

SCHEDULE 3

MONITORING

PART IV

Table 1

Parameters and Circumstances for Check Monitoring

<i>(1)</i> <i>Item</i>	<i>(2)</i> <i>Parameter</i>	<i>(3)</i> <i>Circumstances</i>
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	

Regulation 9

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

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.

<i>(1)</i> Substances and parameters subject to check monitoring Subject to check monitoring	<i>(2)</i> Estimated population of water supply zone	<i>(3)</i> Reduced	<i>(4)</i> Standard
<i>E coli</i>	<100		4
Coliform bacteria	≥100		12 per 5,000 population
Residual disinfectant			
Aluminium	<100	1	2
Ammonium	100—4,999	2	4
	5,000—9,999	6	12
<i>Clostridium</i> <i>perfringens</i> (including spores)	10,000—29,999	12	24
	30,000—49,999	18	36
	50,000—79,999	26	52
Colony counts	80,000—100,000	38	76
Colour			
Conductivity			
Hydrogen ion			
Iron			
Manganese			
Nitrate			
Nitrite			
Odour			
Taste			
Turbidity			
a	Where the population is not an exact multiple of 5,000, the population figure should be rounded up to the nearest multiple of 5,000.		
b	Sampling for these parameters may be within water supply zones or at supply points as specified in Table 3, subject to notes (iii) and (iv) below.		
c	Check monitoring in water supply zones is required only where chloramination is practised. In other circumstances audit monitoring is required.		
d	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.		
e	To monitor for total indicative dose (for radioactivity).		

<i>(1)</i> <i>Substances and parameters subject to check monitoring</i> <i>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>Subject to audit monitoring</i>			
Aluminium	<100		1
Antimony	100—4,999		4
	5,000—100,000		8
Arsenic			
Benzene			
Benzo(a)pyrene			
Boron			
Bromate			
Cadmium			
Chromium			
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> (including spores)			
Copper			
Cyanide			
1,2 dichloroethane			
Enterococci			
Fluoride			
Iron			
Lead			
Manganese			
Mercury			
Nickel			
Nitrate			
Nitrite			
a Where the population is not an exact multiple of 5,000, the population figure should be rounded up to the nearest multiple of 5,000.			
b Sampling for these parameters may be within water supply zones or at supply points as specified in Table 3, subject to notes (iii) and (iv) below.			
c Check monitoring in water supply zones is required only where chloramination is practised. In other circumstances audit monitoring is required.			
d 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.			
e To monitor for total indicative dose (for radioactivity).			

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

<i>(1)</i> <i>Substances and parameters subject to check monitoring</i> <i>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>
Pesticides and related products			
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons			
Selenium			
Sodium			
Trichloroethene / Tetrachloroethene			
Tetrachloromethane			
Trihalomethanes			
Chloride			
Sulphate			
Total organic carbon			
Tritium			
Gross alpha			
Gross beta			
a	Where the population is not an exact multiple of 5,000, the population figure should be rounded up to the nearest multiple of 5,000.		
b	Sampling for these parameters may be within water supply zones or at supply points as specified in Table 3, subject to notes (iii) and (iv) below.		
c	Check monitoring in water supply zones is required only where chloramination is practised. In other circumstances audit monitoring is required.		
d	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.		
e	To monitor for total indicative dose (for radioactivity).		

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Table 3

Annual Sampling Frequencies: Treatment Works or Supply Points

Note 1: Sampling is at treatment works for the substances and parameters shown in column (1) of the Table as items (1) to (6) and at supply points for the other substances and parameters, except nitrate subject to footnotes (ii) and (ii)(a) 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.	Calliform bacteria	20—1,999	12	52
3.	Colony counts	2,000—	52	104
4.	Nitrite	5,999	104	208
5.	Residual disinfectant	6,000— 11,999	104	365
6.	Turbidity	≥12,000		
<i>Subject to check monitoring</i>				
7.	<i>Clostridium perfringens</i>	<20	—	2
		20—999	2	4
8.	Conductivity	1,000—	6	12
		1,999	12	24
		2,000—	18	36
		5,999	26	52
		6,000—	52	104
		9,999	78	156
		10,000—	104	208
		15,999	130	260
		16,000—	156	312
		32,999	183	365
		33,000—	365	730
		49,999	730	1,460
		50,000—	1,095	2,190
		67,999		
		68,000—		
		84,999		
		85,000—		
		101,999		
		102,000—		
		119,999		
		120,000—		
		241,999		
		242,000—		
		484,999		
		485,000—		
		728,999		
a	Sampling at treatment works when chloramination is practised.			
b	Check monitoring is required only in respect of surface waters (<i>see</i> regulation 6(2) and Table 1 in Schedule 3).			
c	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.			
d	Sampling at treatment works when chloramination is not practised.			
e	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	(3) Volume of water supplied m ³ /d	(4) Reduced	(5) Standard
<i>Subject to audit monitoring</i>				
9.	Benzene	<20	1	
10.	Boron	20—999	4	
		1,000—	8	
11.	Bromate	49,999	12	
11A.	<i>Clostridium</i>	50,000—	24	
	<i>perfringens</i>	89,999	36	
	(including spores)	90,000—	48	
		299,999		
12.	Cyanide	300,000—		
13.	1,2	649,000		
	dichloroethane	≥650,000		
14.	Fluoride			
15.	Mercury			
16.	Nitrite			
17.	Pesticides and Related products			
18.	Trichloroethene			
	Tetrachloroethene			
19.	Tetrachloromethane			
20.	Chloride			
21.	Sulphate			
22.	Total organic carbon			
23.	Tritium			
24.	Gross alpha			
25.	Gross beta			
a	Sampling at treatment works when chloramination is practised.			
b	Check monitoring is required only in respect of surface waters (<i>see</i> regulation 6(2) and Table 1 in Schedule 3).			
c	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.			
d	Sampling at treatment works when chloramination is not practised.			
e	To monitor for total indicative dose (for radioactivity).			