

SCHEDULE 3

MONITORING

PART B

Standard parameters and frequencies

1.—(1) Each monitoring programme must take into account—

- (a) each parameter; and
- (b) any other micro-organism, parasite or substance which needs to be monitored by virtue of regulation 18(2) or (3),

including those that are important for assessing the impact of any part of a private water supply system on the quality of water at a point of compliance.

(2) When choosing appropriate parameters and other micro-organisms, parasites or substances for monitoring (as required by, or in accordance with, this schedule), local conditions for each private water supply system must be taken into consideration.

2.—(1) The following parameters (“Group A parameters”) must be monitored at least at the minimum frequencies determined in accordance with the table in paragraph 3:—

- (a) *Escherichia coli*, coliform bacteria, colony count 22 °C, colour, turbidity, taste, odour, hydrogen ion concentration (pH), and conductivity; and
- (b) any other parameter, or other micro-organism, parasite or substance, (except radon, tritium and indicative dose) identified as relevant in the monitoring programme—
 - (i) by virtue of regulation 18(2) (as read with regulation 19(2)(a)); or
 - (ii) where relevant, through a risk assessment.

(2) Ammonium and nitrite must be included as Group A parameters, if chloramination is used.

(3) Aluminium and iron must be included as Group A parameters, if used as water treatment chemicals.

3.—(1) Other parameters, except radon, tritium and indicative dose, (“Group B parameters”) must be monitored at least at the frequencies determined in accordance with the table below.

(2) In the table, “Group A parameters” is to be construed in accordance with paragraph 2.

Minimum frequency of sampling and analysis for compliance monitoring

<i>Volume of water (in m³) distributed or produced each day within a supply zone (Notes 1 and 2)</i>		<i>Group A parameters: number of samples per year</i>	<i>Group B parameters: number of samples per year</i>
> 0	≤ 100	1	1
> 100	≤ 1,000	4	1
> 1,000	≤ 10,000	4 for the first 1,000 m ³ /day of the total volume, plus 3 for each additional 1,000 m ³ /day and part thereof	1 for the first 1,000 m ³ /day of the total volume, plus 1 for each additional 4,500 m ³ /day and part thereof

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<i>Volume of water (in m³) distributed or produced each day within a supply zone (Notes 1 and 2)</i>		<i>Group A parameters: number of samples per year</i>	<i>Group B parameters: number of samples per year</i>
> 10,000	≤ 100,000	4 for the first 1,000 m ³ /day of the total volume, plus 3 for each additional 1,000 m ³ /day and part thereof	3 for the first 10,000 m ³ /day of the total volume, plus 1 for each additional 10,000 m ³ /day and part thereof
> 100,000		4 for the first 1,000 m ³ /day of the total volume, plus 3 for each additional 1,000 m ³ /day and part thereof	12 for the first 100,000 m ³ /day of the total volume, plus 1 for each additional 25,000 m ³ /day and part thereof

Note 1: The volumes are calculated as averages taken over a year.

Note 2: The number of inhabitants in a supply zone may be used instead of the volume of water to determine the minimum frequency, assuming water consumption of 0.2 m³/day per person.

4.—(1) A sample of water must be taken at least annually at a point of compliance for each private water supply system, and analysed for—

- (a) enterococci, *Escherichia coli*, coliform bacteria, colony count 22 °C, colour, turbidity, *Clostridium perfringens* and hydrogen ion concentration (pH);
- (b) copper, iron, lead, manganese, nickel and zinc;
- (c) where the water is supplied to premises within a nitrate vulnerable zone, nitrate; and
- (d) any other parameter, or other micro-organism, parasite or substance, identified (for the time being) as relevant in the monitoring programme in relation to a supply of water—
 - (i) by virtue of regulation 18(2) (as read with regulation 19(2)(a)); or
 - (ii) where relevant, through a risk assessment.

(2) In sub-paragraph (1) “nitrate vulnerable zone” means any area of land designated as a nitrate vulnerable zone by regulation 2 of the Designation of Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (Scotland) Regulations 2015(1).