

A.L. 17 ta' l-2009

**ATT DWAR IS-SIGURTÀ FL-IKEL
(KAP. 449)**

**Regolamenti ta' l-2009 dwar Ilma Maħsub għall-Konsum
mill-Bniedem**

BIS-SAHHA tas-setgħat mogħtija bl-artikolu 10 ta' l-Att dwar is-Sigurtà fl-Ikel, il-Ministru għall-Politika Soċjali għamel dawn ir-regolamenti li ġejjin:-

1. It-titolu ta' dawn ir-regolamenti hu **Regolamenti ta' l-2009** Titolu.
dwar Ilma Maħsub għall-Konsum mill-Bniedem.

2. Dawn ir-regolamenti jitttrasponu d-Direttiva tal-Kunsill Skop.
98/83/KE tat-3 ta' Novembru, 1998, fuq il-kwalità ta' l-ilma maħsub
għall-konsum mill-bniedem. Dawn ir-regolamenti jirrigwardjaw
ukoll il-kwalità ta' l-ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem,
bil-għan li tithares is-saħħa tal-bniedem mill-effetti kuntrarji ta' xi
kontaminazzjoni ta' l-ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem billi
jiżguraw li dan ikun tajjeb għas-saħħa u nadif, u sabiex jistabbilixxi
regolamentazzjoni li tkun tipprovdi ħarsien għal persuni li
jikkunsmaw l-ilma. Dawn għandhom ikunu japplikaw għal kull
ilma fornit minn fornitur ta' l-ilma.

3. Għall-finijiet ta' dawn ir-regolamenti u kemm-il darba Tifsiriet.
r-rabta tal-kliem ma tkunx teħtieġ xort'ohra:-

“l-Att” tfisser l-Att dwar is-Sigurtà fl-Ikel;

“awtorità kompetenti” tfisser is-Suprintendent tas-Saħħa
Pubblika jew persuna li tkun awtorizzata taġixxi f'ismu;

“id-Direttiva” tfisser id-Direttiva tal-Kunsill 98/83/KE
tat-3 Novembru, 1998 fuq il-kwalità ta' l-ilma maħsub għall-
konsum mill-bniedem u kull emenda li setgħet saritilha;

“forniment privat ta' l-ilma” tfisser dak l-ilma tax-xorb li

ma jitqassamx min-nisġa għad-distribuzzjoni;

“ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem” tfisser:

(a) l-ilma kollu sew fl-istat oriġinali tiegħu sew wara li jiġi ttrattat, li hu maħsub għax-xorb, tisjir, thejjija ta' l-ikel jew għal kull skop ieħor fid-dar, minkejja l-oriġni tiegħu u jekk ikunx fornut min-nisġa għad-distribuzzjoni, tanker, jew fi fliexken jew kontenituri;

(b) l-ilma kollu li jintuza f'impriza li tipproduci l-ikel għall-manifattura, ipproċessar, preservazzjoni jew tqegħid fis-suq ta' prodotti jew sustanzi maħsubin għall-konsum mill-bniedem kemm-il darba l-awtorità kompetenti tkun sodisfatta li l-kwalità ta' l-ilma ma tistax taffettwa t-tjubija għas-saħħa ta' l-oġġetti ta' l-ikel fl-għamla aħħarija tagħhom;

“nisġa għad-distribuzzjoni” tinkludi kull metodu li bih l-ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem jiġi ttrasportat lejn sistema ta' distribuzzjoni fid-djar;

“sistema ta' distribuzzjoni fid-djar” tfisser it-tubaturi, tagħmir u bċejjeċ oħra li jiġu nstallati bejn il-vitien maħsubin biex iwasslu l-ilma għall-konsum mill-bniedem, u n-nisġa għad-distribuzzjoni, hliet dawki li jaqgħu taħt ir-responsabbiltà tal-fornitur ta' l-ilma fil-kapaċità tiegħu bħala furnitur ta' l-ilma;

“sorsi” għar-rigward ta' l-ilma għandha tinkludi mnejn joħroġ l-ilma ittrattat, spiera, stazzjon li jtella' l-ilma, post fejn isir it-tahlit jew ġiebjja mnejn jingħata servizz, kemm permanenti, kemm mhix.

Ezenzjonijiet.

4. (1) Id-dispożizzjonijiet ta' dawn ir-regolamenti m'għandhomx ikunu japplikaw għal:

(a) ilma minerali naturali rikonoxxut bħala tali mill-awtorità kompetenti, skond id-Direttiva tal-Kunsill 80/777/KEE tal-15 ta' Lulju 1980 fuq l-approssimazzjoni tal-ligijiet ta' l-Istati Membri dwar l-esplottazzjoni u tqegħid fis-suq ta' tipi ta' ilma minerali naturali;

(b) kull tip ta' ilma li jkun prodott mediċinali fil-kuntest tat-tifsira tad-Direttiva tal-Kunsill 65/65/KEE tas-26 ta' Jannar

1965 fuq l-approssimazzjoni tad-dispożizzjonijiet stipulati bil-liġi, regolamenti jew xi azzjoni amministrattiva li jkollha x'taqsam ma' prodotti mediċinali.

(2) L-awtorità kompetenti tista' teżenta mid-disposizzjonijiet ta' dawn ir-regolamenti:

(a) ilma esklussivament maħsub għal dawk il-finijiet fejn l-awtorità kompetenti tkun sodisfatta li l-kwalità ta' l-ilma ma tagħmel l-ebda differenza, sew direttament jew indirettament, fuq is-saħħa tal-konsumaturi involuti;

(b) ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem ġej minn forniment individwali li jkun jipprovdi inqas minn 10 m³ kull jum bħala medja jew li jkun iservi għal inqas minn 50 persuna, kemm-il darba l-ilma jiġi fornut bħala parti minn xi attività kummerċjali jew pubblika.

(3) F'dawk il-każijiet fejn l-awtorità kompetenti tagħti dawk l-eżenzjonijiet li hemm provdut dwarhom fis-subregolament ta' qabel, hija għandha tiżgura li n-nies involuti għandhom jiġu mgħarrfa b'dan u b'kull azzjoni li tista' tittiehed sabiex tithares is-saħħa tal-bniedem mill-effetti kuntrarji li jirriżultaw minn kull kontaminazzjoni ta' l-ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem. Izjed minn hekk, meta jidher li jkun hemm xi periklu potenzjali għas-saħħa tal-bniedem ġej mill-kwalità ta' dak l-ilma, il-popolazzjoni involuta għandha tiġi mgħarrfa b'dan kemm jista' jkun malajr.

5. (1) Mingħajr preġudizzju għal kull obligazzjoni oħra taht id-disposizzjonijiet ta' xi liġijiet oħra, l-awtorità kompetenti għandha tieħu dawk il-miżuri meħtieġa sabiex tiżgura li l-ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem ikun tajjeb għas-saħħa u nadif. Għall-finijiet ta' l-inqas htigiet ta' dawn ir-regolamenti, ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem ikun tajjeb għas-saħħa u nadif jekk:

Obbligazzjonijiet
Generali.

(a) ikun ħieles minn kull mikro-organizmu u parassit u minn kull sustanza li, fl-għadd jew konċentrazzjonijiet, jikkostitwixxu periklu potenzjali għas-saħħa tal-bniedem, u

(b) dan ikun konformi ma' l-inqas htigiet stipulati fi Skeda I, Taqsimiet A u B; u

(ċ) jekk, skond id-disposizzjonijiet rilevanti ta' dawn ir-regolamenti u skond it-Trattat, l-awtorità kompetenti tieħu kull miżura oħra meħtieġa sabiex tiżgura li l-ilma maħsub għall-

konsum mill-bniedem ikun konformi mal-htigiet ta' dawn ir-regolamenti.

(2) L-awtorità kompetenti għandha tiżgura li l-miżuri meħudin sabiex jiġu mplimentati d-dispożizzjonijiet ta' dawn ir-regolamenti m'għandhom f'ebda ċirkostanza jkollhom effett li jippermettu, direttament jew indirettament, sew xi deterjorazzjoni tal-kwalità preżenti ta' l-ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem sakemm dik tkun rilevanti għall-ħarsien tas-saħħa tal-bniedem jew xi żjieda fit-tniġġis ta' xi ilma li jintuża għall-produzzjoni ta' ilma tax-xorb.

Standards ta' Kwalità.

6. (1) L-awtorità kompetenti għandha tistabbilixxi valuri li jkunu japplikaw għall-ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem skond il-parametri stabbiliti fi Skeda I.

(2) Il-valuri stabbiliti skond il-paragrafu ta' qabel m'għandhomx ikunu inqas restrittivi minn dawk stabbiliti fi Skeda I. Dwar il-parametri stabbiliti fi Skeda I, Taqsima Ċ, il-valuri għandhom jiġu stabbiliti biss għal finijiet ta' monitoraġġ u għat-twettiq ta' l-obligazzjonijiet imqiegħda fir-regolament 9.

(3) L-awtorità kompetenti għandha tistabbilixxi valuri għal parametri addizzjonali li ma jkunux jinsabu fi Skeda I meta l-ħarsien tas-saħħa tal-bniedem f'Malta jew f'xi zona li hemm fiha tkun hekk teħtieġ. Il-valuri stabbiliti għandhom mill-inqas ikunu jissodisfaw il-htigiet tar-regolament 5(1)(a).

ħarsien dwar konformità.

7. (1) Il-valuri parametriċi stabbiliti skond ir-regolament ta' qabel għandhom jiġiharsu:

(a) fil-każ ta' l-ilma fornut min-nisgagħad-distribuzzjoni, fil-punt, f'xi fond jew stabbiliment, mnejn dan joħroġ mill-vitien li soltu jintużaw għall-konsum mill-bniedem;

(b) fil-każ ta' l-ilma fornut minn tanker, fil-punt mnejn dan joħroġ minn got-tanker;

(c) fil-każ ta' l-ilma li jitqiegħed fi fliexken jew kontenituri maħsubin għall-bejgħ, fil-punt mnejn ilma jitqiegħed fil-fliexken jew fil-kontenituri;

(d) fil-każ ta' l-ilma li jintużaf'impriza għall-produzzjoni ta' l-ikel, fil-punt fejn jintuża l-ilma f'dik l-impriza.

(2) Fil-każ ta' l-ilma li jaqa' taht is-subregolament (1) (a) ta' dan ir-regolament, l-awtorità kompetenti għandha titqies li tkun wettqet l-obligazzjoni tagħha taht dan ir-regolament u taht ir-regolamenti 5 u 9(2) meta jkun jista' jiġi stabbilit li n-nuqqas ta' konformità mal-valuri parametriċi stabbiliti skond ir-regolament 5 ikun dovut għas-sistema ta' distribuzzjoni fid-djar jew il-manutenzjoni ta' dik is-sistema ħlief f'dawk il-fondi u stabbilimenti fejn l-ilma jiġi fornit lill-pubbliku, bħalma huma skejjel, sptarijiet u ristoranti.

