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PART 1

PROTECTION OF THE WATER ENVIRONMENT

CHAPTER 1

PURPOSE, GENERAL DUTIES AND DEFINITIONS

General purpose of Part 1

(1) The purpose of this Part is to make provision for or in connection with protection of the water environment, including making provision, and enabling provision to be made, for or in connection with implementing Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23rd October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (referred to in this Part as “the Directive”).

(2) In this Part “protection of the water environment” includes, in particular—

(a) preventing further deterioration of, and protecting and enhancing, the status of aquatic ecosystems and, with regard to their water needs, terrestrial ecosystems and wetlands directly depending on those aquatic ecosystems,

(b) promoting sustainable water use based on the long-term protection of available water resources,

(c) aiming at enhancing protection and improvement of the aquatic environment through, amongst other things, specific measures for the progressive reduction of discharges, emissions and losses of priority substances and the cessation or phasing out of discharges, emissions and losses of the priority hazardous substances,
(d) ensuring the progressive reduction of pollution of groundwater and preventing further pollution of it, and
(e) contributing to mitigating the effects of floods and droughts,
with a view to contributing to the achievement of the aims specified in subsection (3).

(3) Those aims are—

(a) the provision of a sufficient supply of good quality surface water and groundwater as needed for sustainable, balanced and equitable water use,
(b) a significant reduction in pollution of groundwater,
(c) the protection of territorial and other marine waters, and
(d) achieving the objectives of international agreements, including those which aim to prevent and eliminate pollution of the marine environment, in relation to which measures are adopted under paragraph 1 of Article 16 of the Directive in pursuance of a proposal under paragraph 3 of that Article.

2 The general duties

(1) The Scottish Ministers and SEPA must exercise their functions under the relevant enactments so as to secure compliance with the requirements of the Directive.

(2) The responsible authorities must exercise their designated functions so as to secure compliance with the requirements of the Directive.

(3) Subsection (4) applies to—

(a) the Scottish Ministers in exercising their functions, and SEPA in exercising its functions, under the relevant enactments in pursuance of subsection (1),
(b) the responsible authorities in exercising their designated functions in pursuance of subsection (2).

(4) The Scottish Ministers, SEPA and the responsible authorities must have regard to the social and economic impact of such exercise of those functions.

(5) Without prejudice to subsections (1) to (4), the Scottish Ministers and every public body and office-holder must, in exercising any functions, have regard to the desirability of protecting the water environment.

(6) The Scottish Ministers may give directions (whether general or specific) and guidance to—

(a) SEPA, in relation to the exercise of its functions under the relevant enactments,
(b) the responsible authorities, in relation to the exercise of their designated functions;
and SEPA and the responsible authorities must comply with any such directions and have regard to any such guidance.

(7) Directions under subsection (6) may include provision for any matter to which the directions relate to be determined, in such manner (if any) as the directions may specify, by a person other than the Scottish Ministers.

(8) In this section—

“the relevant enactments” means this Part and such other enactments as the Scottish Ministers may by order specify,
“responsible authorities” means such public bodies and office-holders, or public bodies and office-holders of such descriptions, as the Scottish Ministers may by order designate for the purposes of this Part; and “designated functions”, in relation to a responsible authority, means such of the authority’s functions relating to the water environment as are specified in relation to the authority in an order made by the Scottish Ministers (whether or not the order designating the authority as a responsible authority).

3 The water environment: definitions

(1) The following provisions have effect for the interpretation of this Part.

(2) “The water environment” means all surface water and groundwater.

(3) “Surface water” means inland water (other than groundwater), transitional water and coastal water.

(4) “Groundwater” means water which is below the surface of the ground in the saturation zone and in direct contact with the ground or subsoil.

(5) “Inland water” means—
(a) all standing or flowing water on the surface of the land (other than transitional water), and
(b) all groundwater,
within the landward limits of coastal water.

(6) “Transitional water” means water (other than groundwater) in the vicinity of river mouths which is partly saline in character as a result of its proximity to coastal water but which is substantially influenced by freshwater flows.

(7) “Coastal water” means water (other than groundwater) within the area extending landward from the 3 mile limit up to the limit of the highest tide or, where appropriate, the seaward limits of any bodies of transitional water.

(8) “The 3 mile limit” means the limit consisting of a line every point of which is at a distance of 3 miles on the seaward side from the nearest point of the baseline from which the breadth of the territorial sea of the United Kingdom adjacent to Scotland is measured; and “miles” means international nautical miles of 1,852 metres.

(9) Nothing in this Part applies to any water contained in—
(a) artificial swimming pools,
(b) mains or other pipes belonging to Scottish Water or which are used by Scottish Water or any other person for the purpose only of providing a supply of water to any premises,
(c) sewers and drains which drain into sewers,
(d) sewage treatment works,
(e) artificially created systems for the treatment of pollutants.

(10) The Scottish Ministers—
(a) must deposit with SEPA maps showing what appear to them to be the landward and seaward limits of every body of transitional water,
(b) may, if they consider it appropriate to do so, deposit with SEPA maps showing the landward and seaward limits of coastal water,

(c) may, if they consider it appropriate to do so by reason of any change of what appears to them to be any of the limits referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b), deposit a map showing the revised limits.

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(11) SEPA must keep the maps deposited with it under subsection (10) available, at all reasonable times, for public inspection free of charge.

(12) In subsection (7), “the seaward limits of any bodies of transitional water” means the places for the time being shown as such in the latest map deposited under subsection (10).

CHAPTER 2

RIVER BASIN MANAGEMENT PLANNING

River basin districts

4 Establishment of river basin districts

(1) The Scottish Ministers must by order designate one or more river basin districts for the purposes of this Part.

(2) A river basin district is an area, identified in the order, comprising one or more river basins together with any relevant bodies of groundwater and bodies of coastal water which are to form part of that river basin district in accordance with subsection (3).

(3) A relevant body of groundwater or body of coastal water is to form part of the nearest river basin district or, if it appears to the Scottish Ministers that another river basin district is more appropriate, that district.

(4) An order under subsection (1) (a “designation order”) must identify each river basin district by reference to a map prepared for the purposes of the order and laid before the Scottish Parliament.

(5) The Scottish Ministers must send to SEPA a copy of—

(a) a designation order, and

(b) the map prepared in pursuance of subsection (4).

(6) SEPA must keep the designation order and map available, at all reasonable times, for public inspection free of charge.

(7) In this section “relevant body of groundwater” means a body of groundwater which does not fully follow any particular river basin.

5 Characterisation of river basin districts

(1) SEPA must, by 22nd December 2004, carry out a characterisation of each river basin district.

(2) In this section “characterisation”, in relation to a river basin district, means—

(a) an analysis of the characteristics of the water environment,

(b) a review of the impact of human activity on the status of surface water and groundwater, and
(c) an economic analysis of water use.

(3) SEPA must review and, where necessary, update each characterisation carried out under subsection (1) by 22nd December 2013 and by the end of each period of 6 years thereafter.

