

3.2 Public Information and Educational Initiatives undertaken by Environmental Protection

Executive Summary

- Environmental Protection considers pollution prevention and public awareness of environmental issues as an integral and important part of its work and has been active in this area for many years.
- Environmental Protection has developed various means to inform the public about their responsibilities under the Water Pollution (Jersey) Law 2000 and how they can prevent pollution occurring.
- This includes dissemination of pollution prevention information using different media, primarily through officer advice, anti-pollution campaigns, leaflets, the States website and the joint 'oil care group'.
- Effective public education can reduce the risk of pollution occurring and potentially reduce the number of incidents Environmental Protection attend and hence its ongoing workload.

1. Overview of environmental education

Environmental Protection provides a wide spectrum of pollution prevention information to the public about protecting controlled waters (including, coastal waters, groundwater and streams).

This information includes leaflets, posters, anti-pollution campaigns, States website, oil tank stickers, school presentations and public events, (see Appendix 1 for a list of educational materials).

Raising the awareness of the public helps reduce the risk of pollution occurring and informs them:

- of activities which can cause pollution
- how to reduce the risk of their activities causing pollution
- of their responsibilities under the Law
- about current environmental issues and pollution prevention at the forefront of public awareness.

2. Legislation

Article 5, 1&2 General Objectives of the Water Pollution (Jersey) Law 2000 states that:

(1) The Minister shall have as the Minister's general objectives the maintenance and improvement of the quality of water in and around Jersey by the prevention, control, reduction and elimination of the pollution of controlled waters.

(2) The Minister shall seek to promote the conservation and enhancement of the natural beauty and amenity of controlled waters, their use for recreational purposes and the conservation of flora and fauna that are dependent on an aquatic environment.

3. Overview of public information and educational initiatives by Environmental Protection

3.1. Oil Care Campaign

The Oil Care Campaign was established in 2008 to increase public awareness about oil pollution occurring on Jersey and inform people of simple and practical steps that they can take to reduce the risk of oil pollution occurring.

As part of the Oil Care Campaign an Oil Care Group was formed with the aim of bringing together the oil industry (including the oil companies, plumbers and boiler engineers) and Environmental Protection. The objective of the group is to reduce pollution caused by oil in Jersey and to provide a forum to enable discussion on joint concerns.

3.2. Successes of the Oil Care Group to date

- Distribution (through the fuel delivery companies) of the oil care sticker to the majority of oil tank owners in the Island (see Appendix 3).
- Production of the code of best practice for fuel distribution companies, heating engineers and plumbers (see Appendix 4).
- Concerns from the oil industry that they did not understand their responsibilities under the Water Pollution (Jersey) Law 2000 lead to a joint training day with Jersey Water. Topics covered were, causes of oil loss, the impact of oil on the aquatic environment, how to prevent oil loss and their responsibilities under the Law. This was followed by a tour of Handois Water Treatment Plant.
- Concerns about single-skinned oil tanks resulted in Environmental Protection distributing a letter through the oil companies, informing owners of the environmental risks of single-skinned oil tanks (see Appendix 5).
- Concerns raised by members of the oil care group about the regulation of the industry has resulted in Building Control (Planning & Environment) and OFTEC (Oil Firing Technical Association) participating in the next Oil Care Group meeting.
- Alterations are in the process of being made to the technical guidance notes of the Building Bye (Jersey) Laws 2007, to reflect common faults with oil tanks and associated pipework.

3.3. Water Made Clearer Leaflets

Environmental Protection produce a range of informative leaflets which provide facts to the public on types and causes of pollution, how to avoid pollution and what to do if pollution occurs (see Appendix 6-12). Information contained in these leaflets was partly obtained from UK Environment Agency, DEFRA and EU websites.

The Water Made Clearer leaflets were first distributed in 2000 and updated in 2006/7. The oil leaflet is currently being updated to take into account developments from the Oil Care Group. All pollution prevention leaflets will be updated in future.

The Ships & Boats leaflet (Appendix 8) is aimed at protecting the marine environment from potentially polluting activities, including anti-fouling of boats, re-fuelling and the release of grey water into the sea.