(3) Meta jkunu japplikaw id-disposizzjonijiet tas-subregolament (2) jkun hemm riskju li l-ilma li jaqa' taht il-paragrafu (a) tas-subregolament (1) ta' dan ir-regolament ma jkunx konformi mal-valuri parametriċi stabbiliti skond ir-regolament 5, l-awtorità kompetenti għandha madankollu tiżgura li:

(a) jittieħdu miżuri adatti sabiex jitnaqqas jew jiġi eliminat ir-riskju ta' nuqqas ta' konformità mal-valuri parametriċi, bħalma huma dawk li jiġu notifikati s-sidien ta' postijiet b'kull azzjoni ta' rimedju possibbli li dawn jistgħu jieħdu, u, jew kull miżura oħra, bħalma huma teknikalitajiet ta' trattament adatti, biex jibdlu n-natura jew il-proprjetajiet ta' l-ilma qabel ma dan jiġi fornit, sabiex jitnaqqas jew jiġi eliminat ir-riskju li jkun hemm ta' l-ilma li ma jkunx jikkonforma mal-valuri parametriċi wara li dan ikun gie fornit; u

(b) il-konsumaturi involuti jiġu debitament mgħarrfa u mogħtijin pariri dwar kull azzjoni ta' rimedju addizzjonali possibbli li huma għandhom jieħdu.

8. (1) L-awtorità kompetenti għandha tieħu l-miżuri kollha meħtieġa sabiex tiżgura li jsir monitoraġġ regolari tal-kwalità ta' l-ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem, sabiex jiġi verifikat li l-ilma disponibbli għall-konsumaturi jkun skond il-ħtiġiet ta' dawn ir-regolamenti u b'mod partikolari tal-valuri parametriċi stabbiliti skond ir-regolament 6. Għandhom jittieħdu kampjuni li jkunu rappreżentattivi tal-kwalità ta' l-ilma ikkunsmat matul is-sena. B'żjieda ma' dan, l-awtorità kompetenti għandha tieħu kull miżura meħtieġa sabiex tiżgura li, meta d-diżinfettar ikun jiffirma parti mill-preparazzjoni jew distribuzzjoni ta' l-ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem, tiġi vverifikata l-effiċjenza tad-diżinfettar li jkun se jsir, u li kull kontaminazzjoni li tirriżulta mill-prodott li joħroġ mid-diżinfettar tkun kemm jista' jkun baxxa mingħajr ma jiġi preġudikat id-diżinfettar.

Monitoraġġ.

(2) Sabiex ikun hemm konformità ma' l-obbligazzjonijiet tas-subregolament (1), għandhom jiġu stabbiliti programmi ta' monitoraġġ mill-awtorità kompetenti għall-ilma kollu maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem. Dawk il-programmi ta' monitoraġġ għandhom ikunu konformi ma' l-inqas htigiet stabbiliti fi Skeda II.

(3) Il-postijiet mnejn jingabru l-kampjuni għandhom jiġu stabbiliti mill-awtorità kompetenti u għandhom ikunu konformi mal-htigiet relevanti stabbiliti fi Skeda II.

(4) (a) L-awtorità kompetenti għandha tikkonforma ruħha ma' l-ispeċifikazzjonijiet għall-analiżi ta' parametri stabbiliti fi Skeda III.

(b) Jistgħu jintużaw metodi li ma jkunux dawk speċifikati fi Skeda III, Taqsima 1, sakemm ikun jista' jintwera li r-riżultati miksubin huma mill-inqas daqstant ta' min joqgħod fuqhom dawk li joħorġu mill-metodi speċifikati. Jekk l-awtorità kompetenti tirrikorri għal metodi alternattivi, hija għandha tgħaddi lill-Kummissjoni Ewropeja kull informazzjoni li tolqot lil dawk il-metodi u l-ekwivalenzi tagħhom.

(c) Dwar dawk il-parametri elenkati fi Skeda II, Taqsimiet 2 u 3, jista' jintuża kull metodu ta' analiżi sakemm dan ikun konformi mal-htigiet stipulati fil-metodu.

(5) L-awtorità kompetenti għandha tiżgura li jsir monitoraġġ addizzjonali skond kif adatt għal kull każ fuq dawk is-sustanzi u mikro-organizmi li ma tkun giet stabbilita ebda bażi parametrika dwarhom skond ir-regolament 6, jekk ikun hemm għaliex jiġi suspettat li dawn jistgħu jkunu prezenti f'ammonti jew numri li jikkostitwixxu periklu potenzjali għas-saħħa tal-bniedem.

9. (1) L-awtorità kompetenti għandha tiżgura li meta jkun hemm xi nuqqas fil-konformità mal-valuri parametriċi stabbiliti skond ir-regolament 6, dan għandu jiġi investigat minnufih sabiex tkun tista' tiġi identifikata l-kawża.

(2) Jekk minkejja l-miżuri li jittieħdu biex jitharsu l-obbligazzjonijiet imqiegħda bir-regolament 5(1), ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem ma jkunx konformi mal-valuri parametriċi stabbiliti skond ir-regolament 6, u bla ħsara għar-regolament 7(2), l-awtorità kompetenti għandha tiżgura li tittratta dik l-azzjoni rimedjali meħtieġa kemm jista' jkun malajr biex tirrestawra l-kwalità tagħha u għandha tagħti priorità għall-azzjoni ta' infurzar tagħhom fil-qjies, fost l-oħrajn, ta' kemm il-valur

parametrik u rilevanti jkun għe estiż u tal-periklu potenzjali għas-saħħa tal-bniedem.

(3) Sew jekk ikun hemm, sew jekk ma jkun hemm l-ebda nuqqas li jkun hemm konformità mal-valuri parametriċi, l-awtorità kompetenti għandha tiżgura li kull forniment ta' l-ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem li jkun jikkostitwixxi periklu potenzjali għas-saħħa tal-bniedem għandu jiġi projbit jew ikollu l-użu tiegħu ristrett jew li nkella tittieħed kull azzjoni oħra skond ma tista' tkun meħtieġa biex thares is-saħħa tal-bniedem. F'dawk il-kazijiet il-konsumaturi għandhom jiġu mgħarrfa minnufih b'dan filwaqt li jingħataw kull parir kif meħtieġ.

(4) L-awtorità kompetenti għandha tiddeciedi liema azzjoni taħt is-subregolament ta' qabel dan għandha tittieħed meta jiġu kkunsidrati r-riskji għas-saħħa tal-bniedem li kieku jiġu kaġunati b'interruzzjoni fil-forniment jew b'restrizzjoni fl-użu ta' l-ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem.

(5) L-awtorità kompetenti tista' tistabbilixxi linji gwida biex tassisti lill-fornitur ta' kull tip ta' ilma jwettaq l-obbligazzjonijiet tiegħu taħt is-subregolament ta' qabel.

(6) Fil-każ li ma jkunx hemm konformità mal-valuri parametriċi jew ma l-ispeċifikazzjonijiet stabbiliti fi Skeda I, Taqsima Ċ, l-awtorità kompetenti għandha tqis jekk in-nuqqas ta' konformità ikunx ta' riskju għas-saħħa tal-bniedem. Hija għandha tiżgura li l-fornitur ta' l-ilma jieħu kull azzjoni ta' rimedju biex jirrestawra l-kwalità ta' l-ilma meta dan ikun meħtieġ li jsir biex tithares is-saħħa tal-bniedem.

(7) L-awtorità kompetenti għandha tiżgura li, meta tittieħed azzjoni ta' rimedju, il-fornituri ta' l-ilma jkunu avżaw lill-konsumaturi hliet f'dawk il-kazijiet l-awtorità kompetenti tqis li n-nuqqas ta' konformità mal-valur parametrik ikun wieħed żgħir hafa.

10. (1) L-awtorità kompetenti tista' tipprovdi dwar derogi Derogi. mill-valuri parametriċi stabbiliti fi Skeda I, Taqsima B, jew stabbiliti

skond ir-regolament 6(3), sa valur massimu li jiġi stabbilit minnha, sakemm ebda deroga ma tkun tikkostitwixxi periklu potenzjali għas-saħħa tal-bniedem u sakemm il-forniment ta' l-ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem fiż-żona involuta ma jkunx jista' altrimenti jibqa' jingħata b'xi mezz ieħor raġonevoli. Id-derogi għandhom ikunu limitati għal kemm jista' jkun ftit żmien u m'għandhomx ikunu jeċċedu t-tliet snin, li fi tmiemhom għandha ssir reviżjoni sħiħa sabiex jiġi stabbilit jekk ikunx sar progress biżżejjed. Meta l-awtorità kompetenti tkun bi sħieba tagħti deroga oħra, hija għandha twassal ir-reviżjoni, flimkien mar-raġunijiet għad-deċiżjoni tagħha dwar it-tieni deroga, lill-Kummissjoni Ewropeja. Ebda deroga bħal dawk m'għandha tkun teċċedi t-tliet snin.

(2) F'ċirkostanzi eċċezzjonali, l-awtorità kompetenti tista' titlob lill-Kummissjoni Ewropeja għat-tielet deroga għal perjodu li ma jkunx jeċċedi t-tliet snin. Il-Kummissjoni Ewropeja għandha tiegħu deċiżjoni fuq xi talba bħal dik fi żmien tliet xhur.

(3) Kull deroga li tingħata skond ir-regolament għandha tispeċifika dan li ġej:

(a) ir-raġunijiet għad-deroga;

(b) il-parametru involut, riżultati rilevanti ta' monitoraġġ preċedenti, u l-valur massimu possibbli taht id-deroga;

(c) l-area ġeografika, il-kwantità ta' l-ilma fornut kull ġurnata, il-popolazzjoni involuta u jekk tkunx ser tiġi involuta jew le xi produzzjoni rilevanti ta' xi mprezza ta' l-ikel;

(d) skema ta' monitoraġġ, flimkien ma' frekwenza ta' monitoraġġ miżjuda meta dan ikun meħtieġ;

(e) gabra tal-pjan biex tkun tista' tittiehed l-azzjoni ta' rimedju meħtieġa, inkluż skeda tax-xogħol u stima tan-nefqa u dispożizzjonijiet dwar ir-reviżjoni;

(f) għal kemm żmien tkun ser iddum id-deroga.

(4) Jekk l-awtorità kompetenti tqis li n-nuqqas ta' konformità ma' xi valur parametrik tkun waħda żgħira hafna, u jekk xi azzjoni li tittiehed skond ir-regolament 9(2) tkun waħda biżżejjed biex tkun ta' rimedju għall-problema fi żmien 30 jum, il-ħtiġiet tas-subregolament (3) m'għandux jiġi applikat ta' bilfors. F'dak il-każ, ikun biss l-oġġla valur permissibbli għall-parametru involut

u l-perjodu mogħti li fih ikollu jinsab rimedju għall-problema, li għandhom jiġu stabbiliti mill-awtorità kompetenti.

(5) Jista' ma jibqax jintuża is-subregolament (4) jekk in-nuqqas ta' konformità ma' xi valur parametrik wieħed dwar xi forniment ta' ilma jkun ġara matul aktar minn 30 ġurnata b'kollox u flimkien matul it-tmax-il xahar ta' qabel.

