

2009 No. 246

WATER AND SEWERAGE

**Water Supply (Water Quality) (Amendment) Regulations
(Northern Ireland) 2009**

Made - - - - - *24th June 2009*

Coming into operation - - - - - *15th July 2009*

The Department for Regional Development (“the Department”) is designated (a) for the purposes of section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972 (b) (“the 1972 Act”), as read with paragraph 1A of Schedule 2 to that Act (c), in relation to measures relating to the environment.

These Regulations make provision for a purpose mentioned in that section and it appears to the Department that it is expedient for the references to Council Directive 89/106/EEC on approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to construction products(d) and to Directive 98/34/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations and of rules on Information Society Services (e) to be construed as references to those instruments as amended from time to time.

That Department makes these Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred by section 2(2) of the 1972 Act and by Articles 107(1) and (3) and 109 and 300(2) of the Water and Sewerage Services (Northern Ireland) Order 2006 (f):

PART 1

GENERAL

Citation, Commencement and Interpretation

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Water Supply (Water Quality) (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2009 and shall come into operation on the 15th July 2009.

(2) In these Regulations, “the Principal Regulations” means the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007(g).

(a) S.I. 2008 No. 301

(b) 1972 c.68

(c) Paragraph 1A of Schedule 2 was inserted by section 28 of the Legislative and Regulatory Reform Act 2006 (c.51)

(d) OJ No L40, 11.2.1989 p.12, as amended

(e) OJ No L204, 21.7.1998, p37, as amended

(f) S.I. No. 3336 (N.I.21)

(g) S.R. 2007/147

Amendments to the Principal Regulations

- 2.—(1) The Principal Regulations are amended as follows.
- (2) In regulation 2 (Interpretation), in paragraph (1)—
- (a) for the definition of “disinfection” substitute—
- ““disinfection” means a process of water treatment—
- (a) to remove; or
- (b) to render harmless to human health;
- every pathogenic micro-organism and pathogenic parasite that would otherwise be present in the water; and “disinfected” shall be construed accordingly;”
- (b) for the definition of “health and social services board” substitute—
- ““regional health and social services care trust” means a trust established under Chapter 1 of the Health and Social Care (Reform) Act (Northern Ireland) 2009.”
- (3) In regulation 3 (Water Supply Zones), after paragraph (2), insert—
- “(2A) The water quality within a water supply zone shall be approximately uniform.”
- (4) In regulation 4 (Wholesomeness), after paragraph (3)(a), insert—
- “(aa) in the case of water supplied in bottles or containers, the point at which the water first emerges from any bottle or container collected from a local distribution point;”.
- (5) In regulation 8 (Authorisation of supply points)—
- (a) in paragraph (1)—
- (i) for “items 7, 8, and 9 to 25” substitute “items 7, 8, 9 to 15, and 17 to 25”;
- (b) in paragraph (2), for “in relation to any parameter other than a parameter referred to in paragraph (1)” substitute “in relation to any parameter not covered by the authorisation in paragraph (1)”.
- (6) In regulation 15 (Sampling: new sources), at the end, add—
- “(4) Unless the conditions in paragraph (5) are satisfied, a water undertaker shall not supply water from a source mentioned in paragraph (1)(a) for regulation 4(1) purposes until three months have passed following the day on which a water undertaker complied with regulation 28(1) with respect to the source.
- (5) The conditions are that a water undertaker—
- (a) must supply water from the source as a matter of urgency in order to prevent an unexpected interruption in piped supply to consumers; and
- (b) before the supply is made, has carried out a risk assessment under regulation 27 specifically with respect to the source.
- (6) For the purposes of paragraph (5)(b), regulation 27 shall apply for supplies made as a matter of urgency as if “treatment works” includes a source from which untreated water is supplied.”
- (7) After regulation 16 (Collection and analysis of samples), insert—

“PART VA

DRINKING WATER PROTECTED AREAS

Drinking water abstraction points: monitoring sites

- 16A.**—(1) A water undertaker shall identify every point from which it abstracts water for supply for regulation 4(1) purposes.

(2) At every abstraction point, a water undertaker shall take, or cause to be taken, such samples, and analyse, or cause to be analysed, those samples for such properties, organisms and substances as it considers necessary in order to satisfy the requirements of regulations 26 to 28.

