SCHEDULE 1 Regulation 2(1) and (4)

PRESCRIBED CONCENTRATIONS AND VALUES

TABLE A

MICROBIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS

(1) Item	*(2) Parameter*	*(3) Concentration or value (maximum)*	*(4) Units of measurement*	*(5) Point of compliance*
Part 1				
1.	Enterococci	0	Number/100ml	Consumer's tap
2.	*Escherichia coli*	0	Number/100ml	Consumer's tap
Part 2[(a)]				
3.	Coliform bacteria	0	Number/100ml	Service reservoir[(b)]
		0	Number/100ml	Treatment works
4.	*Escherichia coli*	0	Number/100ml	Service reservoir
		0	Number/100ml	Treatment works

Notes—

(a) The parametric values in Part 2 are not required to protect human health (since the parametric values in Part 1 are sufficient for that purpose). The values in Part 2 are not therefore set for the purposes of Article 5(3) of the Directive.

(b) Compliance required as to 95% of samples from each service reservoir (regulation 4(4)).

TABLE B

CHEMICAL PARAMETERS

(1) Item	*(2) Parameter*	*(3) Concentration or value (maximum)*	*(4) Units of measurement*	*(5) Point of compliance*
Part 1				
1.	Acrylamide[(a)]	0.10	µg/l	Consumer's tap
2.	Antimony	5.0	µgSb/l	Consumer's tap

(a) The parametric value refers to the residual monomer concentration in the water as calculated according to specifications of the maximum release from the corresponding polymer in contact with the water. This is controlled by product specification.

(b) See also regulation 6(6).

(c) See also regulation 4(2)(c).

(d) The corresponding parametric value applies to each 'other pesticide' individually.

(e) The parametric values in this Part are not required to protect human health (since the parametric values in Part 1 are sufficient for that purpose). The values in Part 2 are not therefore set for the purposes of Article 5(3) of the Directive.

(1) *Item*	*(2)* *Parameter*	*(3)* *Concentration or value (maximum)*	*(4)* *Units of measurement*	*(5)* *Point of compliance*
3.	Arsenic	10	µgAs/l	Consumer's tap
4.	Benzene	1.0	µg/l	Consumer's tap
5.	Benzo(a)pyrene	0.010	µg/l	Consumer's tap
6.	Boron	1.0	mgB/l	Consumer's tap
7.	Bromate	10	µgBrO_3/l	Consumer's tap
8.	Cadmium	5.0	µgCd/l	Consumer's tap
9.	Chromium	50	µgCr/l	Consumer's tap
10.	Copper[(b)]	2.0	mgCu/l	Consumer's tap
11.	Cyanide	50	µgCN/l	Consumer's tap
12.	1,2-dichloroethane	3.0	µg/l	Consumer's tap
13.	Epichlorohydrin[(a)]	0.10	µg/l	Consumer's tap
14.	Fluoride	1.5	mgF/l	Consumer's tap
15.	Lead[(b)]	10	µgPb/l	Consumer's tap
16.	Mercury	1.0	µgHg/l	Consumer's tap
17.	Nickel[(b)]	20	µgNi/l	Consumer's tap
18.	Nitrate[(c)]	50	mgNO_3/l	Consumer's tap
19.	Nitrite[(c)]	0.50	mgNO_2/l	Consumer's tap
		0.10	mgNO_2/l	Treatment works
20.	Pesticide—			
	Aldrin	0.030	µg/l	Consumer's tap
	Dieldrin	0.030	µg/l	Consumer's tap
	Heptachlor	0.030	µg/l	Consumer's tap
	Heptachlor epoxide	0.030	µg/l	Consumer's tap
	Other pesticide[(d)]	0.10	µg/l	Consumer's tap
21.	Pesticides: Total	0.50	µg/l	Consumer's tap

(a) The parametric value refers to the residual monomer concentration in the water as calculated according to specifications of the maximum release from the corresponding polymer in contact with the water. This is controlled by product specification.

(b) See also regulation 6(6).

(c) See also regulation 4(2)(c).

(d) The corresponding parametric value applies to each 'other pesticide' individually.

(e) The parametric values in this Part are not required to protect human health (since the parametric values in Part 1 are sufficient for that purpose). The values in Part 2 are not therefore set for the purposes of Article 5(3) of the Directive.

