

SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 2(13)

“Tables 1-3 in Schedule 3 of the Water Supply
(Water Quality) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2007

Table 1:**Parameters and circumstances for check monitoring**

<i>Item</i>	<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Circumstances</i>
1	Aluminium	When used as a flocculant or where the water originates from, or is influenced by, surface waters.
2	Ammonium	
3	<i>Clostridium pefringens</i> (including spores)	Where the water originates from, or is influenced by, surface waters.
4	Coliform bacteria	
5	Colony Counts	
6	Colour	
7	Conductivity	
8	<i>Escherichia coli (E.coli)</i>	
9	Hydrogen ion	
10	Indicative Dose	Where treatment to reduce the level of radionuclides in water intended for human consumption has been taken.
11	Iron	When used as a flocculant or where the water originates from, or is influenced by, surface waters.
12	Manganese	Where the water originates from, or is influenced by, surface waters.
13	Nitrate	When chloramination is practised
14	Nitrite	When chloramination is practised
15	Odour	
16	Radon	Where treatment to reduce the level of radionuclides in water intended for human consumption has been taken.
17	Taste	
18	Tritium	Where treatment to reduce the level of radionuclides in water intended for human consumption has been taken.
19	Turbidity	

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

Table 2
Annual Sampling Frequencies: Water Supply Zones

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>Substances and parameters subject to monitoring</i>	<i>Estimated population of water supply zone</i>	<i>Reduced</i>	<i>Standard</i>
<i>Subject to check monitoring</i>			
<i>E.coli</i>	<100		4
Coliform bacteria	≥100		12 per 5,000 population ⁽ⁱ⁾
Residual disinfectant			
Aluminium	<100	1	2
Ammonium	100-4,999	2	4
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i>	5,000-9,999	6	12
(including spores) ^(*)			
Colony Counts	10,000-29,999	12	24
Colour	30,000-49,999	18	36
Conductivity ^(*)	50,000-79,999	26	52
Hydrogen ion	80,000-100,000	38	76
Iron			
Manganese			
Nitrate ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾			
Nitrite ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾			
Odour			
Taste			
Turbidity			
<i>Subject to audit monitoring</i>			
Aluminium	<100		1
Antimony	100-4,999		4
Arsenic	5,000-100,000		8
Benzene ^(*)			
Benzo(a)pyrene			
Boron ^(*)			
Bromate ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾			
Cadmium			

<i>(1)</i> <i>Substances and parameters subject to monitoring</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Estimated population of water supply zone</i>	<i>(3)</i> <i>Reduced</i>	<i>(4)</i> <i>Standard</i>
Chromium <i>Clostridium perfringens</i> (including spores) Copper			
Cyanide ^(*) 1,2, dichloroethane ^(*) Enterococci Fluoride ^(*) Gross Alpha ^{(*)(iv)(v)} Gross Beta ^{(*)(iv)(v)} Iron Lead Manganese Mercury ^(*) Nickel Nitrate ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ Nitrite ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ Pesticides and related products ^(*) Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons Radon ^(*) Selenium Sodium Trichloroethene/ Tetrachloroethene ^(*) Tetrachloromethane ^(*) Trihalomethanes Chloride ^(*) Sulphate ^(*) Total Organic carbon ^(*) Tritium ^(*)			

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

- (*) Sampling for these parameters may be within water supply zones or at supply points as specified in Table 3, subject to notes (ii) and below (iii) below.
- (i) Where the population is not an exact multiple of 5,000, the population figure should be rounded up to the nearest multiple of 5,000.
- (ii) Check monitoring in water supply zones is required only where chloramination is practised. In other circumstances audit monitoring is required.
- (iii) Audit monitoring in water supply zones is required only where sodium hypochlorite is added after water has left the treatment works. In other circumstances, audit monitoring is required at supply points.
- (iv) To monitor for indicative dose (for radioactivity).
- (v) In the event that a single sample is taken in a year, a further sample should be taken if there is any change in relation to that supply that could affect the concentration of radionuclides in the water supply.

