

GLOSSARY

The following represents terms and expressions used in throughout the Guidelines for Drinking –water Quality and other documents as the Codex Alimentarius.

CONTROL

The state wherein correct procedures are being followed and criteria are being met.

CONTROL MEASURE

Any action and activity that can be used to prevent or eliminate a water safety hazard or reduce it to an acceptable level.

CONTROL POINT

A step at which control can be applied to prevent or eliminate a water safety hazard or reduce it to an acceptable level. Some plans contain key control points at which control might be essential to prevent or eliminate a water safety hazard.

CORRECTIVE ACTION

Any action to be taken when the results of monitoring at the control point indicate a loss of control.

CRITICAL LIMIT

A criterion which separates acceptability from unacceptability.

DEVIATION

Failure to meet a critical limit.

FLOW DIAGRAM

A systematic representation of the sequence of steps or operations used in the production or manufacture of a particular water item.

HACCP

Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point.

HAZARD ANALYSIS

The process of collecting and evaluating information on hazards and conditions leading to their presence to decide which are significant for water safety and therefore should be addressed in the WSP

MONITOR

The act of conducting a planned sequence of observations or measurements of control parameters to assess whether a control point is under control or whether the water meets quality criteria.

RISK ASSESSMENT

For the purposes of this network, risk assessment has the same meaning as hazard analysis.

RISK SCORE

The score assigned to a hazard based on the risk analysis process.

STEP

A point, procedure, operation or stage in the water supply chain including raw materials, from primary production to final exposure.

SUPPORTING PROGRAMMES/SUPPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The foundation activities required to ensure safe water including training, raw material specifications and general good water management practices. These programmes can be just as important as control points in controlling water quality risks but are used where application tends to cover long timeframes and/or broader organizational or geographic areas. Includes general organizational supporting programmes as well as specific programmes targeted to particular risks.

VALIDATION

Obtaining evidence that the elements of the WSP can effectively meet the water quality targets.

VERIFICATION

The application of methods, procedures, tests and other evaluations, to determine compliance with the WSP i.e. checking whether the system is delivering water of the desired quality and whether the WSP is being implemented in practice.