(4) A characterisation under subsection (1) and a review under subsection (3) must be carried out in accordance with the technical specifications set out in Annexes II and III to the Directive.

(5) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations make further provision as to the characterisations and reviews to be carried out under this section, including provision as to—

(a) the criteria by reference to which characterisations and reviews are to be carried out, including criteria for designating bodies of surface water as artificial or heavily modified,

(b) the methods and procedures to be followed in carrying out characterisations and reviews.

6 Bodies of water used for the abstraction of drinking water

(1) The Scottish Ministers must by order identify any bodies of water within each river basin district which—

(a) are used for the abstraction of water intended for human consumption and either—

(i) provide more than 10 cubic metres of such water per day, or

(ii) serve more than 50 persons, or

(b) are intended to be used as mentioned in paragraph (a).

(2) An order under subsection (1) may identify the bodies of water by reference to a map prepared for the purposes of the order and laid before the Parliament.

(3) The Scottish Ministers must send to SEPA a copy of—

(a) an order made under subsection (1), and

(b) any map prepared in pursuance of subsection (2).

7 Register of protected areas

(1) SEPA must, for each river basin district, prepare and maintain a register of the protected areas lying (whether wholly or partly) within the district in accordance with regulations made by the Scottish Ministers.

(2) Such regulations may, in particular, make provision as to—

(a) the date by which the register is to be prepared,

(b) the form and manner in which the register is to be prepared and maintained,

(c) the information which the register is to contain.

(3) In this section, “protected areas” means—

(a) any bodies of water identified under section 6,
(b) the areas and bodies of water falling within subsection (4).

(4) The areas and bodies of water falling within this subsection are those for the time being designated or otherwise identified as requiring special protection under any Community instrument providing for the protection of surface water and groundwater or for the conservation of habitats or species directly depending on water, or any enactment implementing such a Community instrument, including, in particular—

(a) areas designated for the protection of economically significant aquatic species,
(b) bodies of water designated as recreational waters,
(c) nutrient-sensitive areas, and
(d) areas designated for the protection of habitats or species where the maintenance or improvement of the status of water is an important factor in the protection of the habitats or species.

(5) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations make such further provision for identifying, or enabling the identification of, the areas and bodies of water falling within subsection (4) as they consider necessary or expedient, including provision for identifying any of those areas or bodies of water by reference to—

(a) such Community instruments, or enactments implementing such instruments, as are specified in the regulations,
(b) such other criteria as may be specified in the regulations.

(6) SEPA must keep the register available, at all reasonable times, for public inspection free of charge.

8 Monitoring

(1) SEPA must, in relation to each river basin district—

(a) carry out, or secure the carrying out of, monitoring of the status of the water environment and relevant territorial water, and

(b) analyse, or secure the analysis of, the information obtained under paragraph (a).

(2) SEPA must prepare a strategy for monitoring (whether by SEPA or other persons) the status of the water environment and relevant territorial water (a “monitoring strategy”).

(3) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations make provision—

(a) as to the nature and method of monitoring and analysis to be carried out (whether by SEPA or by other persons) for the purpose of subsection (1)(a),
(b) requiring persons other than SEPA to carry out such monitoring and analysis,
(c) as to the times at or by which, and the circumstances in which, such monitoring and analysis is to be carried out,
(d) as to the provision to SEPA of information resulting from such monitoring and analysis carried out by persons other than SEPA,
(e) as to the form and content of a monitoring strategy,
(f) as to consultation and other procedure in connection with the preparation of a monitoring strategy.
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(4) The Scottish Ministers may issue guidance to SEPA or any other person on any matter in relation to which they have power to make regulations under subsection (3); and SEPA or, as the case may be, that person must have regard to the guidance.

(5) Subsection (4) is without prejudice to section 2(6).

(6) In this section “relevant territorial water” means so much of the territorial sea of the United Kingdom adjacent to Scotland as is not coastal water or transitional water.

9 Environmental objectives

(1) For the purposes of the river basin management plan for a river basin district SEPA must, for each body of water in the district, set environmental objectives to be achieved through the application of the programme of measures summarised in the plan.

(2) Such objectives may be set so as to apply with modifications in relation to particular descriptions of body of water or in particular circumstances.

(3) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations make provision as to—

(a) the date by which and the criteria by reference to which such objectives are to be set,

(b) the methods and procedures to be followed in setting such objectives,

(c) the dates by which such objectives are to be achieved,

(d) particular descriptions of body of water in relation to which, or particular circumstances in which, such objectives are to apply with modifications.

10 River basin management plans

(1) SEPA must, by such date as the Scottish Ministers may direct, prepare and submit to them a river basin management plan for each river basin district in respect of such period as they may direct.

(2) A river basin management plan must include—

(a) the matters specified in Part 1 of schedule 1, and

(b) such other matters as the Scottish Ministers may by regulations specify.

(3) A river basin management plan—

(a) must (without prejudice to subsection (2)(b)) contain or be accompanied by such maps, diagrams, illustrations and descriptive matter as the Scottish Ministers may direct, and

(b) may contain or be accompanied by such other maps, diagrams, illustrations and descriptive matter as SEPA thinks appropriate for the purpose of explaining or illustrating any matter in the plan.

(4) Any such maps, diagrams, illustrations and descriptive matter are to be treated as forming part of the plan; and references to such a plan are to be construed accordingly.
River basin management plans: publicity and consultation

(1) Not less than 3 years before the beginning of the period to which a river basin management plan is to relate, SEPA must publish a statement setting out—

(a) the steps under this section, and any other consultation measures, which it is to take in connection with the preparation of the plan, and

(b) the dates on or by which those steps and measures are to be taken.

(2) Not less than 2 years before the beginning of the period to which a river basin management plan is to relate, SEPA must publish a summary of the significant water management issues which it considers arise in relation to the river basin district in question.

(3) Not less than one year before the beginning of the period to which a river basin management plan is to relate, SEPA must publish a draft of the plan.

(4) Publication of a statement under subsection (1), a summary under subsection (2) and a draft plan under subsection (3) is to be in such manner as SEPA thinks fit.

(5) On publishing a statement, a summary or a draft plan SEPA must—

(a) publicise the opportunity to make representations about the statement, summary or draft plan under subsection (7),

(b) make copies of the statement, summary or draft plan available for public inspection free of charge for such period, which must be at least 6 months beginning with the date of its publication, as SEPA may determine, and

(c) consult the persons specified in subsection (6).

(6) Those persons are—

(a) Scottish Natural Heritage,

(b) Scottish Water,

(c) every responsible authority which has functions exercisable in or in relation to the river basin district in question,

(d) every local authority any part of whose area is within the river basin district,

(e) every district salmon fishery board any part of whose salmon fishery district is within the river basin district,

(f) where any part of the river basin district has been designated as a National Park, the National Park authority for that National Park,

(g) such persons as appear to SEPA to be representative of the interests of those carrying on any business which relies upon the water environment within the river basin district,

(h) such persons as appear to SEPA to have an interest in the protection of the water environment within the river basin district,

(i) such other persons as SEPA thinks fit.

