

Annex I: Legislative Background to DWPAs

- **Environmental Protection: The Scotland River Basin District (Status) Directions 2014**

Interpretation

2.1 In these Directions

- “drinking water abstraction means an actual or planned abstraction of water intended for human consumption from a drinking water protected area;”
- “drinking water protected area” means body of water identified under section 6 of the Act

- **Water Environment and Water Services (Scotland) Act 2003 (referred to as ‘the Act’ above)**

Section 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)

The Water Environment (Drinking Water Protected Areas) (Scotland) Order 2013 was laid in the Scottish Parliament on 1 February 2013. The Order came into force on 11 March 2013. The entire mainland of Central and Southern Scotland is designated as a ‘Drinking Water Protected Area’.

The Whitelee Forest Area to the West of Strathaven is shown within Map 21 of 22 of the Drinking Water Protected Area (Groundwater) Maps, and the western extent of Whitelee is shown on Map 13 of 22.

See Groundwater Maps 13 and 21