(3) In relation to any abstraction point, the Department may, by notice served on a water undertaker, require it—

- (a) to take, or cause to be taken, such numbers of samples of water per year as may be specified; and
- (b) to analyse, or cause to be analysed, those samples for such concentrations or values of such properties, organisms and substances as may be specified and at such frequencies as may be specified; and
- (c) to provide the information collected to the Department of the Environment.

(4) The Department may, by notice served on a water undertaker, revoke or amend a notice served under paragraph (3).

(5) Paragraphs (2) and (3) shall be in accordance with such relevant standards as may be specified by the Department by notice served on a water undertaker.

(6) For the purposes of—

- (a) paragraphs (2) and (3) “abstraction point” means an abstraction point identified under paragraph (1);
- (b) paragraph (3), “specified” means specified in the notice served under that paragraph.

Additional monitoring requirements for EC Directive 2000/60/EC Annex X purposes

16B.—(1) This regulation applies to every body of surface water which provides more than 100 cubic metres of water per day as an average.

(2) Any analysis carried out under regulations 26 to 28, in order to satisfy the requirements of EC Directive 2000/60/EC Annex X, shall be carried out at no less than the following frequencies—

- (i) 4 per year, where the population served by the body of surface water is less than 10,000 people;
- (ii) 8 per year, where the population so served is from 10,000 to 30,000 people;
- (iii) 12 per year, where the population so served is greater than 30,000 people.

(3) In paragraph (1), “body of surface water” has the meaning given in Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy.”

(8) In regulation 19 (Action by the Department), for paragraph (1)(a) substitute—

“(a) a notification given in accordance with paragraph (5) of regulation 17 in the circumstances mentioned in paragraph (1) of that regulation (including that paragraph as read with paragraph (3)(a)) discloses—

- (i) a failure in respect of a parameter specified in Part II of Table A or in Table B in Schedule 1; and
- (ii) that the failure is not attributable to the domestic distribution system or the maintenance of that system; and”.

(9) Regulation 23 (Publicity for authorisations) is renumbered as paragraph (1) of that regulation and after that paragraph add—

“(2) As soon as reasonably practicable after a departure has been authorised, a water undertaker shall—

- (a) publish, by making accessible, free of charge, on its websites via a hyperlink maintained on its respective homepage for at least 14 days—
 - (i) except in a case to which paragraph (4) of regulation 21 applies, publish a notice containing a statement of the matters specified in paragraph (3)(a)(ii), (iii), (viii), and (ix) of that regulation; and
 - (ii) in a case to which paragraph (4) of regulation 21 applies, publish a notice containing a statement of the matter specified in paragraph (3)(a)(ii), (iii), and (ix) of that regulation; and
 - (b) give such other public notice of the authorisation and of its terms and conditions as the Department may, by notice served on a water undertaker, reasonably require.”.
- (10) In regulation 25 (Interpretation of Part VII)
- (a) omit the definition for “the Guidance for *Cryptosporidium*”; and
 - (b) for the definition of “risk assessment”, substitute—

““risk assessment”, in relation to a treatment works, means an assessment for that treatment works, to establish whether there is, or continues to be, a significant risk from any pathogenic micro-organism and pathogenic parasite, or any other substance, that would otherwise be present in the water.”
- (11) For regulation 26 (Treatment of raw water) substitute—

“Disinfection and other treatment arrangements

26.—(1) Unless the conditions in paragraph (4) are satisfied, before supplying water for regulation 4(1) purposes, a water undertaker shall—

- (a) disinfect the water; and
- (b) where necessary, subject the water to sufficient preliminary treatment to prepare it for disinfection.

(2) Paragraph (3) applies when any property, organism, or substance is present in a water source at a level that may constitute a potential danger to human health.

(3) Unless the conditions in paragraph (4) are satisfied, before supplying water for regulation 4(1) purposes using water from any source, a water undertaker shall design and continuously operate an adequate treatment process for water from the source.

(4) The conditions are that a water undertaker—

- (a) must supply water from the treatment works as a matter of urgency in order to prevent an unexpected interruption in piped supply to consumers; and
- (b) before the supply is made, has taken all necessary steps to inform consumers that the water is not disinfected or adequately treated.