(7) Any person who wishes to make representations to SEPA about a statement, summary or draft plan may do so within the period determined under subsection (5)(b).

(8) In preparing the draft river basin management plan SEPA must take into account—
(a) any views on the statement or summary relating to the plan expressed by those consulted under subsection (5)(c), and
(b) any representations about the statement or summary, which are received by SEPA within the period determined under subsection (5)(b).

(9) In preparing the river basin management plan for submission to the Scottish Ministers SEPA must take into account—
(a) any views on the draft plan expressed by those consulted under subsection (5)(c), and
(b) any representations about the draft plan, which are received by SEPA within the period determined under subsection (5)(b).

12 River basin management plans: submission for approval
(1) As soon as a river basin management plan is submitted to the Scottish Ministers, SEPA must—
(a) publicise that fact, and
(b) make copies of the plan available for public inspection free of charge.

(2) A river basin management plan submitted to the Scottish Ministers by SEPA must be accompanied by a statement—
(a) of the action taken by SEPA to comply with subsections (3) and (so far as relating to the draft plan) (4) to (6) of section 11,
(b) containing a summary of the views and representations referred to in subsection (9) of that section and of any adjustments made to the plan in light of those views and representations.

(3) If the Scottish Ministers, having considered the statement, are of the opinion that further action should be taken by SEPA in relation to the plan under subsections (3) to (6) of section 11, they may return the plan to SEPA and direct it—
(a) to take such further action under those subsections as they may specify, and
(b) to resubmit the plan with such modifications, if any, as SEPA considers appropriate by such time (if any) as the direction may specify.

(4) Where the Scottish Ministers return the plan to SEPA under subsection (3), they must state their reasons for doing so.

(5) This section applies, with the necessary modifications, in relation to a river basin management plan resubmitted to the Scottish Ministers in pursuance of subsection (3)(b) as it applies to the plan as originally submitted.

13 River basin management plans: approval
(1) After considering a river basin management plan submitted to them under section 10(1) or in pursuance of section 12(3)(b) or subsection (4) of this section, the Scottish Ministers may—
(a) approve it (in whole or in part and with or without modifications), or
(b) reject it.
(2) Before determining whether or not to approve a plan, the Scottish Ministers may request such further information and carry out such other investigations and consultation as they think fit.

(3) The Scottish Ministers must state their reasons for their determination under subsection (1) in relation to a plan.

(4) Where the Scottish Ministers reject a plan, they must return the plan to SEPA and direct it to resubmit the plan with—
   (a) such modifications (if any) as the direction may specify, and
   (b) any further modifications which SEPA considers appropriate,
   by such time (if any) as the direction may specify.

(5) Where the Scottish Ministers approve a plan, SEPA must—
   (a) publish the approved plan in such manner as it thinks fit,
   (b) make copies of it available for public inspection, and
   (c) make copies of it available for sale at a reasonable price.

14 River basin management plans: review

(1) SEPA must, no later than 6 years (or such lesser period as the Scottish Ministers may direct) from the date on which a river basin management plan was approved under section 13, review and update the plan.

(2) Following such a review SEPA must, by such date as the Scottish Ministers may direct, prepare and submit to the Scottish Ministers a revised river basin management plan for the river basin district in question in respect of such period as the Scottish Ministers may direct.

(3) The revised plan must include (in addition to the matters required to be included by section 10) the matters specified in Part 2 of schedule 1.

(4) Sections 10(2) to (4), 11 to 13 and 17(2) apply in relation to the preparation, submission and approval of a revised river basin management plan.

15 Sub-basin plans

(1) SEPA or any responsible authority may, if it thinks fit, prepare a plan (in this Part referred to as a “sub-basin plan”) in relation to a particular aspect of water management within a river basin district.

(2) A sub-basin plan may, for example, relate to—
   (a) a particular description of body of water,
   (b) a particular catchment or geographical area,
   (c) a particular matter relating to the water environment,
   (d) a particular description of user of water resources.

(3) SEPA or, as the case may be, the responsible authority must consult such of the persons specified or referred to in section 11(6)(a) to (h) as it thinks fit about a proposed sub-basin plan and must take into account any views expressed by those consulted.
16 Duty to have regard to river basin management plans

The Scottish Ministers and every public body and office-holder must, in exercising any functions so far as affecting a river basin district, have regard to the river basin management plan for that district as approved under section 13.

17 River Basin District Advisory Groups

(1) Each river basin district is to have one or more River Basin District Advisory Groups, with the function of advising SEPA on any matter relating to the preparation of river basin management plans for the district.

(2) SEPA must, in preparing a river basin management plan, have regard to any advice given by an Advisory Group.

(3) The number of Advisory Groups, and their membership and procedure, are to be such as SEPA may determine.

(4) In determining the membership of an Advisory Group for any river basin district, SEPA must seek to ensure appropriate representation in the Group of the interests of the persons specified or referred to in section 11(6)(a) to (h).

(5) SEPA may pay to members of an Advisory Group such expenses and allowances as it may determine.

General

18 Power to obtain information and documents etc.

(1) The Scottish Ministers and any responsible authority must, on being requested to do so by SEPA, provide SEPA with—

(a) such information in their or, as the case may be, its possession or under their or its control, and

(b) such assistance,

as SEPA may reasonably seek in connection with the exercise of any of SEPA’s functions under this Chapter.

(2) SEPA may serve a notice on any other person requiring the person—

(a) to provide SEPA, or a person authorised by it, in the form and manner specified in the notice, with such information, or

(b) to produce to SEPA, or to a person authorised by it, such documents,

as it may reasonably require in connection with the exercise of any of its functions under this Chapter.

(3) The information or documents required to be provided or produced in pursuance of a notice under subsection (2) must be specified or described in the notice.

(4) A notice under subsection (2) may require information to be provided or documents to be produced—

(a) at or by a time and at a place specified in the notice,

(b) in circumstances specified in the notice, or

(c) from time to time, in accordance with criteria specified in the notice.
(5) Where a responsible authority or, as the case may be, a person on whom a notice is served under subsection (2) cannot agree with SEPA on whether information is, or documents are, being sought or required reasonably under this section, either of them may refer the matter to the Scottish Ministers, whose decision is final.

(6) Nothing in this section authorises SEPA to require the disclosure of anything which a person would be entitled to refuse to disclose on grounds of confidentiality in proceedings in the Court of Session.

(7) References in this section to documents are to anything in which information of any description is recorded; and in relation to a document in which information is recorded otherwise than in legible form, references to producing it are to producing it in legible form.

(8) Where by virtue of subsection (2) documents are produced to any person, that person may take copies of or make extracts from them.

(9) A person who—

(a) refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to do anything required of that person by a notice under subsection (2), or

(b) intentionally alters, suppresses or destroys a document which that person has been required by such a notice to produce,

is guilty of an offence.