Note: This table sets out the annual sampling frequencies for all the substances and parameters in column 1. These are determined for each water supply zone according to its estimated population (column 2). The number of samples is either the standard number in column 4 or the reduced number in column 3 (if one is given). Regulation 9 provides for the circumstances in which the reduced number of samples may be taken.

Table 3:

Annual Sampling Frequencies: Treatment Works or Supply Points

(1) Item	(2) Substances and parameters	(3) Volume of water supplied m3/d	(4) Reduced	(5) Standard
1	<i>E.coli</i>	<20		4
2	Coliform bacteria	20-1,999	12	52
3	Colony counts	2,000-5,999	52	104
4	Nitrite ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	6,000-11,999	104	208
5	Residual disinfectant	≥ 12,000	104	365
6	Turbidity			
<i>Subject to check monitoring</i>				
7	<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> ⁽ⁱ⁾	<20		2
8	Conductivity	20-999	2	4
		1,000-1,999	6	12
		2,000-5,999	12	24
		6,000-9,999	18	36
		10,000-15,999	26	52
		16,000-32,999	52	104
		33,000-49,999	78	156
		50,000-67,999	104	208
		68,000-84,999	130	260
		85,000-101,999	156	312
	102,000-119,999	183	365	

(1) Item	(2) Substances and parameters	(3) Volume of water supplied m3/d	(4) Reduced	(5) Standard
		120,000-241,999	365	730
		242,000-484,999	730	1,460
		485,000-728,999	1,095	2,190
8A	Indicative Dose (for radioactivity)	<20		1
8B	Gross alpha ^(iv)	20-999		4
8C	Gross beta ^(iv)	1,000-49,999		8
8D	Radon	50,000-89,999		12
8E	Tritium	90,000-299,999		24
		300,000-649,999		36
		≥ 650,000		48
<i>Subject to audit monitoring</i>				
9	Benzene	<20		1
10	Boron	20-999		4
11	Bromate ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	1,000-49,999		8
11A	<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> (including spores)	50,000-89,999		12
12	Cyanide	90,000-299,999		24
13	1,2,dichloroethane	300,000-649,999		36
14	Fluoride	≥ 650,000		48
15	Mercury			
16	Nitrite ^(iia)			
17	Pesticides and related products			
18	Trichloroethene/ Tetrachloroethene			
19	Tetrachloromethane			
20	Chloride			
21	Sulphate			
22	Total Organic Carbon			
22a	Radon			
23	Tritium			

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

<i>(1)</i> <i>Item</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Substances and parameters</i>	<i>(3) Volume of water supplied m3/d</i>	<i>(4)</i> <i>Reduced</i>	<i>(5)</i> <i>Standard</i>
24	Indicative Dose (for radioactivity)			
25	Gross alpha ^(iv)			
26	Gross beta ^(iv)			

- (i) Check monitoring is required only in respect of surface waters (see regulation 6(2) and Table 1 in Schedule 3)
- (ii) Sampling at treatment works when chloramination is practised.
- (iia) Sampling at treatment works when chloramination is not practised.
- (iii) Audit monitoring at supply points is required only where sodium hypochlorite is not added after water has left the treatment works. In other circumstances, audit monitoring is required in water supply zones.
- (iv) To monitor for indicative dose (for radioactivity).

Note 1: Sampling is at treatment works for the substances and parameters shown in column (1) of Table 3 as items (1) to (6) and at supply points for the other substances and parameters, except nitrite subject to footnotes (ii) and (ii)(a) to the Table below.

Note 2: Table 3 sets out the annual sampling frequencies for all of the substances and parameters in column 2 at treatment works or supply points. The frequencies are determined according to the volume of water supplied at each treatment works or supply point (column 3). The number of samples is either the standard number in column 5 or the reduced number in column 4 (if one is given). Regulation 9 provides for the circumstances in which the reduced number of samples may be taken.