(5) For the purposes of this regulation—

- (a) “adequate treatment process” means a process of blending of purification treatment which—
 - (i) removes, or
 - (ii) renders harmless the value or concentration of, any property of, organism or substance in, water, so that supplies do not constitute a potential danger to human health;
- (b) “sufficient preliminary treatment” means the treatment necessary—
 - (i) to remove, or to reduce the value or concentration of, any property or substance which would interfere with disinfection; and
 - (ii) to reduce turbidity to less than one Nephelometric Turbidity Unit; and
- (c) water is supplied for regulation 4(1) purposes when it leaves a treatment works.

(6) Article 30 of the 2006 Order applies to the enforcement by the Department of the duties under regulation 26 in the same way as it applies to the enforcement by the enforcement authority of the duties to which that Article applies.”

(12) For regulation 27 (Risk assessment for *Cryptosporidium*) substitute—

“Risk assessment

27.—(1) This regulation applies to every treatment works and its connected supply system from which water is supplied for regulation 4(1) purposes.

(2) A water undertaker shall carry out a risk assessment of each of its treatment works and connected supply system in order to establish whether there is a significant risk of supplying water from those treatment works and connected supply system that would constitute a potential danger to human health.

(3) Pursuant to paragraph (2), a water undertaker shall carry out a risk assessment in respect of—

- (a) each of its treatment works and connected supply system which—
 - (i) was in use on 1st December 2008, and
 - (ii) it expects to use after 1st December 2010, before 1st December 2010, and
- (b) any other treatment works and connected supply system before supplying water from them.

(4) A water undertaker shall keep its risk assessments under review.

(5) The Department may by notice served on a water undertaker require a risk assessment or review to be carried out by a date specified in the notice.

(6) Where a water undertaker becomes aware of any factors which make it likely that a risk assessment under this regulation would establish that there is a significant risk of supplying water that would constitute a potential danger to human health it shall serve a notice on the Department specifying the relevant factors.

(7) In carrying out a risk assessment under regulation 27(2), a water undertaker shall also carry out a risk assessment of the associated catchment area,—

- (a) on a priority basis, and;
- (b) following completion of risk assessments for treatment works and connected supply system.”

(13) For regulation 28 (Procedure following risk assessment) substitute—

“Procedure following risk assessment

28.—(1) As soon as reasonably practicable after a water undertaker has carried out a risk assessment or review of such assessment under regulation 27, it shall submit to the Department a report of the assessment or review.

(2) The report shall contain—

- (a) a description of the methods used to carry out the assessment or review;
- (b) where the assessment or review establishes that there is no significant risk of supplying water that would constitute a potential danger to human health, a statement confirming this; and
- (c) where the assessment or review establishes that measures have been taken to remove a significant risk of supplying water that would constitute a potential danger to human health—
 - (i) monitoring data which verifies this; and
 - (ii) details of those measures.

(3) Where the assessment or review establishes that there is a significant risk of supplying water that would constitute a potential danger to human health, the report shall—

- (a) contain a full explanation including details of every property, organism, or substance that has been identified as contributing to the risk; and
- (b) specify the measures that a water undertaker—
 - (i) has made operational as at the date of the report, and
 - (ii) intends to make operational, to mitigate the risk.

(4) Where the Department has received a report which states that there is or has been a significant risk of supplying water that would constitute a potential danger to human health, it may, by notice served on a water undertaker, require it—

- (a) to maintain such specified measures for such period of time as it considers appropriate to mitigate the risk;
- (b) to review, revise, or make operational such specified measures by such date as it considers appropriate to mitigate the risk;
- (c) to audit whether the measures have been effective by such means as may be specified;
- (d) not to supply water for regulation 4(1) purposes from specified treatment works, or not to so supply unless specified conditions are satisfied; and
- (e) to give it such information as it may require to monitor progress towards mitigation of that risk.

(5) In paragraph (4), “specified” means specified in the notice served under that paragraph.

(6) The Department may, by notice served on a water undertaker, revoke or amend a notice served under paragraph (4).

(7) Article 30 of the 2006 Order applies to the enforcement by the Department of the duties under regulation 26 in the same way as it applies to the enforcement by the enforcement authority of the duties to which that Article applies.”