(1) *Item*	*(2)* *Parameter*	*(3)* *Concentration or value (maximum)*	*(4)* *Units of measurement*	*(5)* *Point of compliance*
22.	PAH: Total	0.10	µg/l	Consumer's tap
23.	Selenium	10	µgSe/l	Consumer's tap
24.	Tetrachloroethene and Trichloroethene	10	µg/l	Consumer's tap
25.	THM: Total	100	µg/l	Consumer's tap
26.	Vinyl chloride[(a)]	0.50	µg/l	Consumer's tap
Part 2[(e)]				
27.	Aluminium	200	µgAl/l	Consumer's tap
28.	Colour	20	mg/l Pt/Co	Consumer's tap
29.	Iron	200	µgFe/l	Consumer's tap
30.	Manganese	50	µgMn/l	Consumer's tap
31.	Sodium	200	mgNa/l	Consumer's tap
32.	Tetrachloromethane	3	µg/l	Consumer's tap
33.	Turbidity	4	NTU	Consumer's tap

Notes—

(a) The parametric value refers to the residual monomer concentration in the water as calculated according to specifications of the maximum release from the corresponding polymer in contact with the water. This is controlled by product specification.

(b) See also regulation 6(6).

(c) See also regulation 4(2)(c).

(d) The corresponding parametric value applies to each 'other pesticide' individually.

(e) The parametric values in this Part are not required to protect human health (since the parametric values in Part 1 are sufficient for that purpose). The values in Part 2 are not therefore set for the purposes of Article 5(3) of the Directive.

TABLE C

INDICATOR PARAMETERS

(1) *Item*	*(2)* *Parameter*	*(3)* *Concentration or value (maximum) or state*	*(4)* *Units of measurement*	*(5)* *Point of monitoring*
Part 1				
1.	Ammonium	0.50	mgNH_4/l	Consumer's tap
2.	Chloride[(a)]	250	mgCl/l	Supply point[(b)]
3.	*Clostridium perfringens (including spores)*	0	Number/100ml	Supply point[(b)]
4.	Coliform bacteria	0	Number/100ml	Consumer's tap
5.	Colony count	No abnormal change	Number/1ml at 22°C and at 37°C	Consumer's tap
				Service reservoir[(c)]
				Treatment works[(d)]
6.	Colour	Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change		Consumer's tap
7.	Conductivity[(a)]	2500	µS/cm at 20°C	Supply point[(b)]
8.	Hydrogen ion	9.5 6.5 (minimum)	pH value	Consumer's tap
9.	Odour	Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change		Consumer's tap
10.	Sulphate[(a)]	250	mgSO_4/l	Supply point[(b)]
11.	Taste	Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change		Consumer's tap
12.	Total organic carbon	No abnormal change	mgC/l	Supply point[(b)]
13.	Turbidity	1	NTU	Treatment works
Part 2				

(a) The water should not be aggressive.

(b) In the event that the use of samples from a point within a water supply zone has not be been authorised for this parameter under regulation 8, the point of monitoring is instead the consumer's tap.

(c) This value, in so far as the point of monitoring is a service reservoir, is not set for the purposes of Article 5(3) of the Directive.

(d) This value, in so far as the point of monitoring is a treatment works, is not set for the purposes of Article 5(3) of the Directive.

(1) *Item*	*(2)* *Parameter*	*(3)* *Concentration or value (maximum) or state*	*(4)* *Units of measurement*	*(5)* *Point of monitoring*
14.	Indicative dose	0.10	mSv/year	Supply point[(b)]
15.	Tritium	100	Bq/l	Supply point[(b)]

Notes—

(a) The water should not be aggressive.

(b) In the event that the use of samples from a point within a water supply zone has not be been authorised for this parameter under regulation 8, the point of monitoring is instead the consumer's tap.

(c) This value, in so far as the point of monitoring is a service reservoir, is not set for the purposes of Article 5(3) of the Directive.

(d) This value, in so far as the point of monitoring is a treatment works, is not set for the purposes of Article 5(3) of the Directive.

