SCHEDULE 2

PARAMETERS AND PARAMETRIC VALUES

PART C

Indicator parameters

Parameter	Parametric value	Unit	Notes
Aluminium	200	μg/l	
Ammonium	0.50	mg/l	
Chloride	250	mg/l	Note 1
Clostridium perfringens	0	number/100 ml	
(including spores)			
Colour	Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change		
Colour	20	mg/l Pt/Co	
Conductivity	2500	μS/cm at 20 °C	Note 1
Hydrogen ion concentration	\geq 6.5 and \leq 9.5	pH units	Notes 1 and 3
Iron	200	μg/l	Note 2
Manganese	50	μg/l	Note 2
Odour	Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change		
Oxidisability	5.0	mg/l O ₂	Note 4
Sulphate	250	mg/l	Note 1
Sodium	200	mg/l	
Taste	Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change		
Colony count 22 °C	No abnormal change		
Coliform bacteria	0	number/100 ml	Note 5
Total organic carbon	No abnormal change		Note 6
Turbidity	Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change		Note 7

Parametric values for radon, tritium and indicative dose—

Parameter	Parametric value	Unit	Notes
Radon	100	Bq/l	Note 8

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Parameter	Parametric value	Unit	Notes
Tritium	100	Bq/l	Note 9
Indicative dose	0.10	mSv	

- Note 1: The water must not be aggressive.
- Note 2: This parameter must be measured if the water originates from, or is influenced by, surface water.
- Note 3: For still water put into bottles or containers, the minimum value may be reduced to 4.5 pH units. For water put into bottles or containers which is naturally rich in or artificially enriched with carbon dioxide, the minimum value may be lower.
- Note 4: This parameter need not be measured if total organic carbon is analysed.
- Note 5: For water put into bottles or containers the unit is number/250 ml.
- Note 6: This parameter need not be measured for supplies of less than 10,000 m³ of water a day.
- Note 7: If the water is subject to treatment to improve its quality, each enforcing authority in relation to the water must strive to ensure that the water, at the point at which it flows out from the treatment works, does not exceed 1.0 nephelometric turbidity units.
- Note 8: Remedial action is to be deemed justified on radiological protection grounds, without further consideration, where radon concentrations exceed 1,000 Bg/l.
- Note 9: Elevated levels of tritium may indicate the presence of other artificial radionuclides. If the tritium concentration exceeds its parametric value, each enforcing authority in relation to the water must also carry out an analysis of the presence of other artificial radionuclides.