(14) For regulation 30 (Application and introduction of substances and products) substitute—

“Application and introduction of substances and products

30.—(1) In this regulation—

“the Directive” means Council Directive 89/106/EEC(a) on the approximation of laws, regulations, and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to construction products, as amended from time to time;

“EEA State” means a State which is a contracting party to the agreement on the European Economic Area signed at Oporto on 2nd May 1992 as adjusted by the Protocol signed at Brussels on 17th March 1993;

“European technical approval” means a favourable technical assessment of the fitness for use of a construction product for an intended use, issues for the purposes of the Directive by a body authorised by a relevant State to issue European technical approvals for those purposes and notified by that body to the European Commission;

“harmonised standard” means a standard established as mentioned in the Directive by the European standards organisation on the bases of a mandate given by the European Commission and published by the Commission on the Official Journal of the European Communities; and

(a) OJ L 40, 11.2.1989 p.12, as amended

“relevant State” means a State which is a Member State or any other State which is an EEA State.”;

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), a water undertaker shall not apply any substance or product to, or introduce any substance or product into, water which is to be supplied for regulation 4(1) purposes unless it has been approved by the Department under regulation 30(4).

(3) A substance or product which, at the time of this application or introduction, bears an appropriate CE marking in accordance with the Directive, or conforms to—

- (a) an appropriate harmonised standard or European technical approval; or
- (b) an appropriate British Standard or some other national standard of an relevant State, which provides an equivalent level of protection and performance,

may be applied or introduced, notwithstanding that it has not been approved by the Department under regulation 30(4), but any such application or introduction shall by subject to—

- (i) such national conditions of use restricting the dosing concentration as are for the time being in force in relation to such substances and products pursuant to a determination by the Department by an instrument in writing; and
- (ii) such other requirements, within the meaning of Council Directive 98/34/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council^(a), laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations and of rules on Information Society Services, as amended from time to time.

(4) The requirements of this paragraph are—

- (a) that the Department has for the time being approved the application or introduction of that substance or product and it is applied or introduced in accordance with any conditions attaching to that approval;
- (b) that the Department is satisfied that the substance or product either alone or in combination with any other substance or product in the water is unlikely to affect adversely the quality of the water supplied; and
- (c) that the substance or product is to be applied or introduced solely for the purposes of testing or research, and a water undertaker has given to the Department not less than three months notice in writing of its intention to apply or introduce the substance or product.

(5) An application for such an approval as is mentioned in paragraph (4)(a) may be made by any person.

(6) if the Department decides to issue an approval under paragraph (4)(a), it may include in the approval such conditions as it considers appropriate and, subject to paragraph (10), may at any time revoke or vary any approval it has previously given.

(7) Where substances or products are applied or introduced in any case in which the requirement mentioned in paragraph (4)(c) is satisfied, their application or introduction shall be discontinued within 12 months of the date on which they were first applied or introduced or, if the Department by notice given in writing to a water undertaker so directs, within such other period (whether longer or shorter) as may be specified in the notice.

(8) The Department may, by notice given in writing to any water undertaker, prohibit it from applying to, or introducing into, water intended to be supplied for regulation 4(1) purposes, any substance or product which a water undertaker would otherwise be authorised to apply or introduce by virtue of—

- (a) paragraph (2) and sub-paragraph (b) or (c) of paragraph (4); or
- (b) paragraph (3).

(9) A prohibition under paragraph (8) may be without limitation as to time or for such period as specified in the notice.

(a) OJ No L204, 21.7.1998, p. 37, as amended

- (10) The Department may—
- (a) revoke by an notice in writing any approval it has given under paragraph (4)(a);
 - (b) modify any such approval by an notice in writing by including conditions or varying existing conditions;
 - (c) give any such notice as in mentioned in paragraph (8),

but, unless it is satisfied that it is necessary to do so in the interests of public health without notice, shall not do any of those things without giving all such persons as are, in its opinion, likely to be affected by the revocation or modification of the approval or by the giving of the notice at least six months notice in writing of its intention.

(11) Notice shall be given forthwith by the Department to all persons likely to be affected by the making of such an notice as is mentioned in paragraph (10)(a) or (b).

(12) At least once in each year, the Department shall issue a list of all the substances and products in relation to which—

- (a) an approval under paragraph (4)(a) has been granted or refused;
- (b) such an approval has been revoked or modified; and
- (c) a notice has been given under paragraph (8),

with particulars of the action taken.

