

STATES OF JERSEY

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DRAFT WATER (AMENDMENT No. 2) (JERSEY) LAW 200

**Lodged au Greffe on 4th March 2003
by the Environment and Public Services Committee**

STATES GREFFE



Jersey

DRAFT WATER (AMENDMENT No. 2) (JERSEY) LAW 200

European Convention on Human Rights

The President of the Environment and Public Services Committee has made the following statement -

In the view of the Environment and Public Services Committee the provisions of the Draft Water (Amendment No. 2) (Jersey) Law 200 are compatible with the Convention Rights.

(Signed) **Deputy M.F. Dubras of St. Lawrence**

REPORT

Under Article 9 of the Water (Jersey) Law 1972, the Jersey New Waterworks Company Ltd. is required to provide a supply of wholesome water sufficient for “domestic purposes” (which includes supplies to retail premises where food and drink is consumed). There is, however, currently no definition of “wholesome water” in that Law. It should also be noted that the term “wholesome water” appears in Article 6 of the Water Pollutior (Jersey) Law 2000. Moreover, the term “wholesome water” appears in the current version of the Draft Water Resources (Jersey) Law 200-.

The Draft Water (Amendment No. 2) (Jersey) Law 200 now being presented to the States contains such a definition.

This Law will amend the Water (Jersey) Law 1972 by the introduction of a statutory definition and requires the Company to comply with the same water quality standards as operates within the European Union, the objective of which is the protection of human health. It will also allow the Environment and Public Services Committee (as the “Regulator” under the 1972 Law) to more readily determine whether water supplied by the Company is “wholesome”. For example, if it is necessary for the Committee to adjudicate on a complaint made to it by a consumer of the Company under Article 21 of the 1972 Law.

The new definition is based on the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 2000, S.I. No. 3184 which com into force in England and Wales on the 1st January 2004, but has been tailored to the needs of the Island. The Law, when implemented, will also bring Jersey into line with the rest of the European Union in terms of water quality standards for drinking water.

Moreover, the new definition will be relevant for the purposes of –

- (a) the Water Pollution (Jersey) Law 2000, which imposes a duty on the Environment and Public Services Committee, when exercising its functions under that Law, to have regard to the obligations imposed on the Jersey New Waterworks Company Ltd. to supply wholesome water.
- (b) the proposed Water Resources Law.

Extensive consultations on the Draft Water (Amendment No. 2) (Jersey) Law 200 were undertaken with the Jersey New Waterworks Company Ltd. and with both the Medical Officer of Health and the Health and Social Services Committee. Amendments to the Draft Law have been made in the light of those consultations; the amendments are acceptable to the Company.

Furthermore, both the Medical Officer of Health and the Health and Social Services Committee have confirmed their support for a statutory definition. In their view it would constitute an appropriate legally binding regulatory framework in respect of the water supplied by the Company and would accord with the approach adopted in many other jurisdictions. This view is endorsed by the Environment and Public Services Committee.

The implementation of the Water (Amendment No. 2) (Jersey) Law 200 has no additional implications for the financial or manpower resources of the States.

European Convention on Human Rights

Article 16 of the Human Rights (Jersey) Law 2000 will, when brought into force by Act of the States, require the Committee in charge of a Projet de Loi to make a statement about the compatibility of the provisions of the Projet with the Convention rights (as defined by Article 1 of the Law). Although the Human Rights (Jersey) Law 2000 is not yet in force, on 3rd March 2003 the Environment and Public Services Committee made the following statement before Second Reading of this projet in the States Assembly -

In the view of the Environment and Public Services Committee the provisions of the Draft Water (Amendment No. 2) (Jersey) Law 200 are compatible with the Convention Rights.

Explanatory Note

The Water (Jersey) Law 1972 imposes a duty on the Jersey New Waterworks Company Limited to provide wholesome water for domestic purposes. This amending Law defines the expression “wholesome”. The definition is based on the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 2000 (S.I. 2000, No. 3184), which come into force in England and Wales on 1st January 2004.

Article 1 of the amending Law is a machinery clause.

Article 2 inserts new definitions in the 1972 Law. “Wholesome water” means water that is to be regarded as wholesome according to the criteria set out in a new Schedule to be added to that Law. The States would have power, by Regulations, to amend the Schedule.

