

SCHEDULE 3

MONITORING

PART D

Sampling methods and sampling points

1.—(1) Sampling points, in relation to water, must be determined by the enforcing authority so as to ensure that the results of the analysis of discrete water samples collected at those points will establish whether or not the water meets the water quality standards at each point of compliance.

(2) In the case of a supply of water in pipes to any premises used for a commercial or public activity, the sampling points must include a point of compliance within each premises.

(3) In the case of a supply of water in pipes to premises (including any premises used for a commercial or public activity), an enforcing authority may take samples of the water within the supply zone or at a treatment works for a particular parameter—

(a) if it can be demonstrated that there would be no adverse change to the measured value of the parameter concerned; and

(b) in the case of any premises used for a commercial or public activity, the Drinking Water Quality Regulator for Scotland, by notice to the enforcing authority, consents to the samples being taken within the supply zone or at the treatment works for the particular parameter, and that consent has not been revoked under sub-paragraph (6).

(4) In a case where an enforcing authority may take samples of the water within the supply zone or at a treatment works for a particular parameter, the point at which the samples are taken is to be treated for the purposes of these Regulations as the point of compliance for the parameter.

(5) As far as possible, the number of samples must be distributed equally in time and location.

(6) The Drinking Water Quality Regulator for Scotland may, by notice to the enforcing authority, revoke with immediate effect any consent given by it under sub-paragraph (3)(b).