

## [<sup>F1</sup>SCHEDULE 1A

### MONITORING: MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

#### Textual Amendments

- F1** Sch. 1A inserted (27.10.2017) by [The Public Water Supplies \(Scotland\) Amendment Regulations 2017 \(S.S.I. 2017/281\)](#), reg. 1(1), **sch. 1** (as amended by [The Public and Private Water Supplies \(Miscellaneous Amendments\) \(Scotland\) Regulations 2017 \(S.S.I. 2017/321\)](#), regs. 1, **3(2)**)

## PART B

### Standard parameters and frequencies

1.—(1) Each monitoring programme must take into account—

- (a) each parameter; and
- (b) any other micro-organism, parasite or substance which needs to be monitored by virtue of regulation 5(2) or (3),

including those that are important for assessing the impact of any part of the public water supply system on the quality of water at a point of compliance.

(2) When choosing appropriate parameters and other micro-organisms, parasites or substances for monitoring (as required by, or in accordance with, this schedule), local conditions for the parts of the public water supply system in question must be taken into consideration.

2.—(1) The following parameters (“Group A parameters”) must be monitored at least at the minimum frequencies determined in accordance with the table in paragraph 3:—

- (a) *Escherichia coli*, [<sup>F2</sup>enterococci,] coliform bacteria, colony count 22 °C, colour, turbidity, taste, odour, hydrogen ion concentration (pH), and conductivity; and
- (b) any other parameter, or other micro-organism, parasite or substance, (except radon, tritium and indicative dose) identified as relevant in the monitoring programme—
  - (i) by virtue of regulation 5(2) (as read with regulation 6(2)(a)); or
  - (ii) where relevant, through a risk assessment.

(2) Ammonium and nitrite must be included as Group A parameters, if chloramination is used.

(3) Aluminium and iron must be included as Group A parameters, if used as water treatment chemicals.

(4) Aluminium, iron and manganese must be included as Group A parameters, if the water in question originates from, or is influenced by surface waters.

#### Textual Amendments

- F2** Word in [sch. 1A Pt. B para. 2\(a\)](#) inserted (1.1.2023) by [The Public Water Supplies \(Scotland\) Amendment Regulations 2022 \(S.S.I. 2022/387\)](#), regs. 1(1), **17(3)**

3.—(1) Other parameters, except radon, tritium and indicative dose, (“Group B parameters”) must be monitored at least at the frequencies determined in accordance with the table below.

(2) In the table, “Group A parameters” is to be construed in accordance with paragraph 2.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Public Water Supplies (Scotland) Regulations 2014, PART B. (See end of Document for details)

### Minimum frequency of sampling and analysis for compliance monitoring

<i>Volume of water (in m<sup>3</sup>) distributed or produced each day within a water supply zone (Notes 1 and 2)</i>		<i>Group A parameters: number of samples per year</i>	<i>Group B parameters: number of samples per year</i>
> 0	≤ 10	2	1
> 10	≤ 1,000	4	1
> 1,000	≤ 10,000	4 for the first 1,000 m <sup>3</sup> /day of the total volume, plus 3 for each additional 1,000 m <sup>3</sup> /day and part thereof	1 for the first 1,000 m <sup>3</sup> /day of the total volume, plus 1 for each additional 4,500 m <sup>3</sup> /day and part thereof
> 10,000	≤ 100,000	4 for the first 1,000 m <sup>3</sup> /day of the total volume, plus 3 for each additional 1,000 m <sup>3</sup> /day and part thereof	3 for the first 10,000 m <sup>3</sup> /day of the total volume, plus 1 for each additional 10,000 m <sup>3</sup> /day and part thereof
> 100,000		4 for the first 1,000 m <sup>3</sup> /day of the total volume, plus 3 for each additional 1,000 m <sup>3</sup> /day and part thereof	12 for the first 100,000 m <sup>3</sup> /day of the total volume, plus 1 for each additional 25,000 m <sup>3</sup> /day and part thereof

Note 1: The volumes are calculated as averages taken over a year.

Note 2: The number of inhabitants in a water supply zone may be used instead of the volume of water to determine the minimum frequency, assuming water consumption of 200 litres/day per person.]

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Public Water Supplies (Scotland) Regulations 2014, PART B.