(6) Fil-każ li l-awtorità kompetenti tirrikorri għad-derogi li hemm provdut dwarhom f'dan ir-regolament, hija għandha għaldaqstant tiżgura li l-popolazzjoni li tiġi milquta b'xi deroga bħal dik tiġi minnufih mgħarrfa b'mod kif imiss bid-deroga u bil-kondizzjonijiet li jkunu jirregolawha. B'żjieda ma' dan l-awtorità kompetenti għandha, meta jkun meħtieġ, tiżgura li jkun hemm gruppi partikolari tal-popolazzjoni li jiġu avżati li d-deroga tista' tkun wahda li tipprezenta riskju speċjali:

Iżda dawn l-obbligi m'għandhomx ikunu japplikaw għal ċirkostanzi deskritti fir-regolament 4 kemm-il darba l-awtoritajiet kompetenti ma jiddeċidux xort'oħra.

(7) Bl-eċċezzjoni ta' derogi mogħtijin skond is-subregolament (4), l-awtorità kompetenti għandha tgħarraf lill-Kummissjoni Ewropeja fi żmien xahrejn b'kull deroga li tkun tinvolvi forniment ta' l-ilma individwali li jkun jeċċedi l-1,000 m³ kull jum bħala medja ta' servizz mogħti lil aktar minn 5,000 persuna, inkluża l-informazzjoni speċifikata fis-subregolament (3).

(8) Dan ir-regolament ma japplikax għal ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem li jiġi offrut għall-bejgħ fi fliexken jew kontenituri.

11. L-awtorità kompetenti għandha tiegħu dawk il-miżurikollha li jkunu jiżguraw li l-ebda sustanza jew materjal f'installazzjonijiet godda użati fit-tnejn jew fid-distribuzzjoni ta' l-ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem jew impuritajiet li jkollhom x'jaqsmu ma' dawk is-sustanzi jew dak il-materjal għal installazzjonijiet godda, m'għandhom jithallew f'ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem f'koncentrazzjonijiet oghla minn dawk meħtieġa għall-

Assigurazzjoni ta' kwalità fit-trattament, tagħmir u materjal.

fini ta' l-użu tagħhom, u li dawn ma jkunux, sew direttament jew indirettament, inaqqsu l-ħarsien tas-saħħa tal-bniedem li hemm provdut dwarhom f'dawn ir-regolamenti; id-dokument interpretattiv u l-ispeċifikazzjonijiet tekniċi li joħorgu mill-Artikolu 3 u Artikolu 4 (1) tad-Direttiva tal-Kunsill 89/106/KEE tal-21 ta' Diċembru 1988 fuq l-approssimazzjoni tal-liġijiet, dispożizzjonijiet amministrattivi ta' l-Istati Membri dwar il-kostruzzjoni ta' prodotti għandha tkun tirrispetta l-ħtiġiet ta' dawn ir-regolamenti.

Informazzjoni u
rappurtar.

12. (1) L-awtorità kompetenti għandha tiegħu l-miżuri meħtieġa biex tiżgura li tagħrif adegwat u aġġornat fuq il-kwalità ta' l-ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem ikun disponibbli għall-konsumatur.

(2) Mingħajr preġudizzju għad-Direttiva tal-Kunsill 90/313/KEE tas-7 ta' Ġunju 1990 dwar l-aċċess liberu għal informazzjoni fuq l-ambjent, l-awtorità kompetenti għandha tippubblika rapport kull tliet snin fuq il-kwalità ta' l-ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem bil-għan li tgħarraf lill-konsumaturi. L-ewwel rapport għandu jkopri s-snin 2002, 2003 u 2004. Kull rapport għandu jinkludi, bħala l-minimu, il-fornimenti individwali kollha li jeċċedu l-1,000 m³ kull jum bħala medja jew li jfornu aktar minn 5,000 persuna u għandu jkopri tliet snin kalendarji u għandu jiġi ppubblikat fi żmien sena kalendarja mill-għeluq tal-perjodu ta' rappurtar.

(3) L-awtorità kompetenti għandha tibgħat ir-rapporti tagħha lill-Kummissjoni Ewropeja fi żmien xahrejn mill-pubblikazzjoni tagħhom.

(4) L-għamla u l-inqas informazzjoni li għandha tiddaħħal fir-rapporti provduti fis-subregolament (2) għandhom jiġu determinati filwaqt li jkunu mħarsa l-miżuri li għalihom jirreferu dawn ir-regolamenti u jekk ikun neċessarju, għandhom jiġu emendati skond il-proċedura stipulata f'Artikolu 12 tad-Direttiva.

(5) Flimkien ma' l-ewwel rapport l-awtorità kompetenti għandha wkoll tagħmel rapport li jintbagħat lill-Kummissjoni fuq il-miżuri li jkunu ttieħdu jew li jkunu ser jittieħdu biex jitwettqu

I-obbligazzjonijiet tagħhom konformement mar-regolament 7(3) u ma' Skeda I, Taqsima B, nota 10.

13. Ir-Regolamenti ta' l-2004 dwar il-Kwalità ta' Ilma maħsub għall-Konsum mill-Bniedem, qegħdin b'dawn jiġu mħassra. Jirrevoka A.L. 23 ta' l-2004.

Skeda I

Regolament 5

*PARAMETRI U VALURI PARAMETRIĊI***TAQSIMA A***Parametri Mikrobioloġiċi*

Parametru	Valur Parametrik (numru/100 ml)
<i>Escherichia coli (E. coli)</i>	0
Enterokoċċi	0
Dan li ġej japplika għal ilma offrut għal bejgħ fi flieksen jew kontenituri:	
Parametru	Valur Parametrik
<i>Escherichia coli (E. coli)</i>	0/250 ml
Enterokoċċi	0/250 ml
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	0/250 ml
Kontaġġ ta' kolonja 22 °C	100/ml
Kontaġġ ta' kolonja 37 °C	20/ml

TAQSIMA B

Parametri Kimiċi

<i>Parametru</i>	Valur Parametriku	Unità	Noti
Akrilamidi	0.10	µg/l	Nota 1
Antimonju	5.0	µg/l	
Arseniku	10	µg/l	
Benzina	1.0	µg/l	
Benzo(a)pirena	0.010	µg/l	
Boron	1.0	mg/l	
Bromat	10	µg/l	Nota 2
Kadmju	5.0	µg/l	
Kromju	50	µg/l	
Kupru	2.0	mg/l	Nota 3
Ċjanur	50	µg/l	
1,2-dikloroetana	3.0	µg/l	
Epikloroidrin	0.10	µg/l	Nota 1
Flworidju	1.5	mg/l	M'għandux japplika qabel il-31 ta' Diċembru 2005
Ċomb	10	µg/l	Noti 3 u 4
Merkurju	1.0	µg/l	
Nikil	20	µg/l	Nota 3
Nitrat	50	mg/l	Nota 5 M'għandux japplika qabel il-31 ta' Diċembru 2005
Nitrit	0.50	mg/l	Nota 5
Pesticidji	0.10	µg/l	Noti 6 u 7

Pesticidji – Total	0.50	µg/l	Noti 6 u 8
Idrokarboni aromatiċi poliċikliċi	0.10	µg/l	Total ta' konċentrazzjonijiet ta' komposti speċifikati; Nota 9
Selenju	10	µg/l	
Tetrakloroetena u Trikloroetena	10	µg/l	Total ta' konċentrazzjonijiet ta' parametri speċifikati
Trihalometani – Total	100	µg/l	Total ta' konċentrazzjonijiet ta' komposti speċifikati; Nota 10
Kloridu vinilju	0.50	µg/l	Nota 1

- Nota 1:* Il-valur parametrik u jirreferi għall-konċentrazzjoni ta' monomer li jibqa' fl-ilma hekk kif kalkulat skond l-ispeċifikazzjonijiet tal-ħruġ massimu mill-polimer li jaqbel u li jkun f' kuntatt ma' l-ilma.
- Nota 2:* Meta jkun possibbli, għandhom jinkisbu valuri aktar baxxi mingħajr ma jiġi pregudikat id-dizinfettar.
- Għal dak l-ilma li għalih jirreferi ir-regolament 7 (1)(a), (b) u (d), irid jintlaħaq il-valur, l-aktar tard, 10 snin kalendarji wara d-dhul fis-seħħ tad-Direttiva tal-Kunsill 98/83/KE. Il-valur parametrik u għal bromat minn hames snin wara d-dhul fis-seħħ tad-Direttiva tal-Kunsill 98/83/KE sa għaxar snin wara d-dhul tagħha fis-seħħ hu 25ug/l.
- Nota 3:* Il-valur japplika għal kampjun ta' l-ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem li jinkiseb b' mod adegwat ta' kif jittieħdu l-kampjuni mill-vit u jittiehed sabiex ikun jirrapreżenta l-valur medju ta' kull gimgha li jonxtorob mill-konsumaturi.
- Nota 4:* Għal dak l-ilma li għalih jirreferi r-regolament 7 (1)(a), (b) u (d), il-valur irid jintlaħaq, l-aktar tard, hmistax-il sena kalendarji wara d-dhul fis-seħħ tad-Direttiva. Il-valur parametrik u għaċ-ċomb minn hames snin wara d-dhul fis-seħħ tad-Direttiva sa hmistax-il sena wara d-dhul tagħha fis-seħħ hu 25ug/l.
- Il-fornituri ta' l-ilma għandhom jiżguraw li jittieħdu l-miżuri adatti kollha biex kemm jista' jkun titnaqqas il-konċentrazzjoni taċ-ċomb f' dak l-ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem matul il-perjodu neċessarju biex tintlaħaq konformità mal-valur parametrik.
- Meta l-fornituri ta' l-ilma jimplementaw l-miżuri biex ikun hemm konformità ma' dak il-valur, huma għandhom jagħtu prijorità b' mod progressiv fejn il-konċentrazzjonijiet ta' ċomb f' dak l-ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem ikunu l-aktar għolja.
- Nota 5:* Il-fornituri ta' l-ilma għandhom jiżguraw li l-kondizzjoni li $[\text{nitrat}]/50 + [\text{nitrit}]/3 \leq 1$, fejn il-parentesi kwadri jfissru l-konċentrazzjonijiet f' mg/l għan-nitrat (NO₃) u nitrit (NO₂), tkun imħarsa u li l-valur ta' 0.10 mg/l għan-nitriti ikun konformi ma' xogħolijiet li jkunu saru fuq it-trattament ta' l-ilma.
- Nota 6:* 'Pesticidji' tfisser:
- insetticidji organiċi,
 - erbicidji organiċi,
 - fungicidji organiċi,
 - nematoċodji organiċi,
 - akariċidji organiċi,
 - algicidji organiċi,
 - rodenticidji organiċi,
 - slimicidji organiċi,
 - prodotti relatati (fost l-oħrajn, regolaturi tat-tkabbir)
- u l-metaboliti rilevanti tagħhom, prodotti ta' degradazzjoni u reattività.
- Huma dawk il-pesticidji biss li jistgħu ikunu preżenti go xi forniment partikolari għandu jkollhom monitoraġġ.
- Nota 7:* Il-valur parametrik u japplika għal kull pesticidju individwali. Fil-każ ta' l-aldrina, dijeldrina, heptaklor u heptaklor epossidju il-valur parametrik u hu 0.030 µg/l.
- Nota 8:* 'Pesticidji – Total' tfisser it-total tal-pesticidji individwali kollha li ġew żvelati u kwantifikati fil-proċedura ta' monitoraġġ.
- Nota 9:* Il-komposti speċifikati huma:
- benzo(b)fluworantena,
 - benzo(k) fluworantena,
 - benzo(ghi)perilena,
 - indeno(1,2,3-cd)pirena.
- Nota 10:* Meta jkun possibbli, għandhom jinkisbu valuri aktar baxxi mingħajr ma dan jippreġudika d-dizinfettar.