- (13) The Department may—
- (a) by notice served on the person who makes an application for approval under paragraph (4)(a), require the person to pay it a charge which reflects the administrative expenses incurred or likely to be incurred by the Department in connection with the application; and
 - (b) in determining the amount of any such charge, adopt such methods and principles for its calculation as appear to it to be appropriate.”

(15) After regulation 31 insert—

“Offences

31A.—(1) A water undertaker which applies or introduces, any substance or product in contravention of regulation 30(2) or a notice given under regulation 30(8), or uses any process in contravention of a prohibition imposed under regulation 31(1) or without complying with a condition imposed by virtue of regulation 31(2) shall be guilty of an offence and liable—

- (a) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum;
- (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine.

(2) In any proceedings against a water undertaker for an offence under paragraph (1), it shall be a defence for that water undertaker to show that it took all reasonable steps and exercised all due diligence to avoid the commission of the offence.”

(16) In regulation 32 (maintenance of records), in paragraph (1)(f) for “and 27(3)(a)” substitute, “16A and 28”.

(17) For regulation 33 (provision of information) substitute—

“Provision of information

33.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), any person may request a water undertaker to send him a copy of any record maintained by a water undertaker under regulation 32, and a water undertaker shall, within ten working days of the receipt of the request, send a copy of the record requested to the person.

(2) A water undertaker shall comply with a request under paragraph (1)—

- (a) in the case of a request relating to a water supply zone, free of charge if the person receives a supply of water in the zone; or
- (b) in any other case, on payment of such reasonable charge as a water undertaker may determine.

(3) Paragraph (1) does not oblige a water undertaker to comply with a request which is vexatious.

(4) Where a water undertaker has previously complied with a request which was made by any person, paragraph (1) does not oblige it to comply with a subsequent identical or substantially similar request from that person unless a reasonable interval has elapsed between compliance with the previous request and the making of the subsequent request.

(5) A water undertaker shall include in, or append to, at least one of the accounts sent to each customer in any year a statement informing the customer of their rights under paragraph (1).

(6) As soon as possible after an event which, by reason of its effect or likely effect on the water supplied by a water undertaker, gives rise or is likely to give rise to a significant risk to human health, a water undertaker shall notify—

- (a) in every case—
 - (i) every appropriate district council;
 - (ii) the Regional Health and Social Services Care Trust; and
 - (iii) the Department.

(7) Where a person has received a notification under paragraph (6), he may require a water undertaker to provide him with such further information relating to the event and its consequences as he may reasonably require.”

(18) For regulation 34 (Publication of Information) substitute—

“Publication of Information

34.—(1) The water undertaker shall, not later than 30th June in each year, publish a report relating to the preceding year containing—

- (a) a statement of the number of treatment works, service reservoirs and other supply points from which it supplied water during any part of that year;
- (b) a statement of the number of its water supply zones for the year;
- (c) a summary of appropriate information of samples taken and any associated departures authorised under Part VI;
- (d) a statement of the action taken by the water undertaker during the year to comply with—
 - (i) any departure authorised under Part VI; and
 - (ii) any notice served under regulation 19(3)
- (e) a statement of the overall drinking water quality, to include information on microbiological and chemical testing and samples taken; and
- (f) a statement of events and incidents affecting drinking water quality.

(2) A report under paragraph (1) may include such other information as the water undertaker thinks fit.

(3) At the same times as it publishes a report in accordance with paragraph (1), the water undertaker shall send a copy of it to every district council within whose area it supplied water in the preceding year.

(4) In addition to the report provided under paragraph (3), the water undertaker shall provide appropriate information on drinking water quality specific to every district council.

Further amendments to the Principal Regulations

3. The Schedule has effect.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Department for Regional Development on the 24th June 2009.



John Mills
A Senior Officer of the
Department for Regional Development

SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 3

FURTHER AMENDMENTS TO THE PRINCIPAL REGULATIONS

1. In Schedule 1 (Prescribed concentrations and values), in Table B (chemical parameters), in Part II (National requirements)—

- (a) in the heading to the third column, omit “unless otherwise stated”;
- (b) omit the line containing item 3 (Hydrogen ion);
- (c) omit the following line beginning “6.5 (minimum)”;
- (d) in the lines containing items 6 (Odour) and 8 (Taste)—
 - (i) for “3 at 25°C” substitute “Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change”; and
 - (ii) omit “Dilution number”.

