

SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 16(b)

SUBSTITUTION OF TABLE C IN SCHEDULE 1 OF THE 2014 REGULATIONS

“TABLE C

Indicator Parameters

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Item	Parameter	Concentration or value (maximum) or state	Units of measurement	Point of monitoring	Notes
Part 1					
1.	Ammonium	0.50	mgNH ₄ /l	Consumer's tap	
2.	Chloride	250	mgCl/l	Supply point	Note 3
3.	<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> (including spores)	0	Number/100ml	Supply point	Note 4
4.	Coliform bacteria	0	Number/100ml	Consumer's tap	Note 5
5.	Colony count	No abnormal change	Number/1ml at 22°C	Consumer's tap, service reservoir and treatment works	
6.	Colour	Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change		Consumer's tap	
7.	Conductivity	2500	µS/cm at 20°C	Supply point	Note 6
8.	Hydrogen ion	9.5	pH value	Consumer's tap	Notes 6 and 7
		6.5 (minimum)			
9.	Odour	Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change		Consumer's tap	
10.	Sulphate	250	mgSO ₄ /l	Supply point	Note 3
11.	Taste	Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change		Consumer's tap	
12.	Total organic carbon	No abnormal change	mgC/l	Supply point	Note 8
13.	Turbidity	1	NTU	Treatment works	
Part 2					
14.	Indicative dose	0.10	mSv	Supply point	

Draft Legislation: This is a draft item of legislation. This draft has since been made as a Scottish Statutory Instrument: The Public Water Supplies (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2022 No. 387

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Item	Parameter	Concentration or value (maximum) or state	Units of measurement	Point of monitoring	Notes
15.	Radon	100	Bq/l	Supply point	Note 9
16.	Tritium	100	Bq/l	Supply point	Note 10 ⁷

Notes—

Note 1: Water must not be aggressive or corrosive. This applies particularly to water undergoing treatment (demineralisation, softening, membrane treatment, reverse osmosis, etc.).

Note 2: Where water intended for human consumption is derived from treatment that significantly demineralises or softens water, calcium and magnesium salts could be added to condition the water in order to reduce any possible negative health impact, as well as to reduce the corrosiveness or aggressivity of water and to improve taste. Minimum concentrations of calcium and magnesium or total dissolved solids in softened or demineralised water could be established taking into account the characteristics of water that enters those processes.

Note 3: The water must not be corrosive.

Note 4: This parameter must be measured if a risk assessment under regulation 30(2) indicates that it is appropriate to do so.

Note 5: For water put into bottles or containers (which is not intended for sale for drinking by humans), the unit is number/250ml.

Note 6: The water must not be aggressive.

Note 7: For water put into bottles or containers (which is not intended for sale for drinking by humans), the minimum value is 4.5 pH units.

Note 8: This parameter need not be measured for supplies of less than 10,000 m³ a day.

Note 9: Remedial action is to be deemed justified on radiological protection grounds, without further consideration where radon concentrations exceed 1,000 Bq/l.

Note 10: If the concentration of tritium exceeds this value, an analysis of the presence of other artificial radionuclides must also be carried out by Scottish Water.