The Royal Environmental Health Institute of Scotland

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PROFESSION

16 JUNE 2022

Recast Drinking Water Directive



2.2020	EN	Official Journal of the European Union	L 435/1
		I	
		-	
		(Legislative acts)	
		DIRECTIVES	
	DIRECTIVE (EU) 2020/2184 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THI of 16 December 2020	E COUNCIL
		on the quality of water intended for human consumption	
		(recast)	
		(Text with EEA relevance)	
THE	UROPEAN PARLIAMENT A	ND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	
Havi	1g regard to the Treaty on	the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 1	92(1) thereof,
Havis	ng regard to the proposal	from the European Commission,	
After	transmission of the draft	legislative act to the national parliaments,	
Havi	ng regard to the opinion o	of the European Economic and Social Committee (1),	
Havi	ng regard to the opinion o	of the Committee of the Regions (7),	
Actir	g in accordance with the	ordinary legislative procedure ('),	
Whe	reas:		
(1)		5/EC (*) has been substantially amended several times (*). Since furth suld be recast in the interests of clarity.	er amendments are to be
(2)	of water intended for hu the same objective and down at Union level to Member States should from any micro-organis	the legal framework to protect human health from the adverse effe iman consumption by ensuring that it is wholesome and clean. This hould improve access to such water for all in the Union. To that the minimum requirements with which water intended for hum such the necessary measures to ensure that water intended for hums and parasites and from any substances which, in numbers to o tail danger to human health, and that is meets those minimum require all dangers.	s Directive should pursue end, it is necessary to lay purpose should comply. man consumption is free concentrations, in certain
(*) O (*) Pe (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)	ading of 23 October 2020 (ot yet published in the Offici	ament of 28 March 2019 (not yet published in the Official Journal) and po (not yet published in the Official Journal). Position of the European Parliar	ment of 15 December 2020

- Was adopted by EU Member States on the 20 December 2020
- It must come into force on 12 January 2023
- Scotland has committed to align with EU Directives
- It is one of the first Directives to come into force after Brexit



Why the Need?

- Previous Directive had been amended
- Citizen's request for a 'Right to Water'
- Concerns about microplastics and other emerging pollutants
- Uniform testing and standards for materials that come into contact with water
- Minimising wastage
- Better information to public on quality and levels of consumption





What does rDWD do?

- Replaces Directive (EU) 98/32/EC (and amendments)
- Risk based approach from catchment to tap
- Updates parameter lists based on latest health advice
- Mechanisms for emerging compounds to be added to the parameter lists
- Provisions on Access to Water
- Information to the public





Is Scotland aligning?

- The UK Withdrawal from the European Union (Continuity) Act 2021 ('Keeping Pace' Legislation) requires us to align
- Will be transposed for public supplies and private water supplies in the form of new Regulations.
- Public Supplies Regs to be laid in Parliament this Autumn
- Private Water Supplies Regs delayed due to policy review – likely 2024



Full alignment?

- Scotland must align where it is in its interests to do so.
- Different approach required in some places as Brexit means that we align e.g. products and materials that come into contact with water
- Lead requirements are impractical
- Some aspect of information to the public aren't possible





Main Points of Interest - General

- Parameter Lists
 - Updated parametric values for a handful of chemical parameters
 - New parameters added endocrine disrupters and PFAS
 - Watch list added Beta estradiol and Nonylphenol first candidates
 - Microplastics to be added to watch list once methodology developed.
 - Value for Lead halved to 5µg/l, but with a long compliance date





Main Points of Interest – General

- Risk Assessments
 - Requirement for Catchment Risk Assessments
 - Requirement for Supply Risk Assessments
 - Requirement for Domestic Distribution Risk Assessments
 - Requires a general analysis in relation to Lead
 - Measures to remove lead from internal plumbing systems with a focus on 'priority premises'







Main Points of Interest – General

- Information to the public
 - Greater information relating to levels of consumption
 - Cost
 - Quality
 - Performance of large water suppliers (leakage, efficiency etc)



Implications for Private Water Supplies?

- Policy review underway driven by:
 - Poor compliance
 - Impacts of climate change
 - Access to Water requirements
 - Can we keep exempt supplies?
- Local Authorities, Scottish Water, SEPA, Consumer Scotland, WICS and Scottish Forestry involved in the review.
- Consultation on policy proposals due in Spring 2023





Implications for Private Water Supplies?

- Policy review is considering:
 - Use of exemption
 - Sampling duties
 - Risk assessments
 - Catchment RAs and zonal sampling
 - Duties of the DWQR
 - Responsibilities of the owners/users
 - Funding
 - Advisory services
 - Information to the public





Other issues to consider for Private Water Supplies?

- Climate Change is leading to more extreme weather.
- Water Scarcity noted in 2018, 2019 and 2021
- CCC has noted that prolonged dry summer of 2018 will be, on average, every other year by 2050.
- To fulfil 'Access to Water' requirements, what is required?







Thank you!