2. In Schedule 2 (Indicator Parameters)—

- (a) in the heading to the third column, after “maximum” insert “unless otherwise stated”; and
- (b) under the line containing item 7 (Hydrogen ion), in a new line, insert—
 - (i) in the third column “6.5 (minimum)”;
 - (ii) in the corresponding fourth column “pH value”.

3. In Schedule 3 (Monitoring)—

- (a) in Table 2 (Annual Sampling Frequencies; Water Supply Zones), under the heading “Substances and parameters subject to audit monitoring”, in its appropriate place in the first column, insert “*Clostridium perfringens* (including spores)”; and
- (b) in Table 3 (Annual Sampling Frequencies: Treatment Works or Supply Points) under the heading “subject to audit monitoring”, insert—
 - (i) in the first column, in its appropriate place “11A”; and
 - (ii) in the corresponding second column “*Clostridium perfringens* (including spores)”.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

These Regulations amend the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007 (S.R. 2007/147) (“the Principal Regulations”). The Principal Regulations implement Council Directive 98/83/EC on the quality of water intended for human consumption (“the Drinking Water Directive”) (OJ No L330, 5.12.1998, p.32) in Northern Ireland in relation of water supplies by water undertakers, and make further provision about the supply of drinking water. These amendment Regulations also implement parts of Council Directive 2000/60/EC (“the Water Framework Directive”) and Council Directive 2008/99/EC (“the Environmental Crime Directive”).

Regulation 2 amends the Principal Regulations and the main changes are as follows:

Paragraph (3) inserts a requirement that water must be of uniform quality within a water supply zone designated by a water undertaker.

Paragraph (4) inserts new compliance requirements for water supplied in bottles or containers during a breakdown in the piped supply system.

Paragraph (5) clarifies the Principal Regulations.

Paragraph (6) inserts new risk assessment requirements in relation to water supplied from new sources.

Paragraph (7) inserts new requirements in relation to monitoring of drinking water abstraction points. Monitoring at such points is necessary to comply with the new provisions on disinfection of raw water, other treatment arrangements and risk assessments inserted by paragraphs (11) to (13). It also inserts requirements for monitoring frequencies of parameters set out in Annex X of the Council Directive 2000/60/EC. This monitoring reflects those parameters that are established by the risk assessments set out in paragraphs (11) to (13).

Paragraph (8) amends the Principal Regulations by moving the word “discloses” to the end of sub-paragraph (a).

Paragraph (9) amends the publication requirements in relation to the authorisation of temporary supplies of unwholesome water, usually referred to as “authorised departures”.

Paragraph (11) takes account of the repeal of Council Directive 75/440/EEC concerning the quality required of surface water intended for the abstraction of drinking water in the Member States (OJ No L194, 25/7/1975, p.26), as amended by Article 22(1) of the Water Framework Directive. The new provision requires that raw water is disinfected and that other adequate treatment arrangements are in place. A breach of these requirements is enforceable under Article 30 of the Water and Sewerages Services (NI) Order 2006.

Paragraphs (12) and (13) replace existing provisions in relation to *Cryptosporidium* with a general duty to conduct risk assessments of water treatment works and supply systems and to take appropriate action to deal with any potential danger to human health identified. Supplying water from water treatment works or supply systems in breach of these requirements is enforceable under Article 30 of the Water and Sewerages Services (NI) Order 2006.

Paragraph (14) amends the Principal Regulations by updating to current EU requirements and inserting specifications on the Department’s issuing of conditions of the approval of substances.

Paragraph (15) inserts a criminal offence to implement and comply with the Council Directive 2008/99/EC on the protection of the environment through criminal law.

Paragraph (16) clarifies the numbering of paragraphs to coincide with the amendments made.

Paragraph (17) amends the Principal Regulations by removing the requirement for the water undertaker to provide information upon any request and allows them to give any requested,

maintained record within ten working days of the request. It also regulates the provision of information after a water quality event to certain named bodies.

Paragraph (18) amends the Principal Regulations to make the publication of the water undertakers report more appropriate and applicable to the public and district councils.

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