STATUTORY RULES OF NORTHERN IRELAND

2015 No. 366

The Private Water Supplies (Amendment) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015

Amendment of Schedule 3 Monitoring

9. For Schedule 3 Part 1 (Check Monitoring) substitute—

"PART 1

Check Monitoring

Sampling

1. Check monitoring means sampling for each parameter listed in Table A in the circumstances listed in that table.

Table A

Check Monitoring

Parameter	*Circumstances*
Aluminium	When used as flocculant or where the water originates from, or is influenced by, surface waters
Ammonium	In all supplies
Clostridium perfringens (including spores)	Where the water originates from, or is influenced by, surface waters
Coliform bacteria	In all supplies
Colour	In all supplies
Conductivity	In all supplies
Escherichia coli (E. coli)	In all supplies
Hydrogen ion	In all supplies
ID	Where treatment to reduce the level of radionuclides in water intended for human consumption has been taken
Iron	When used as flocculant or where the water originates from, or is influenced by, surface waters

Parameter	*Circumstances*
Manganese	Where the water originates from, or is influenced by, surface waters
Nitrate	When chloramination is practised
Nitrite	When chloramination is practised
Odour	In all supplies
Radon	Where treatment to reduce the level of radionuclides in water intended for human consumption has been taken
Taste	In all supplies
Tritium	Where treatment to reduce the level of radionuclides in water intended for human consumption has been taken
Turbidity	In all supplies
Disinfectant residual	When disinfection treatment is practised

Frequency of sampling

2.—(1) Sampling for non-radioactive substances shall be carried out at frequencies specified in table B of this Schedule and sampling for radioactive substances shall be carried out at frequencies specified in table B1 of this Schedule.

TABLE B

Sampling frequency for check monitoring

Volume m^3/day	*Sampling frequency per year*
≤10	1
> 10 ≤ 100	2
> 100 ≤ 1,000	4
> 1,000 ≤ 2,000	10
> 2,000 ≤ 3,000	13
> 3,000 ≤ 4,000	16
> 4,000 ≤ 5,000	19
> 5,000 ≤ 6,000	22
> 6,000 ≤ 7,000	25
> 7,000 ≤ 8,000	28
> 8,000 ≤ 9,000	31
> 9,000 ≤ 10,000	34

Volume m^3/day	*Sampling frequency per year*
> 10,000	4 + 3 for each 1,000 m^3/day of the total volume (rounding up to the nearest multiple of 1,000 m^3/ day)

TABLE B1

Volume m3 /day	*Sampling frequency per year*
≤ 1000	1
> 1000 ≤ 10,000	1 + 1 for each 3,300 m^3/day of the total volume (rounding up to the nearest multiple of 3,300 m^3/ day)
> 10,000 ≤ 100,000	3 + 1 for each 10,000 m^3/day of the total volume (rounding up to the nearest multiple of 10,000 m^3/ day)
> 100,000	10 + 1 for each 25,000 m^3/day of the total volume (rounding up to the nearest multiple of 25,000 m^3/ day)

(2) The Department may reduce the frequency of sampling for a parameter within Table B to a frequency not less than half if—

(a) it is of the opinion that the quality of water in the supply is unlikely to deteriorate;

(b) in the case of hydrogen ion the parameter has had a pH value that is not less than 6.5 and not more than 9.5; and

(c) in all other cases, in each of two successive years the results of samples taken for the purposes of monitoring the parameter in question are constant and significantly lower than the concentrations or values laid down in Schedule 1.

(3) The Department may set a higher frequency for any parameter if it considers it appropriate taking into account the findings of any risk assessment, and in addition may monitor anything else identified in the risk assessment."