Il-komposti speċifikati huma: il-kloroform, il-bromoform, id-dibromoklorometana, il-bromodiklorometana.

Għal dak l-ilma li għalih jirreferi ir-regolament 7(1)(a),(b) u (d) il-valur għandu jintlaħaq l-aktar tard, għaxar snin kalendarji wara d-dhul fis-sehħ tad-Direttiva. Il-valur parametrik għat-total ta' kull THMs minn hames snin wara d-dhul fis-sehħ tad-Direttiva sa għaxar snin wara d-dhul tagħha fis-sehħ hu 150µg/l.

Il-fornituri ta' l-ilma għandhom jiżguraw li jittieħdu l-mizuri adatti kollha biex kemm jista' jkun titnaqqas il-konċentrazzjoni ta' kull THM fl-ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem matul il-perjodu meħtieġ biex tintlaħaq konformità mal-valur parametrik.

Meta jiġu implimentati mizuri biex jinkiseb dan il-valur, il-fornituri ta' l-ilma għandhom jagħtu prijorità lil dawk l-inħawi fejn il-konċentrazzjonijiet tat-THM f'dak l-ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem ikunu l-aktar għolja.

TAQSIMA Ċ

Parametri Indikaturi

<i>Parametri</i>	Valur Parametrik	Unità	Noti
Aluminju	200	µg/l	
Ammonju	0.50	mg/l	
Kloridju	250	mg/l	Nota 1
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> (jinkludi l-ispori)	0	Numru/100 ml	Nota 2
Kulur	Li jkun aċċettat mill-konsumaturi u ebda bidla mhux normali		
Konduttività	2500	µS cm ⁻¹ at 20 °C	Nota 1
Konċentrazzjoni ta' ijoni ta' l-idroġenu	≥ 6.5 u ≤ 9.5	PH units	Noti 1 u 3
Hadid	200	µg/l	
Manganezju	50	µg/l	
Riħa	Li jkun aċċettat mill-konsumaturi u ebda bidla mhux normali		
Ossidizzabilità	5,0	mg/l O ₂	Nota 4
Sulfat	250	mg/l	Nota 1

Sodju	200	mg/l	
Toghma	Li jkun aċċettat mill-konsumaturi u ebda bidla mhux normali		
Kontagġ ta' kolonja 22 °C	Ebda bidla mhux normali		
Batterji Koliformi	0	Numru/100 ml	Nota 5
Karbonju organiku totali (KOT)	Ebda bidla mhux normali		Nota 6
Turbidità	Li jkun aċċettat mill-konsumaturi u ebda bidla mhux normali		Nota 7

RADJUATTIVITÀ

<i>Parametri</i>	Valur parametrik	Unità	Noti
Tritju	100	Bq/l	Noti 8 u 10
Doża indikattiva totali	0.10	MSv/sena	Noti 9 u 10

- Nota 1:* L-ilma m'għandux ikun aggressiv.
- Nota 2:* Dan il-parametru jista' ma jgħix imkejje kemm-il darba l-ilma joriġina minn jew jiġi influwenzat minn ilma tal-wiċċ. Fil-każ li ma jkunx hemm konformità ma' dan il-valur parametrik, il-fornitur ta' l-ilma involut għandu jistharregg dak il-forniment biex jiżgura li ma jkun hemm ebda periklu potenzjali għas-saħħa tal-bniedem li jirriżulta mill-preżenza ta' mikro-organismi patoġeni, e.g. kriptosporidju. L-awtorità kompetenti għandha tinkludi r-riżultati ta' dawg l-investigazzjonijiet kollha fir-rapporti li hija għandha tippreżenta taht ir-regolament 12(2).
- Nota 3:* Għal ilma mhux ġieri li jitqiegħed fi flieken jew kontenituri, il-valur minimu jista' jitnaqqas għal 4.5 pH unitajiet.
- Għal dak l-ilma li jitqiegħed fi flieken jew kontenituri li hu rikk min-natura tiegħu jew li jiġi arrikkit b'mod artifiċjali bil-dijossidu tal-karbonju, il-valur minimu jista' jkun aktar baxx.
- Nota 4:* Dan il-parametru jista' ma jitkejjilx jekk il-parametru KOT jiġi analizzat.
- Nota 5:* Għal dak l-ilma li jitqiegħed fi flieken jew kontenituri l-unità tkun numru/250 ml.
- Nota 6:* Dan il-parametru jista' ma jitkejjilx għall-fornimenti ta' inqas minn 10,000 m³ kull ġurnata.
- Nota 7:* Fil-każ ta' ilma tal-wiċċ li jiġi ttrattat, il-fornituri ta' l-ilma għandhom jaraw li jiksbu valur parametrik li ma jeċċedix l-1.0 NTU (*nephelometric turbidity units*) fuq xogholijiet li jkunu saru fit-trattament ta' l-ilma.
- Nota 8:* Frekwenzi ta' monitoraġġ li għandhom jiġu stabbiliti aktar 'l quddiem fi Skeda II.
- Nota 9:* Jiġu esklużi it-tritju, il-potassju -40, radon u prodotti li jgħorġu mit-thassir tar-radon; frekwenzi ta' monitoraġġ, metodi ta' monitoraġġ u l-lokalitajiet l-aktar rilevanti għal postijiet fejn isir il-monitoraġġ li għandhom jiġu stabbiliti aktar 'il quddiem fi Skeda II.
- Nota 10:*
1. Il-proposti meħtieġa bin-nota 8 dwar il-frekwenzi tal-monitoraġġ, u bin-nota 9 dwar il-frekwenzi tal-monitoraġġ, metodi ta' monitoraġġ u lokalitajiet l-aktar rilevanti għal postijiet fejn isir il-monitoraġġ fi Skeda II għandhom jiġu adottati skond il-proċedura stabbilita fl-Artiklu 12 tad-Direttiva. Meta tkun qiegħda telabora dawn il-proposti l-Kummissjoni Ewropea għandha fost l-oħrajn tikkonsidra d-disposizzjonijiet rilevanti taht leġislażzjoni eżistenti jew programmi ta' monitoraġġ adatti li jinkludu riżultati ta' monitoraġġ kif miksuba minnhom. Il-Kummissjoni Ewropea għandha tissottometti dawn il-proposti l-aktar tard fi żmien tmintax-il xahar wara d-data li jirreferi għaliha l-Artiklu 18 tad-Direttiva.
 2. Stat Membru mhuwiex mitlub li jagħmel monitoraġġ fuq l-ilma tax-xorb biex ifittex it-tritju jew xi radjuattività biex jistabbilixxi d-doża indikattiva totali meta dan ikun sodisfatt li, fuq il-bażi ta' monitoraġġ ieħor li jkun sar, il-livelli ta' tritju tad-doża indikattiva totali kalkulata jiġu jaqgħu sew taht il-valur parametrik. F'dak il-każ, għandu jgħarraf lill-Kummissjoni Ewropea bir-raġunijiet tad-deċiżjoni tiegħu, kif ukoll bir-riżultati li jgħorġu mill-monitoraġġ l-ieħor li jkun sar.

Regolament 8

Skeda II

MONITORAĠĠ

TABELLA A

Parametri li għandhom jiġu analizzati

1. *Monitoraġġ permezz ta' sorveljanza*

L-iskop tal-monitoraġġ permezz ta' sorveljanza hu biex tiġi provduta informazzjoni b'mod regolari fuq il-kwalità organoleptika u mikrobijoloġika ta' l-ilma fornut għall-konsum mill-bniedem kif ukoll informazzjoni fuq l-effikaċja tat-trattament ta' ilma tax-xorb (b'mod partikolari dwar id-diżinfettar) meta dan jiġi użat, sabiex jiġi determinat jekk ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem ikunx jikkonforma mal-valuri parametriċi relevanti stipulati f'dawn ir-regolamenti, jew le.

Il-parametri li ġejjin għandhom ikunu soġġetti għal kull monitoraġġ permezz ta' sorveljanza. L-AWTORITA` TAS-SAĦĦA tista' żżid parametri oħra ma' din il-lista jekk din tara li dan ikun adatt.

Aluminju (Nota 1)

Ammonju

Kulur

Konduktività

Clostridium perfringens (jinkludi l-ispori) (Nota 2)

Escherichia coli (*E. coli*)

Konċentrazzjoni ta' ijoni ta' l-idroġenu

Ħadid (Nota 1)

Nitrit (Nota 3)

Riħa

Pseudomonas aeruginosa (Nota 4)

Togħma

Kontaġġ ta' kolonja 22 °C u 37 °C (Nota 4)

Batterji Kolformi

Turbidità

Nota 1: Neċessarju biss meta użat bħala flokkulant (*).

Nota 2: Neċessarju biss jekk l-ilma joriġina minn jew jiġi influwenzat minn ilma tal-wiċċ (*).

Nota 3: Neċessarju biss meta l-kloraminazzjoni tiġi użata bħala diżinfettant (*).

Nota 4: Neċessarju biss fil-każ ta' ilma offrut għall-bejgħ fi fliexken jew kontenituri.

(* Fil-każijiet l-oħra kollha, il-parametri jinsabu fil-lista tal-monitoraġġ u awditjar

2. *Monitoraġġ permezz ta' awditjar*

L-iskop tal-monitoraġġ permezz tal-awditjar hu li jipprovdi l-informazzjoni neċessarja biex jiġi determinat jekk ikunx hemm konformità ma' kull waħda minn dawn il-valuri parametriċi regolamentari, jew le. Il-parametri kollha elenkati skond ir-regolament (2) and (3) għandhom ikunu soġġetti għal monitoraġġ permezz ta' awditjar kemm-il darba ma jiġix stabbilit mill-awtorità kompetenti, għal perjodu ta' żmien li jiġi determinat mill-awtorità kompetenti, li parametru x'aktarx li ma jkunx prezenti f'xi forniment partikolari f'koncentrazzjonijiet li jistgħu jwasslu għar-riskju ta' ksur tal-valur parametrik relevanti. Dan il-paragrafu ma japplikax għal parametri dwar ir-radjuattività, li, bla ħsara għan-Noti 8, 9 u 10 fi Skeda I, Taqsima Ċ, għandu jsir ilhom monitoraġġ skond il-htigiet ta' monitoraġġ adottati taħt l-Artikolu 12 tad-Direttiva.

TABELLA B1

Frekwenza minima ta' tehid ta' kampjuni u analiżi għal ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem fornut minn nisġa għad-distribuzzjoni jew minn tanker jew użat f'impriża għall-produzzjoni ta' l-ikel

L-awtorità kompetenti għandha tiegħu kampjuni mill-postijiet ta' tharis kif imfisser fir-regolament 7 (1) biex tiżgura li ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem ikun jilhaq il-htigiet ta' dawn ir-regolamenti. Madankollu, fil-każ ta' nisġa għad-distribuzzjoni, l-awtorità kompetenti tista' tiegħu kampjuni miż-zona tal-forniment jew mill-postijiet fejn isiru x-xogholijiet tat-trattament għal parametri partikolari jekk ikun jista' jiġi muri li m'hu se jkun hemm ebda bidla għall-ħażin fil-valur imkejje tal-parametri involuti.

