
DRAFT SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2014 No.

The Public Water Supplies (Scotland) Regulations 2014

PART 4

MONITORING OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES

Monitoring: general provisions

6.—(1) For the purposes specified in paragraph (2), Scottish Water must, for each water supply zone—

- (a) take or have taken; and
- (b) analyse or have analysed,

not less than the number of samples of water required by this Part.

(2) The purposes are—

- (a) determining whether, within each water supply zone, water to which this Part applies satisfies the wholesomeness requirements of Part 3; and
- (b) establishing the quality of water to be supplied to each water supply zone.

(3) Subject to paragraph (4) and regulation 13 (water supplied by tanker), Scottish Water must carry out audit monitoring in relation to each parameter in Table A, Table B and Table C.

(4) Scottish Water must carry out check monitoring (instead of audit monitoring)—

- (a) in relation to each parameter in Table 1 for which there is no entry in column (3); and
- (b) in relation to each parameter in Table 1 for which there is an entry in column (3) but only when the circumstances in that entry apply.

(5) In the application of paragraph (4)(b) to—

- (a) aluminium (item 27) in Table B;
- (b) iron (item 29) in Table B;
- (c) manganese (item 30) in Table B; or
- (d) *Clostridium perfringens* (item 3) in Table C,

a supply of water which consists of both groundwater and surface water is to be treated as if it were a supply which consists only of surface water.

(6) The following parameters must be monitored in such manner as the Scottish Ministers may, by notice given to Scottish Water, specify—

- (a) copper (item 10) in Table B;
- (b) lead (item 15) in Table B;
- (c) nickel (item 17) in Table B;
- (d) subject to paragraph (7)(a), indicative dose (item 14) in Table C; and
- (e) subject to paragraph (7)(b), tritium (item 15) in Table C.

(7) The Scottish Ministers must, by notice given to Scottish Water, inform it that indicative dose (item 14) or, as the case may be, tritium (item 15) in Table C need not be monitored in relation to a water supply zone if they are satisfied that the water supplied to that zone for human consumption purposes—

- (a) in the case of indicative dose, gives rise to a calculated indicative dose that is, in the opinion of the Scottish Ministers, significantly below the prescribed concentration or value for that parameter; or
- (b) in the case of tritium, contains levels of tritium that are, in the opinion of the Scottish Ministers, significantly below the prescribed concentration or value for that parameter.

(8) The Scottish Ministers must, by notice given to Scottish Water, withdraw a notice given under paragraph (7)—

- (a) in relation to indicative dose, if they are no longer of the opinion that water supplied to the zone for human consumption purposes gives rise to a calculated indicative dose that is significantly below the prescribed concentration or value for that parameter; and
- (b) in relation to tritium, if they are no longer of the opinion that water supplied to the zone for human consumption purposes contains levels of tritium that are significantly below the prescribed concentration or value for that parameter.

(9) Where Scottish Water receives a notice under paragraph (8), it must monitor the indicative dose or, as the case may be, tritium in accordance with any notice in relation to that parameter having effect for the time being under paragraph (6)(d) or, as the case may be, paragraph (6)(e).