Article 3 adds the following Articles to the 1972 Law –

- (a) *New Article 9A* requires the company to undertake approved annual programmes of monitoring, in 2005 and in subsequent years, to determine whether water is wholesome.
- (b) *New Article 9B* requires that if the company proposes to bring any treatment works into operation on or after 1st July 2004 for the supply of water for domestic purposes, it must assess the potential danger to human health from any micro-organisms, parasites and substances. The new Article also enables the Environment and Public Services Committee to require the company to make such an assessment at any time of treatment works that are in operation.
- (c) *New Article 9C* enables the company to apply to the Committee for a dispensation from the requirements in the Schedule in any specified part of the Island. The company may only do so if this is necessary to maintain a domestic water supply, no other reasonable means are available and there is no danger to human health.
- (d) *New Article 9D* empowers the Committee to grant a dispensation for a period specified by the Committee.
- (e) *New Article 9E* contains conditions that apply to every dispensation. The company must implement an approved monitoring scheme in respect of the dispensation. It must also take such steps as are reasonably practicable to secure that the criteria in the Schedule are fully satisfied by the end of the dispensation period.
- (f) *New Article 9F* describes the effect of a dispensation, which is to relieve the company of its obligation to comply with the requirements of the Schedule to the extent specified in the dispensation, as long as it complies with the conditions of the dispensation.
- (g) *New Article 9G* enables the Committee to modify or revoke a dispensation.
- (h) *New Article 9H* confers on the company a right of appeal to the Royal Court in respect of decisions by the Committee about monitoring programmes and dispensations.
- (i) *New Article 9I* requires the Committee to give public notice of any dispensation or its modification or revocation.
- (j) *New Article 9J* obliges the Committee to consult the Health and Social Services Committee on health-related issues relating to the provision of wholesome water for domestic purposes. It must also notify that Committee of any dispensations that it grants to the company or modifies or revokes.

Article 4 removes an obsolete reference to the proceedings of the Royal Court on appeals.

Article 5 of the amending Bill adds the new Schedule to the 1972 Law. The Schedule sets out the technical criteria for wholesome water in detail.

Article 6 allows the company, if it applies before 1st January 2004 for a dispensation in respect of any supply of water, to supply that water in accordance with criteria specified in that Article pending the determination of the application.

Article 7 of the amending Bill provides for its citation.

It also provides for its commencement.

The provisions relating to dispensation will come into force on the seventh day after the Law is registered in the Royal Court. The other provisions will come into force on 1st January 2004.



Jersey

DRAFT WATER (AMENDMENT No. 2) (JERSEY) LAW 200

Arrangement

Article

- 1 Interpretation
- 2 Article 1 amended
- 3 New Articles 9A - 9J inserted
- 4 Article 21 amended
- 5 Schedule added
- 6 Saving
- 7 Citation and commencement

SCHEDULE

ADDITION OF SCHEDULE TO PRINCIPAL LAW



Jersey

DRAFT WATER (AMENDMENT No. 2) (JERSEY) LAW 200

A LAW to amend further the Water (Jersey) Law 1972.

Adopted by the States [date to be inserted]

Sanctioned by Order of Her Majesty in Council [date to be inserted]

Registered by the Royal Court [date to be inserted]

THE STATES, subject to the sanction of Her Most Excellent Majesty in Council, have adopted the following Law –

1 Interpretation

In this Law, “principal Law” means the Water (Jersey) Law 1972,^[1] as amended.^[2]

2 Article 1 amended

(1) In Article 1(1) of the principal Law^[3] –

(a) after the definition “cut off” there shall be inserted the following definition –

“ ‘dispensation period’ means a period for which the Committee grants a dispensation under Article 9D of this Law;”;

(b) after the definition “main” there shall be inserted the following definition –

“ ‘micro-organism’ includes any microscopic, biological entity which is capable of replication;”;

(c) after the definition “prescribe” there shall be inserted the following definition –

“ ‘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 potential danger to human health from any micro-organism, parasite or substance, in water supplied or to be supplied from the works;”;

(d) after the definition “service pipe” there shall be inserted the following definition –

“ ‘specified area’ means an area of the Island to which sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (1) of Article 9C of this Law refers;”;

(e) in the definition “water fittings”, for the full stop there shall be substituted a semicolon;

(f) after the definition “water fittings” (as so amended) there shall be added the following definitions –

“ ‘wholesome water’ means water which is to be regarded as wholesome according to the criteria in the Schedule to this Law;

‘year’ means a calendar year.”.

- (2) After Article 1(2) of the principal Law^[4] there shall be inserted the following paragraph –
- “(2A) The States may by Regulations amend the Schedule to this Law.”.