(10) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (9) is liable—

(a) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum,

(b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine.

19 General regulation-making power

(1) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations make provision as to—

(a) the form and content of river basin management plans and sub-basin plans,

(b) the matters to be taken into account in preparing such plans,

(c) the procedures to be followed in connection with their preparation, submission, approval, review and modification.

(2) Such regulations may, in particular—

(a) provide for the notice to be given of, or the publicity to be given to—

(i) matters to be included or proposed to be included in any such plan,

(ii) the approval of any such plan,

(iii) any other procedural step,

and for publicity to be given to the procedures referred to in subsection (1)(c),

(b) make provision for documents and information relating to matters included in the plan to be made available to the public,

(c) make provision as to the making and consideration of representations with respect to any such plan,
(d) require or authorise SEPA to consult, or consider the views of, other persons before taking any particular procedural step.

(3) This section is without prejudice to sections 10 to 15 and 17.

CHAPTER 3

MEASURES FOR PROTECTION OF THE WATER ENVIRONMENT

20 Regulation of controlled activities

(1) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations make such provision for or in connection with regulating any activity (a “controlled activity”) as they consider necessary or expedient for the purposes of protection of the water environment.

(2) Such regulations may, in particular—

(a) make provision for or in connection with regulating the activities specified in subsection (3),

(b) otherwise make such provision for or in connection with the basic measures and supplementary measures mentioned in paragraph 2 of Article 11 of the Directive as the Scottish Ministers consider necessary or expedient for the purpose of facilitating the achievement of the environmental objectives set out in river basin management plans.

(3) The activities referred to in subsection (2)(a) are—

(a) activities liable to cause pollution of surface water or groundwater,

(b) abstraction of water from bodies of surface water or groundwater,

(c) the construction, alteration or operation of impounding works in bodies of surface water,

(d) building, engineering or other works in, or in the vicinity of, any body of inland surface water which are liable to have an adverse impact on the status of the water,

(e) activities connected with any of the activities specified in paragraphs (a) to (d).

(4) The provision which may be made in regulations under this section includes provision for any of the purposes specified in Part 1 of schedule 2.

(5) Part 2 of that schedule has effect for supplementing Part 1.

(6) In subsection (3)—

“abstraction”, in relation to a body of surface water or groundwater, means the doing of anything whereby any water is removed by mechanical means from that body of water, whether temporarily or permanently, including anything whereby the water is so removed for the purpose of being transferred to another body of surface water or groundwater,

“impounding works”, in relation to a body of surface water, means—

(a) any dam, weir or other works in the body of water by which water may be impounded,
(b) any works diverting the flow of water in the body of water in connection with the construction or alteration of any dam, weir or other works falling within paragraph (a),

“pollution”, in relation to surface water or groundwater, means the direct or indirect introduction, as a result of human activity, of substances or heat into the water which may give rise to any harm; and “harm” means—

(a) harm to the health of human beings or other living organisms,
(b) harm to the quality of the water environment, including—
   (i) harm to the quality of the water environment taken as a whole,
   (ii) other impairment of, or interference with, the quality of aquatic ecosystems or terrestrial ecosystems directly depending on aquatic ecosystems,
   (c) offence to the senses of human beings,
   (d) damage to property, or
   (e) impairment of, or interference with, amenities or other legitimate uses of the water environment.

(7) This section is without prejudice to section 22.

21 Controlled activities regulations: procedure

(1) Before making any regulations under section 20, the Scottish Ministers must consult—

(a) SEPA,
(b) every responsible authority,
(c) such persons appearing them to be representative of the interests of local government, industry, agriculture, fisheries and small businesses respectively as they think fit, and
(d) such other persons as they think fit.

(2) Before making any regulations under that section specifying rules as mentioned in paragraph 3(2) of schedule 2 (general binding rules), the Scottish Ministers must, in addition to consulting as required by subsection (1)—

(a) publish a draft of the proposed rules, and publicise the opportunity to make representations about them under subsection (3), in such manner as they think fit, and
(b) make copies of the proposed rules available for public inspection for such period, which must be at least 28 days, as they may determine.

(3) Any person who wishes to make representations about the proposed rules to the Scottish Ministers may do so within the period determined under subsection (2)(b).

(4) The Scottish Ministers must, in making the regulations specifying the rules, have regard to any representations on the proposed rules received by them within that period.
22 Remedial and restoration measures

(1) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations make such provision for or in connection with remedial or restoration measures as they consider necessary or expedient for the purposes of facilitating the achievement of the environmental objectives set out in river basin management plans.

(2) In this section “remedial or restoration measures” means the carrying out of any operations or works, or the taking of any other action, in relation to any land or body of water with a view to—

(a) remedying or mitigating the effects of any pollution (as defined in section 20(6)) of the water environment,
(b) improving or restoring the characteristics of any body of water.

(3) Regulations under this section may, in particular, make provision—

(a) conferring on SEPA or any responsible authority power to undertake, or arrange for the undertaking of, remedial or restoration measures,
(b) for determining which other persons (if any) are the appropriate persons to bear responsibility for remedial or restoration measures and conferring on SEPA or any responsible authority power—

(i) to serve notices requiring such persons to undertake remedial or restoration measures, or
(ii) to undertake, or arrange for the undertaking of, such measures at the expense of such persons.

23 Fixing of charges for water services

(1) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations make such provision for or in connection with the fixing of charges for the provision of water services as they consider necessary or expedient for the purposes of protection of the water environment.

(2) Regulations under subsection (1) may, in particular, make provision for securing that, in the fixing of such charges, account is taken of such principles, objectives or other matters as are specified in the regulations.

(3) In this section, “water services” means services which provide, for households, public institutions or any economic activity—

(a) abstraction (as defined in section 20(6)), impoundment, storage, treatment and distribution of surface water or groundwater,
(b) waste-water collection and treatment facilities which subsequently discharge into surface water.

CHAPTER 4
SUPPLEMENTARY

24 Power to give effect to Community obligations etc.

(1) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations provide that the provisions of this Part are to have effect with such modifications as the regulations may specify for the purpose of giving effect to any Community obligation of the United Kingdom or of exercising any related right.
(2) In this section “related right”, in relation to an obligation, includes any derogation or other right to make more onerous provisions available in respect of that obligation.