In this Schedule—

"Indicative dose" means the committed effective dose for one year of ingestion resulting from all the radionuclides (whose presence has been detected in water supplied for human consumption purposes) of natural and artificial origin, but excluding tritium, potassium-40, radon and radon decay products;

"NTU" means Nephelometric Turbidity Unit;

"PAH: Total" means the sum of the concentrations of the following polyaromatic hydrocarbons: benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(ghi)perylene and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene;

"Pesticide" means an organic insecticide, herbicide, fungicide, nematocide, acaricide, algicide, rodenticide, slimicide, molluscicide or related product (including a growth regulator), and includes the relevant metabolites, degradation and reaction products of that pesticide;

"Pesticides: Total" refers to the sum of the concentrations of each pesticide detected and quantified in the monitoring procedure;

"Tetrachloroethene and Trichloroethene" means the sum of the concentrations of tetrachloroethene and trichloroethene; and

"THM: Total" means the sum of the concentrations of the following trihalomethanes: chloroform, bromoform, dibromochloromethane and bromodichloromethane.

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

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.	*Clostridium perfringens* (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*
Subject to check monitoring				
1.	Coliform bacteria	< 100	–	4
2.	*Escherichia coli*	≥100	–	12 per 5,000
3.	Residual disinfectant			population[(d)]
4.	Aluminium[(a)]	< 100	1	2
5.	Ammonium	100-4,999	2	4
6.	*Clostridium perfringens* (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*
Subject to audit monitoring				
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) *Item*	*(2)* *Parameter*	*(3)* *Estimated population of water supply zone*	*(4)* *Reduced*	*(5)* *Standard*
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) *Item*	*(2)* *Parameter*	*(3)* *Volume of water supplied m3/d*	*(4)* *Reduced*	*(5)* *Standard*
Subject to check monitoring				

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 m3/d*	*(4)* *Reduced*	*(5)* *Standard*
1.	*Clostridium perfringens* (including spores)[(a)]	< 20	–	2
		20-999	2	4
2.	Conductivity	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				
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) *Item*	*(2)* *Parameter*	*(3)* *Volume of water supplied m3/d*	*(4)* *Reduced*	*(5)* *Standard*
	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) *Item*	*(2)* *Parameter*	*(3)* *Volume of water supplied m3/d*	*(4)* *Reduced*	*(5)* *Standard*
Subject to check monitoring				
1.	Coliform bacteria	< 20	–	4
2.	Colony count	20-1,999	12	52
3.	*Escherichia coli*	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 m3/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
Subject to audit monitoring				
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.

SCHEDULE 3 Regulations 2(1), 2(4) and 15(5)

ANALYSIS: METHODS AND CAPABILITIES

TABLE M1

SPECIFIED PARAMETERS: ANALYTICAL METHOD TO BE USED

(1) *Item*	*(2)* *Parameter*	*(3)* *Method*
1.	*Clostridium perfringens* (including spores)	Membrane filtration followed by anaerobic incubation of the membrane on m-CP agar[(a)] at 44 ± 1°C for 21 ± 3 hours. Count opaque yellow colonies that turn pink or red after exposure to ammonium hydroxide vapours for 20 to 30 seconds.
2.	Coliform bacteria	ISO 9308-1
3.	Colony count 22°C — enumeration of culturable microorganisms	prEN ISO 6222
4.	Colony count 37°C — enumeration of culturable microorganisms	prEN 6222
5.	Enterococci	ISO 7899-2
6.	*Escherichia coli*	ISO 9308-1

(a) The composition of m-CP agar is:
Basal medium—
Dissolve the ingredients of the basal medium, adjust pH to 7.6 and autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes.

Tryptose	30.0 g
Yeast extract	20.0 g
Sucrose	5.0 g
L-cysteine hydrochloride	1.0 g
MgSO4.7H2O	0.1 g
Bromocresol purple	40.0 mg
Agar	15.0 g
Water	1,000.0 ml

Allow the medium to cool and add—

D-cycloserine	400.0 mg
Polymyxine-B sulphate	25.0 mg
Indoxyl-(beta)-D-glucoside to be dissolved in 8ml sterile water before addition	60.0 mg
Filter-sterilised 0.5% phenolphthalein disphosphate solution	20.0 ml
Filter-sterilised 4.5% FeCl3.6H2O	2.0 ml

(1) *Item*	*(2)* *Parameter*	*(3)* *Method*

Notes—

(a) The composition of m-CP agar is:
Basal medium—
Dissolve the ingredients of the basal medium, adjust pH to 7.6 and autoclave at 121°C for 15 minutes.

