

## SCHEDULE 1

Regulations 2 and 4

## PRESCRIBED CONCENTRATIONS AND VALUES

## TABLE A

## Microbiological parameters

**Part I: Directive requirements**

<i>Item</i>	<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Concentration or Value (maximum)</i>	<i>Units of Measurement</i>	<i>Point of compliance</i>
1.	Enterococci	0	number/100ml	consumers' taps
2.	<i>Escherichia coli</i> ( <i>E. coli</i> )	0	number/100ml	consumers' taps

**Part II: National requirements**

<i>Item</i>	<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Concentration or Value (maximum)</i>	<i>Units of Measurement</i>	<i>Point of compliance</i>
1.	Coliform bacteria	0	number/100ml	service reservoirs* and water treatment works
2.	<i>Escherichia coli</i> ( <i>E coli</i> )	0	number/100ml	service reservoirs and water treatment works

*Note:*

\* compliance required as to 95% of samples from each service reservoir (regulation 4(6))

## TABLE B

## Chemical parameters

**Part I: Directive requirements**

<i>Item</i>	<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Concentration or Value (maximum)</i>	<i>Units of Measurement</i>	<i>Point of compliance</i>
1.	Acrylamide	0.10	µg/l	<sup>(i)</sup>
2.	Antimony	5.0	µgSb/l	consumers' taps
3.	Arsenic	10	µgAs/l	consumers' taps
4.	Benzene	1.0	µg/l	consumers' taps
5.	Benzo(a)pyrene	0.010	µg/l	consumers' taps

*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).*

<i>Item</i>	<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Concentration or Value (maximum)</i>	<i>Units of Measurement</i>	<i>Point of compliance</i>
6.	Boron	1.0	mgB/l	consumers' taps
7.	Bromate	10	µgBrO <sub>3</sub> /l	consumers' taps
8.	Cadmium	5.0	µgCd/l	consumers' taps
9.	Chromium	50	µgCr/l	consumers' taps
10.	Copper <sup>(iii)</sup>	2.0	mg Cu/l	consumers' taps
11.	Cyanide	50	µgCN/l	consumers' taps
12.	1,2 dichloroethane	3.0	µg/l	consumers' taps
13.	Epichlorohydrin	0.10	µg/l	<sup>(i)</sup>
14.	Fluoride	1.5	mg F/l	consumers' taps
15.	Lead <sup>(ii)</sup>	(a) 25, from 25/12/03 until 24/12/13	µgPb/l	consumers' taps
		(b) 10, from 25/12/13	µgPb/l	consumers' taps
16.	Mercury	1.0	µgHg/l	consumers' taps
17.	Nickel <sup>(ii)</sup>	20	µgNi/l	consumers' taps
18.	Nitrate <sup>(iii)</sup>	50	mgNO <sub>3</sub> /l	consumers' taps
19.	Nitrite <sup>(iii)</sup>	0.50	mgNO <sub>2</sub> /l	consumers' taps
		0.10	mgNO <sub>2</sub> /l	treatment works
20.	Pesticides <sup>(iv)(v)</sup> –			
	Aldrin	0.030	µg/l	consumers' taps
	Dieldrin	0.030	µg/l	consumers' taps
	Heptachlor	0.030	µg/l	consumers' taps
	Heptachlor epoxide	0.030	µg/l	consumers' taps
	other pesticides	0.10	µg/l	consumers' taps
21.	Pesticides: Total <sup>(vi)</sup>	0.50	µg/l	consumers' taps
22.	PAH <sup>(vii)</sup>	0.10	µg/l	consumers' taps
23.	Selenium	10	µgSe/l	consumers' taps
24.	Tetrachloroethene & Trichloroethene <sup>(viii)</sup>	10	µg/l	consumers' taps
25.	THM: Total <sup>(ix)</sup>	100	µg/l	consumers' taps

<i>Item</i>	<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Concentration or Value (maximum)</i>	<i>Units of Measurement</i>	<i>Point of compliance</i>
26.	Vinyl chloride	0.50	µg/l	(i)

