

WELSH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

**2015 No. 1867**

The Natural Mineral Water, Spring Water and  
Bottled Drinking Water (Wales) Regulations 2015

**PART 5**

Monitoring and sampling

CHAPTER 2

Water bottled and labelled as “spring water” or “dŵr ffynnon” and bottled drinking water

**Monitoring of water bottled and labelled as “spring water” or “dŵr ffynnon” and bottled drinking water**

24.—(1) In the case of water bottled and labelled as “spring water”, “dŵr ffynnon”, or its equivalent in any other language, and bottled drinking water, each food authority must carry out regular monitoring of the quality of the water to check that—

- (a) it <sup>F1</sup>... complies with the parametric values set in accordance with Schedule 7; and
- (b) where disinfection forms part of the preparation or distribution of bottled drinking water, the disinfection treatment applied is efficient and any contamination from disinfection by-products is kept as low as possible without compromising the disinfection.

(2) In order to comply with paragraph (1), each food authority must carry out—

<sup>F2</sup>(a) .....

- (b) monitoring in accordance with Schedule 9 to check whether the water complies with the relevant parametric values specified in Part 4 of Schedule 7.

(3) Each food authority must carry out additional monitoring, on a case-by-case basis, in relation to any property, element, substance or organism other than a parameter specified in Schedule 7, if the food authority has reason to suspect that it may be present in the water concerned in an amount or number which constitutes a potential danger to human health.

**Textual Amendments**

**F1** Words in [reg. 24\(1\)\(a\)](#) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of [The Food \(Miscellaneous Amendments\) \(Wales\) \(EU Exit\) \(No. 2\) Regulations 2019 \(S.I. 2019/1046\)](#), regs. 1(3), **8(6)**; 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

**F2** [Reg. 24\(2\)\(a\)](#) omitted (27.10.2017) by virtue of [The Natural Mineral Water, Spring Water and Bottled Drinking Water \(Wales\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2017 \(S.I. 2017/935\)](#), regs. 1(3), **8**

### **Samples and analysis**

**25.**—(1) For the purpose of monitoring water bottled and labelled as “spring water”, “dŵr ffynnon”, or its equivalent in any other language, and bottled drinking water, each food authority must carry out—

- (a) sampling and analysis in accordance with Schedule 10 to check compliance with the parametric values specified in Parts 2 and 3 of Schedule 7; and
  - (b) sampling and analysis in accordance with Schedule 11 to check compliance with the parametric value for indicative dose specified in Part 4 of Schedule 7.
- (2) Each food authority must take samples at the point at which the water is bottled.

### **Remedial action**

**26.**—(1) If a food authority determines that water bottled and labelled as “spring water”, “dŵr ffynnon”, or its equivalent in any other language, or bottled drinking water, does not comply with the parametric concentrations or values specified in Schedule 7, the food authority must—

- (a) immediately investigate the non-compliance in order to identify the cause;
  - (b) assess whether the non-compliance poses a risk to human health which requires action;
  - (c) require the business operator to take remedial action as soon as possible to restore the quality of the water where that is necessary to protect human health;
  - (d) in respect of any parameter specified in Parts 2 and 3 of Schedule 7, notify the general public of the remedial action taken, unless the food authority considers that non-compliance with the parametric value is trivial; and
  - (e) in respect of any parameter specified in Part 4 of Schedule 7, notify the general public of the risks and remedial action taken and advise the general public on any additional precautionary measures that may be needed for the protection of human health in respect of radioactive substances.
- (2) If water bottled and labelled as “spring water”, “dŵr ffynnon”, or its equivalent in any other language, or bottled drinking water, constitutes a potential danger to human health, irrespective of whether it meets the relevant parametric values in Schedule 7, the food authority must—
- (a) prohibit or restrict the supply of that water in its area or take such other action as is necessary to protect human health; and
  - (b) inform the general public promptly of that fact and provide advice where necessary.
- (3) A food authority is not required to prohibit or restrict the supply of water under paragraph (2)
- (a) if it considers that such action will give rise to an unacceptable risk to human health.

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Natural Mineral Water, Spring Water and Bottled Drinking Water (Wales) Regulations 2015, CHAPTER 2.