3 New Articles 9A - 9J inserted

After Article 9 of the principal Law^[5] there shall be inserted the following Articles –

“9A DUTY OF COMPANY TO MONITOR

- (1) In the year 2005 and in each subsequent year the Company shall in accordance with a programme of yearly monitoring, to be formulated by the Company and subject to the approval of the Committee, sample the water supplied by the Company.
- (2) The purpose of the sampling shall be to determine whether the requirements of paragraph 2 of the Schedule to this Law are complied with.
- (3) A monitoring programme under this Article may provide for the taking of samples –
 - (a) on land which is not in the ownership of the Company; or
 - (b) from pipes or taps which are not in the ownership of the Company.
- (4) The Company shall submit its monitoring programme for each year to the Committee for its approval.
- (5) The Company shall comply with paragraph (4) of this Article by the first day of July in the year immediately preceding the one in which the monitoring programme is to apply.
- (6) If required by the Committee to do so, the Company shall submit a report in writing of its monitoring under this Article (including the results of the analysis of any samples taken) to the Committee.

9B RISK ASSESSMENT

- (1) If the Company proposes to bring into operation on or after the first day of July 2004 a treatment works from which it intends to supply water for domestic purposes, it shall carry out a risk assessment in respect of that works before bringing the works into operation.
- (2) The Committee may at any time by notice in writing to the Company require it to carry out a risk assessment, by a date specified in the notice, in respect of any treatment works from which water is supplied for domestic purposes.
- (3) If the Company becomes aware of any factor which makes it more likely that a risk assessment will establish that there is a potential danger to human health from any micro-organism, parasite or substance in water supplied or to be supplied by the Company for domestic purposes, it shall immediately notify the Committee in writing.
- (4) If the Company carries out a risk assessment, it shall submit a report in writing of the assessment to the Committee as soon as reasonably practicable.

9C APPLICATION FOR DISPENSATION

- (1) The Company may in writing apply to the Committee for a dispensation from the requirements of paragraph 2 of the Schedule to this Law, as far as they relate to–

- (a) a parameter specified in Table A or Table B in the Annex to that Schedule; and
 - (b) the supply of water by the Company to any specified area of the Island, on the grounds specified in paragraph (2) of this Article.
- (2) The grounds to which this paragraph refers are –
- (a) that the dispensation is necessary to maintain a supply of water for domestic purposes;
 - (b) that a supply of water for those purposes cannot be maintained in the specified area by any other reasonably practicable means; and
 - (c) that the supply of water in accordance with the dispensation does not constitute a potential danger to human health.
- (3) The Company shall provide with its application –
- (a) the Company’s proposals as to the duration of the period for which the dispensation is sought;
 - (b) a summary of the steps which the Company proposes to take in order to secure that the supply to the specified area will at the end of the dispensation period fully satisfy the requirements of paragraph 2 of the Schedule to this Law;
 - (c) a scheme for monitoring the quality of water supplied in the specified area during the period for which the dispensation is sought; and
 - (d) any other supporting information which the Committee may reasonably require to determine the application.
- (4) The summary shall include an estimate of the costs of any works involved, and a timetable for those works.
- (5) The requirements of this Article for monitoring are additional to those in Article 9A of this Law.
- (6) An application under this Article may be made more than once in the same circumstances.

9D GRANTING OF DISPENSATION

- (1) The Committee may grant an application under Article 9C of this Law for a dispensation if (but only if) –
- (a) it is satisfied that each of the grounds specified in paragraph (2) of that Article is established; and
 - (b) it approves the scheme for monitoring provided with the application.
- (2) When considering the application, the Committee shall have regard to any relevant Water Catchment Management Order made under the Water Pollution (Jersey) Law 2000.^[6]
- (3) In granting the application, the Committee shall specify –
- (a) the parameters and the area to which the dispensation applies; and
 - (b) the period for which it shall have effect.
- (4) The period shall be one which is in the Committee’s opinion reasonably required for securing a supply of water that fully satisfies the requirements of paragraph 2 of the Schedule to this Law.
- (5) Paragraph (4) does not prevent the Committee, on another application under Article 9C of this Law, from granting a further dispensation under this Article in the same circumstances.