*Notes:*

- (i) The parametric value refers to the residual monomer concentration in the water as calculated according to specifications of the maximum release from the corresponding polymer in contact with the water. This is controlled by product specification.
- (ii) See also regulation 6(6).
- (iii) See also regulation 4(2)(d).
- (iv) See the definition of “pesticides and related products” in regulation 2.
- (v) The parametric value applies to each individual pesticide.
- (vi) “Pesticides: Total” means the sum of the concentrations of the individual pesticides detected and quantified in the monitoring procedure.
- (vii) “PAH” means Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons, the specified compounds are:  
— benzo(b)fluoranthene  
— benzo(k)fluoranthene  
— benzo(ghi)perylene  
— indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.  
The parametric value applies to the sum of the concentrations of the individual compounds detected and quantified in the monitoring process.
- (viii) The parametric value applies to the sum of the concentrations of the individual compounds detected and quantified in the monitoring process.
- (ix) “THM: Total” means total Trihalomethanes, the specified compounds are:  
— chloroform  
— bromoform  
— dibromochloromethane  
— bromodichloromethane.

The parametric value applies to the sum of the concentrations of the individual compounds detected and quantified in the monitoring process.

**Part II: National requirements**

<i>Item</i>	<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Concentration or Value (maximum unless otherwise stated)</i>	<i>Units of Measurement</i>	<i>Point of compliance</i>
1.	Aluminium	200	µg Al/l	consumers' taps
2.	Colour	20	mg/l Pt/Co	consumers' taps
3.	Hydrogen ion	9.5 6.5 (minimum)	pH value	consumers' taps
4.	Iron	200	µgFe/l	consumers' taps
5.	Manganese	50	µgMn/l	consumers' taps
6.	Odour	3 at 25°C	Dilution number	consumers' taps
7.	Sodium	200	mgNa/l	consumers' taps
8.	Taste	3 at 25°C	Dilution number	consumers' taps

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

<i>Item</i>	<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Concentration or Value (maximum unless otherwise stated)</i>	<i>Units of Measurement</i>	<i>Point of compliance</i>
9.	Tetrachloromethane <sup>3</sup>		µg/l	consumers' taps
10.	Turbidity	4	NTU	consumers' taps

## SCHEDULE 2

Regulations 2 and 4

## INDICATOR PARAMETERS

<i>Item</i>	<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Concentration or Value (maximum) or State</i>	<i>Units of Measurement</i>	<i>Point of monitoring</i>
1.	Ammonium	0.50	mgNH <sub>4</sub> /l	consumers' taps
2.	Chloride <sup>(i)</sup>	250	mgCl/l	supply point*
3.	<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> (including spores)	0	Number/100 ml	supply point*
4.	Coliform bacteria	0	Number/100ml	consumers' taps
5.	Colony count	No abnormal change	Number/1 ml at 22°C Number/1 ml at 37°C	consumers' taps service reservoirs and treatment works
6.	Conductivity <sup>(i)</sup>	2500	µS/cm at 20°C	supply point*
7.	Sulphate <sup>(i)</sup>	250	mgSO <sub>4</sub> /l	supply point*
8.	Total indicative dose (for radioactivity) <sup>(ii)</sup>	0.10	mSv/year	supply point*
9.	Total organic carbon (TOC)	No abnormal change	mgC/l	supply point*
10.	Tritium (for radioactivity)	100	Bq/l	supply point*
11.	Turbidity	1	NTU	treatment works

Notes:

(i) The water should not be aggressive.

(ii) Excluding tritium, potassium – 40, radon and radon decay products.

\* May be monitored from samples of water leaving treatment works or other supply point, as no significant change during distribution.

