
SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2014 No. 364

The Public Water Supplies (Scotland) Regulations 2014

PART 4

MONITORING OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES

[^{F1}Sampling: water supplied by mobile tanker

13A.—(1) Where the distribution of water in any part of a water supply zone is by mobile tanker and is (or is likely to be) an intermittent short-term supply, samples of water from each mobile tanker from which water is to be distributed must be taken in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3).

(2) Samples must—

(a) be taken—

(i) when the water is put into the mobile tanker, and

(ii) immediately before the commencement of any distribution of water from that tanker, and

(b) be analysed for compliance with residual disinfectant (item 4) in Table 4.

(3) Unless paragraph (4) applies, a sample must be taken when the water is put into the mobile tanker and the sample must be analysed for compliance with *Escherichia coli* (item 2) and Coliform bacteria (item 3) in Table A.

(4) Where water is put into the mobile tanker from the same place on at least one other occasion within a period of 24 hours from the sample taken under sub-paragraph (3), a sample is not required to be taken on the second or any subsequent occasion that water is put into that tanker within that period.

(5) In regulation 13 and this regulation, “mobile tanker” means a container used to distribute water for human consumption purposes that has been treated and has been transported from one part of the public water supply system to another.]

Textual Amendments

F1 [Reg. 13A](#) inserted (1.1.2023) by [The Public Water Supplies \(Scotland\) Amendment Regulations 2022](#) (S.S.I. 2022/387), regs. 1(1), 7

Changes to legislation:

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