Appendix 1

Breakdown of the sampling and suite of contaminants tested as specified in the 2009 Private Water Supply Regulations.

| Service | Recommended Fee | Rationale |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Risk assessment (each assessment) | £30 per hour or any part there of plus £10 per invoiced household up to a maximum of £500. | A Local Authority must carry out a risk assessment within five years of the Regulations coming into force and subsequently every five years (depending on the outcome of the initial risk assessment) of each private water supply that supplies water to any premises. Where a single dwelling requests a risk assessment the Local Authority must oblige. |
| | | Based on the supplies that are known to the Council, officers would need to undertake a minimum of 208 assessments and potential a maximum of 300+ within the next three/four years. |
| Sampling (each visit) | £30 per hour or any part there of up to a maximum of £100 | Sampling would require an officer visiting the premises and taking a sample either from inside the premises (domestic purposes); the point at which the water is used (commercial and leisure premises); from a water tanker or in any other case at a suitable point. On securing the sample the officer must then ensure the sample is analysed. |
| | | The fee would cover officer time in securing the sample, travel expenses, sampling equipment and process of the sample to the lab for analysis. |
| Investigation (each investigation) | £30 per hour or any part there of up to a maximum of £100 | Where samples indicate that a supply is unwholesome or that an indicator parameter does not comply with concentrations or values as stated within the Regulations. Authorities must undertake an investigation. |
| | | This could require additional professional support where other external factors may be influencing the quality of the water; further exploration work around the premises and water supply. It will also require senior officer commitment to |

| | | provide a determination from the investigation findings for the next course of action to protect the health of the occupiers. This may take the form of granting an authorisation. |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Granting an Authorisation (each authorisation) | £30 per hour or any part there of up to a maximum of £100 | This will be the role of a senior officer to consider the findings of the investigation and sampling in determining an authorisation. This fee will cover the time spent by senior officer in undertaking this assessment. |
| Analysing a sample under regulation 10 | Laboratory charge or to max fee | As specified in the Regulations. <u>http://www.dwi.gov.uk/stakeholders/legislati</u> <u>on/pwsregs2009.pdf</u> |
| Analysing a check monitoring sample | Laboratory charge or to max fee | As specified in the Regulations. <u>http://www.dwi.gov.uk/stakeholders/legislati</u> <u>on/pwsregs2009.pdf</u> |
| Analysing an audit monitoring sample | Laboratory charge or to max fee | As specified in the Regulations. http://www.dwi.gov.uk/stakeholders/legislati on/pwsregs2009.pdf |