SCHEDULE 3

STANDARDS

Methodology

2.—(1) In this Schedule, "percentile value" is based on a percentile evaluation of the $\log_{10}$ normal probability density function of microbiological data used for the assessment under regulation 9.

(2) SEPA must derive a percentile value as follows–

(a) take the $\log_{10}$ value of all bacterial concentrations in the data sequence to be evaluated or, if a zero value is obtained, take the $\log_{10}$ value of the minimum detection limit of the analytical method used;

(b) calculate the arithmetic mean ("μ") of the $\log_{10}$ values taken under paragraph (a);

(c) calculate the standard deviation ("σ") of the $\log_{10}$ values taken under paragraph (a);

(d) derive the upper 90-percentile point of the data probability density function from the following equation: upper 90-percentile = antilog (μ + 1.282 σ); and

(e) derive the upper 95-percentile point of the data probability density function from the following equation: upper 95-percentile = antilog (μ + 1.645 σ).