Other leaflet headings include; Construction (Appendix 6), Garden pesticides (Appendix 7), Groundwater (Appendix 9), Oil pollution (Appendix 10), Home pollution (Appendix 11) and Organic waste (Appendix 12).

Sources of potential pollution within the leaflets are: oil, sewage, compost leachate, milk, pesticide use, silt, concrete, cement, chemicals, animal waste, household waste, the waste products derived from the anti-fouling, painting and cleaning boats.

3.4. States website

Information about the work undertaken by Environmental Protection is included as part of the States of Jersey website. This includes: Water Made Clearer leaflets, Oil Care sticker, bathing water and groundwater results and application forms for registering your water abstraction and applying for a discharge permit.

3.5. Additional information

Environmental Protection produces informative material according to the need. For example, following reports of oily bilge water being released into St Helier Harbour, Environmental Protection published an article in the Fisheries Newsletter about the environmental risk of discharging oil in the marine environment, (Appendix 13).

A complimentary poster was also produced and displayed around the Harbour area. This informed boat owners of the potential environmental impact of pumping oily water from bilges into the sea, re-fuelling close to the water's edge, storage of fuel and oil on board and disposing of oily materials, (Appendix 14).

Environmental Protection links up with Eco-Active campaigns using the Greener Living Trailer. This will be part of the Home Life Show Project Team, which aims to provide information to the public about environmental issues.

3.6. Distribution of information

- Leaflets are available to the public via a variety of outlets, including Parish Halls, B&Q, Romerils, oil distribution companies, garden centres, museums and on the States website, (see Appendix 2 for distribution list).
- Fuel companies and boiler engineers distribute the Oil Care sticker, the Water Made Clearer - Oil leaflet and the Code of Best Practise leaflet to customers.
- Jersey Harbours assist Environmental Protection with the distribution of the poster concerning the disposal of bilge water and Ships and Boats leaflet.
- Fisheries and Marine Resources assist Environmental Protection with the distribution of pollution prevention leaflets.

4. Analysis and reporting of data

Information obtained from the pollution incident database is used to highlight areas to target the public on the common causes of pollution. The database is also used to assimilate facts about pollution that can re-enforce prevention messages.

For the last two years, statistics on bathing water quality and oil pollution have been included in the “Jersey in Figures” booklet produced by the States of Jersey Statistics Department.

5. Budget, manpower, and resource considerations

The budget available for producing, printing and distributing of pollution prevention information to the public is £1500. Although this budget is available, where possible, Environmental Protection seek to reduce costs by:

- Using fuel delivery drivers to distribute oil related information as part of the Oil Care Campaign.
- Using other States Departments to distribute pollution prevention material.
- Obtaining financial contributions from oil distribution companies and Jersey Water for printing the new oil prevention leaflet.

Staff time for pollution prevention work is approximately 25 days per annum, this includes:

- Organisation and follow up work of the Oil Care Group
- Up dating pollution prevention leaflets/posters etc.
- Developing new initiatives/approaches
- Conducting school talks and attending events

6. Constraints

Staff time is limited and this means that pollution prevention work suffers.

This affects:

- Staff being unable to participate in public events
- Becoming more active in the sustainable schools framework by developing an information pack to distribute to schools

7. Addressing of constraints by Environmental Protection

Environmental Protection has addressed these constraints by cooperating with the industry, linking up with Eco-active and assessing each public event to gauge whether a presence would be beneficial.

Appendix 1 List of pollution prevention material

- Water Made Clearer Leaflet – Ships and Boats
- Water Made Clearer Leaflet – Home Pollution
- Water Made Clearer Leaflet – Organic waste
- Water Made Clearer Leaflet - Construction
- Water Made Clearer Leaflet – Garden pesticides
- Water Made Clearer Leaflet - Groundwater
- Water Made Clearer Leaflet – Oil Pollution
- Leaflet for children – Hydrogen Bond's fact file
- Oil Care sticker
- Poster – Bilge water

