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SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

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**2017 No. 282**

**The Water Intended for Human Consumption  
(Private Supplies) (Scotland) Regulations 2017**

**PART 7**

**INFORMATION AND REPORTING**

**Duty to provide information to consumers**

**24.**—(1) A person who owns premises served with a supply of water must ensure that adequate and up-to-date information on the quality of the water is available to the consumers of the water.

(2) If the premises are used for the purposes of a commercial or public activity, the owner must ensure that a notice is prominently displayed in a location which will bring the information contained in the notice to the attention of any person using the premises.

(3) The notice must include such information as the enforcing authority may, by notice to the owner of the premises in question, require about the source, quality or treatment of the water.

**Information for certain public authorities**

**25.** By 31st March in each year, an enforcing authority must provide to the following persons adequate and up-to-date information on the quality of the water available to the consumers of the water in its area for the preceding year:—

- (a) the Drinking Water Quality Regulator for Scotland;
- (b) any Health Board;
- (c) the Scottish Environment Protection Agency; and
- (d) the Scottish Ministers.

**Reports about water quality**

**26.**—(1) The Drinking Water Quality Regulator for Scotland must publish a report every 3 years on the quality of water in Scotland with the objective of informing consumers of the water.

(2) Each report must—

- (a) include, as a minimum, every supply of water—
  - (i) exceeding 1,000 m<sup>3</sup> of water a day (as an average); or
  - (ii) serving more than 5,000 persons;
- (b) cover a period of 3 years (“the reporting period”); and
- (c) be published within one year of the end of the reporting period.

(3) The first report must cover the period of 3 years beginning with 1st January 2017.