25 Interpretation of Part 1

(1) In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires—

“body of groundwater” means a distinct volume of groundwater within one or more aquifers; and “aquifer” means a subsurface layer or layers of rock or other geological strata of sufficient porosity and permeability to allow either a significant flow of groundwater or the abstraction of significant quantities of groundwater,

“body of inland surface water” means a body of surface water which is also inland water,

“body of surface water” means a discrete and significant element of surface water such as a loch, a stream, river, canal or other watercourse, part of a stream, river, canal or other watercourse, a body of transitional water or a stretch of coastal water,

“body of water” means a body of groundwater or a body of surface water,

“coastal water” has the meaning given in section 3,

“controlled activity” is to be construed in accordance with section 20,

“the Directive” has the meaning given in section 1,

“groundwater” has the meaning given in section 3,

“inland water” has the meaning given in section 3,

“loch” means a body of standing inland surface water,

“protection of the water environment” has the meaning given in section 1,

“responsible authority” is to be construed in accordance with section 2,

“river basin” means an area of land from which all surface run-off water flows through a connected sequence of streams, rivers or other watercourses or lochs into the sea at a single river mouth, estuary or delta and includes any body of transitional water in the vicinity of that river mouth, estuary or delta,

“river basin district” means an area designated as such by an order under section 4(1),

“river basin management plan” means such a plan approved by the Scottish Ministers under section 13 (including that section as applied by section 14(4)),

“SEPA” means the Scottish Environment Protection Agency,

“sub-basin plan” has the meaning given in section 15,

“surface water” has the meaning given in section 3,

“the territorial sea of the United Kingdom adjacent to Scotland” has the same meaning as it has for the purposes of the Scotland Act 1998 (c.46),

“transitional water” has the meaning given in section 3,
“watercourse” includes all rivers, streams, ditches, drains, cuts, culverts, dykes, sluices and passages through which water flows and includes artificial watercourses and underground watercourses,

“the water environment” has the meaning given in section 3.

(2) In this Part, any reference to any loch or any river or other watercourse includes a reference to the bottom, channel or bed of any loch, river or, as the case may be, other watercourse which is for the time being dry.

(3) Any word or expression used in both this Part and the Directive and not otherwise defined in this Part has the same meaning for the purposes of this Part as it has for the purposes of the Directive.

PART 2
WATER AND SEWERAGE SERVICES

Duty to provide water and sewerage services

26 Duty to provide water and sewerage services

(1) Section 1 (duty of Scottish Water to provide for sewerage) of the Sewerage (Scotland) Act 1968 (c.47) (“the 1968 Act”) is amended as follows.

(2) After subsection (3) insert—

“(3A) Subsection (3) shall not apply to such cases or descriptions of case as the Scottish Ministers may direct.

(3B) Any question as to what is a reasonable cost for the purposes of this section shall be determined in accordance with regulations made by the Scottish Ministers.

(3C) Such regulations may, in particular, make provision as to—

(a) the matters to be taken into, or left out of, account,

(b) the criteria to be applied,

(c) the method of calculation to be adopted,

in determining what is a reasonable cost for those purposes, and may make different provision for different cases and descriptions of case.”

(3) In subsection (4), after “whether” insert “a reasonable cost has been properly determined in accordance with regulations made under subsection (3B)” or”.

(4) In subsection (6), for “subsection” substitute “subsections (3B) and”.

(5) Section 6 (duty of Scottish Water to provide water supply) of the Water (Scotland) Act 1980 (c.45) (“the 1980 Act”) is amended as follows.

(6) In subsection (2), after “shall” in the second place where it occurs insert “, subject to subsection (2A),”.

(7) After subsection (2) insert—
“(2A) Subsection (2), so far as requiring Scottish Water to take pipes to the point or points referred to in that subsection, shall not apply for so long as there is in force an agreement between Scottish Water and some other person for that person to take the pipes referred to in that subsection to that point or those points.

(2B) Subsections (1) and (2), so far as excepting from the duties under those subsections things which cannot be done at a reasonable cost, shall not apply to such cases or descriptions of case as the Scottish Ministers may direct.

(2C) Any question as to what is a reasonable cost for the purposes of this section shall be determined in accordance with regulations made by the Scottish Ministers.

(2D) Such regulations may, in particular, make provision as to—

(a) the matters to be taken into, or left out of, account,
(b) the criteria to be applied,
(c) the method of calculation to be adopted,

in determining what is a reasonable cost for those purposes, and may make different provision for different cases and descriptions of case.”

(8) In subsection (3), after the words “as to” insert—

“(za) whether a reasonable cost has been properly determined in accordance with regulations made under subsection (2C), or”.

27 Private sewers and sewage treatment works etc.: conditions for connection or takeover

(1) In section 8 (agreements as to provision of sewers etc. for new premises) of the 1968 Act—

(a) after subsection (1) insert—

“(1A) An agreement under subsection (1) so far as it makes provision for the taking over by Scottish Water of sewage treatment works—

(a) is subject to—

(i) the condition that the works comply with the construction standards specified by virtue of section 14A, so far as applicable, and
(ii) such further conditions as Scottish Water may require to be included in the agreement by virtue of section 14B(1), and

(b) shall not take effect until the person providing the works provides such security as Scottish Water may reasonably require for the performance of the owner’s obligations under the agreement by virtue of paragraph (a)(ii).”,

(b) subsection (2) is repealed.

(2) In section 12 of the 1968 Act (rights of owners and occupiers to connect with and drain into public sewers etc.), after subsection (2) insert—

“(2A) An owner shall not, under subsection (1), be entitled to connect the owner’s drains or sewers with the sewers or works of Scottish Water unless—
(a) the drains or sewers comply with the construction standards specified by virtue of section 14A, so far as applicable, and

(b) the owner has, if required to do so under section 14B(2), entered into a connection agreement (within the meaning of that section) and has provided such security as Scottish Water may reasonably require for the performance of the owner’s obligations under the connection agreement.”

(3) After section 14 of the 1968 Act insert—

“14A Private sewers and sewage treatment works etc.: construction standards

(1) In relation to drains, private sewers and private sewage treatment works, the construction standards referred to in sections 8(1A)(a)(i) and 12(2A)(a) are such standards in relation to the construction of drains or sewers or, as the case may be, sewage treatment works as the Scottish Ministers may, by regulations made by statutory instrument, specify.

(2) The standards which may be specified in regulations under subsection (1) include standards specified in or under other enactments.

(3) Regulations under subsection (1) may make different provision in relation to different descriptions of person and different cases or descriptions of case.

(4) Before making regulations under subsection (1) the Scottish Ministers must consult—

(a) Scottish Water, and

(b) such other persons as they consider appropriate.

(5) A statutory instrument containing regulations under subsection (1) is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of the Scottish Parliament.

14B Private sewers and sewage treatment works etc.: connection agreements and takeover conditions

(1) For the purposes of section 8, Scottish Water may require the inclusion in an agreement under subsection (1) of that section, so far as it makes provision for the taking over by Scottish Water of sewage treatment works, of conditions (“takeover conditions”) as to—

(a) any sum to be paid by Scottish Water to the person providing the works in respect of their construction,

(b) the liability of that person to pay Scottish Water sums in respect of Scottish Water’s costs in relation to the works, including in particular the costs of—

(i) complying with section 2, both in relation to the works and in relation to any public sewers and public sewage treatment works constructed, and any work carried out, as mentioned in subparagraph (ii),

(ii) constructing such public sewers and public sewage treatment works, and carrying out such work in relation to public sewers and public sewage treatment works, as Scottish Water considers necessary in consequence of the taking over of the works in pursuance of the agreement.
(2) For the purposes of section 12, Scottish Water may require the owner of a drain or sewer referred to in subsection (2A) of that section to enter into an agreement (a “connection agreement”) with it as to—

(a) any sum to be paid by Scottish Water to the owner in respect of the construction of the drain or sewer,

(b) the liability of the owner to pay Scottish Water sums in respect of Scottish Water’s costs in relation to the drain or sewer, including in particular the costs of—

(i) complying with section 2, both in relation to the drain or sewer and in relation to any public sewers and public sewage treatment works constructed, and any work carried out, as mentioned in sub-paragraph (iii),

(ii) connecting the drain or sewer to public sewers or public sewage treatment works,

(iii) constructing such public sewers and public sewage treatment works, and carrying out such work in relation to public sewers and public sewage treatment works, as Scottish Water considers necessary in consequence of the connection of the drain or sewer.

