SCHEDULE 1 Regulation 2(1) and (4)

PRESCRIBED CONCENTRATIONS AND VALUES

TABLE A

MICROBIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS

(1) Item	*(2) Parameter*	*(3) Concentration or value (maximum)*	*(4) Units of measurement*	*(5) Point of compliance*
Part 1				
1.	Enterococci	0	Number/100ml	Consumer's tap
2.	*Escherichia coli*	0	Number/100ml	Consumer's tap
Part 2[1]				
3.	Coliform bacteria	0	Number/100ml	Service reservoir[2]
		0	Number/100ml	Treatment works
4.	*Escherichia coli*	0	Number/100ml	Service reservoir
		0	Number/100ml	Treatment works

Notes—

[1] The parametric values in Part 2 are not required to protect human health (since the parametric values in Part 1 are sufficient for that purpose). The values in Part 2 are not therefore set for the purposes of Article 5(3) of the Directive.

[2] Compliance required as to 95% of samples from each service reservoir (regulation 4(4)).

[F1TABLE B

CHEMICAL PARAMETERS

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*
Item	***Parameter***	***Concentrat-ion or value (maximum)***	***Units of measurement***	***Point of compliance***	***Notes***
Part 1					
1.	Acrylamide	0.10	µg/l	Consumer’s tap	Note 1
2.	Antimony	10	µgSb/l	Consumer’s tap	
3.	Arsenic	10	µgAs/l	Consumer’s tap	
4.	Benzene	1.0	µg/l	Consumer’s tap	
5.	Benzo(a)pyrene	0.010	µg/l	Consumer’s tap	
6.	Bisphenol A	2.5	µg/l	Consumer’s tap	
7.	Boron	1.5	mgB/l	Consumer’s tap	Note 2

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*
8.	Bromate	10	µgBrO3/l	Consumer's tap	
9.	Cadmium	5.0	µgCd/l	Consumer's tap	
10.	Chlorate	0.25	mg/l	Consumer's tap	Note 3
11.	Chlorite	0.25	mg/l	Consumer's tap	Note 3
12.	Chromium	50	µgCr/l	Consumer's tap	
13.	Copper	2.0	mgCu/l	Consumer's tap	
14.	Cyanide	50	µgCN/l	Consumer's tap	
15.	1,2-dichloroethane	3.0	µg/l	Consumer's tap	
16.	Epichlorohydrin	0.10	µg/l	Consumer's tap	Note 1
17.	Fluoride	1.5	mgF/l	Consumer's tap	
18.	HAAs	60	µg/l	Consumer's tap	Note 4
19.	Lead	10	µgPb/l	Consumer's tap	
20.	Mercury	1.0	µgHg/l	Consumer's tap	
21.	Microcystin-LR	1.0	µg/l	Consumer's tap	Note 5
22.	Nickel	20	µgNi/l	Consumer's tap	
23.	Nitrate	50	mgNO3/l	Consumer's tap	Note 6
24.	Nitrite	0.50	mgNO2/l	Consumer's tap	Note 6
		0.10	mgNO2/l	Treatment works	
25.	Pesticides—				
	Aldrin	0.030	µg/l	Consumer's tap	
	Dieldrin	0.030	µg/l	Consumer's tap	
	Heptachlor	0.030	µg/l	Consumer's tap	
	Heptachlor epoxide	0.030	µg/l	Consumers' tap	
	Other pesticide	0.10	µg/l	Consumer's tap	Note 7
26.	Pesticides: total	0.50	µg/l	Consumer's tap	
27.	Sum of PFAS	0.1	µg/l	Consumer's tap	
28.	PAH Total	0.10	µg/l	Consumer's tap	
29.	Selenium	20	µgSe/l	Consumer's tap	Note 8
30.	Tetrachloroethene and trichloroethene	10	µg/l	Consumer's tap	Note 9
31.	THM: Total	100	µg/l	Consumer's tap	
32.	Uranium	30	µg/l	Consumer's tap	
33.	Vinyl chloride	0.50	µg/l		Note 10
Part 2					

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*
34.	Aluminium	200	µgAl/l	Consumer's tap	
35.	Colour	20	mg/1 Pt/Co	Consumer's tap	
36.	Iron	200	µgFe/l	Consumer's tap	
37.	Manganese	50	µgMn/l	Consumer's tap	
38.	Sodium	200	mgNa/1	Consumer's tap	
39.	Tetrachlorometh-ane	3	µg/l	Consumer's tap	
40.	Turbidity	4	NTU	Consumer's tap	

Notes—

Note 1: The parametric value of 0.10 µg/l refers to the residual monomer concentration in the water as calculated according to specifications of the maximum release from the corresponding polymer in contact with the water.

Note 2: A parametric value of 2.4 mgB/l must be applied when desalinated water is the predominant water source of the supply system concerned or in regions where geological conditions could lead to high levels of boron in groundwater.

Note 3: A parametric value of 0.70 mg/l must be applied where a disinfection method that generates this parameter, in particular chlorine dioxide, is used for disinfection of water intended for human consumption. This parametric value applies only if such disinfection methods are used.