Volum ta' l-ilma distribwit jew prodott kull jum f'żona ta' forniment (Noti 1 u 2) m³	Numru ta' kampjuni miksuba bil-monitoraġġ permezz ta' sorveljanza ta' kull sena (Noti 3, 4 u 5)	Numru ta' kampjuni miksuba bil-monitoraġġ permezz ta' awditjar ta' kull sena (Noti 3 u 5)
≤ 100	(Nota 6)	(Nota 6)
$> 100 \leq 1000$	4	1
$> 1000 \leq 10000$	4	1 + 1 għal kull 3300 m ³ /d jew parti minnhom tal-volum totali
$> 10000 \leq 100000$	+ 3 għal kull 1000 m ³ /d jew parti minnhom tal-volum totali	3 + 1 għal kull 10000 m ³ /d jew parti minnhom tal-volum totali
> 100000		10 + 1 għal kull 25000 m ³ /d jew parti minnhom tal-volum totali

Nota 1: Żona ta' forniment hija area definita ġeografikament li fiha ilma maħsub għall-konsum mill-bniedem jiġi minn sors wiehed jew aktar u li fiha l-kwalità tal-ilma jista' jitqies li hu approssimament uniformi.

Nota 2: Il-volumi jiġu kalkulati bħala medja matul sena kalendarja. L-awtorità kompetenti tista' tuża n-numru ta' abitanti fiż-żona ta' forniment minflok l-ilma biex tkun tista' tiddetermina l-frekwenza, filwaqt li tassumini li jsir konsum ta' l-ilma ta' 200 l/kull jum /kull persuna.

Nota 3: Fil-każ ta' forniment intermittenti għal żmien qasir il-frekwenza ta' monitoraġġ ta' l-ilma distribwit mit-

tankers għandha tiġi deċiża mill-awtorità kompetenti.

Nota 4: Dwar id-diversi parametri fi Skeda I, l-awtorità kompetenti tista' tnaqqas in-numru ta' kampjuni speċifikati fit-tabella jekk:

- (a) Il-valuri tar-riżultati miksuba minn kampjuni li jittiehdu matul perjodu ta' mill-inqas sentejn konsekuttivi huma kostanti u b' mod sinifikanti aħjar mil-limiti stabbiliti fi Skeda I, u
- (b) Ebda fattur m'hu aktarx li se jikkawża deterjorazzjoni fil-kwalità tal-ilma.

Il-frekwenza l-aktar baxxa li tiġi applikata m'għandiex tkun inqas minn 50% tan-numru ta' kampjuni speċifikati fit-tabella ħlief fil-każ partikolari tan-nota 6.

Nota 5: Kemm jista' jkun, in-numru ta' kampjuni għandu jiġi distribwit b' mod ugwali kemm f'dak li hu żmien kemm fil-lokalità.

Nota 6: Il-frekwenza għandha tiġi deċiża mill-awtorità kompetenti.

TABELLA B2

Frekwenza minima tat-tehid ta' kampjuni u analiżi għall- ilma maħsub għal bejgh li jitqiegħed fi fliexken jew kontenituri

Volum ta' l-ilma prodott biex jiġi offrut għal bejgh fi fliexken jew kontenituri kull ġurnata ⁽¹⁾ m ³	Numru ta' kampjuni miksuba bil-monitoraġġ permezz ta' sorveljanza ta' kull sena	Numru ta' kampjuni miksuba bil-monitoraġġ permezz ta' awditjar ta' kull sena
≤ 10	1	1
> 10 ≤ 60	12	1
> 60	1 għal kull 5 m ³ jew parti minnhom tal-volum totali	1 għal kull 100 m ³ jew parti minnhom tal-volum totali

⁽¹⁾ Il-volumi jiġu kalkulati bħala medja li tittieħed matul sena kalendarja

Skeda III

Regolament 8

SPEĊIFIKAZZJONIJIET GHALL-ANALIŻI TAL-PARAMETRI

L-awtorità kompetenti għandha tiżgura li kull laboratorju fejn jiġu analizzati l-kampjuni jkollu sistema ta' kontroll ta' kwalità analitika li tkun minn żmien għal żmien soġġetta għas-sorveljanza ta' persuna li ma tkunx taħt il-kontroll tal-laboratorju iżda li tiġi approvata minnu għal dak l-għan.

1. PARAMETRI LI DWARHOM JIĠU SPEĊIFIKATI METODI TA' ANALIŻI

Il-prinċipji li ġejjin għal metodi ta' parametri mikrobijoloġiċi qegħdin jingħataw jew bħala referenza kull meta jiġi mogħti metodu CEN/ISO jew bħala gwida, sakemm għad ikunu jistgħu jiġu adottati aktar metodi internazzjonali CEN/ISO għal dawn il-parametri. Il-laboratorji jistgħu jużaw metodi alternattivi, sakemm jintlaħqu d-disposizzjonijiet tar-regolament 8(4) ta' dawn ir-regolamenti.

Batterji koliformi u *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) (ISO 9308-1)

Enterokoċċi (ISO 7899-2)

Pseudomonas aeruginosa (prEN ISO 12780)

Enumerazzjoni ta' mikro-organizmi kulturabbli – Kontaġġ ta' kolonja 22 °C (prEN ISO 6222)

Enumerazzjoni ta' mikro-organizmi kulturabbli – Kontaġġ ta' kolonja 37 °C (prEN ISO 6222)

Clostridium perfringens (jinkludi l-ispori)

Filtrazzjoni tal-membrana li tiġi segwita minn inkubazzjoni anarobika tal-membrana fuq m-CP agar (Nota 1) f'temperatura ta' 44 ± 1 °C għal 21 ± 3 siegħa. Ghodd il-kolonji sofor opaki li jieħdu kulur roża jew aħmar wara li jiġu esposti għall-gassijiet ta' ammonju idrossidu minn 20 sa 30 sekonda.

Nota 1: Il-komposizzjoni ta' m-CP agar hi:

Mezz bażali

Triptosa	30 g
Estratt tal-ħmira	20 g
Sukrosa	5 g
<i>L-cysteine hydrochloride</i>	1 g
MgSO ₄ · 7H ₂ O	0.1 g
Bromokresol vjola	40 mg
Agar	15 g
Ilma	1000 ml

Holl l-ingredjenti tal-mezz bażali, aġġusta l-pH għal 7.6 u *autoclave* f' temperatura ta' 121° C għal ħmistax-il minuta. Ħalli l-mezz jiksaħ u žid:

D-ċikloserina	400 mg
Sulfat ta' polimiksina-B	25 mg
<i>Indoxyl-β-D-glucoside</i>	60 mg
Għandha tinħall f' 8 ml ta' ilma sterilizzat qabel ma tiġi miżjuda	
Filter – sterilizzat 0.5% soluzzjoni ta' <i>phenolphthalein diphoate</i>	20 ml
Filter – sterilizzat 4.5% FeCl ₃ · 6H ₂ O	2 ml

2. PARAMETRI LI DWARHOM JIĠU SPECIFIKATI KARATTERISTIĊI TA'KIF GĦANDHOM JAĦDMU

2.1 Għall-parametri li ġejjin, il-karatteristiċi speċifikati ta' kif għandhom jaħdmu huma li l-metodu ta' analiżi użat għandu, bħala minimu, jkollu l-kapaċità li jkejjel konċentrazzjonijiet ekwivalenti għal valur parametrik b'mod veritier, preċiż u b'limitu ta' kxif speċifikat. Tkun xi tkun is-sensittività tal-metodu ta' analiżi użat, ir-riżultat għandu jintwera billi jintuża mill-inqas l-istess numru ta' postijiet deċimali bħalma jintużaw għall-valur parametrik li gie kunsidrat fi Skeda I, Taqsimiet B u Ċ.

Parametri	% veritier tal-valur parametrik (Nota 1)	% preċiż tal-valur parametrik (Nota 2)	% tal-limitu ta' kxif tal-valur parametrik (Nota 3)	Kundizzjonijiet	Noti
Akrilamidi				Għandu jiġi kontrollat permezz ta' speċifikazzjoni tal-prodott	
Aluminju	10	10	10		
Ammonju	10	10	10		
Antimonju	25	25	25		
Arseniku	10	10	10		
Benzo(a)pirena	25	25	25		
Benzina	25	25	25		
Borun	10	10	10		
Bromat	25	25	25		
Kadmju	10	10	10		
Kloridju	10	10	10		
Kromju	10	10	10		
Konduttività	10	10	10		
Kupru	10	10	10		
Ċjanur	10	10	10		Nota 4

1,2-dikloroetana	25	25	10		
Epikloroidrin				Ghandu jiġi kontrollat permezz tal-ispeċifikazzjoni tal-prodott	
Fluworidju	10	10	10		
Hadid	10	10	10		
Ĉomb	10	10	10		
Manganeżju	10	10	10		
Merkurju	20	10	20		
Nikil	10	10	10		
Nitrat	10	10	10		
Nitrit	10	10	10		
Ossidizzabilità	25	25	10		Nota 5
Pesticidji	25	25	25		Nota 6

Parametri	% veritier tal-valur parametriku (Nota 1)	% preċiż tal-valur parametriku (Nota 2)	% tal-limitu ta' kxif tal-valur parametriku (Nota 3)	Kundizzjonijiet	Noti
Idrokarboni poliċikliċi aromatiċi	25	25	25		Nota 7
Selenju	10	10	10		
Sodju	10	10	10		
Sulfat	10	10	10		
Tetrakloroitena	25	25	10		Nota 8
Trikloroitena	25	25	10		Nota 8
Trihalometani – Total	25	25	10		Nota 7

Kloridu vinilju				Ghandu jigi kontrollat permezz tal-ispeċifikazzjoni tal-prodott	
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2.2 Għall-konċentrazzjoni ta' joni tal-idroġenu, il-karatteristiċi speċifikati ta' kif għandhom jaħdmu huma li l-metodu ta' analizi użata għandhom ikunu jistgħu ikejlu konċentrazzjonijiet ekwivalenti għall-valur parametrik b'mod veritier ta' 0.2 unità pH u bi preċiżjoni ta' 0.2 unità pH.

Nota 1 ()*: Veritier tfisser żball sistematiku u hija d-differenza bejn il-valur medju ta' l-ammont kbir ta' qisien ripetuti u l-valur veru.

Nota 2 ()*: Il-preċiżjoni hi żball li jsir bl-addoċċ u li jigi espress bl-istess mod bħala devjazzjoni standard (fi hdan u ġo xi lott) tal-firxa ta' riżultati madwar il-medja. Il-preċiżjoni aċċettabbli hi darbtejn daqs id-devjazzjoni standard relattiva.

(*) Dawn il-frazzjonijiet jinsabu aktar definiti f'ISO 5725.

Nota 3: Il-limitu ta' kxif hu jew:

- tliet darbiet daqs id-devjazzjoni standard tal-lott relattiva ta' kampjun naturali li fih ikollu konċentrazzjoni baxxa tal-parametru, jew
- ħames darbiet daqs id-devjazzjoni standard tal-lott relattiva ta' kampjun vojta.

