Rue des Mielles, St. Helier, as shown on drawing No. 473/1 for the sum of £40,000, with the purchaser being responsible for payment of all legal costs;

(b) authorised the Greffier of the States to sign the said drawing on behalf of the States;

(c) authorised the Attorney General and the Greffier of the States to pass on behalf of the public any contracts which it might be found to be necessary



to pass in connexion with the said  
sale;

(d) authorised the Treasurer of the States  
to receive the proceeds of sale of the  
said land.

THE STATES rose at 1.08 p.m.

C.M. NEWCOMBE

Deputy Greffier of the States.