## SCHEDULE 3

Part IV

## MONITORING

TABLE 1

## PARAMETERS AND CIRCUMSTANCES FOR CHECK MONITORING

(1) Item	(2) Parameter	(3) Circumstances
1.	Aluminium	– When used as flocculant or where the water originates from, or is influenced by, surface waters
2.	Ammonium	
3.	<i>Clostridium perfringens</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</i> ( <i>E. Coli</i> )	
9.	Hydrogen ion	
10.	Iron	– When used as flocculant or where the water originates from, or is influenced by, surface waters
11.	Manganese	– Where the water originates from, or is influenced by, surface waters
12.	Nitrate	– When chloramination is practised
13.	Nitrite	– When chloramination is practised
14.	Odour	
15.	Taste	
16.	Turbidity	

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

**TABLE 2**  
**ANNUAL SAMPLING FREQUENCIES: WATER SUPPLY ZONES**

<i>(1)</i> <i>Substances and parameters subject to check 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>
<i>E.Coli</i>	<100		4
Coliform bacteria	≥100		12 per 5000 population <sup>(i)</sup>
Residual disinfectant			
Aluminium*			
Ammonium			
<i>Clostridium perfringes</i> (including spores) <sup>*(i)</sup>			
Colony counts	<100	1	2
Colour	100 – 4,999	2	4
Conductivity*	5,000 – 9,999	6	12
Hydrogen ion	10,000 – 29,999	12	24
Iron <sup>+</sup>	30,000 – 49,999	18	36
Manganese <sup>+</sup>	50,000 – 79,999	26	52
Nitrate <sup>+</sup>	80,000 – 100,000	38	76
Nitrite <sup>+</sup>			
Odour			
Taste			
Turbidity			
<i>Parameters subject to audit monitoring</i>			
Antimony			
Arsenic			
Benzene*			

*Notes:*

+ See regulation 6(2) and Table 1 in Schedule 3.

\* Sampling for these parameters may be within water supply zones or at supply points as specified in Table 3, subject to notes (ii) and (iii) below.

(i) Where the population is not an exact multiple of 5000, the population figure should be rounded up to the nearest multiple of 5000.

(ii) 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.

(iii) To monitor for total indicative dose (for radioactivity).

<i>(1)</i> <i>Substances and</i> <i>parameters subject to</i> <i>check monitoring</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Estimated population</i> <i>of water supply zone</i>	<i>(3)</i> <i>Reduced</i>	<i>(4)</i> <i>Standard</i>
Benzo(a)pyrene			
Boron*			
Bromate <sup>(iii)*</sup>			
Cadmium			
Chromium	<100		1
Copper	100 – 4,999		4
Cyanide*	5,000 – 100,000		8
1, 2 dichloroethane*			
Enterococci			
Flouride*			
Lead			
Mercury*			
Nickel			
Pesticides*			
PAH			
Selenium			
Sodium			
Trichloroethene/ Tetrachloroethene*			
Tetrachloromethane*	<100		1
THM	100 – 4,999		4
Chloride*	5,000 – 100,000		8
Sulphate*			
Total Organic Carbon*			
Tritium*			

*Notes:*

+ See regulation 6(2) and Table 1 in Schedule 3.

\* Sampling for these parameters may be within water supply zones or at supply points as specified in Table 3, subject to notes (ii) and (iii) below.

(i) Where the population is not an exact multiple of 5000, the population figure should be rounded up to the nearest multiple of 5000.

(ii) 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.

(iii) To monitor for total indicative dose (for radioactivity).

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

(1) <i>Substances and parameters subject to check monitoring</i>	(2) <i>Estimated population of water supply zone</i>	(3) <i>Reduced</i>	(4) <i>Standard</i>
Gross alpha <sup>(iii)*</sup>			
Gross beta <sup>(iii)*</sup>			
<i>Notes:</i>			
+ See regulation 6(2) and Table 1 in Schedule 3.			
* Sampling for these parameters may be within water supply zones or at supply points as specified in Table 3, subject to notes (ii) and (iii) below.			
(i) Where the population is not an exact multiple of 5000, the population figure should be rounded up to the nearest multiple of 5000.			
(ii) 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.			
(iii) To monitor for total indicative dose (for radioactivity).			