Note 4: This parameter must be measured only when disinfection methods that can generate HAAs are used for the disinfection of water intended for human consumption.

Note 5: This parameter must be measured only in the event of potential blooms in source water (increasing cyanobacterial cell density or bloom forming potential).

Note 6: See also regulation 4(2)(c).

Note 7: The corresponding parametric value applies to each "other pesticide" individually.

Note 8: A parametric value of 30 µg/l must be applied for regions where geological conditions could lead to high levels of selenium in groundwater.

Note 9: The sum of concentrations of these two parameters.

Note 10: The parametric value of 0.50 µg/l refers to the residual monomer concentration in the water as calculated according to specifications of the maximum release from the corresponding polymer in contact with the water.**]**

F1 Sch. 1 Table B and notes substituted (1.1.2023) by The Public Water Supplies (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2022 (S.S.I. 2022/387), reg. 1(1), **sch. 1**

[F2TABLE 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	mgNH4/1	Consumer's tap	
2.	Chloride	250	mgCl/1	Supply point	Note 3

(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*
3.	*Clostridium perfringens* (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	mgSO4/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/1	Supply point	Note 8
13.	Turbidity	1	NTU	Treatment works	
Part 2					
14.	Indicative dose	0.10	mSv	Supply point	
15.	Radon	100	Bq/l	Supply point	Note 9
16.	Tritium	100	Bq/l	Supply point	Note 10

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.**]**

F2 Sch. 1 Table C and notes substituted (1.1.2023) by The Public Water Supplies (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2022 (S.S.I. 2022/387), reg. 1(1), **sch. 2**

In this Schedule—

F3 …

[F4"HAAs" means the sum of the following haloacetic acides: monochloro-, dichloro-, and trichloro-acetic acid, and mono- and dibromo-acetic acid,**]**

"NTU" means Nephelometric Turbidity Unit;

"PAH: Total" means the sum of the concentrations of the following polyaromatic hydrocarbons: benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(ghi)perylene and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene;

"Pesticide" means an organic insecticide, herbicide, fungicide, nematocide, acaricide, algicide, rodenticide, slimicide, **F5**... or related product (including a growth regulator), and includes **[F6**their metabolites as defined in point (32) of Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council that are relevant metabolites**]**;

"Pesticides: Total" refers to the sum of the concentrations of each pesticide detected and quantified in the monitoring procedure;

[F7"relevant metabolite" means a pesticide metabolite that has intrinsic properties comparable to those of the parent substance in terms of its pesticide target activity or that either itself or its transformation products generate a health risk for consumers,

Sum of PFAS" means the sum of the following perfluoroalkyl substances considered a concern as regards water intended for human consumption—

- Perfluorobutanoic acid,
- Perfluoropentanoic acid,
- Perfluorohexanoic acid,
- Perfluoroheptanoic acid,
- Perfluorooctanoic acid,
- Perfluorononanoic acid,
- Perfluorodecanoic acid,
- Perfluoroundecanoic acid,
- Perfluorododecanoic acid,
- Perfluorotridecanoic acid,
- Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid,
- Perfluoropentane sulfonic acid,
- Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid,
- Perfluoroheptane sulfonic acid,

— Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid,

— Perfluorononane sulfonic acid,

— Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid,

— Perfluoroundecane sulfonic acid,

— Perfluorododecane sulfonic acid,

— Perfluorotridecane sulfonic acid,**]**

"Tetrachloroethene and Trichloroethene" means the sum of the concentrations of tetrachloroethene and trichloroethene; and

"THM: Total" means the sum of the concentrations of the following trihalomethanes: chloroform, bromoform, dibromochloromethane and bromodichloromethane.

F3 Words in sch. 1 omitted (28.11.2015) by virtue of The Private and Public Water Supplies (Miscellaneous Amendments) (Scotland) Regulations 2015 (S.S.I. 2015/346), regs. 1(1), **16(c)**

F4 Words in sch. 1 inserted (1.1.2023) by The Public Water Supplies (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2022 (S.S.I. 2022/387), regs. 1(1), **16(c)(i)**

F5 Word in sch. 1 omitted (1.1.2023) by virtue of The Public Water Supplies (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2022 (S.S.I. 2022/387), regs. 1(1), **16(c)(ii)(aa)**

F6 Words in sch. 1 inserted (1.1.2023) by The Public Water Supplies (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2022 (S.S.I. 2022/387), regs. 1(1), **16(c)(ii)(bb)**

F7 Words in sch. 1 inserted (1.1.2023) by The Public Water Supplies (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2022 (S.S.I. 2022/387), regs. 1(1), **16(c)(iii)**

F3 Words in sch. 1 omitted (28.11.2015) by virtue of The Private and Public Water Supplies (Miscellaneous Amendments) (Scotland) Regulations 2015 (S.S.I. 2015/346), regs. 1(1), **16(c)**

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F7 Words in sch. 1 inserted (1.1.2023) by The Public Water Supplies (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2022 (S.S.I. 2022/387), regs. 1(1), **16(c)(iii)**

Changes to legislation:
There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Public Water Supplies (Scotland) Regulations 2014, SCHEDULE 1.