

SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 6

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	

Table 2**Annual sampling frequencies: water supply zones**

Note: This table sets out the annual sampling frequencies for all the substances and parameters in column 1. These are determined for each water supply zone according to its estimated population (column 2). The number of samples is either the standard number in column 4 or the reduced number in column 3 (if one is given). Regulation 9 provides for the circumstances in which the reduced number of samples may be taken.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

(1) Substances and parameters subject to monitoring	(2) Estimated population of water supply zone	(3) Reduced	(4) Standard
<i>Subject to check monitoring</i>			
E. coli	<100		4
Coliform bacteria	≥100		12 per 5,000
Residual disinfectant			Population ⁽ⁱ⁾
Aluminium	<100	1	2
Ammonium	100-4,999	2	4
Clostridium perfringens	5,000-9,999	6	12
(including spores)	10,000-29,999	12	24
Colony counts	30,000-49,999	18	36
Colour	50,000-79,999	26	52
Conductivity ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	80,000-100,000	38	76
Hydrogen ion			
Iron			
Manganese			
Nitrate ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾			
Nitrite			
Odour			
Taste			
Turbidity			
<i>Subject to audit monitoring</i>			
Aluminium	<100		1
Antimony	100-4,999		4
Arsenic	5,000-100,000		8
Benzene ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾			
Benzo(a)pyrene			

(i) Where the population is not an exact multiple of 5,000, the population figure must be rounded up to the nearest multiple of 5,000.

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

(iii) Check monitoring in water supply zones is required only where chloramination is practised. In other circumstances audit monitoring is required.

(iv) 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.

(v) To monitor for indicative dose.

(vi) In the event that a single sample is taken in a year, a further sample should be taken if there is any change in relation to that supply that could affect the concentration of radionuclides in the water supply.

(1) Substances and parameters subject to monitoring	(2) Estimated population of water supply zone	(3) Reduced	(4) Standard
Boron ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾			
Bromate ^(iv)			
Cadmium			
Chromium			
Clostridium perfringens (including spores)			
Copper			
Cyanide ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾			
1,2 dichloroethane ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾			
Enterococci			
Fluoride ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾			
Gross alpha ^{(ii)(v)(vi)}			
Gross beta ^{(ii)(v)(vi)}			
Iron			
Lead			
Manganese			
Mercury ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾			
Nickel			
Nitrate ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾			
Nitrite ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾			
Pesticides and related products ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾			
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons			
Radon ^{(ii)(vi)}			

- (i) Where the population is not an exact multiple of 5,000, the population figure must be rounded up to the nearest multiple of 5,000.
- (ii) Sampling for these parameters may be within water supply zones or at supply points as specified in Table 3, subject to footnotes (iii) and (iv) below.
- (iii) Check monitoring in water supply zones is required only where chloramination is practised. In other circumstances audit monitoring is required.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) To monitor for indicative dose.
- (vi) In the event that a single sample is taken in a year, a further sample should be taken if there is any change in relation to that supply that could affect the concentration of radionuclides in the water supply.

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

(1) Substances and parameters subject to monitoring	(2) Estimated population of water supply zone	(3) Reduced	(4) Standard
Selenium			
Sodium			
Trichloroethene			
Tetrachloroethene ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾			
Tetrachloromethane ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾			
Trihalomethanes			
Chloride ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾			
Sulphate ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾			
Total organic carbon ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾			
Tritium ^{(ii)(vi)}			

- (i) Where the population is not an exact multiple of 5,000, the population figure must be rounded up to the nearest multiple of 5,000.
- (ii) Sampling for these parameters may be within water supply zones or at supply points as specified in Table 3, subject to footnotes (iii) and (iv) below.
- (iii) Check monitoring in water supply zones is required only where chloramination is practised. In other circumstances audit monitoring is required.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) To monitor for indicative dose.
- (vi) In the event that a single sample is taken in a year, a further sample should be taken if there is any change in relation to that supply that could affect the concentration of radionuclides in the water supply.

Table 3

Annual sampling frequencies: treatment works or supply points

Note 1: Sampling is at treatment works for the substances and parameters in column 2 of the Table (items (1) to (6)) and at supply points for the other substances and parameters, except nitrite, subject to footnotes (i) and (iv) to the Table below.

Note 2: This Table sets out the annual sampling frequencies for all the substances and parameters in column 2 at treatment works or supply points. The frequencies are determined according to the volume of water supplied at each treatment works or supply point (column 3). The number of samples is either the standard number in column 5 or the reduced number in column 4 (if one is given). Regulation 9 provides for the circumstances in which the reduced number of samples may be taken.

(1) Item	(2) Substances and parameters	(3) Volume of water supplied m ³ /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.	Nitrite ⁽ⁱ⁾	6,000–11,999	104	208
5.	Residual disinfectant	≥12,000	104	365
6.	Turbidity			
Subject to check monitoring				
7.	<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	<20		2
8.	Conductivity	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
		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
Subject to audit monitoring				
9.	Benzene	<20		1
10.	Boron	20–999		4
11.	Bromate ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	1,000–49,999		8
12.	<i>Clostridium</i>	50,000–89,999		12
	<i>Perfringens</i> (including spores)	90,000–299,999		24

(i) Sampling is at treatment works when chloramination is practised.

(ii) Check monitoring is required only in respect of surface waters (see regulation 6(2) and Table 1 in Schedule 3).

(iii) Audit monitoring at supply points is required 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.

(iv) Sampling at treatment works when chloramination is not practised.

(v) To monitor for indicative dose.

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

(1) Item	(2) Substances and parameters	(3) Volume of water supplied m ³ /d	(4) Reduced	(5) Standard
13.	Cyanide	300,000–649,999		36
14.	1,2 dichloroethane	≥650,000		48
15.	Fluoride			
16.	Indicative dose			
17.	Mercury			
18.	Nitrite ^(iv)			
19.	Pesticides and related products			
20.	Radon			
21.	Trichloroethene/ Tetrachloroethene			
22.	Tetrachloromethane			
23.	Chloride			
24.	Sulphate			
25.	Total organic carbon			
26.	Tritium			
27.	Gross alpha ^(v)			
28.	Gross beta ^(v)			

(i) Sampling is at treatment works when chloramination is practised.

(ii) Check monitoring is required only in respect of surface waters (see regulation 6(2) and Table 1 in Schedule 3).

(iii) Audit monitoring at supply points is required 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.

(iv) Sampling at treatment works when chloramination is not practised.

(v) To monitor for indicative dose.