**TABLE 3**  
**ANNUAL SAMPLING FREQUENCIES: SUPPLY POINTS**

(1) <i>Item</i>	(2) <i>Substances and parameters subject to check monitoring</i>	(3) <i>Volume of water supplied m<sup>3</sup>/d</i>	(4) <i>Reduced</i>	(5) <i>Standard</i>
1.	<i>Clostridium perfringens (including spores)<sup>(i)</sup></i>	<20		2
		20 – 999	2	4
2.	Conductivity	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	

*Notes:*

- (i) Check monitoring is required only in respect of surface waters (see regulation 6(2) and Table 1 in Schedule 3), otherwise audit monitoring.
- (ii) Audit monitoring at supply points is permitted 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.
- (iii) To monitor for total indicative dose (for radioactivity).



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

(1) Item	(2) Substances and parameters subject to check monitoring	(3) Volume of water supplied m <sup>3</sup> /d	(4) Reduced	(5) Standard
		85,000 – 101,999	156	312
		102,000 – 119,999	183	365
		120,000 – 241,999	365	730
		242,000 – 484,999	730	1,460
		485,000 – 728,999	1,095	2,190
	<i>Parameters subject to audit monitoring</i>			
3.	Benzene			
4.	Boron			
5.	Bromate <sup>(ii)</sup>			
6.	Cyanide			
7.	1,2 dichloroethane			
8.	Fluoride	<20		1
9.	Mercury	20 – 999		4
10.	Pesticides	1,000 – 49,999		8
11.	Trichloroethene/ Tetrachloroethene	50,000 – 89,999		12
		90,000 – 299,999		24
12.	Tetrachloromethane	300,000 – 649,999		36
13.	Chloride	≥650,000		48
14.	Sulphate			
15.	Total organic carbon			

*Notes:*

- (i) Check monitoring is required only in respect of surface waters (see regulation 6(2) and Table 1 in Schedule 3), otherwise audit monitoring.
- (ii) Audit monitoring at supply points is permitted 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.
- (iii) To monitor for total indicative dose (for radioactivity).

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

(1) Item	(2) Substances and parameters subject to check monitoring	(3) Volume of water supplied m3/d	(4) Reduced	(5) Standard
16.	Tritium			
17.	Gross alpha <sup>(iii)</sup>			
18.	Gross beta <sup>(iii)</sup>			

Notes:

- (i) Check monitoring is required only in respect of surface waters (see regulation 6(2) and Table 1 in Schedule 3), otherwise audit monitoring.
- (ii) Audit monitoring at supply points is permitted 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.
- (iii) To monitor for total indicative dose (for radioactivity).

**TABLE 4**  
**ANNUAL SAMPLING FREQUENCIES: WATER TREATMENT WORKS**

(1) Item	(2) Substances and parameters subject to check monitoring	(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.	Residual disinfectant	6,000 – 11,999	104	208
		≥12,000	104	365
5.	Nitrite <sup>(i)</sup>	<20		2
6.	Turbidity	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

Notes:

- (i) check monitoring at treatment works is required only when chloramination is practised. In other circumstances, audit monitoring is required.

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

<i>(1) Item</i>	<i>(2) Substances and parameters subject to check monitoring</i>	<i>(3) Volume of water supplied m3/d</i>	<i>(4) Reduced</i>	<i>(5) Standard</i>
		68,000 – 84,999	130	260
		85,000 – 101,999	156	312
		102,000 – 119,999	183	365
		120,000 – 241,999	365	730
		242,000 – 484,999	730	1,460
		485,000 – 728,999	1,095	2,190
	<i>Substances and parameters subject to audit monitoring</i>			
7.	Nitrite <sup>(i)</sup>	<20		1
		20 – 999		4
		1,000 – 49,999		8
		50,000 – 89,999		12
		90,000 – 299,999		24
		300,000 – 649,999		36
		>650,000		48

*Notes:*

- (i) check monitoring at treatment works is required only when chloramination is practised. In other circumstances, audit monitoring is required.

