

## SCHEDULE 2

Regulations 21-23, 29 and 30

## PARAMETERS, MONITORING AND SAMPLING FREQUENCIES

**Table A**

## Check Monitoring: Type A Supplies

(1) <i>Item</i>	(2) <i>Parameter</i>	<i>Annual sampling frequency (iv)(v)</i> <i>Volume of water distributed or produced each day</i> <i>within a supply zone (m<sup>3</sup>)(ii)(iii)</i>		
		(3) <i>≤100</i> <i>Level 1</i>	(4) <i>&gt; 100–</i> <i>≤1000</i> <i>Level 2</i>	(5) <i>&gt; 1000</i> <i>Level 3(i)</i>
1.	Aluminium <b>(vi)</b>	1	4(2)	X(X/2)
2.	Ammonium	1	4(2)	X(X/2)
3.	Clostridium perfringens <b>(vii)</b>  (including spores)	1	4	X
4.	Coliform bacteria	1	4	X
5.	Colony counts	1	4	X
6.	Colour	1	4(2)	X(X/2)
7.	Conductivity	1	4(2)	X(X/2)
8.	Escherichia coli (E.coli)	1	4	X
9.	Hydrogen ion	1	(2)	X(X/2)
10.	Iron <b>(vi)</b>	1	4(2)	X(X/2)
11.	Nitrite <b>(viii)</b>	1	4(2)	X(X/2)
12.	Odour	1	4(2)	X(X/2)
13.	Taste	1	4(2)	X(X/2)
14.	Turbidity	1	4	X

## Notes:

- (i) The sampling frequency (X) shall be determined as  $X = 4 + (3 \text{ for each } 1,000 \text{ m}^3/\text{d} \text{ and part thereof of the total volume})$ .
- (ii) A supply zone is a geographically defined area within which water intended for human consumption comes from one or more sources and within which water quality may be considered as being approximately uniform.
- (iii) The volumes are calculated as averages taken over a calendar year or using consumption based on the number of inhabitants, assuming a water consumption rate of 200 l/day/capita.
- (iv) Values in (brackets) in columns (4) and (5) are reduced sampling frequencies which may be applied if–

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- (a) the values of the results obtained from samples taken during a period of at least two successive years are constant and significantly better than the limits laid down in Schedule 1; and
- (b) no factor is likely to cause a deterioration of the quality of the water.
- (v) As far as possible, the number of samples should be distributed equally in time and location and should be representative of the quality of water consumed or available for consumption throughout the year.
- (vi) Necessary only when used as a flocculant. In all other cases the parameter will be sampled according to the frequency specified for audit monitoring (Table B of Schedule 2).
- (vii) Necessary only if the water originates from, or is influenced by, surface water. In all other cases the parameter will be sampled according to the frequency specified for audit monitoring (Table B of Schedule 2).
- (viii) Necessary only when chloramination is used as a disinfectant. In all other cases the parameter will be sampled according to the frequency specified for audit monitoring (Table B of Schedule 2).

**Table B**

**Audit Monitoring: Type A Supplies**

(1) Item	(2) Parameters	Annual sampling frequency Volume of water distributed or produced each day within a supply zone (m <sup>3</sup> )(ii)(iii)		
		(3) ≤100 Level 1	(4) > 100 – ≤1000 Level 2	(5) > 1000 Level 3(i)
1.	Acrylamide	1	1	Y
2.	Aluminium	1	1	Y
3.	Antimony	1	1	Y
4.	Arsenic	1	1	Y
5.	Benzene	1	1	Y
6.	Benzo(a)pyrene	1	1	Y
7.	Boron	1	1	Y
8.	Bromate	1	1	Y
9.	Cadmium	1	1	Y

Notes:

(i) The sampling frequency (Y) shall be determined by–

Volume of water supplied each day (m <sup>3</sup> )	Y
> 1000 – ≤ 10,000	1 + (1 for each 3,300 m <sup>3</sup> /d and part thereof of total volume)
> 10,000 – ≤ 100,000	3 + (1 for each 10,000 m <sup>3</sup> /d and part thereof of total volume)
> 100,000	10 + (1 for each 25,000 m <sup>3</sup> /d and part thereof of total volume)

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(1) Item	(2) Parameters	Annual sampling frequency Volume of water distributed or produced each day within a supply zone (m <sup>3</sup> )(ii)(iii)		
		(3) ≤100 Level 1	(4) > 100 – ≤1000 Level 2	(5) > 1000 Level 3(i)
10.	Chloride	1	1	Y
11.	Chromium	1	1	Y
12.	<i>Clostridium perfringens</i>  (including spores)	1	1	Y
13.	Copper	1	1	Y
14.	Cyanide	1	1	Y
15.	1,2 dichloroethane	1	1	Y
16.	Enterococci	1	1	Y
17.	Epichlorohydrin	1	1	Y
18.	Fluoride	1	1	Y
19.	Iron	1	1	Y
20.	Lead	1	1	Y
21.	Manganese	1	1	Y
22.	Mercury	1	1	Y
23.	Nickel	1	1	Y
24.	Nitrate	1	1	Y
25.	Nitrite	1	1	Y
26.	Pesticides	1	1	Y
27.	Pesticides – Total	1	1	Y

Notes:

(i) The sampling frequency (Y) shall be determined by–

Volume of water supplied each day (m <sup>3</sup> )	Y
> 1000 – ≤ 10,000	1 + (1 for each 3,300 m <sup>3</sup> /d and part thereof of total volume)
> 10,000 – ≤ 100,000	3 + (1 for each 10,000 m <sup>3</sup> /d and part thereof of total volume)
> 100,000	10 + (1 for each 25,000 m <sup>3</sup> /d and part thereof of total volume)

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(1) Item	(2) Parameters	Annual sampling frequency Volume of water distributed or produced each day within a supply zone (m <sup>3</sup> )(ii)(iii)		
		(3) ≤100 Level 1	(4) > 100 – ≤1000 Level 2	(5) > 1000 Level 3(i)
28.	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	1	1	Y
29.	Selenium	1	1	Y
30.	Silver	1	1	Y
31.	Sodium	1	1	Y
32.	Sulphate	1	1	Y
33.	Tetrachloroethene and Trichloroethene	1	1	Y
34.	Tetrachloromethane		1	Y
35.	Total indicative dose	1	1	Y
36.	Total organic carbon	1	1	Y
37.	Trihalomethanes – Total	1	1	Y
38.	Tritium	1	1	Y
39.	Vinyl chloride	1	1	Y
40.	Zinc	1	1	Y

Notes:

(i) The sampling frequency (Y) shall be determined by–

Volume of water supplied each day (m <sup>3</sup> )	Y
> 1000 – ≤ 10,000	1 + (1 for each 3,300 m <sup>3</sup> /d and part thereof of total volume)
> 10,000 – ≤ 100,000	3 + (1 for each 10,000 m <sup>3</sup> /d and part thereof of total volume)
> 100,000	10 + (1 for each 25,000 m <sup>3</sup> /d and part thereof of total volume)

## **Table C**

### **Routine Monitoring: Type B Supplies**

#### Parameters

1. Coliform bacteria
2. Conductivity
3. Enterococci
4. *Escherichia coli* (E. coli)
5. Hydrogen ion
6. Lead
7. Nitrate(i)
8. Odour – qualitative(ii)
9. Taste – qualitative(ii)
10. Turbidity

#### Notes:

- (i) Samples need not be analysed for nitrate if there are reasonable grounds for believing that nitrate levels in the locality concerned are below 25 mg NO<sub>3</sub>/l.
- (ii) Samples should not be assessed qualitatively if there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that the water may give rise to a health hazard.