
SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2014 No. 364

The Public Water Supplies (Scotland) Regulations 2014

PART 4

MONITORING OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES

Sampling: water supplied by tanker

13.—(1) Where the distribution of water in any part of a water supply zone is by tanker and is (or is likely to be) an intermittent short-term supply, samples of water from each tanker from which the water is distributed must be taken—

- [^{F1}(a) when the water is put into that tanker,
- (b) 24 hours after the commencement of the distribution from that tanker, and
- (c) every 24 hours from then on until the distribution is discontinued.]

(2) The first sample taken in relation to each distribution must be analysed for compliance with—

- (a) *Escherichia coli* (item 2) in Table A;
- (b) conductivity (item 7) in Table C; and
- (c) hydrogen ion (item 8) in Table C.

(3) The second and any subsequent samples must be analysed for compliance with every parameter in Table A, Table B and Table C.

[^{F2}(4) This regulation does not apply where the distribution of water in any part of a water supply zone is by mobile tanker.]

Textual Amendments

F1 Reg. 13(1)(a)-(c) substituted for reg. 13(1)(a)(b) (1.1.2023) by [The Public Water Supplies \(Scotland\) Amendment Regulations 2022 \(S.S.I. 2022/387\)](#), regs. 1(1), **6(a)**

F2 Reg. 13(4) inserted (1.1.2023) by [The Public Water Supplies \(Scotland\) Amendment Regulations 2022 \(S.S.I. 2022/387\)](#), regs. 1(1), **6(b)**

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Public Water Supplies (Scotland) Regulations 2014, Section 13.