

SCHEDULE 2

Regulations 2(1), 2(4), 9 and 11

MONITORING

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 count	
6.	Colour	
7.	Conductivity	
8.	Escherichia coli	
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: SAMPLING POINTS(1)

(1) Item	(2) Parameter	(3) Estimated population of water supply zone	(4) Reduced	(5) Standard
<i>Subject to check monitoring</i>				
1.	Coliform bacteria	< 100	–	4
2.	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	≥100	–	12 per 5,000
3.	Residual disinfectant			population ^(d)
4.	Aluminium ^(a)	< 100	1	2
5.	Ammonium	100-4,999	2	4
6.	<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> (including spores) ^{(a)(b)}	5,000-9,999	6	12
		10,000-29,999	12	24
7.	Colony count	30,000-49,999	18	36
8.	Colour	50,000-79,999	26	52
9.	Conductivity ^(b)	80,000-100,000	38	76
10.	Hydrogen ion			
11.	Iron ^(a)			
12.	Manganese ^(a)			
13.	Nitrate ^(a)			
14.	Nitrite ^(a)			
15.	Odour			
16.	Taste			
17.	Turbidity			

(a) Sampling at the frequencies specified in this table for check monitoring is required only when the circumstances for this parameter in column (3) of Table 1 apply (see regulation 6(4)(b)). Where this is not the case, sampling at the frequencies specified in this table for audit monitoring is required instead.

(b) Subject to note (e), samples for this parameter may, to the extent authorised under regulation 8 for a water supply zone, be taken from alternative supply points in accordance with regulation 9(1)(b).

(c) Only those pesticides which are likely to be present in a given supply need to be monitored.

(d) 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.

(e) If sodium hypochlorite is added after water has left a treatment works in the water supply zone, monitoring for this parameter must be carried out at sampling points (rather than at supply points).

(1)

This table specifies the number of samples to be taken at sampling points for the purposes of regulation 9(1)(a) and (2).

(1) Item	(2) Parameter	(3) Estimated population of water supply zone	(4) Reduced	(5) Standard
<i>Subject to audit monitoring</i>				
18.	Antimony	< 100	–	1
19.	Arsenic	100-4,999	–	4
20.	Benzene ^(b)	5,000-100,000	–	8
21.	Benzo(a)pyrene			
22.	Boron ^(b)			
23.	Bromate ^{(b)(e)}			
24.	Cadmium			
25.	Chloride ^(b)			
26.	Chromium			
27.	Copper			
28.	Cyanide ^(b)			
29.	1,2-dichloroethane ^(b)			
30.	Enterococci			
31.	Fluoride ^(b)			
32.	Lead			
33.	Mercury ^(b)			
34.	Nickel			
35.	Pesticide ^{(b)(c)}			
36.	PAH: Total			
37.	Selenium			
38.	Sodium			
39.	Sulphate ^(b)			

(a) Sampling at the frequencies specified in this table for check monitoring is required only when the circumstances for this parameter in column (3) of Table 1 apply (see regulation 6(4)(b)). Where this is not the case, sampling at the frequencies specified in this table for audit monitoring is required instead.

(b) Subject to note (e), samples for this parameter may, to the extent authorised under regulation 8 for a water supply zone, be taken from alternative supply points in accordance with regulation 9(1)(b).

(c) Only those pesticides which are likely to be present in a given supply need to be monitored.

(d) 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.

(e) If sodium hypochlorite is added after water has left a treatment works in the water supply zone, monitoring for this parameter must be carried out at sampling points (rather than at supply points).

(1) <i>Item</i>	(2) <i>Parameter</i>	(3) <i>Estimated population of water supply zone</i>	(4) <i>Reduced</i>	(5) <i>Standard</i>
40.	Tetrachloroethene and Trichloroethene ^(b)			
41.	Tetrachloromethane ^(b)			
42.	THM: Total			
43.	Total organic carbon ^(b)			
44.	Indicative dose— Gross alpha ^(b) Gross beta ^(b)			
45.	Tritium ^(b)			

Notes—

- (a) Sampling at the frequencies specified in this table for check monitoring is required only when the circumstances for this parameter in column (3) of Table 1 apply (see regulation 6(4)(b)). Where this is not the case, sampling at the frequencies specified in this table for audit monitoring is required instead.
- (b) Subject to note (e), samples for this parameter may, to the extent authorised under regulation 8 for a water supply zone, be taken from alternative supply points in accordance with regulation 9(1)(b).
- (c) Only those pesticides which are likely to be present in a given supply need to be monitored.
- (d) 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.
- (e) If sodium hypochlorite is added after water has left a treatment works in the water supply zone, monitoring for this parameter must be carried out at sampling points (rather than at supply points).