(3) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations made by statutory instrument make provision as to—

(a) the provisions to be included—

(i) by virtue of subsection (1), as takeover conditions in an agreement under section 8(1),

(ii) by virtue of subsection (2), in a connection agreement,

(b) cases in relation to which subsection (1) or (2) does not apply, or applies with modifications.

(4) Regulations under subsection (3) may, in particular, make provision—

(a) for determining the sum (if any) to be paid by Scottish Water by virtue of subsection (1)(a) or (2)(a),

(b) for determining the liability—

(i) by virtue of subsection (1)(b), of the person providing the works,

(ii) by virtue of subsection (2)(b), of the owner,

by reference to such matters, criteria and methods of calculation as the regulations may specify,

(c) as to when sums due under the connection agreement or the takeover conditions are payable,

(d) as to the security which Scottish Water is entitled to require under section 8(1A)(b) or 12(2A)(b).

(5) Regulations under subsection (3) may make different provision in relation to different descriptions of person and different cases or descriptions of case.

(6) A statutory instrument containing regulations under subsection (3) shall be subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of the Scottish Parliament.”
Mains provided by persons other than Scottish Water

28 Laying of water mains by persons other than Scottish Water

After section 23 of the 1980 Act insert—

“23A Laying of mains by persons other than Scottish Water

(1) Without prejudice to section 23 (including any power under that section to authorise the laying of mains on its behalf), Scottish Water may authorise a person to lay a main, whether or not connecting with a main vested in it—

(a) in, under or over any road or under any cellar or vault below any road, or
(b) in, on or over any land which does not form part of a road and is not land as respects which that person is owner, lessee or occupier.

(2) Where Scottish Water gives an authorisation to any person under subsection (1)—

(a) subsection (1) of section 23, so far as relating to the giving of notice, and
(b) subsection (1A) of that section,

shall apply in respect of that person as they apply in respect of Scottish Water.

(3) Where a main (not being a main laid by or on behalf of Scottish Water) is laid—

(a) in pursuance of an authorisation under subsection (1), or
(b) in a case where such authorisation is not required,

and the main connects with a main vested in Scottish Water, the main shall vest in Scottish Water.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (3), Scottish Water may, before the completion of a main to which that subsection applies, determine that the main, or any part of it, shall vest in the person who laid it and that that person shall have sole responsibility for its management, maintenance and renewal.

(5) Scottish Water shall give notice of a determination under subsection (4) to the person who laid the main.

(6) Where a main (not being a main laid by or on behalf of Scottish Water) is laid—

(a) in pursuance of an authorisation under subsection (1), or
(b) in a case where such authorisation is not required,

and the main does not connect with a main vested in Scottish Water, the main shall vest in the person authorised to lay it, who shall have sole responsibility for its management, maintenance and renewal.

(7) Notwithstanding subsections (4) and (6), Scottish Water may at any time enter into an agreement under which the main in question, or any part of it, shall vest in it.

(8) An agreement under subsection (7) relating to a main to which subsection (3) applies—
(a) is not competent unless the main complies with the construction standards specified by virtue of section 23B, so far as applicable,
(b) is subject to such conditions as Scottish Water may require to be included in the agreement by virtue of section 23C, and
(c) shall not take effect until the person who laid the main provides such security as Scottish Water may reasonably require for the performance of that person’s obligations under the agreement by virtue of paragraph (b).

23B Construction standards for mains to vest in Scottish Water

(1) In relation to a main to which subsection (3) of section 23A applies, the construction standards referred to in subsection (8)(a) of that section are such standards as the Scottish Ministers may, by regulations, specify.
(2) The standards which may be specified in regulations under subsection (1) include standards specified in or under other enactments.
(3) Regulations under subsection (1) may make different provision in relation to different cases or descriptions of case.
(4) Before making regulations under subsection (1) the Scottish Ministers must consult—
   (a) Scottish Water, and
   (b) such other persons as they consider appropriate.

23C Vesting conditions for mains

(1) For the purposes of subsection (8)(b) of section 23A, Scottish Water may require the inclusion in an agreement under subsection (7) of that section of conditions (“vesting conditions”) as to—
   (a) any sum to be paid by Scottish Water to the person who laid the main in respect of its laying,
   (b) the liability of that person to pay Scottish Water sums in respect of Scottish Water’s costs in relation to the main, including in particular the costs of—
      (i) maintaining, repairing and renewing the main and such water mains, communication pipes and supply pipes constructed, and work carried out, as are mentioned in sub-paragraph (iii),
      (ii) connecting the main to a main vested in Scottish Water,
      (iii) constructing such water mains, communication pipes and supply pipes, and carrying out such work in relation to water mains, communication pipes and supply pipes vested in Scottish Water, as Scottish Water considers necessary in consequence of the connection.
(2) The Scottish Ministers may by regulations make provision as to—
   (a) the provisions to be included, by virtue of subsection (1) of this section, as vesting conditions in an agreement under section 23A(7),
(b) cases in relation to which subsection (1) of this section does not apply, or applies with modifications.

(3) Regulations under subsection (2) may, in particular, make provision—

(a) for determining the sum (if any) to be paid by Scottish Water by virtue of subsection (1)(a),

(b) for determining the liability, by virtue of subsection (1)(b), of the person who laid the main by reference to such matters, criteria and methods of calculation as the regulations may specify,

(c) as to when sums due under the vesting conditions are payable,

(d) as to the security which Scottish Water is entitled to require under section 23A(8)(c).

(4) Regulations under subsection (2) may make different provision in relation to different descriptions of person and different cases or descriptions of case.”

Vesting of waterworks and mains

Vesting in Scottish Water of waterworks and mains

(1) In section 21 (power to carry out works) of the 1980 Act—

(a) the existing provision becomes subsection (1),

(b) after that subsection insert—

“(2) For the avoidance of doubt, all waterworks constructed in pursuance of subsection (1) above (whether before or after the commencement of this subsection) vest in Scottish Water.”

(2) In section 23 (power to lay mains etc.) of that Act, at the end insert—

“(5) For the avoidance of doubt, all mains laid in pursuance of subsection (1) above (whether laid before or after the commencement of this subsection) vest in Scottish Water.”