## SCHEDULE 4

Regulation 16

## ANALYTICAL METHODOLOGY

TABLE A1

Parameters for which, subject to regulation 16(5), methods of analysis are prescribed

<i>(1)</i> <i>Parameter</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Method</i>
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> (including spores)	Membrane filtration followed by anaerobic incubation of the membrane on m-CP agar at 44 ± 1°C for 21 ± 3 hours. Count opaque yellow colonies that turn pink or red after exposure to ammonium hydroxide vapours for 20 to 30 seconds.
Coliform bacteria	ISO 9308-1
Colony count 22°C – enumeration of culturable microorganisms	prEN ISO 6222
Colony count 37°C – enumeration of culturable microorganisms	pr EN 6222
Enterocci	ISO 7899-2
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ( <i>E. coli</i> )	ISO 9308-1
<b>a</b> The composition of m-CP agar is: Basal medium	
Tryptose	30.0g
Yeast extract	20.0g
Sucrose	5.0g
L-cysteine hydrochloride	1.0g
MgSO <sub>4</sub> • 7H <sub>2</sub> O	0.1g
Bromocresol purple	40.0mg
Agar	15.0g
Water	1,000.0ml
Dissolve the ingredients of the basal medium, adjust pH to 7.6 and autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes. Allow the medium to cool and add:	
D-cycloserine	400.0mg
Polymyxine-B sulphate	25.0mg
Indoxyl- $\beta$ -D-glucoside to be dissolved in 8ml sterile water before addition	60.0mg
Filter – sterilised 0.5% phenolphthalein disphosphate solution	20.0ml
Filter – sterilised 4.5% FeCl <sub>3</sub> • 6H <sub>2</sub> O	2.0ml

**TABLE A2**  
Parameters in relation to which methods of  
analysis must satisfy prescribed characteristics

<i>(1)</i> Parameters	<i>(2)</i> Trueness % of prescribed concentration or value or specification	<i>(3)</i> Precision % of prescribed concentration or value or specification	<i>(4)</i> Limit of detection % of prescribed concentration or value or specification
Aluminium	10	10	10
Ammonium	10	10	10
Antimony	25	25	25
Arsenic	10	10	10
Benzene	25	25	25
Benzo(a)pyrene	25	25	25
Boron	10	10	10
Bromate	25	25	25
Cadmium	10	10	10
Chloride	10	10	10
Chromium	10	10	10
Colour	10	10	10
Conductivity	10	10	10
Copper	10	10	10
Cyanide <sup>(i)</sup>	10	10	10
1,2-dichloroethane	25	25	10
Fluoride	10	10	10
Iron	10	10	10
Lead	10	10	10
Manganese	10	10	10
Mercury	20	10	20

*Notes:*

- (i) The method of analysis should determine total cyanide in all forms.
- (ii) The performance characteristics apply to each individual pesticide and will depend on the pesticide concerned.
- (iii) The performance characteristics apply to the individual substances specified at 25% of the parametric value in Part I of Table B in Schedule 1.
- (iv) The performance characteristics apply to the individual substances specified at 50% of the parametric value in Part I of Table B in Schedule 1.
- (v) The performance characteristics apply to the prescribed value of 4NTU.
- (vi) The performance characteristics apply to the specification of INTU for water leaving treatment works.

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

<i>(1)</i> <i>Parameters</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Trueness % of prescribed concentration or value or specification</i>	<i>(3)</i> <i>Precision % of prescribed concentration or value or specification</i>	<i>(4)</i> <i>Limit of detection % of prescribed concentration or value or specification</i>
Nickel	10	10	10
Nitrate	10	10	10
Nitrite	10	10	10
Pesticides and related products <sup>(ii)</sup>	25	25	25
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons <sup>(iii)</sup>	25	25	25
Selenium	10	10	10
Sodium	10	10	10
Sulphate	10	10	10
Tetrachloroethene <sup>(iv)</sup>	25	25	10
Tetrachloromethane	20	20	20
Trichloroethene <sup>(iv)</sup>	25	25	10
Trihalomethanes: Total <sup>(iii)</sup>	25	25	10
Turbidity <sup>(v)</sup>	10	10	10
Turbidity <sup>(vi)</sup>	25	25	25

