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STATUTORY RULES OF NORTHERN IRELAND

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**2017 No. 211**

**The Private Water Supplies Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2017**

**PART 3**

**Monitoring**

**Monitoring**

**9.—**(1) The Department must monitor all private supplies in accordance with this Part and must discharge that obligation through the establishment of monitoring programmes in accordance with Schedule 2.

(2) The obligation described in paragraph (1) of this regulation does not apply to a supply to a single private dwelling where the water is not used as part of a commercial or public activity but the Department must offer appropriate advice to the relevant person in order to protect human health.

(3) The Department must ensure that a monitoring programme established under paragraph 1 is kept under review and updated or reconfirmed at least every 5 years.

**Large supplies and supplies as part of a commercial or public premises**

**10.—**(1) Paragraph (2) applies in the case of a private water supply that—

- (a) supplies an average daily volume of water of 10m<sup>3</sup> or more or serves 50 or more persons; or
- (b) supplies water as part of a commercial activity or to public land.

(2) Where this paragraph applies, the Department must monitor for any parameter in Schedule 1 in accordance with Schedule 3 and carry out any additional monitoring that a risk assessment shows to be necessary.

**Other private supplies**

**11.—**(1) In the case of a private supply to more than one private dwelling that is not monitored in accordance with regulation 10, the Department must monitor that supply in accordance with a risk assessment and, in addition, at least once a year, it must monitor for—

- (a) conductivity;
- (b) enterococci;
- (c) *Escherichia coli* (E.Coli);
- (d) hydrogen ion concentration;
- (e) turbidity; and
- (f) any parameter in Schedule 1 identified in the risk assessment as being a potential risk to human health.

(2) The frequency of monitoring may be reduced to once every 5 years in accordance with the results of a risk assessment.

### **Sampling and analysis**

- 12.**—(1) When the Department monitors a private supply it must take a sample—
- (a) from a tap normally used to provide water for human consumption and which, if there is more than one tap, is representative of the water supplied to the land;
  - (b) if the water is supplied for food production purposes, at the point at which it is used for those purposes; or
  - (c) if the water is supplied from a tanker, at the point at which it emerges from the tanker.
- (2) The Department must ensure that any sample taken is analysed.
- (3) The Department may enter into an arrangement for any person—
- (a) to take and/or analyse samples on its behalf; and
  - (b) to report its findings to the Department as soon as they are available and to report any breach of these Regulations to it immediately.
- (4) The Department may provide for any such person to be reimbursed.
- (5) The Department must not enter into an arrangement under paragraph (3) unless it is satisfied that the task will be carried out promptly by a person who is competent to perform it.
- (6) Samples taken in accordance with this regulation must be taken at regular intervals so as to be representative of the quality of the water consumed throughout the year.
- (7) The further provisions for sampling and analysis in Schedule 4 apply.

### **Maintenance of records**

**13.** The Department must keep records in respect of every monitored private supply in accordance with Schedule 5.

### **Publication of information**

- 14.**—(1) The Department must publish annually a report about private supplies monitored under these regulations.
- (2) The report must contain —
- (a) the number of private supplies in the preceding year; and
  - (b) any other information about private supplies, including information about the quality of private supplies, in such form as the Department may determine.