PART 3

GENERAL

Crown application

(1) Part 1 and this Part bind the Crown.

(2) The amendments and repeals made by Part 2 bind the Crown to the extent that the enactments amended or repealed bind the Crown.

(3) Subsection (1) does not require subordinate legislation made under this Act to bind the Crown.

(4) No contravention by the Crown of any provision made by or under this Act makes the Crown criminally liable; but the Court of Session may, on the application of any public body or office-holder having responsibility for enforcing that provision, declare unlawful any act or omission of the Crown which constitutes such a contravention.

(5) Despite subsection (4), any provision made by or under this Act applies to persons in the public service of the Crown as it applies to other persons.
31 Orders and regulations

(1) Any power of the Scottish Ministers to make orders or regulations under this Act is exercisable by statutory instrument.

(2) Any such power includes power to make—

(a) such incidental, consequential, transitional, transitory or saving provision as the Scottish Ministers think necessary or expedient,

(b) provision for the delegation of functions,

(c) different provision for different purposes and different areas.

(3) An order under section 32, and regulations under section 8, 20 or 23, may modify any enactment, instrument or document.

(4) A statutory instrument containing an order or regulations under this Act (except sections 20 and 33 and, where subsection (6) applies, sections 8, 23 and 32) is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of the Parliament.

(5) A statutory instrument containing regulations under section 20, if made without a draft having been laid before, and approved by a resolution of, the Parliament is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of the Parliament.

(6) No—

(a) order under section 32,

(b) regulations under section 8, 20 or 23,

containing provisions which add to, replace or omit any part of the text of an Act is or are to be made unless a draft of the statutory instrument containing the order or regulations has been laid before, and approved by a resolution of, the Parliament.

32 Ancillary provision

The Scottish Ministers may by order make such incidental, supplemental, consequential, transitional, transitory or saving provision as they consider necessary or expedient for the purposes or in consequence of this Act.

33 Commencement and short title

(1) The provisions of this Act, other than this Part, come into force on such day as the Scottish Ministers may by order appoint.

(2) This Act may be cited as the Water Environment and Water Services (Scotland) Act 2002.
SCHEDULE 1
(introduced by sections 10 and 14)

MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED IN RIVER BASIN MANAGEMENT PLANS

PART 1

MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED IN EVERY PLAN

5

1. A summary of the characterisation of the river basin district carried out under section 5.
2. A summary of significant pressures, and the impact of human activity, on the status of surface water and groundwater within the district.
3. A summary of the register of protected areas maintained under section 7, including information sufficient to identify each protected area within the district.
4. Information as to the arrangements for monitoring water status under section 8 and as to the results of such monitoring.
5. A list of the environmental objectives set under section 9 for every body of water in the district.
6. A summary of the programme of measures to be applied to achieve the environmental objectives referred to in paragraph 5.
7. Information as to any sub-basin plan.
8. A summary of the steps taken under subsections (3) to (6) of section 11 in relation to the plan and of changes made to the plan in light of the views and representations received on it.
9. Information as to—
   (a) SEPA, and
   (b) every responsible authority and regulator (within the meaning of schedule 2) having functions in relation to the river basin district.
10. The arrangements for making available to the public documents and information relevant to the preparation and implementation of the plan.

PART 2

ADDITIONAL MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED IN REVISED PLANS

11. A summary of the changes which have been made as compared with the previous plan.
12. An assessment of the progress made towards the achievement of the environmental objectives set under section 9, including the results of monitoring under section 8 and reasons for any failure to achieve any such objective.
13. A summary of any measures included in the programme of measures in relation to the previous plan which were not applied, with reasons for the non-application.
14. A summary of any measures additional to those referred to in paragraph 13 which were applied to achieve the environmental objectives set under section 9.
SCHEDULE 2
(introduced by section 20)

CONTROLLED ACTIVITIES REGULATIONS: PARTICULAR PURPOSES

PART 1

LIST OF PURPOSES

Controlled activities

1 (1) Further defining the activities specified in subsection (3) of section 20.
     (2) Modifying the definitions of those activities.
     (3) Specifying other activities as controlled activities.

Regulators

2 (1) Determining the authorities (whether SEPA or any other public or local authority or the Scottish Ministers) by whom functions conferred by the regulations for or in connection with regulating controlled activities are to be exercisable (such authorities being referred to in this schedule as “regulators”).
     (2) Securing that such functions are exercised with a view to achieving the environmental objectives set out in river basin management plans.
     (3) Specifying any other purposes for which any such functions are to be exercisable.
     (4) Enabling the Scottish Ministers to give directions (whether general or specific) with which regulators are to comply, or guidance to which regulators are to have regard, in exercising functions under the regulations, including—
         (a) directions providing for any functions exercisable by one regulator to be exercisable instead by another,
         (b) directions given for the purpose of the implementation of any obligations of the United Kingdom under the Community Treaties or under any international agreement to which the United Kingdom is a party,
         (c) directions relating to the exercise of any function in a particular case or description of case,
         (d) directions providing for any matter to which the directions relate to be determined, in such manner (if any) as the directions may specify, by a person other than the Scottish Ministers.

Regulation of controlled activities

3 (1) Prohibiting persons from carrying on, or from causing or permitting others to carry on, any controlled activity, or from carrying on any such activity except so far as it is—
     (a) authorised by or under, and
     (b) carried on in accordance with,

the regulations.
Schedule 2—Controlled activities regulations: particular purposes

Part I—List of purposes

(2) Specifying rules of general application (“general binding rules”) subject to which controlled activities may be carried on.

(3) Treating as authorised the carrying on of controlled activities which are subject to general binding rules.

(4) Enabling regulators to authorise the carrying on of controlled activities (whether or not the carrying on of any such activities is subject to general binding rules)—
   (a) by way of a licence granted under the regulations (a “water use licence”),
   (b) subject to a requirement to register the carrying on of the activity (“registration”).

Notification of proposals to carry on controlled activities

4 (1) Requiring persons proposing to carry on controlled activities to notify regulators of the proposals.

(2) Prescribing the form and content of notifications and otherwise regulating the procedure for notifying proposed controlled activities.

(3) Authorising regulators to determine whether the carrying on of any proposed controlled activities notified to them requires to be authorised by them under the regulations in pursuance of paragraph 3(4) and, if so, the type of authorisation required.

Water use licences

5 (1) Prescribing the form and content of applications for water use licences.

(2) Specifying restrictions or other requirements in connection with applications for, or the grant of, licences.

(3) Otherwise regulating the procedure to be followed in connection with applications for licences and the determination of applications.

(4) Enabling licence applications to be treated as notifications in specified circumstances.

(5) Prescribing the contents of licences.

(6) Authorising licences to be granted subject to conditions imposed by regulators.

(7) Enabling the granting of licences authorising the carrying on of more than one controlled activity.

(8) Securing that licences have effect subject to specified conditions.

(9) Requiring licences or the conditions to which they are subject to be reviewed by regulators (whether periodically or in specified circumstances).