9E CONDITIONS OF DISPENSATION

- (1) A dispensation under Article 9D of this Law shall be subject to the following conditions –
 - (a) the Company must implement the approved scheme for monitoring during the dispensation period the quality of water supplied in the specified area;
 - (b) the Company must carry out such steps as it is, in the opinion of the Committee, reasonably practicable for the Company to take in order to secure that the supply will at the end of the dispensation period fully satisfy the requirements of paragraph 2 of the Schedule to this Law; and
 - (c) if required by the Committee to do so, the Company shall submit a report in writing of its monitoring under this Article (including the results of the analysis of any samples taken) to the Committee.
- (2) A monitoring scheme under this Article may provide for the taking of samples –
 - (a) on land which is not in the ownership of the Company; or
 - (b) from pipes or taps which are not in the ownership of the Company.

9F EFFECT OF DISPENSATION

- (1) If the Company is granted a dispensation under Article 9D of this Law and it complies with the conditions in Article 9E of this Law in respect of that dispensation, it shall not during the dispensation period be guilty of an offence under paragraph (2) of Article 9 of this Law by reason only that it fails to comply with a relevant requirement of paragraph (1) of Article 9 of this Law.
- (2) In paragraph (1) of this Article, “a relevant requirement” means a requirement in paragraph 2 of the Schedule to this Law to which the dispensation relates.

9G MODIFICATION AND REVOCATION OF DISPENSATION

- (1) The Committee may modify or revoke a dispensation granted under Article 9D of this Law.
- (2) Before doing so, the Committee shall give at least six months’ notice in writing to the Company.
- (3) Paragraph (2) of this Article does not apply if it appears to the Committee that immediate modification or revocation is required in the interests of public health.

9H APPEALS UNDER THIS PART

If the Company is aggrieved by –

- (a) a refusal by the Committee to approve a monitoring programme under Article 9A;
- (b) a refusal by the Committee to grant a dispensation under Article 9D or to modify a dispensation under Article 9G; or
- (c) the modification or revocation of a dispensation under Article 9G,

the Company may, within 28 days of the date on which it is informed by the Committee of the Committee’s decision, appeal to the Royal Court and the Royal Court may, as it thinks fit, uphold or dismiss the appeal.

9I PUBLIC NOTICE OF DISPENSATION

- (1) If a dispensation –
 - (a) is granted under Article 9D or Article 9H of this Law; or
 - (b) is modified or revoked under Article 9G or 9H of this Law,the Committee shall as soon as reasonably practicable give public notice (whether by notice in the Jersey Gazette or otherwise) of that fact.
- (2) In the case of a grant or modification of a dispensation, the notice shall include a summary of the terms of the dispensation or its modification.

9J CONSULTATION ON HEALTH ISSUES

- (1) If any question of human health or public health or of any other health-related issue arises on a consideration by the Committee of any matter under any of Articles 9A, 9B, 9C, 9D, 9E and 9G of this Law, the Committee shall consult the Health and Social Services Committee.
- (2) If a dispensation –
 - (a) is granted under Article 9D or Article 9H of this Law; or
 - (b) is modified or revoked under Article 9G or Article 9H of this Law,the Committee shall as soon as reasonably practicable notify the Health and Social Services Committee in writing of the terms and conditions of the dispensation.”.

4 Article 21 amended

In Article 21(2) of the principal Law,^[7] the words “either in term or in vacation” shall be deleted.

5 Schedule added

After Article 33 of the principal Law^[8] there shall be added the Schedule set out in the Schedule to this Law.

6 Saving

- (1) Notwithstanding any provision in the principal Law (as amended by this Law) restricting the concentration of nitrate in water, if –
 - (a) the Company applies under Article 9C of the principal Law, before the first day of January 2004, for a dispensation in respect of any supply of water; and
 - (b) the Committee has not determined the application,the Company may pending the determination of the application supply that water for domestic purposes with a concentration of nitrate not exceeding the limits specified in paragraph (2).
- (2) The limits to which this paragraph refers are as follows –
 - (a) the concentration of nitrate in samples of the water supplied, as measured by the States Analyst on a weekly basis, shall not exceed 50mg/l (as nitrate) in more than 33 per cent of the samples taken in any year; and
 - (b) the concentration of nitrate in any sample, as measured by the States Analyst, shall not exceed in any event 70mg/l (as nitrate).

(3) In this Article, words have the same meaning as they have in the principal Law.

7 Citation and commencement

- (1) This Law may be cited as the Water (Amendment No. 2) (Jersey) Law 2004.
- (2) Article 3 of this Law, so far as it inserts new Articles 9C, 9D, 9E, 9G, 9H, 9I and 9J in the principal Law, shall come into force on the seventh day after the registration of this Law.
- (3) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this Article, this Law shall come into force on 1st January 2004.

