

## SCHEDULE 2

### Monitoring Programmes

#### **Monitoring programmes**

1.—(1) A monitoring programme for a private water supply established under regulation 9 must—

- (a) verify that—
    - (i) the measures in place to control risks to human health throughout the water supply chain (from the catchment area through abstraction, treatment and storage to distribution) are working effectively; and
    - (ii) water at the point of compliance is wholesome;
  - (b) subject to regulation 11, provide information on the quality of water supplied for human consumption to—
    - (i) demonstrate whether or not the water complies with prescribed concentrations and values for parameters in Schedule 1;
    - (ii) determine the organoleptic and microbiological quality of the water; and
    - (iii) establish the effectiveness of the treatment of the water, particularly of disinfection where it is used.
  - (c) identify the most appropriate means of mitigating any risk to human health.
  - (d) have regard to Schedule 3.
- (2) A monitoring programme must consist of either—
- (a) the collection and analysis of discrete water samples; or
  - (b) measurement recorded by a continuous monitoring process,

or a combination of both of the methods described in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b).

- (3) In addition, monitoring programmes may consist of—
- (a) inspections of records of the functionality and maintenance status of equipment; and
  - (b) inspections of the catchment area, water abstraction, treatment, storage and distribution infrastructure.

(4) The monitoring programme may be based on the findings of a risk assessment as set out in regulation 7.

(5) When choosing appropriate parameters and other micro-organisms, parasites or substances for monitoring programmes, local conditions for each private water supply system must be taken into consideration.