Appendix 2 Distribution list of pollution prevention material

Fuel companies	Type of informative materials distributed to each site
Fuel Supplies	Oil leaflet / Code of Best Practice leaflet/ Oil Care sticker
Esso	Oil leaflet / Code of Best Practice leaflet/ Oil Care sticker
Total Ltd	Oil leaflet / Code of Best Practice leaflet/ Oil Care sticker
Parish Halls	
St. Brelade	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
St. Peter	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
St. Ouen	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
St. Mary	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
St. John (Closed Thursday)	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
St. Lawrence (Closed Wed pm)	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
Trinity	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
St. Martin (Closed Wed)	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
St. Saviour	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
St. Clement	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
Grouville	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
St. Helier Town Hall	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
States Departments	
States Analyst	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
Planning and Environment, South Hill	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
TTS La Collette	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
DVS La Collette	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
Employment and Social Security	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
Environmental Health, La Bas Centre	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
Out Patients, General Hospital	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
Library	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
Tourism	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
Trading Standards	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
Cyril Le Marquond House	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
States Bookshop	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
Museums and others	
Jersey Museum	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
Maritime Museum	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
La Hougue Bie	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
Jersey Zoo	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
Animal Shelter	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
Citizens Advice	All leaflets and Oil Care sticker
Garden Centres	
St Peters Garden Centre	Pesticide leaflet
Ransoms Garden Centre	Pesticide leaflet
Longueville Nurseries	Pesticide leaflet
Garden Scene Nursery	Pesticide leaflet
Others	
Romerils	Oil leaflet / Code of Best Practice leaflet/ Oil Care sticker
B&Q	Oil leaflet / Code of Best Practice leaflet/ Oil Care sticker
Marina Office	Ships & Boats leaflet

Appendix 3 Oil care sticker, distributed to the majority of oil tank owners


If you see any oil around your tank or pipes then:

- Use soil, sand or rags to soak it up.
- Stop oil entering drains by using soil/sand to form a dam.
- Never wash down oil using water or detergents.
- Immediately phone 01534 709535 (The Pollution Hotline Number).

If you have an oil leak or want pollution prevention advice call:

**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
EMERGENCY HOTLINE**

709535



States of Jersey

This sticker has been distributed by the Environment Division

You can help stop oil pollution by:

- Regularly checking your tank and pipe work for weaknesses, corrosion or rust.
- Removing any leaves/rubbish from the tank area.
- Keeping the bund watertight, clean, and free of debris.
- Keeping plastic tanks in the shade.
- Replacing old tanks.
- Ensuring that your oil tank and pipe work are professionally surveyed at least once a year.
- Checking the oil level in your tank before ordering more oil.
- Never moving your oil tank when it contains oil.

Appendix 5 Letter to owners of single skinned oil tanks

Planning and Environment Department

Environment Division
Howard Davis Farm, La Route de la Trinite
Trinity, Jersey, JE3 5JP
Tel: +44 (0)1534 441600
Fax: +44 (0)1534 441601

3 March, 2010

Dear Sir / Madam

Information regarding your single-skinned oil tank

This letter is being sent to all owners of single-skinned oil tanks. The purpose of the letter is to provide advice and information so that people are aware of the potential risks that the use of single-skinned oil tanks pose to properties and the environment.

In Jersey, more than 8,000 litres of oil is lost from domestic oil tanks each year. Oil leaks can result in long-term damage to your property and the environment, which can be expensive to clean-up. Most incidents of oil loss could have been prevented if simple precautionary measures had been taken.

Single-skinned oil tanks located outside are particularly prone to leaking because of exposure to varying weather conditions. This can result in steel tanks rusting, whilst plastic tanks become brittle and may suddenly split. Unlike most modern tanks, single-skinned tanks do not have a built-in containment bund to catch any oil leaks. Some single-skinned tanks do have concrete bunds around the base, but these are often inadequate because of drainage holes for rainwater or are full of debris such as leaves.

Environmental Protection recommend that owners of single-skinned oil tanks check them every month. Tanks made of steel should be checked for rust or corrosion, whilst plastic tanks should be inspected for bulges or cracks and areas of weakness. Rusting or splitting of tanks can occur inside, as well as outside the tank and can be hard to spot if the tank is next to a wall or bank. Filter bowls and pipe works located away from the tank can also rust and should be kept clean and above ground.

If you are concerned about your oil tank, please ask your fuel company to take a look and advise you.

Environmental Protection are able to provide pollution prevention advice. Please feel free to contact us by phoning the Water Pollution Hotline number (tel: 709535) or visit our web site at www.gov.je.