SCHEDULE

(Article 5)

ADDITION OF SCHEDULE TO PRINCIPAL LAW

“SCHEDULE

(Article 1(1), (2A))

MEANING OF ‘WHOLESOME WATER’

1. In this Schedule and its Annex, unless the context otherwise requires –
 - ‘indicator parameter’ means a parameter listed in Table C in the Annex;
 - ‘parameter’ means a property, element, organism or substance listed in the second column of Table A, Table B or Table C in the Annex (as read, where appropriate, with the notes);
 - ‘pesticides and related products’ means –
 - (a) any organic insecticide;
 - (b) any organic herbicide;
 - (c) any organic fungicide;
 - (d) any organic nematocide;
 - (e) any organic acaricide;
 - (f) any organic algicide;
 - (g) any organic rodenticide;
 - (h) any organic slimicide; and
 - (i) any product related to any of sub-paragraphs (a) to (h) (inclusive) of this definition (including any growth regulator),and also means their relevant metabolites, degradation and reaction products;
 - ‘prescribed concentrations or values’, in relation to any parameter, means the maximum or minimum concentration or value specified in relation to that parameter in Table A or Table B in the Annex, as measured by reference to the unit of measurement so specified (as read, where appropriate, with the notes);
 - ‘relevant metabolite, degradation and reaction products’ mean any metabolites, degradation and reaction products which exhibit similar or enhanced pesticidal properties to their parent pesticide or exhibit significant toxicological properties.
- 2-(1) Water shall, be regarded as wholesome if but only if the requirements of sub-paragraph (2) of this paragraph are satisfied, but this sub-paragraph is subject to sub-paragraphs (3) and (4) of this paragraph.
- (2) The requirements of this sub-paragraph are that –
 - (a) the water does not contain any micro-organism (other than a parameter) or parasite, or any substance (other than a parameter), at a concentration or value which would constitute a potential danger to human health;
 - (b) the water does not contain any substance (whether or not a parameter) at a concentration or value which, in conjunction with any other substance it contains (whether or not a parameter), would constitute a potential danger to human health;
 - (c) the water does not contain concentrations or values of the parameters listed in

Tables A and B in the Annex in excess of, or as the case may be, less than the prescribed concentrations or values; and

(d) the water satisfies the formula $[\text{nitrate}]/50 + [\text{nitrite}]/3 < 1$, where the square brackets signify the concentrations in mg/l for nitrate (NO₃) and nitrite (NO₂) respectively.

(3) Water shall not be regarded as wholesome if, on transfer from a treatment works for supply for domestic purposes –

(a) it contains a concentration of the coliform bacteria or E. coli parameter (items 3 and 4 in Table A in the Annex) in excess of the prescribed concentrations; or

(b) it contains a concentration of nitrite in excess of 0.1mgNO₂/l.

(4) Water shall not be regarded as wholesome if, on transfer from a service reservoir for supply for domestic purposes, it contains a concentration of the coliform bacteria or E. coli parameter in excess of the prescribed concentrations.

(5) However, water transferred from a service reservoir shall not be regarded as unwholesome because the maximum concentration for the coliform bacteria parameter is exceeded if, as regards the samples taken in any year in which the reservoir in question is in use, the results of analysis for that parameter establish that in at least 95 per cent of those samples coliforms were absent.

ANNEX

TABLE A

Microbiological Parameters

Item	Parameters	Concentration or value (maximum)	Units of Measurement
1.	Enterococci	0	number/100ml
2.	Escherichia Coli (<i>E. coli</i>)	0	number/100ml
3.	Coliform bacteria	0	number/100ml
4.	Escherichia coli (<i>E. coli</i>)	0	number/100ml

TABLE B

Chemical Parameters

Item	Parameters	Concentration or value (maximum)	Units of Measurement	Notes
1.	Acrylamide	0.10	µg/l	<i>a</i>
2.	Antimony	5.0	µgSb/l	
3.	Arsenic	10	µgAs/l	
4.	Benzene	1.0	µg/l	
5.	Benzo(a)pyrene	0.010	µg/l	
6.	Boron	1.0	mgB/l	
7.	Bromate	10	µgBrO ₃ /l	
8.	Cadmium	5.0	µgCd/l	
9.	Chromium	50	µgCr/l	
10.	Copper	2.0	mgCu/l	
11.	Cyanide	50	µgCN/l	
12.	1,2 dichloroethane	3.0	µg/l	
13.	Epichlorohydrin	0.10	µg/l	<i>a</i>