Nota 4: Il-metodu għandu jiddetermina ċ-ċjanur totali fil-forom kollha.

Nota 5: L-ossidazzjoni għandha ssir għal 10 minuti f'temperatura ta' 100 °C taħt kondizzjonijiet ta' aċtu u bl-użu tal-permanganat.

Nota 6: Il-karatteristiċi tal-mod kif persuna taħdem japplikaw għal kull pesticidju individwali u għandhom jiddependu fuq il-pesticidju involut. Il-limitu ta' kxif jista' ma jintlaħaqx għall-pesticidji kollha fil-preżent, imma l-fornituri ta' l-ilma għandhom jippruvaw jiksbu dan l-istandard.

Nota 7: Il-karatteristiċi tal-mod kif persuna taħdem japplikaw għas-sustanzi individwali speċifikati bir-rata ta' 25% tal-valur parametrik fi Skeda I.

Nota 8: Il-karatteristiċi tal-mod kif persuna taħdem japplikaw għas-sustanzi individwali speċifikati bir-rata ta' 50% tal-valur parametrik fi Skeda I.

3. PARAMETRI LI DWARHOM M'HEMM SPEĊIFIKAT EBDA METODU TA' ANALIŻI

Kulur

Riħa

Togħma

Karbonju organiku totali

Turbidità (Nota 1)

Nota 1: Għal monitoraġġ tat-turbidità f'filma tal-wiċċ ittrattat, il-karatteristiċi speċifikati ta' kif għandhom jaħdmu huma li l-metodu ta' analiżi użat għandu, bħala minimu, ikollu l-kapaċità li jqis konċentrazzjonijiet ekwivalenti għal valur parametrik b'mod veritier ta' 25%, bi preċiżjoni ta' 25% u b'limitu ta' kxif ta' 25%.

L.N. 17 of 2009**FOOD SAFETY ACT
(CAP. 449)****Water Intended for Human Consumption Regulations, 2009**

IN exercise of the powers conferred by article 10 of the Food Safety Act, the Minister for Social Policy has made the following regulations:-

Citation. **1.** (1) The title of these regulations is the Water Intended for Human Consumption Regulations, 2009.

Scope. **2.** These regulations transpose Council Directive 98/83/EC of 3 November, 1998, on the quality of water intended for human consumption. These regulations also concern the quality of water intended for human consumption, with the objective to protect human health from the adverse effects of any contamination of water intended for human consumption by ensuring that it is wholesome and clean, and to set in place a regime that provides protection to persons consuming the water. They shall apply to any water supplied by a water supplier.

Definitions. **3.** For the purposes of these regulations and unless the context otherwise requires:-

“the Act” means the Food Safety Act;

“competent authority” means the Superintendent of Public Health or a person authorized to act on his behalf;

“the Directive” means Council Directive 98/83/EC of 3 November, 1998 on the quality of water intended for human consumption and any amendments thereto;

“distribution network” includes any method by which water intended for human consumption is transported to a domestic distribution system;

“domestic distribution system” means the pipe work, fittings and appliances which are installed between the taps intended to convey water for human consumption, and the distribution network, except those which fall under the

responsibility of the water supplier in its capacity as a water supplier;

“private water supply” means any potable water which is not distributed through a distribution network;

“source” with respect to water shall include the outlet of water treatment works, a borehole, a pumping station, a blending point or a service reservoir, whether permanent or not;

“water intended for human consumption” means:

(a) all water either in its original state or after treatment, intended for drinking, cooking, food preparation or other domestic purposes, regardless of its origin and whether it is supplied from a distribution network, from a tanker, or in bottles or containers;

(b) all water used in any food-production undertaking for the manufacture, processing, preservation or marketing of products or substances intended for human consumption unless the competent authority is satisfied that the quality of the water cannot affect the wholesomeness of the foodstuff in its finished form.

4. (1) The provisions of these regulations shall not apply Exemptions.
to:

(a) natural mineral waters recognised as such by the competent authority, in accordance with Council Directive 80/777/EEC of 15 July 1980 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the exploitation and marketing of natural mineral waters;

(b) waters which are medicinal products within the meaning of Council Directive 65/65/EEC of 26 January 1965 on the approximation of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to medicinal products.

(2) The competent authority may exempt from the provisions of these regulations:

(a) water intended exclusively for those purposes for which the competent authority is satisfied that the quality of

the water has no influence, either directly or indirectly, on the health of the consumers concerned;

(b) water intended for human consumption from an individual supply providing less than 10 m³ a day as an average or serving fewer than 50 persons, unless the water is supplied as part of a commercial or public activity.

(3) In those cases where the competent authority grants the exemptions provided for in the preceding sub regulation it shall ensure that the population concerned is informed thereof and of any action that can be taken to protect human health from the adverse effects resulting from any contamination of water intended for human consumption. In addition, when a potential danger to human health arising out of the quality of such water is apparent, the population concerned shall promptly be given appropriate advice.

General obligations.

5. (1) Without prejudice to other obligations under the provisions of other laws the competent authority shall take the measures necessary to ensure that water intended for human consumption is wholesome and clean. For the purposes of the minimum requirements of these regulations, water intended for human consumption shall be wholesome and clean if:

(a) it is free from any micro-organisms and parasites and from any substances which, in numbers or concentrations, constitute a potential danger to human health, and

(b) it meets the minimum requirements set out in Schedule I, Parts A and B; and

(c) if in accordance with the relevant provisions of these regulations and in accordance with the Treaty, the competent authority takes all other measures necessary to ensure that water intended for human consumption complies with the requirements of these regulations.

(2) The competent authority shall ensure that the measures taken to implement the provisions of these regulations in no circumstances have the effect of allowing, directly or indirectly, either any deterioration of the present quality of water intended for human consumption so far as that is relevant for the protection of human health or any increase in the pollution of waters used for the production of drinking water.

6. (1) The competent authority shall set values applicable to water intended for human consumption for the parameters set out in Schedule I. Quality standards.

(2) The values set in accordance with the preceding paragraph shall not be less stringent than those set out in Schedule I. As regards the parameters set out in Schedule I, Part C, the values need be fixed only for monitoring purposes and for the fulfillment of the obligations imposed in regulation 9.

(3) The competent authority shall set values for additional parameters not included in Schedule I where the protection of human health in Malta or any part within it so requires. The values set should, as a minimum, satisfy the requirements of regulation 5(1)(a).

7. (1) The parametric values set in accordance with the preceding regulation shall be complied with: Point of compliance.

(a) in the case of water supplied from a distribution network, at the point, within premises or an establishment, at which it emerges from the taps that are normally used for human consumption;

(b) in the case of water supplied from a tanker, at the point at which it emerges from the tanker;

(c) in the case of water put into bottles or containers intended for sale, at the point at which the water is put into the bottles or containers;

(d) in the case of water used in a food-production undertaking, at the point where the water is used in the undertaking.

(2) In the case of water covered by sub-regulation (1) (a) hereof, the competent authority shall be deemed to have fulfilled its obligation under this regulation and under regulations 5 and 9(2) where it can be established that non-compliance with the parametric values set in accordance with regulation 5 is due to the domestic distribution system or the maintenance thereof except in premises and establishments where water is supplied to the public, such as schools, hospitals and restaurants.

(3) Where the provision of sub-regulation (2) applies and there is a risk that water covered by paragraph (a) of sub-regulation (1) hereof would not comply with the parametric values

established in accordance with regulation 5, the competent authority shall nevertheless ensure that:

(a) appropriate measures are taken to reduce or eliminate the risk of non-compliance with the parametric values, such as advising property owners of any possible remedial action they could take, and, or other measures, such as appropriate treatment techniques, are taken to change the nature or properties of the water before it is supplied so as to reduce or eliminate the risk of the water not complying with the parametric values after supply; and

(b) the consumers concerned are duly informed and advised of any possible additional remedial action that they should take.

Monitoring.

8. (1) The competent authority shall take all measures necessary to ensure that regular monitoring of the quality of water intended for human consumption is carried out, in order to check that the water available to consumers meets the requirements of these regulations and in particular the parametric values set in accordance with regulation 6. Samples should be taken so that they are representative of the quality of the water consumed throughout the year. In addition, the competent authority shall take all measures necessary to ensure that, where disinfection forms part of the preparation or distribution of water intended for human consumption, the efficiency of the disinfection treatment applied is verified, and that any contamination from disinfection by-products is kept as low as possible without compromising the disinfection.

(2) To meet the obligations imposed in sub-regulation (1), appropriate monitoring programmes shall be established by the competent authority for all water intended for human consumption. Those monitoring programmes shall meet the minimum requirements set out in Schedule II.

(3) The sampling points shall be determined by the competent authority and shall meet the relevant requirements set out in Schedule II.

(4) (a) The competent authority shall comply with the specifications for the analyses of parameters set out in Schedule III.

(b) Methods other than those specified in Schedule III, Part 1, may be used, providing it can be demonstrated that the

results obtained are at least as reliable as those produced by the methods specified. Should the competent authority have recourse to alternative methods, it shall provide the European Commission with all relevant information concerning such methods and their equivalence.

(c) For those parameters listed in Schedule III, Parts 2 and 3, any method of analysis may be used provided that it meets the requirements set out therein.

(5) The competent authority shall ensure that additional monitoring is carried out on a case-by-case basis of substances and micro-organisms for which no parametric value has been set in accordance with regulation 6, if there is reason to suspect that they may be present in amounts or numbers which constitute a potential danger to human health.

9. (1) The competent authority shall ensure that any failure to meet the parametric values set in accordance with regulation 6 is immediately investigated in order to identify the cause.

Remedial action and restrictions in use.

(2) If, despite the measures taken to meet the obligations imposed in regulation 5(1), water intended for human consumption does not meet the parametric values set in accordance with regulation 6, and subject to regulation 7(2), the competent authority shall ensure that the necessary remedial action is taken as soon as possible to restore its quality and shall give priority to their enforcement action, having regard inter alia to the extent to which the relevant parametric value has been exceeded and to the potential danger to human health.

(3) Whether or not any failure to meet the parametric values has occurred, the competent authority shall ensure that any supply of water intended for human consumption which constitutes a potential danger to human health is prohibited or its use restricted or such other action is taken as is necessary to protect human health. In such cases consumers shall be informed promptly thereof and given the necessary advice.

(4) The competent authority shall decide what action under the preceding sub-regulation should be taken, bearing in mind the risks to human health which would be caused by an interruption of the supply or a restriction in the use of water intended for human consumption.

(5) The competent authority may establish guidelines to assist the water suppliers to fulfill their obligations under the preceding sub-regulation.

(6) In the event of non-compliance with the parametric values or with the specifications set out in Schedule I, Part C, the competent authority shall consider whether that non-compliance poses any risk to human health. It shall ensure that water suppliers take remedial action to restore the quality of the water where that is necessary to protect human health.

(7) The competent authority shall ensure that, where remedial action is taken, water suppliers have notified consumers except in those cases where the competent authority considers the non-compliance with the parametric value to be trivial.

Derogations.