*Notes:*

- (i) The method of analysis should determine total cyanide in all forms.
- (ii) The performance characteristics apply to each individual pesticide and will depend on the pesticide concerned.
- (iii) The performance characteristics apply to the individual substances specified at 25% of the parametric value in Part I of Table B in Schedule 1.
- (iv) The performance characteristics apply to the individual substances specified at 50% of the parametric value in Part I of Table B in Schedule 1.
- (v) The performance characteristics apply to the prescribed value of 4NTU.
- (vi) The performance characteristics apply to the specification of 1NTU for water leaving treatment works.

## SCHEDULE 5

Regulation 36

### AMENDMENT OF THE WATER SUPPLY (WATER QUALITY) (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS 1990

The amendments to the 1990 Regulations referred to in regulation 36 are—

- (a) after regulation 13, the insertion of the following regulation:—

**“Frequency of sampling for particular organisms and substances**

**13A.**—(1) In each of the years 2001, 2002 and 2003 a water authority shall take, or cause to be taken, from its sampling points or, as the case may be, its supply points, for analysis for testing against the concentrations and values specified in column (2) of Table 4A for the organisms and substances listed in column (1) of that Table, not less than the number of samples specified in paragraphs (2) and (3).

(2) In respect of supply points and the supply of a volume of water within a range shown in column (3) of that Table, the number is that shown in column (4) of that Table as applicable to a volume within that range.

(3) In respect of sampling points and the supply of water to an estimated population within a range shown in column (5) of that Table, the number is that shown in column (6) of that Table as applicable to a population within that range.

(4) In each of those years samples shall be taken at regular intervals throughout the year.”;

(b) after regulation 20, the insertion of the following regulation:

**“Additional testing for particular parameters**

**20A.** The samples taken in accordance with regulation 13 shall additionally be tested against the concentrations specified in column (2) of Table 4B.”;

(c) in regulation 21 (collection and analysis of samples)—

(i) in paragraph (2), the insertion, after “means”, of “subject to paragraph (3)”;

(ii) the addition, at the end, of the following:—

“(3) In relation to each of the parameters and other substances listed in column (1) of Table 4B, paragraph (2)(d) shall have effect as if for sub-paragraph (iii) there were substituted the requirements of regulation 21A.”

(d) after regulation 21, the insertion of the following regulation:—

**“Method of analysis of samples for particular parameters and substances**

**21A.**—(1) The method of analysis used for testing for a parameter or other substance listed in column (1) of Table 4B against the concentrations in column (2) of that Table must be capable, at the time of use—

(a) of measuring concentrations with the trueness and precision specified in relation to that parameter or substance in columns (3) and (4) of Table 4B; and

(b) of detecting the parameter or substance at the limit of detection specified in relation to it in column (5) of that Table.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1)—

“limit of detection” is to be calculated as—

(a) three times the relative within batch standard deviation of a natural sample containing a low concentration of the parameter or substance; or

(b) five times the relative within batch standard deviation of a blank sample;

“precision” (the random error); is to be calculated as twice the standard deviation (within a batch and between batches) of the spread of result about the mean; and

“trueness” (the systematic error) is to be calculated as the difference between the mean value of a large number of repeated measurements and the true value.”; and

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

(e) the insertion, after Table 4 in Schedule 2, of the following Tables:

**“TABLE 4A**

**SAMPLING FOR PARTICULAR ORGANISMS AND SUBSTANCES**

(1) <i>Organism or substance</i>	(2) <i>Concentration or value and unit of measurement</i>	(3) <i>Volume of water supplied m<sup>3</sup>/d</i>	(4) <i>Annual sampling frequency</i>	(5) <i>Estimated population of water supply zone</i>	(6) <i>Annual sampling frequency</i>
Benzene	1.0 µg/l				
Bromate	10 µgBrO <sub>3</sub> /l				
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> * (including spores)	0 Number/100ml	• 999	2	• 4,999	2
		1,000 – 49,999	4	5,000–	4
		≥ 50,000	8	50,000	
1,2 dichloroethane	3.0 µg/l				
Enterococci	0 Number/100ml				
Nitrite	0.1 mgNO <sub>2</sub> /l				