14.	Fluoride	1.5	mgF/l	
15.	Lead	(a) 25, from 1st January 2004 until immediately before 25th December 2013	µgPb/l	
		(b) 10, on and after 25th December 2013	µgPb/l	
16.	Mercury	1.0	µgHg/l	
17.	Nickel	20	µgNi/l	
18.	Nitrate	50	mgNO ₃ /l	<i>b</i>
19.	Nitrite	0.50 0.10	mgNO ₂ /l	<i>b</i>
20.	Pesticides aldrin dieldrin heptachlor heptachlor epoxide	0.03 0.03 0.03 0.03	µg/l µg/l µg/l µg/l	<i>c and d</i>
	Other pesticides	0.10	µg/l	
21.	Pesticides: Total	0.50	µg/l	<i>e</i>
22.	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	0.10	µg/l	<i>f</i>
23.	Selenium	10	µgSe/l	
24.	Tetrachloroethene and Trichloroethene	10	µg/l	<i>g</i>
25.	Trihalomethanes: Total	100	µg/l	<i>h</i>
26.	Vinyl chloride	0.50	µg/l	<i>a</i>
27.	Aluminium	200	µgAl/l	
28.	Colour	20	mg/1Pt/Co	
29.	Hydrogen ion	10.0 6.5 (minimum)	pH value pH value	

30.	Iron	200	µgFe/l	
31.	Manganese	50	µgMn/l	
32.	Odour	3 at 25°C	Dilution number	
33.	Sodium	200	mgNa/l	
34.	Taste	3 at 25°C	Dilution number	
35.	Tetrachloromethane	3	µg/l	
36.	Turbidity	4	NTU	

Notes:

a The parametric value refers to the residual monomer concentration in the water as calculated according to specifications of the maximum release from the corresponding polymer in contact with the water. This is controlled by product specification.

b See also paragraph 2(2)(d).

c See the definition 'pesticides and related products' in paragraph 1.

d The parametric value applies to each individual pesticide.

e 'Pesticides: Total' means the sum of the concentrations of the individual pesticides, and any relevant metabolites, degradation and reaction products, detected and quantified in the samples taken on a particular sampling occasion from the same sample.

f The specified compounds are –
 -benzo(b)fluoranthene;
 -benzo(k)fluoranthene;
 -benzo(ghi)perylene; and
 -indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.

The parametric value applies to the sum of the concentrations of the individual compounds detected and quantified in the monitoring process.

g The parametric value applies to the sum of the concentrations of the individual compounds detected and quantified in the monitoring process.

h The specified compounds are –
 -chloroform;
 -bromoform;
 -dibromochloromethane; and
 -bromodichloromethane.

The parametric value applies to the sum of the concentrations of the individual compounds detected and quantified in the monitoring process.

TABLE C

Indicator Parameters

Item	Parameters	Concentration or value (maximum) or State	Units of Measurement	Notes
1.	Ammonium	0.50	mgNH ₄ /l	
2.	Chloride	250	mgCl/l	<i>a</i>
3.	Clostridium perfringens (including spores)	0	number/100ml	
4.	Coliform bacteria	0	number/100ml	
5.	Colony counts	No abnormal change	number/1 ml at 22°C number/1ml at 37°C	
6.	Conductivity	2500	μ S/cm at 20°C	<i>a</i>
7.	Sulphate a	250	mgSO ₄ /l	
8.	Total indicative dose (for radio-activity)	0.10	mSv/year	<i>b</i>
9.	Total organic carbon (TOC)	No abnormal change	mgC/l	
10.	Tritium (for radioactivity)	100	Bq/l	
11.	Turbidity	1	NTU	

Notes:

a The water should not be aggressive.

b Excluding tritium, potassium-40, radon and radon decay products.”.

[1] *Volume 1970-1972, page 307.*

[2] *Volume 1988-1989, page 217, Volume 1990-1991, page 35 and Volume 2000 ,page 212.*

[3] *Volume 1970-1972, page 308.*

[4] *Volume 1970-1972, page 310.*

[5] *Volume 1970-1972, page 318.*

[6] *Volume 2000, page 149 and Volume 2003, page 127.*

[7] *Volume 1970-1972, page 327.*

[8] *Volume 1970-1972, page 332.*