10. (1) The competent authority may provide for derogations from the parametric values set out in Schedule I, Part B, or set in accordance with regulation 6(3), up to a maximum value to be determined by it, provided no derogation constitutes a potential danger to human health and provided that the supply of water intended for human consumption in the area concerned cannot otherwise be maintained by any other reasonable means. Derogations shall be limited to as short a time as possible and shall not exceed three years, towards the end of which a review shall be conducted to determine whether sufficient progress has been made. Where the competent authority intends to grant a second derogation, it shall communicate the review along with the grounds for its decision on the second derogation, to the European Commission. No such second derogation shall exceed three years.

(2) In exceptional circumstances, the competent authority may ask the European Commission for a third derogation for a period not exceeding three years. The European Commission shall take a decision on any such request within three months.

(3) Any derogation granted in accordance with this regulation shall specify the following:

(a) the grounds for the derogation;

(b) the parameter concerned, previous relevant monitoring results, and the maximum permissible value under the derogation;

(c) the geographical area, the quantity of water supplied each day, the population concerned and whether or not any relevant food-production undertaking would be affected;

(d) an appropriate monitoring scheme, with an increased monitoring frequency where necessary;

(e) a summary of the plan for the necessary remedial action, including a timetable for the work and an estimate of the cost and provisions for reviewing;

(f) the required duration of the derogation.

(4) If the competent authority consider the non-compliance with the parametric value to be trivial, and if action taken in accordance with regulation 9(2) is sufficient to remedy the problem within 30 days, the requirements of sub-regulation (3) need not be applied. In that case, only the maximum permissible value for the parameter concerned and the time allowed to remedy the problem shall be set by the competent authority.

(5) Recourse may no longer be had to sub-regulation (4) if failure to comply with any one parametric value for a given water supply has occurred on more than 30 days on aggregate during the previous 12 months.

(6) In the case where the competent authority has recourse to the derogations provided for in this regulation, then it shall ensure that the population affected by any such derogation is promptly informed in an appropriate manner of the derogation and of the conditions governing it. In addition the competent authority shall, where necessary, ensure that advice is given to particular population groups for which the derogation could present a special risk:

Provided that these obligations shall not apply in the circumstances described in regulation 4 unless the competent authorities decide otherwise.

(7) With the exception of derogations granted in accordance with the preceding sub-regulation (4), the competent authority shall inform the European Commission within two months of any derogation concerning an individual supply of water exceeding 1,000 m³ a day as an average or serving more than 5,000 persons, including the information specified in sub-regulation (3).

(8) This regulation shall not apply to water intended for human consumption offered for sale in bottles or containers.

Quality assurance of treatment, equipment and materials.

11. The competent authority shall take all measures necessary to ensure that no substances or materials for new installations used in the preparation or distribution of water intended for human consumption or impurities associated with such substances or materials for new installations remain in water intended for human consumption in concentrations higher than is necessary for the purpose of their use and do not, either directly or indirectly, reduce the protection of human health provided for in these regulations; the interpretative document and technical specifications pursuant to Article 3 and Article 4 (1) of Council Directive 89/106/EEC of 21 December 1988 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to construction products shall respect the requirements of these regulations.

Information and reporting.

12. (1) The competent authority shall take the measures necessary to ensure that adequate and up-to-date information on the quality of water intended for human consumption is available to consumers.

(2) Without prejudice to Council Directive 90/313/EEC of 7 June 1990 on the freedom of access to information on the environment, the competent authority shall publish a report every three years on the quality of water intended for human consumption with the objective of informing consumers. The first report shall cover the years 2002, 2003 and 2004. Each report shall include, as a minimum, all individual supplies of water exceeding 1 000 m³ a day as an average or serving more than 5 000 persons and it shall cover three calendar years and be published within one calendar year of the end of the reporting period.

(3) The competent authority shall send its reports to the European Commission within two months of their publication.

(4) The formats and the minimum information for the reports provided for in sub-regulation (2) shall be determined having special regard to the measures referred to in these regulations and shall, if necessary, be amended in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12 of the Directive.

(5) Together with the first report the competent authority shall also produce a report to be forwarded to the European Commission on the measures they have taken or plan to take to fulfill their obligations pursuant to regulation 7(3) and Schedule I, Part B, note 10.

Revokes L.N 23 of 2004.

13. The Quality of Water Intended for Human Consumption Regulations, 2004 are hereby being revoked.

Schedule I

Regulation 5

PARAMETERS AND PARAMETRIC VALUES**PART A***Microbiological parameters*

Parameter	Parametric value (number/100 ml)
<i>Escherichia coli (E. coli)</i>	0
<i>Enterococci</i>	0
The following applies to water offered for sale in bottles or containers:	
Parameter	Parametric value
<i>Escherichia coli (E. coli)</i>	0/250 ml
Enterococci	0/250 ml
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	0/250 ml
Colony count 22 °C	100/ml
Colony count 37 °C	20/ml

PART B

Chemical parameters

<i>Parameter</i>	Parametric value	Unit	Notes
Acrylamide	0.10	µg/l	Note 1
Antimony	5.0	µg/l	
Arsenic	10	µg/l	
Benzene	1.0	µg/l	
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.010	µg/l	
Boron	1.0	mg/l	
Bromate	10	µg/l	Note 2
Cadmium	5.0	µg/l	
Chromium	50	µg/l	
Copper	2.0	mg/l	Note 3
Cyanide	50	µg/l	
1,2-dichloroethane	3.0	µg/l	
Epichlorohydrin	0.10	µg/l	Note 1
Fluoride	1.5	mg/l	Shall not apply until 31 st December 2005
Lead	10	µg/l	Notes 3 and 4
Mercury	1.0	µg/l	
Nickel	20	µg/l	Note 3
Nitrate	50	mg/l	Note 5 Shall not apply until 31 st December 2005
Nitrite	0.50	mg/l	Note 5
Pesticides	0.10	µg/l	Notes 6 and 7

Pesticides – Total	0.50	µg/l	Notes 6 and 8
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	0.10	µg/l	Sum of concentrations of specified compounds; Note 9
Selenium	10	µg/l	
Tetrachloroethene and Trichloroethene	10	µg/l	Sum of concentrations of specified parameters
Trihalomethanes – Total	100	µg/l	Sum of concentrations of specified compounds; Note 10
Vinyl chloride	0.50	µg/l	Note 1

- Note 1:* 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.
- Note 2:* Where possible, lower values should be aimed without compromising disinfection.
- For the water referred to in regulation 7 (1)(a), (b) and (d), the value must be met, at the latest, 10 calendar years after the entry into force of Council Directive 98/83/EC. The parametric value for bromate from five years after the entry into force of Council Directive 98/83/EC until ten years after its entry into force is 25ug/l.
- Note 3:* The value applies to a sample of water intended for human consumption obtained by an adequate sampling method at the tap and taken so as to be representative of a weekly average value ingested by consumers.
- Note 4:* For the water referred to in regulation 7 (1)(a), (b) and (d), the value must be met, at the latest, fifteen calendar years after the entry into force of the Directive . The parametric value for lead from five years after the entry into force of the Directive until fifteen years after its entry into force is 25ug/l.
- Water suppliers must ensure that all appropriate measures are taken to reduce the concentration of lead in water intended for human consumption as much as possible during the period needed to achieve compliance with the parametric value.
- When implementing the measures to achieve compliance with that value water suppliers must progressively give priority where lead concentrations in water intended for human consumption are highest.
- Note 5:* Water suppliers must ensure that the condition that $[\text{nitrate}]/50 + [\text{nitrite}]/3 \leq 1$, the square brackets signifying the concentrations in mg/l for nitrate (NO₃) and nitrite (NO₂), is complied with and that the value of 0,10 mg/l for nitrites is complied with ex water treatment works.
- Note 6:* 'Pesticides' means:
- organic insecticides,
 - organic herbicides,
 - organic fungicides,
 - organic nematocides,
 - organic acaricides,
 - organic algicides,
 - organic rodenticides,
 - organic slimicides,
 - related products (*inter alia*, growth regulators)
- and their relevant metabolites, degradation and reaction products.
- Only those pesticides which are likely to be present in a given supply need be monitored.
- Note 7:* The parametric value applies to each individual pesticide. In the case of aldrin, dieldrin, heptachlor and heptachlor epoxide the parametric value is 0.030 µg/l.
- Note 8:* 'Pesticides – Total' means the sum of all individual pesticides detected and quantified in the monitoring procedure.
- Note 9:* The specified compounds are:
- benzo(b)fluoranthene,
 - benzo(k) fluoranthene,
 - benzo(ghi)perylene,
 - indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.
- Note 10:* Where possible, lower values should be aimed without compromising disinfection.
- The specified compounds are: chloroform, bromoform, dibromochloromethane, bromodichloromethene.

For the water referred to in regulation 7(1)(a),(b) and (d) the value must be met at the latest, ten calendar years after the entry into force of the Directive . The parametric value for total THMs from five years after the entry into force of the Directive until ten years after its entry into force is 150µg/l.

Water suppliers must ensure that all appropriate measures are taken to reduce the concentration of THMs in water intended for human consumption as much as possible during the period needed to achieve compliance with the parametric value.

When implementing the measures to achieve this value, water suppliers must give priority to those areas where THM concentrations in water intended for human consumption are highest.

PART C

Indicator parameters

<i>Parameter</i>	Parametric value	Unit	Notes
Aluminium	200	µg/l	
Ammonium	0.50	mg/l	
Chloride	250	mg/l	Note 1
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> (including spores)	0	Number/100 ml	Note 2
Colour	Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change		
Conductivity	2500	µS cm ⁻¹ at 20 °C	Note 1
Hydrogen ion concentration	≥ 6.5 and ≤ 9.5	PH units	Notes 1 and 3
Iron	200	µg/l	
Manganese	50	µg/l	
Odour	Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change		
Oxidisability	5.0	mg/l O ₂	Note 4
Sulphate	250	mg/l	Note 1
Sodium	200	mg/l	
Taste	Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change		
Colony count 22 °C	No abnormal change		

Coliform bacteria	0	Number/100 ml	Note 5
Total organic carbon (TOC)	No abnormal change		Note 6
Turbidity	Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change		Note 7

RADIOACTIVITY

<i>Parameter</i>	Parametric value	Unit	Notes
Tritium	100	Bq/l	Notes 8 and 10
Total indicative dose	0.10	MSv/year	Notes 9 and 10

- Note 1:* The water should not be aggressive.
- Note 2:* This parameter need not be measured unless the water originates from or is influenced by surface water. In the event of non-compliance with this parametric value, the water supplier concerned must investigate the supply to ensure that there is no potential danger to human health arising from the presence of pathogenic micro-organisms, e.g. cryptosporidium. The competent authority shall include the results of all such investigations in the reports it is bound to submit under regulation 12(2)
- Note 3:* For still water put into bottles or containers, the minimum value may be reduced to 4.5 pH units.
For water put into bottles or containers which is naturally rich in or artificially enriched with carbon dioxide, the minimum value may be lower.
- Note 4:* This parameter need not be measured if the parameter TOC is analysed.
- Note 5:* For water put into bottles or containers the unit is number/250 ml.
- Note 6:* This parameter need not be measured for supplies of less than 10,000 m³ a day.
- Note 7:* In the case of surface water treatment, water suppliers should aim for a parametric value not exceeding 1.0 NTU (nephelometric turbidity units) in the water ex treatment works.
- Note 8:* Monitoring frequencies to be set later in Schedule II.
- Note 9:* Excluding tritium, potassium –40, radon and radon decay products; monitoring frequencies, monitoring methods and the most relevant locations for monitoring points to be set later in Schedule II.
- Note 10:*
1. The proposals required by note 8 on monitoring frequencies, and note 9 on monitoring frequencies, monitoring methods and the most relevant locations for monitoring points in Schedule II shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12 of the Directive. When elaborating these proposals, the European Commission shall take into account *inter alia* the relevant provisions under existing legislation or appropriate monitoring programmes including monitoring results as derived from them. The European Commission shall submit these proposals at the latest within 18 months following the date referred to in Article 18 of the Directive.
 2. A Member State is not required to monitor drinking water for tritium or radioactivity to establish total indicative dose where it is satisfied that, on the basis of other monitoring carried out, the levels of tritium of the calculated total indicative dose are well below the parametric value. In that case, it shall communicate the grounds for its decision to the European Commission, including the results of this other monitoring carried out.