TABLE 3

ANNUAL SAMPLING FREQUENCIES: SUPPLY POINTS(2)

(1) <i>Item</i>	(2) <i>Parameter</i>	(3) <i>Volume of water supplied m3/d</i>	(4) <i>Reduced</i>	(5) <i>Standard</i>
<i>Subject to check monitoring</i>				

Notes—

- (a) Sampling at the frequencies specified in this table for check monitoring is required only where the water originates from, or is influenced by, surface waters (see Table 1). Where this is not the case, sampling at the frequencies specified in this table for audit monitoring is required instead.
- (b) If sodium hypochlorite is added after water has left a treatment works in the water supply zone, audit monitoring for this parameter must be carried out at sampling points (rather than at supply points).
- (c) Only those pesticides which are likely to be present in a given supply need to be monitored.

(2) This table specifies the number of samples to be taken at supply points for the purposes of regulation 9(1)(b) and (2).

(1) Item	(2) Parameter	(3) Volume of water supplied m ³ /d	(4) Reduced	(5) Standard
1.	<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> (including spores) ^(a)	< 20 20-999	— 2	2 4
2.	Conductivity	1,000-1,999 2,000-5,999 6,000-9,999 10,000-15,999 16,000-32,999 33,000-49,999 50,000-67,999 68,000-84,999 85,000-101,999 102,000-119,999 120,000-241,999 242,000-484,999 485,000-728,999	6 12 18 26 52 78 104 130 156 183 365 730 1,095	12 24 36 52 104 156 208 260 312 365 730 1,460 2,190
<i>Subject to audit monitoring</i>				
3.	Benzene	< 20	—	1
4.	Boron	20-999	—	4
5.	Bromate ^(b)	1,000-49,999	—	8
6.	Chloride	50,00-89,999	—	12
7.	Cyanide	90,000-299,999	—	24
8.	1,2-dichloroethane	300,000-649,999	—	36
9.	Fluoride	≥ 650,000	—	48
10.	Mercury			
11.	Pesticide ^(c)			
12.	Sulphate			
13.	Tetrachloroethene and			

Notes—

- (a) Sampling at the frequencies specified in this table for check monitoring is required only where the water originates from, or is influenced by, surface waters (see Table 1). Where this is not the case, sampling at the frequencies specified in this table for audit monitoring is required instead.
- (b) If sodium hypochlorite is added after water has left a treatment works in the water supply zone, audit monitoring for this parameter must be carried out at sampling points (rather than at supply points).
- (c) Only those pesticides which are likely to be present in a given supply need to be monitored.

(1) <i>Item</i>	(2) <i>Parameter</i>	(3) <i>Volume of water supplied m3/d</i>	(4) <i>Reduced</i>	(5) <i>Standard</i>
	Trichloroethene			
14.	Tetrachloromethane			
15.	Total organic carbon			
16.	Indicative dose— Gross alpha Gross beta			
17.	Tritium			

Notes—

- (a) Sampling at the frequencies specified in this table for check monitoring is required only where the water originates from, or is influenced by, surface waters (see Table 1). Where this is not the case, sampling at the frequencies specified in this table for audit monitoring is required instead.
- (b) If sodium hypochlorite is added after water has left a treatment works in the water supply zone, audit monitoring for this parameter must be carried out at sampling points (rather than at supply points).
- (c) Only those pesticides which are likely to be present in a given supply need to be monitored.

TABLE 4

ANNUAL SAMPLING FREQUENCIES: TREATMENT WORKS(3)

(1) <i>Item</i>	(2) <i>Parameter</i>	(3) <i>Volume of water supplied m3/d</i>	(4) <i>Reduced</i>	(5) <i>Standard</i>
<i>Subject to check monitoring</i>				
1.	Coliform bacteria	< 20	—	4
2.	Colony count	20-1,999	12	52
3.	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	2,000-5,999	52	104
4.	Residual disinfectant	6,000-11,999	104	208
		≥12,000	208	365
5.	Nitrite ^(a)	< 20	—	2
6.	Turbidity	20-999	2	4
		1,000-1,999	6	12

Notes—

- (a) Sampling at the frequencies specified in this table for check monitoring is required only when chloramination is practised. When this is not the case, this parameter must be sampled instead at the frequencies specified in this table for audit monitoring.

(3) This table specifies the number of samples to be taken at treatment works for the purposes of regulation 11.

(1) Item	(2) Parameter	(3) Volume of water supplied m ³ /d	(4) Reduced	(5) Standard
		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
<i>Subject to audit monitoring</i>				
7.	Nitrite ^(a)	< 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—

- (a) Sampling at the frequencies specified in this table for check monitoring is required only when chloramination is practised. When this is not the case, this parameter must be sampled instead at the frequencies specified in this table for audit monitoring.

In this Schedule “Indicative dose”, “Pesticide”, “PAH: Total”, “Tetrachloroethene and Trichloroethene” and “THM: Total” have the same meanings as they have in Schedule 1.