SCHEDULE 4

Regulation 18

SAMPLING FOR CLASSES C, D, E, 3, 4 AND 5

PART I **FREQUENCY**

	Number of Samples(1)			
Class of Supply	Basic Parameters(2)	Additional Parameters(3)	Coliform Parameters(4)	
С	1	1	1	
D	1	1	_	
E(5)	1	1	_	
3	2(6)	2(6)	4(6) (7)	
4	2(6)	1(6)	_	
5	_	_	1	

Notes:

- (1)
- Samples are to be taken each year except in the case of class E supplies (see note 5). If more than one sample is required, the samples must be taken on separate occasions. The basic parameters are listed in column (1) of Part II of this Schedule. The additional parameters are listed in column (2) of Part II of this Schedule. The local authority must sample for any additional parameters which they consider should be taken because of the characteristics of the locality or of the supply's distribution system. The coliform parameters are total coliforms and faecal coliforms. Sampling for coliform parameters is additional to the coliform sampling carried out as part of sampling for basic parameters and must be carried out on separate occasions. Class E supplies are to be sampled once for basic and additional parameters before 31st December 1994 unless—

 (a) they have been sampled for those parameters during 1990 or 1991 and
- (5)

 - (a) they have been sampled for those parameters during 1990 or 1991; and
 (b) the local authority have reasonable grounds for believing that no change has occurred or is likely to occur which may cause the quality of the supply to deteriorate.
 From 1st January 1995 all class E supplies are to be sampled once every 5 years.
 The sampling frequency should be halved if the premises served by the supply are used for not more than given paths in the year.
- (6)
- not more than six months in the year. In 1992, or in the first year in which the supply is used as a class 3 supply, 2 samples must be taken in the first two months of the year and 3 in the remainder of that year.

PART II **PARAMETERS**

Basic parameters	Additional Parameters		
(1)	(2)		
Hydrogen ion	Odour (quantitative)	Zinc	Fluoride
Conductivity	Taste (quantitative)	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons ₍₄₎	Barium
Total coliforms	Temperature		Silver
Faecal coliforms	Nitric	Chloride	Arsenic
Lead (1)	Ammonium	Sulphate	Cadmium
Nitrate ₍₂₎	Iron	Calcium	Cyanide
Odour (qualitative)	Aluminium	Magnesium	Chromium
Taste (qualitative) ₍₃₎	Manganese	Sodium	Mercury
Turbidity	Colour	Potassium	Nickel
	Trihalomethanes	Dry residues	Antimony
	Tetrachloromethane	Oxidazability (permanent value)	Selenium
	Trichloroethene		Total hardness
	Tetrachloroethene	Totl organic carbon	Alkalinity
	Copper	Boron	Residual disinfectant
		Surfaciants	Colony counts
		Phosphorus	

- Samples need not be analysed for lead if the local authority are satisfied that lead pipework or solder is not present in the plumbing of the property or that naturally occurring lead is not present in the water. Samples need not be analysed for nitrate if the local authority are satisfied that nitrate levels in the locality concerned are below 25 mg NO_3/I . (1)
- (3)
- Samples should not be assessed qualitatively for taste if the person taking the samples has any reason to suspect that the water may give rise to a health hazard. The sum of the detected concentrations of fluoranthene, benzo 3.4 fluoranthene, benzo 1.12 fluoranthene, benzo 3.4 pyrene, benzo 1.12 perylene and indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene. (4)