SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 9

Table 2 in Schedule 3 of the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 2000

"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.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			
Substances and parameters subject to monitoring	Estimated population of water supply zone	Reduced	Standard			
Subject to check monitoring						
E. coli	< 100		4			
Coliform bacteria Residual disinfectant	≥ 100		12 per 5,000 population ⁽ⁱ⁾			
Aluminium	<100	1	2			
Ammonium	100–4,999	2	4			
Clostridium perfringens (including spores) ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	5,000–9,999	6	12			
Colony counts	10,000–29,999	12	24			
Colour Conductivity ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	30,000–49,999	18	36			
Hydrogen ion	50,000–79,999	26	52			
Iron	80,000–100,000	38	76			
Manganese						

- (i) 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.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) Check monitoring in water supply zones is required only where chloramination is practised. In other circumstances audit monitoring is required.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) To monitor for total indicative dose (for radioactivity).

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Substances and parameters subject to monitoring	Estimated population of water supply zone	Reduced	Standard
Nitrate(iii)			
Nitrite ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾			
Odour			
Taste			
Turbidity			
Subject to audit monitoring			
Aluminium	<100		1
Antimony	100–4,999		4
Arsenic	5 000 100 000		8
Benzene ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	5,000–100,000		8
Benzo(a)pyrene			
Boron ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾			
Bromate ^(iv)			
Cadmium			
Chromium			
Clostridium perfringens (including spores)			
Copper			
Cyanide ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾			
1,2 dichloroethane(ii)			
Enterococci			
Fluoride ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾			
Iron			

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- (v) To monitor for total indicative dose (for radioactivity).

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Substances and parameters subject to monitoring	Estimated population of water supply zone	Reduced	Standard
Lead			
Manganese			
Mercury ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾			
Nickel			
Nitrate ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾			
Nitrite ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾			
Pesticides and related			
products ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾			
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons			
Selenium			
Sodium			
Trichloroethene/			
Tetrachloroethene ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾			
Tetrachloromethane ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾			
Trihalomethanes			
Chloride ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾			
Sulphate ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾			
Total organic carbon ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾			
Tritium ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾			
Gross alpha(ii)(v)			
Gross beta ^{(ii)(v)}			

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- (iii) Check monitoring in water supply zones is required only where chloramination is practised. In other circumstances audit monitoring is required.
- (iv) 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.
- (v) To monitor for total indicative dose (for radioactivity).