

	Drinking Water Standards Directive 2005 (amended)	Directive 02-2005 (Amended)
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The Director of the Department of Marine Services and Merchant Shipping, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7, sub-section (3) of the Merchant Shipping Act 2006, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, makes the following Directive.

1. **Citation and commencement.**

- (i). This Directive may be cited as the Drinking Water Standards Directive 2005 (amended) and shall come into force on 1st March 2013.

2. **Application,**

- (i). This Directive applies to all Antigua and Barbuda ships with the exception of:
 - (a). Ships owned or operated by the Government of Antigua and Barbuda;
 - (b). Vessels certificated under the Caribbean Small Commercial Vessel Code or the Small Commercial Vessel and pilot Boat Code, and
 - (c). Pleasure yachts not engaged in trade.

3. **Drinking Water Standards,**

- (i). Shipowners shall take every measure practicable to ensure that Drinking Water provided on board Antigua and Barbuda ships for which they have the responsibility and intended for supply to seafarers and passengers is of good quality and safe for consumption.

- (ii). Drinking Water that conforms to the standards of the World Health Organisation (WHO) "Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality" which is published at:

http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/dwg/gdwg3/en/index.html

is suitable for meeting the requirements of this Directive.

- (iii). Drinking Water that is supplied in bottles or other containers from a supplier supplying drinking water commercially is suitable for meeting the requirements of this Directive,

4. Testing of Drinking Water.

(i). Where Drinking Water is stored in tanks in any ship that water shall be tested at intervals of not more than one year. The test sample should be drawn from the final dispensing point for the water so that the test sample has flowed through the distribution system from tank to dispensing point before being sampled.

(ii). Testing of Drinking Water in accordance with sub-paragraph (i) may be either by:

(a). Submission of a sample to an accredited laboratory for analysis, or

(b). Self-testing on board using a suitable commercially available test kit. For this purpose the test kit must be able to provide clear determinations of:

1. Chloride content (value to be <250 mg/l)
2. Bacteria - Coliform including e-coli (value to be cfu/100 ml <1)
3. Nitrate – (value to be <50 mg/l)
4. Chloride – (value to be <250 mg/l)
5. Iron – (value to be <0.3 mg/l)
6. Copper – (value to be <2 mg/l)
7. Total Chlorine – (value to be <5.0 mg/l)

(iii). In addition to the chemical and bacteriological tests in (ii) (b) the water should be seen to be clear, odour free and fresh tasting.

(iv). When Drinking Water is self-tested on board the test shall be conducted at 6 monthly intervals. If on any occasion the test results show values above the values in sub-paragraph (b) use of the water shall be suspended and all seafarers advised and the Master shall arrange for samples taken in accordance with (i) in sealed sterile containers to be delivered to an accredited laboratory for testing.

5. Water found to be unfit.

(i). On any occasion where the laboratory analysis shows that the Drinking Water on board does not meet the WHO Guideline standards the tanks containing the affected Drinking Water and the delivery systems from the tanks to the point of use shall be drained, cleaned and sterilised or otherwise rendered sterile for use before being re-filled and retested.

6. Records.

- (i). The Master in every Antigua and Barbuda ship shall ensure that records are maintained of Drinking Water testing for presentation to a port state control or a flag state inspector at any time.

1st January 2013.

Signed by the authority of the Director of the Department of Marine Services and Merchant Shipping