Tryptose	30.0 g
Yeast extract	20.0 g
Sucrose	5.0 g
L-cysteine hydrochloride	1.0 g
MgSO4.7H2O	0.1 g
Bromocresol purple	40.0 mg
Agar	15.0 g
Water	1,000.0 ml

Allow the medium to cool and add—

D-cycloserine	400.0 mg
Polymyxine-B sulphate	25.0 mg
Indoxyl-(beta)-D-glucoside to be dissolved in 8ml sterile water before addition	60.0 mg
Filter-sterilised 0.5% phenolphthalein disphosphate solution	20.0 ml
Filter-sterilised 4.5% FeCl3.6H2O	2.0 ml

TABLE M2

OTHER PARAMETERS: CAPABILITIES REQUIRED OF ANALYTICAL METHOD

(1) Item	*(2) Parameter*	*(3) Trueness % of prescribed concentration or value*	*(4) Precision % of prescribed concentration or value*	*(5) Limit of detection % of prescribed concentration or value*
1.	Aluminium	10	10	10
2.	Ammonium	10	10	10
3.	Antimony	25	25	25

Notes—

(a) The method of analysis should determine total cyanide in all forms.

(b) The capabilities required apply in relation to each individual pesticide.

(c) The capabilities required apply in relation to each individual substance comprising PAH: Total at 25% of the prescribed concentration or value for PAH: Total.

(d) The capabilities required apply at 50% of the prescribed concentration or value for PAH: Total.

(e) The capabilities required apply in relation to prescribed concentration or value in Table B.

(f) The capabilities required apply in relation to prescribed concentration or value in Table C.

In this Schedule “Pesticide”, “PAH: Total” and “THM: Total” have the meanings given in Schedule 1.

(1) Item	*(2) Parameter*	*(3) Trueness % of prescribed concentration or value*	*(4) Precision % of prescribed concentration or value*	*(5) Limit of detection % of prescribed concentration or value*
4.	Arsenic	10	10	10
5.	Benzene	25	25	25
6.	Benzo(a)pyrene	25	25	25
7.	Boron	10	10	10
8.	Bromate	25	25	25
9.	Cadmium	10	10	10
10.	Chloride	10	10	10
11.	Chromium	10	10	10
12.	Colour	10	10	10
13.	Conductivity	10	10	10
14.	Copper	10	10	10
15.	Cyanide[(a)]	10	10	10
16.	1,2-dichloroethane	25	25	10
17.	Fluoride	10	10	10
18.	Iron	10	10	10
19.	Lead	10	10	10
20.	Manganese	10	10	10
21.	Mercury	20	10	20
22.	Nickel	10	10	10
23.	Nitrate	10	10	10
24.	Nitrite	10	10	10
25.	Pesticide[(b)]	25	25	25
26.	PAH: Total[(c)]	25	25	25
27.	Selenium	10	10	10

Notes—

(a) The method of analysis should determine total cyanide in all forms.

(b) The capabilities required apply in relation to each individual pesticide.

(c) The capabilities required apply in relation to each individual substance comprising PAH: Total at 25% of the prescribed concentration or value for PAH: Total.

(d) The capabilities required apply at 50% of the prescribed concentration or value for PAH: Total.

(e) The capabilities required apply in relation to prescribed concentration or value in Table B.

(f) The capabilities required apply in relation to prescribed concentration or value in Table C.

In this Schedule “Pesticide”, “PAH: Total” and “THM: Total” have the meanings given in Schedule 1.

(1) Item	*(2) Parameter*	*(3) Trueness % of prescribed concentration or value*	*(4) Precision % of prescribed concentration or value*	*(5) Limit of detection % of prescribed concentration or value*
28.	Sodium	10	10	10
29.	Sulphate	10	10	10
30.	Tetrachloroethene[(d)]	25	25	10
31.	Tetrachloromethane	20	20	20
32.	Trichloroethene[(d)]	25	25	10
33.	THM: Total[(c)]	25	25	10
34.	Turbidity[(e)]	10	10	10
35.	Turbidity[(f)]	25	25	25

Notes—

(a) The method of analysis should determine total cyanide in all forms.

(b) The capabilities required apply in relation to each individual pesticide.

(c) The capabilities required apply in relation to each individual substance comprising PAH: Total at 25% of the prescribed concentration or value for PAH: Total.

(d) The capabilities required apply at 50% of the prescribed concentration or value for PAH: Total.

(e) The capabilities required apply in relation to prescribed concentration or value in Table B.

(f) The capabilities required apply in relation to prescribed concentration or value in Table C.

In this Schedule “Pesticide”, “PAH: Total” and “THM: Total” have the meanings given in Schedule 1.