I enclose a water made clearer leaflet that gives advice about your oil tank and how to minimise pollution for your information.

Thank you for your help in reducing oil pollution in our Island.

Yours faithfully



Dr Tim du Feu
Head of Water Resources - Environmental Protection
email: t.dufeu3@gov.je
www.gov.je

Appendix 13 Article in fisheries newsletter concerning pumping out oily bilges

States of Jersey
PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT

FISHERIES AND MARINE RESOURCES
HOWARD DAVIS
FARM
TRINITY
JERSEY
JE3 5JP

Don't forget:
Spider Crab Closure:
1st Sept to 15th Oct

Under 10m Logbook returns by 15th July

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FISHERIES & MARINE RESOURCES NEWSLETTER

Volume 10 Issue 1 Summer 2010

Concerns over cleaning bilges and disposing of waste oil

Environmental Protection are receiving complaints about people disposing waste oils into the sea at St Helier Harbour, especially La Collette marina. It appears that oil is being pumped out with the bilge water from boats.

Oil is extremely damaging to the marine environment, ruining habitats and damaging marine plants and animals. It is also a highly visible pollutant as it floats on the water's surface, which reduces the enjoyment by others of the marine environment.

All waste oils from boats must be disposed of in the correct manner. Contaminated bilge water must be put into secure and sealed containers for proper disposal onshore.

Jersey Harbours have provided four waste oil collection points within the St Helier Marina areas, including Elizabeth Marina, St Helier Marina, La Collette Marina and South Pier. Alternatively there is a waste oil disposal facility located at Bellozanne Tel: 445509.

It is important to be aware that causing or knowingly permitting pollution of controlled waters (which include, Harbour areas and coastal water) is an offence under the Water Pollution (Jersey) Law, 2000.

If you notice oil or other pollution in the sea or require further pollution prevention advice, please contact the Water Pollution Hotline number 709535.

Check list:

- You must dispose of fuels and oils in the correct manner.
- Care should be taken when refuelling your boat to avoid spillages.
- Portable fuel tanks or spare fuel containers should be filled away from the water's edge and not where a spillage could enter the sea.
- Make sure oil and fuel containers are well secured on your boat.

- Inboard engines should have a drip tray under the engine and gearbox to catch any oil spills. The trays should be emptied regularly and the waste oil disposed of correctly.
- If you notice oil in your bilge water, do not pump it to sea.
- Absorbent materials should be kept on board to be used in the event of a spill and can be used to remove oil from bilge water.
- Remember to dispose of the used absorbents correctly onshore.

Thank you!

For general information, please visit the Environmental Protection website
www.gov.je/pollutionprevention

Water Pollution Hotline:
709535



Appendix 14 Poster on bilge water distributed around the harbour

Caring for the marine environment - preventing oil pollution from your boat


States of Jersey

Oil is extremely damaging to marine animals, plants and their habitats. It is also highly visible as it floats on the water's surface, reducing other people's enjoyment of the marine environment.


Check list:

- Care should be taken when refuelling your boat to avoid spillages.
- Portable fuel tanks or spare fuel containers must be filled away from the water's edge and not where a spillage could enter the sea.
- Make sure oil and fuel containers are properly secured on your boat.
- Inboard engines should have a drip tray under the engine and gearbox to catch any oil leaks/spills.
- Drip trays must be emptied regularly and the waste oil disposed of correctly.
- If you have oil in you boat bilges use absorbent materials to soak it up. Oily bilge water must not be pumped to sea.
- Absorbent materials should be kept on board to be use in the event of an oil leak/spill.
- All waste oils and used absorbents must be disposed of within designated waste oil collection points. These are:
Elizabeth Marina, St Helier Marina, La Collette Marina and South Pier
- It is important to be aware that causing or knowingly permitting pollution of controlled waters (which include, Harbour areas and coastal water) is an offence under the Water Pollution (Jersey) Law, 2000.


*If you notice any pollution or require further pollution prevention advice, please contact the Water Pollution Hotline number tel: **709535**.*



Oil sheen in the harbour



Waste disposal site



Oil in the harbour

Thank you for helping reduce pollution in our coastal waters.