(10) Authorising or requiring the variation of licences or such conditions by regulators (whether on applications made by holders of licences or otherwise).

(11) Regulating the transfer and surrender of licences.

(12) Authorising the suspension of licences by regulators.

(13) Authorising the revocation of licences by regulators.

(14) Authorising the imposition by regulators of requirements with respect to the taking of preventive or remedial action (by holders of licences or other persons) in connection with the surrender and revocation of licences.
Registration

6 (1) Regulating the procedure for registration required by provision made in pursuance of paragraph 3(4)(b), including variation and revocation of registrations.

(2) Specifying restrictions or other requirements in connection with registration.

Charging schemes

7 (1) Authorising, or authorising regulators to make, vary and revoke schemes for, the charging by regulators of fees or other charges—

(a) in respect of notifications,

(b) in respect of, or in respect of applications for—

(i) the grant of a licence,

(ii) the variation of a licence or the conditions to which it is subject,

(iii) the transfer, surrender or revocation of a licence,

(iv) registration,

(c) in respect of the subsistence of a licence or maintenance of a registration,

(d) in respect of other specified matters.

(2) Regulating the procedure for making, varying and revoking such schemes.

Publicity and consultation

8 Securing that—

(a) publicity is given to specified matters,

(b) regulators maintain registers of specified matters (but excepting information which under the regulations is, or is determined to be, commercially confidential and subject to any other exceptions specified in the regulations) which are open to public inspection,

(c) copies of entries in such registers, or of specified documents, may be obtained by members of the public.

9 Requiring or authorising regulators to carry out consultation in connection with the exercise of any of their functions (including consultation on any guidance they propose to issue in connection with the exercise of those functions), and providing for them to take into account representations made to them on consultation.

Enforcement and offences

10 (1) Conferring on regulators functions with respect to the monitoring and inspection of the carrying on of controlled activities, including—

(a) power to take samples or to make copies of information,

(b) power to arrange for preventive or remedial action to be taken at the expense of those carrying on the controlled activities.
(2) Authorising regulators to appoint suitable persons to exercise any such functions and conferring powers (such as those specified in section 108(4) of the Environment Act 1995 (c.25)) on persons so appointed.

11 (1) Authorising regulators to serve on any persons carrying on controlled activities (whether or not the carrying on of those activities is authorised by or under the regulations) notices, including notices requiring them—
   (a) to notify the controlled activities being carried on by them,
   (b) to take preventive or remedial action at their own expense in respect of contraventions, actual or potential, of—
      (i) in relation to activities being carried on under water use licences, any conditions to which the licences are subject,
      (ii) in relation to activities being carried on subject to general binding rules, those rules,
   (c) to provide such financial security as the regulators serving the notices consider appropriate pending the taking of preventive or remedial action in respect of any such contraventions,
   (d) to take steps to remove imminent risks of serious adverse impacts on the status of the water environment (whether or not arising from any such contraventions),
   (e) to stop the carrying on of controlled activities and to take such preventive or remedial action as may be specified in the notice.

(2) Providing for the enforcement of such notices by civil proceedings.

12 Creating offences and dealing with matters relating such to offences, including—
   (a) the provision of defences, and
   (b) evidentiary matters.

13 Enabling, where a person has been convicted of an offence under the regulations—
   (a) a court dealing with that person for the offence to order the taking of remedial action (in addition to or instead of imposing any punishment),
   (b) a regulator to arrange for such action at that person’s expense.

Appeals

14 (1) Conferring rights of appeal in respect of decisions made, notices served or other things done (or omitted to be done) under the regulations.

(2) Making provision for (or for the determination of) matters relating to the making, considering and determination of such appeals (including provision for or in connection with the holding of inquiries or hearings).

General

15 (1) Making provision which, subject to any modifications that the Scottish Ministers consider appropriate, corresponds or is similar to any provision made by any of sections 157, 158 and 160 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (c.43).

(2) Making provision about the application of the regulations to the Crown.
PART 2
SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

Particular types of controlled activity

16 The regulations may provide for specified provisions of the regulations to have effect in relation only to—

(a) specified controlled activities,
(b) the carrying on of controlled activities in specified circumstances, or
(c) the carrying on of controlled activities by specified persons or descriptions of persons.

General binding rules

17 General binding rules may—

(a) impose conditions or requirements,
(b) prescribe standards or objectives to be complied with or achieved,
(c) require standards or objectives specified in or under other enactments to be complied with or achieved.

Imposition of conditions

18 In connection with the imposition of conditions as mentioned in paragraph 5(6) the regulations may in particular provide—

(a) for such conditions to be imposed in the light of any specified general principles and any directions or guidance given under the regulations,
(b) for such guidance to include guidance sanctioning reliance by a regulator on any arrangements referred to in the guidance to operate to secure a particular result as an alternative to imposing a condition,
(c) for such conditions to be imposed by reference to agreements between or among holders of licences as to the carrying on by them of the controlled activities authorised by the licences.

Charging schemes

19 The regulations may—

(a) require any such scheme as is mentioned in paragraph 7 to be so framed that the fees and charges payable under the scheme—

(i) are determined in the light of any specified general principles and any directions or guidance given under the regulations,
(ii) are sufficient, taking one year with another, to cover such expenditure (whether or not incurred by the regulator to whom they are so payable) as is specified,
(b) authorise any such scheme to make different provision for different cases (and specify particular kinds of such cases).

Offences

(1) The regulations may provide for any such offence as is mentioned in paragraph 12 to be triable—

(a) only summarily,

(b) either summarily or on indictment.

(2) The regulations may provide for such an offence to be punishable—

(a) on summary conviction by—

(i) imprisonment for a term not exceeding such period as is specified (which must not exceed 6 months), or

(ii) a fine not exceeding such amount as is specified (which must not exceed £20,000),

or both,

(b) on conviction on indictment by—

(i) imprisonment for a term not exceeding such period as is specified (which must not exceed 5 years), or

(ii) a fine,

or both.

(3) The regulations may provide for continuing offences and for any such offences to be punishable by a daily or other periodic fine of such amount as is specified (in addition to any punishment provided for in pursuance of sub-paragraph (2)).

Interpretation

In this schedule—

“general binding rules” means rules specified in the regulations in pursuance of paragraph 3(2),

“notification” means notification of a proposal to carry on a controlled activity in accordance with any provision made in the regulations in pursuance of paragraph 4(1),

“registration” means registration under any provision made in the regulations in pursuance of paragraph 3(4)(b),

“the regulations” means regulations under section 20,

“regulators” has the meaning given in paragraph 2(1),

“specified” means specified in the regulations,

“water use licence” means a licence granted under any provision made in the regulations in pursuance of paragraph 3(4)(a).
Water Environment and Water Services (Scotland) Bill
[AS INTRODUCED]


Introduced by: Ross Finnie
On: 18 June 2002
Supported by: Mr Andy Kerr, Iain Gray, Allan Wilson
Bill type: Executive Bill