

Key Terms under the Act

This fact sheet is not intended to give a complete list of definitions of key terms under the Act, but rather provides a short list to help the reader understand the more important key terms in the context of the legislation.

Drinking Water Supplier

- A person who supplies drinking water through a drinking water supply.
- Includes a person who ought reasonably to know that the water they are supplying is or will be used as drinking water.
- Includes the owner and the operator of a drinking water supply.
- Includes a person described in paragraph (a), (b), or (c) who supplies drinking water to another drinking water supplier; but does not include a domestic self-supplier.

Drinking Water Supply

Means the infrastructure and processes used to abstract, store, treat, transmit, or transport drinking water for supply to consumers or another drinking water supplier.

Includes:

- The point of supply.
- Any end-point treatment device.
- Any backflow prevention device.

Supply Size

- A very small supply serves less than 25 people.
- A small supply serves 26-100 people.
- A medium supply serves 101-500 people.
- A large supply serves more than 500 people.

Water Supply Categories

- Very small communities.
- Networked drinking water supplies.
- Self-supplied buildings.
- Water carrier services.
- Water carrier supplies.

Drinking Water Supply Owners and Operator

“Operator” means:

- The person who operates the supply or supervises its operation or aspects of its operation.
- Includes an organisation or individual involved in the operation of a drinking water supply if the organisation or individual is authorised or included on a register.

“Owner” means the person who has effective control of the drinking water supply:

- Owns drinking water infrastructure.
- Has a long-term control of the land on which the drinking water infrastructure is based.
- Directs or has control over decisions about the funding or maintenance of the drinking water infrastructure.
- Collect fees, levies, or other charges from consumers in relation to the infrastructure.
- Controls how the management of the supply is resourced (e.g., power to subcontract work).