Regulation 8

Schedule II

MONITORING

TABLE A

Parameters to be analysed

1. *Check monitoring*

The purpose of check monitoring is regularly to provide information on the organoleptic and microbiological quality of the water supplied for human consumption as well as information on the effectiveness of drinking-water treatment (particularly of disinfection) where it is used, in order to determine whether or not water intended for human consumption complies with the relevant parametric values laid down in these regulations.

The following parameters must be subject to check monitoring. The HEALTH AUTHORITY may add other parameters to this list if he deems it appropriate.

Aluminium (Note 1)

Ammonium

Colour

Conductivity

Clostridium perfringens (including spores) (Note 2)

Escherichia coli (*E. coli*)

Hydrogen ion concentration

Iron (Note 1)

Nitrite (Note 3)

Odour

Pseudomonas aeruginosa (Note 4)

Taste

Colony count 22 °C and 37 °C (Note 4)

Coliform bacteria

Turbidity

Note 1: Necessary only when used as flocculant (*).

Note 2: Necessary only if the water originates from or is influenced by surface water (*).

Note 3: Necessary only when chloramination is used as a disinfectant (*).

Note 4: Necessary only in the case of water offered for sale in bottles or containers.

(* In all other cases, the parameters are in the list for audit monitoring

2. *Audit monitoring*

The purpose of audit monitoring is to provide the information necessary to determine whether or not all of these regulatory parametric values are being complied with. All parameters set in accordance with regulation 6 (2) and (3) must be subject to audit monitoring unless it can be established by the competent authority, for a period of time to be determined by the competent authority, that a parameter is not likely to be present in a given supply in concentrations which could lead to the risk of a breach of the relevant parametric value. This paragraph does not apply to the parameters for radioactivity, which, subject to Notes 8, 9 and 10 in Schedule I, Part C, will be monitored in accordance with monitoring requirements adopted under Article 12 of the Directive.

TABLE B1

Minimum frequency of sampling and analyses for water intended for human consumption supplied from a distribution network or from a tanker or used in a food-production undertaking

The competent authority must take samples at the points of compliance as defined in regulation 7 (1) to ensure that water intended for human consumption meets the requirements of these regulations. However, in the case of a distribution network, the competent authority may take samples within the supply zone or at the treatment works for particular parameters if it can be demonstrated that there would be no adverse change to the measured value of the parameters concerned.

Volume of water distributed or produced each day within a supply zone (Notes 1 and 2) m³	Check monitoring number of samples per year (Notes 3, 4 and 5)	Audit monitoring number of samples per year (Notes 3 and 5)
≤ 100	(Note 6)	(Note 6)
$> 100 \leq 1000$	4	1
$> 1000 \leq 10000$	4	1 + 1 for each 3300 m ³ /d and part thereof of the total volume
$> 10000 \leq 100000$	+ 3 for each 1000 m ³ /d and part thereof of the total volume	3 + 1 for each 10000 m ³ /d and part thereof of the total volume
> 100000		10 + 1 for each 25000 m ³ /d and part thereof of the total volume

Note 1: A supply zone is a geographically defined area within which water intended for human consumption comes from one or more sources and within which water quality may be considered as being approximately uniform.

Note 2: The volumes are calculated as averages taken over a calendar year. The competent authority may use the number of inhabitants in a supply zone instead of water to determine the frequency, assuming a water consumption of 200 l/day/capita.

Note 3: In the event of intermittent short-term supply the monitoring frequency of water distributed by tankers is to be decided by the competent authority.

Note 4: For the different parameters in Schedule I, the competent authority may reduce the number of samples specified in the table if:

- (a) The values of the results obtained from samples taken during a period of at least two successive years are constant and significantly better than the limits laid down in Schedule I, and
- (b) No factor is likely to cause a deterioration of the quality of the water.

The lowest frequency applied must not be less than 50% of the number of samples specified in the table except in the particular case of note 6.

Note 5: As far as possible, the number of samples should be distributed equally in time and location.

Note 6: The frequency is to be decided by the competent authority.

TABLE B2

Minimum frequency of sampling and analyses for water put into bottles or containers intended for sale

Volume of water produced for offering for sale in bottles or containers each day ⁽¹⁾ m ³	Check monitoring number of samples per year	Audit monitoring number of samples per year
≤ 10	1	1
> 10 ≤ 60	12	1
> 60	1 for each 5 m ³ and part thereof of the total volume	1 for each 100 m ³ and part thereof of the total volume

⁽¹⁾ The volumes are calculated as averages taken over a calendar year

Schedule III

Regulation 8

SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF PARAMETERS

The competent authority must ensure that any laboratory at which samples are analysed has a system of analytical quality control that is subject from time to time to checking by a person who is not under the control of the laboratory and who is approved by it for that purpose.

1. PARAMETERS FOR WHICH METHODS OF ANALYSIS ARE SPECIFIED

The following principals for methods of microbiological parameters are given either for reference whenever a CEN/ISO method is given or for guidance, pending the possible future adoption of further CEN/ISO international methods for these parameters. Laboratories may use alternative methods, providing the provisions of regulation 8(4) of these regulations are met.

Coliform bacteria and *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) (ISO 9308-1)

Enterococci (ISO 7899-2)

Pseudomonas aeruginosa (prEN ISO 12780)

Enumeration of culturable misroorganisms – Colony count 22 °C (prEN ISO 6222)

Enumeration of culturable misroorganisms – Colony count 37 °C (prEN ISO 6222)

Clostridium perfringens (including spores)

Membrane filtration followed by anaerobic incubation of the membrane on m-CP agar (Note 1) at 44 ± 1 °C for 21 ± 3 hours. Count opaque yellow colonies that turn pink or red after exposure to ammonium hydroxide vapours for 20 to 30 seconds.

Note 1: The composition of m-CP agar is:

Basal medium	
Tryptose	30 g
Yeast extract	20 g
Sucrose	5 g

L-cysteine hydrochloride	1 g
MgSO ₄ · 7H ₂ O	0.1 g
Bromocresol purple	40 mg
Agar	15 g
Water	1000 ml

Dissolve the ingredients of the basal medium, adjust pH to 7.6 and autoclave at 121 °C for 15 minutes. Allow the medium to cool and add:

D-cycloserine	400 mg
Polymyxine-B sulphate	25 mg
Indoxyl-β-D-glucoside	60 mg
To be dissolved in 8 ml sterile water before addition	
Filter – sterilised 0.5% phenolphthalein diphoate solution	20 ml
Filter – sterilised 4.5% FeCl ₃ · 6H ₂ O	2 ml

2. PARAMETERS FOR WHICH PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS ARE SPECIFIED

2.1 For the following parameters, the specified performance characteristics are that the method of analysis used must, as a minimum, be capable of measuring concentrations equal to the parametric value with a trueness, precision and limit of detection specified. Whatever the sensitivity of the method of analysis used, the result must be expressed using at least the same number of decimals as for the parametric value considered in Schedule I, Parts B and C.

Parameters	Trueness % of parametric value (Note 1)	Precision % of parametric value (Note 2)	Limit of detection % of parametric value (Note 3)	Conditions	Notes
Acrylamide				To be controlled by product specification	
Aluminium	10	10	10		
Ammonium	10	10	10		
Antimony	25	25	25		
Arsenic	10	10	10		
Benzo(a)pyrene	25	25	25		
Benzene	25	25	25		
Boron	10	10	10		
Bromate	25	25	25		
Cadmium	10	10	10		
Chloride	10	10	10		
Chromium	10	10	10		
Conductivity	10	10	10		
Copper	10	10	10		
Cyanide	10	10	10		Note 4
1,2-dichloroethane	25	25	10		

Epichlorohydrin				To be controlled by product specification	
Fluoride	10	10	10		
Iron	10	10	10		
Lead	10	10	10		
Manganese	10	10	10		
Mercury	20	10	20		
Nickel	10	10	10		
Nitrate	10	10	10		
Nitrite	10	10	10		
Oxidisability	25	25	10		Note 5
Pesticides	25	25	25		Note 6

Parameters	Trueness % of parametric value (Note 1)	Precision % of parametric value (Note 2)	Limit of detection % of parametric value (Note 3)	Conditions	Notes
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	25	25	25		Note 7
Selenium	10	10	10		
Sodium	10	10	10		
Sulphate	10	10	10		
Tetrachloroethene	25	25	10		Note 8
Trichloroethene	25	25	10		Note 8
Trihalomethanes – Total	25	25	10		Note 7
Vinyl chloride				To be controlled by product specification	

- 2.2 For hydrogen ion concentration the specified performance characteristics are that the method of analysis used must be capable of measuring concentrations equal to the parametric value with a trueness of 0.2 pH unit and a precision of 0.2 pH unit.

Note 1 ()*: Trueness is the systematic error and is the difference between the mean value of the large number of repeated measurements and the true value.

Note 2 ()*: Precision is the random error and is equally expressed as the standard deviation (within and between batch) of the spread of results about the mean. Acceptable precision is twice the relative standard deviation.

(*) These terms are further defined in ISO 5725.

Note 3: Limit of detection is either:

- three times the relative within batch standard deviation of a natural sample containing a low concentration of the parameter, or
- five times the relative batch standard deviation of a blank sample.

Note 4: The method should determine total cyanide in all forms.

Note 5: Oxidation should be carried out for 10 minutes at 100 °C under acid conditions using permanganate.

Note 6: The performance characteristics apply to each individual pesticide and will depend on the pesticide concerned. The limit of detection may not be achievable for all pesticides at present, but water suppliers are to aim to achieve this standard.

Note 7: The performance characteristics apply to the individual substances specified at 25% of the parametric value in Schedule I.

Note 8: The performance characteristics apply to the individual substances specified at 50% of the parametric value in Schedule I.

3. PARAMETERS FOR WHICH NO METHOD OF ANALYSIS IS SPECIFIED

Colour

Odour

Taste

Total organic carbon

Turbidity (Note 1)

Note 1: For turbidity monitoring in treated surface water the specified performance characteristics are that the method of analysis used must, as a minimum, be capable of measuring concentrations equal to the parametric value with a trueness of 25%, precision of 25% and a 25% limit of detection.

