## STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

# 2016 No. 618

# The Private Water Supplies (England) Regulations 2016

# PART 3

## Monitoring

### Other private supplies

10.—(1) In the case of a private water supply not covered by regulation 8 or 9 or by paragraph (3), the local authority must monitor for—

- (a) conductivity,
- (b) enterococci,
- (c) Escherichia coli (E. coli),
- (d) hydrogen ion,
- (e) turbidity,
- (f) any parameter in Parts 1 and 2 of Schedule 1 identified in the risk assessment as being at risk of not complying with the concentrations or values in that Schedule, and
- (g) anything else identified in the risk assessment as a potential danger to human health.

(2) The local authority must carry out the monitoring required by paragraph (1) at least every 5 years and more frequently if the risk assessment shows this to be necessary.

(3) In the case of a private water supply to a single dwelling not provided as part of a commercial or public activity, a local authority may monitor the supply in accordance with this regulation, and must do so if requested to do so by the owner or occupier of that dwelling.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Private Water Supplies (England) Regulations 2016, Section 10.