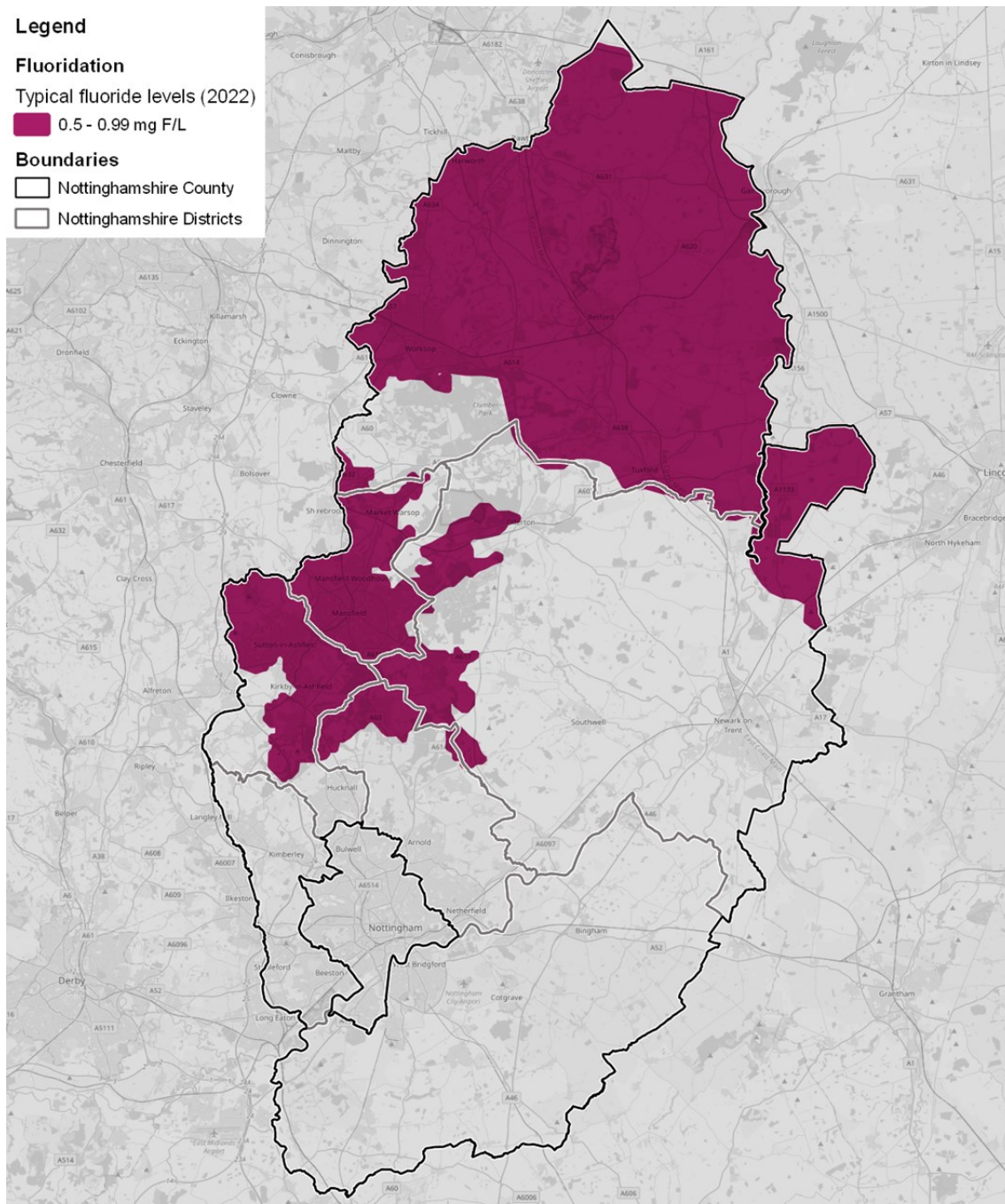


Appendix 1: Nottinghamshire's current fluoridation arrangements

Map 1. Coverage of current water fluoridation schemes in Nottinghamshire¹



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Contains map data from OpenStreetMap 2023
Produced by: Nottinghamshire County Public Health Analysts (IB) 2023/11/10

¹ Drinking Water Inspectorate (DWI), 2022, [Typical fluoride levels in Water Quality Zones \(WQZs\)](#).

1. In Nottinghamshire, water fluoridation arrangements date back to the 1970s and serve around 247,000 people in parts of Ashfield, Bassetlaw and Mansfield, plus a small area in Newark and Sherwood, including the towns of Harworth, Kirkby, Mansfield, Rainworth, Sutton, Worksop and Retford. There are no water fluoridation schemes operating in Nottingham City. Due to water distribution arrangements, some of these areas receive blended water from both fluoridated and non-fluoridated supplies.
2. Fluoridation in the County is operated by two water companies. Four water treatment works run by Severn Trent Water (STW) fluoridate eight different Water Quality Zones (WQZ) across mid and north Nottinghamshire, and some small areas of Derbyshire. Three water treatment works in two WQZs in eastern parts of Bassetlaw (where supplies also cover a small area within Newark and Sherwood) are operated by Anglian Water.
3. Fluoridation schemes involve dosing of water supplies to bring the fluoride level up to 1 milligram per litre as a public health measure intended to prevent tooth decay. The maximum permitted value of fluoride in drinking water is 1.5mg F/l (milligrams of fluoride per litre). **Map 1** above shows typical fluoridation levels as reported by the Drinking Water Inspectorate (DWI, 2022). It shows WQZs with typical fluoride levels between 0.5 and 0.99 mg F/l i.e. areas of the county with higher levels of fluoride within water supplies than those which may occur naturally. Areas unshaded are those that currently do not benefit from artificially fluoridated water.
4. Water fluoridation schemes are overseen by Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), which has an ongoing programme of capital investment to ensure that any operational issues are addressed. These might include maintenance, repair and replacement of equipment to ensure that current schemes receive the intended level of fluoridation.