\* where the water originates from, or is influenced by, surface waters

**TABLE 4B**

**PARAMETERS AND SUBSTANCES IN RELATION TO WHICH,  
SUBJECT TO REGULATION 21A, METHODS OF ANALYSIS  
MUST SATISFY THE PRESCRIBED CHARACTERISTICS**

(1) <i>Parameter or other substance</i>	(2) <i>Concentration and unit of measurement</i>	(3) <i>Trueness % of concentration</i>	(4) <i>Precision % of concentration</i>	(5) <i>Limit of detection % of concentration</i>
Antimony	5.0 µgSb/l	25	25	25
Arsenic	10 µgAs/l	10	10	10
Benzene	1.0 µg/l	25	25	25
Boron	1.0 mgB/l	10	10	10
Bromate	10 µgBrO <sub>3</sub> /l	25	25	25

+ Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH), sum of the concentrations of benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(ghi)pyrene, and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene. The performance characteristics apply to the individual substances specified at 25% of the concentration in column (2).

\* The performance characteristics apply to the individual substances specified at 50% of the concentration in column (2).



(1) Parameter or other substance	(2) Concentration and unit of measurement	(3) Trueness % of concentration	(4) Precision % of concentration	(5) Limit of detection % of concentration
Copper	2.0 mgCu/l	10	10	10
1, 2 dichloroethane	3.0 µg/l	25	25	10
Lead	25 µgPb/l	10	10	10
Nickel	20 µgNi/l	10	10	10
Nitrite (ex- works)	0.1 mgNO <sub>2</sub> /l	10	10	10
PAH <sup>+</sup>	0.1 µg/l	25	25	25
Tetrachloroethene <sup>†</sup>	10 µg/l	25	25	10
Trichloroethene <sup>*</sup>	10 µg/l	25	25	10 <sup>''</sup> .

+ Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH), sum of the concentrations of benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(ghi)pyrene, and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene. The performance characteristics apply to the individual substances specified at 25% of the concentration in column (2).

\* The performance characteristics apply to the individual substances specified at 50% of the concentration in column (2).

## SCHEDULE 6

Regulation 37

## PROGRAMMES OF WORK

A water authority's programme of work shall—

- identify, by reference to the parameters set out in the Table below, those parameters in respect of which the requirements of regulation 38(1)(a) and (b) are unlikely to be satisfied unless steps are taken to secure that those requirements will be met;
- identify whether the requirement that the formula  $[\text{nitrate}]/50 + [\text{nitrite}]/3 \cdot 1$ , where the square brackets signify the concentrations in mg/l for nitrate (NO<sub>3</sub>) and nitrite (NO<sub>2</sub>) is unlikely to be satisfied;
- specify the steps that the water authority intends to take for the purpose of securing that the requirements of regulation 38(1)(a) and (b) are met;
- specify the date by which each of the steps specified in accordance with paragraph (c) is proposed to be completed; and
- specify the times at which, or the periods within which, reports will be made to the Scottish Ministers in relation to the taking and completion of the steps specified in accordance with paragraph (c).

## TABLE

<i>E. coli</i>
Enterococci
Acrylamide

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

Antimony  
Arsenic  
Benzene  
Benzo(a)pyrene  
Boron  
Bromate  
Cadmium  
Chromium  
Copper  
Cyanide  
1,2-dichloroethane  
Epichlorohydrin  
Lead  
Mercury  
Nickel  
Nitrate  
Nitrite  
Pesticides  
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons  
Selenium  
Tetrachloroethene/Trichloroethene (sum of concentrations)  
Trihalomethanes – Total (sum of concentrations of chloroform, bromoform, dibromochloromethane and bromodichloromethane)  
Vinyl chloride

---