

Supply of Non-Drinking Water

Intent

WC are allowed to transport water not intended as drinking water in certain situations.

These include dust suppression for road works, stock and crop irrigation and firefighting water.

In instances when non-drinking water has been carted, the WC must ensure all equipment and infrastructure has been cleaned and maintained before carting drinking water.

Equipment

Construction

A WC must ensure all equipment used in the cartage of water complies with the relevant Australian Standards for materials that come into contact with drinking water.

Cleaning and Maintenance

A WC must clean all equipment regularly and at a minimum of every three months.

Cleaning must also be undertaken between the cartage of non-drinking water and drinking water.

All cleaning must be recorded in the log book. The *Tasmanian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines* provides information on disinfecting equipment.

Warnings, Information and Notifications

Warnings and Information

A WC must provide written advice to recipients about any restrictions on the delivered water once they become aware the water poses a risk to public health and advice on how to render the water safe (if possible).

Notifications

A WC is legally required to notify their local council of any threats to public health resulting from the carting of drinking water.

Further Information

Local Council

Contact your local council's environmental health officer.



Department of Health and Human Services

Contact the Public Health Hotline – Tasmania on 1800 671 738.

Access the *Tasmanian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines* supporting documents at:

www.dhhs.tas.gov.au/peh/water/drinking/guidelines

**PUBLIC
HEALTH
SERVICES**

Water Carriers

Registration and Compliance
with the *Public Health Act 1997*



Department of Health
and Human Services



Overview

A water carrier (WC) supplies and transports drinking water in bulk (other than pre-packaged drinking water or packaged ice) in a tank whether or not for fee or reward.

Under the *Public Health Act* a WC must be registered with local council to prevent risks to public health. A WC must also comply with the *Tasmanian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines* requirements.

You may not carry out the undertaking of a WC unless you are registered with council. Penalties apply.

Registration

Intent

Council registration is intended to ensure that all WCs have appropriate water quality management measures in place to limit threats to public health.

Process

A WC must make an application to their local council using their approved application form.

You will be required to submit supporting documentation and a prescribed fee as nominated by your local council.

Duration of Registration

Registration is valid for 12 months from the date of issue – after which you must renew your registration with council.

When renewing your registration, council will determine the extent to which you have complied with the obligations imposed on you as a WC.

What if I operate in multiple Councils?

You only need to register with only one council, which should be the area where the sole vehicle or most of several vehicles are based or garaged.

Conditions of Registration

If you become a registered WC, you must comply with the general requirements of the *Public Health Act* and the *Tasmanian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines*.

The local council may impose certain conditions of approval on your registration to which you must adhere. These are aimed at protecting public health.

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Approved Extraction Source

You must obtain written approval from the owner/manager of the water infrastructure from which you are planning on accessing your drinking water.

This is a separate process to applying to council for registration.

The only approved sources for drinking water extraction are from TasWater supplies or private water suppliers registered with local council.

Drinking Water Quality

You must not supply drinking water to a recipient unless you have established the microbiological and non-microbiological (chemistry) quality of the water.

If the quality of the water is non-compliant or its compliance is unknown, you must issue written warnings to the recipients outlining restrictions and safe uses of that water.

By gaining written approval for your extraction sources, the owner/manager of that water infrastructure has a legal obligation to notify you of any adverse water quality conditions that you may have been supplied with so you can inform your customers.

Log books

A WC must maintain log books detailing all deliveries made and produce this for inspection when requested.