

SCHEDULE 1

Regulations 4, 9 and 11

Prescribed concentrations or values

PART 1

Wholesomeness

Table A

MICROBIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS

Prescribed concentrations or values

<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Maximum concentration or value</i>	<i>Units of measurement</i>
<i>Escherichia coli (E. coli)</i>	0	Number/100ml
Enterococci	0	Number/100ml
In the case of water in bottles or containers:		
Colony count 22°C	100	Number/ml
Colony count 37°C	20	Number/ml
<i>Escherichia coli (E. coli)</i>	0	Number/250ml
Enterococci	0	Number/250ml
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	0	Number/250ml

Table B

CHEMICAL PARAMETERS

Part I: Directive requirements - prescribed concentration or values

<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Maximum concentration or value</i>	<i>Units of measurement</i>
Acrylamide ⁽ⁱ⁾	0.10	µg/l
Antimony	5.0	µg/l
Arsenic	10	µg/l
Benzene	1.0	µg/l
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.010	µg/l
Boron	1.0	mg/l
Bromate	10	µg/l
Cadmium	5.0	µg/l
Chromium	50	µg/l
Copper	2.0	mg/l
Cyanide	50	µg/l

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Maximum concentration or value</i>	<i>Units of measurement</i>
1, 2 dichloroethane	3.0	µg/l
Epichlorohydrin ⁽ⁱ⁾	0.10	µg/l
Fluoride	1.5	mg/l
Lead	10	µg/l
Mercury	1.0	µg/l
Nickel	20	µg/l
Nitrate ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	50	mg/l
Nitrite ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	0.5 (or 0.1 in the case of treatment works)	mg/l
Pesticides ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾ —		
Aldrin	0.030	µg/l
Dieldrin	0.030	µg/l
Heptachlor	0.030	µg/l
Heptachlor epoxide	0.030	µg/l
Other pesticides	0.10	µg/l
Pesticides total ^(iv)	0.50	µg/l
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons ^(v)	0.10	µg/l
Selenium	10	µg/l
Tetrachloroethene and Trichloroethene ^(vi)	10	µg/l
Trihalomethanes: Total ^(vii)	100	µg/l
Vinyl chloride ⁽ⁱ⁾	0.50	µg/l

Part II: National requirements – prescribed concentrations or values

<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Maximum concentration or value</i>	<i>Units of measurement</i>
Aluminium	200	µg/l
Colour	20	mg/l Pt/Co
Iron	200	µg/l
Manganese	50	µg/l
Odour	Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change	
Sodium	200	mg/l

<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Maximum concentration or value</i>	<i>Units of measurement</i>
Taste	Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change	
Tetrachloromethane	3	µg/l
Turbidity	4	NTU

- (i) 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.
- (ii) See also the nitrate-nitrite formula in regulation 4(c).
- (iii) For these purposes, “pesticides” means—
 - organic acaricides;
 - organic algicides;
 - organic fungicide;
 - organic herbicides;
 - organic insecticides;
 - organic nematocides;
 - organic rodenticides;
 - organic slimicides;
 - related products (inter alia, growth regulators and their relevant metabolites, degradation and reaction products). Only those pesticides likely to be present in a given supply need be monitored.
- (iv) “Pesticides total” means the sum of the concentrations of the individual pesticides detected and quantified in the monitoring process.
- (v) The specified compounds are—
 - benzo(b)fluoranthene;
 - benzo(k)fluoranthene;
 - benzo(ghi)perylene;
 - indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.

The parametric value applies to the sum of the concentrations of the individual compounds detected and quantified in the monitoring process.
- (vi) The parametric value applies to the sum of the concentrations of the individual compounds detected and quantified in the monitoring process.
- (vii) The specified compounds are—
 - bromodichloromethane;
 - bromoform;
 - chloroform;
 - dibromochloromethane

The parametric value applies to the sum of the concentrations of the individual compounds detected and quantified in the monitoring process.

PART 2

Indicator parameters (excluding radioactive substances)

Table C

Prescribed concentrations, values or states

<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Maximum concentration or value or state (unless otherwise stated)</i>	<i>Units of measurement</i>
Ammonium	0.50	mg/l

- (i) The water should not be aggressive.
- (ii) Only in the case of surface water or groundwater that has been influenced by surface water.

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

<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Maximum concentration or value or state (unless otherwise stated)</i>	<i>Units of measurement</i>
Chloride ⁽ⁱ⁾	250	mg/l
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> (including spores)	0	Number/100ml
Coliform bacteria	0	Number/100ml (Number/250 ml in the case of water put into bottles of containers)
Colony counts	No abnormal change	Number/ml at 22°
Conductivity ⁽ⁱ⁾	2500	Number/ml at 37°C
Hydrogen ion	9.5 (maximum) 6.5 (minimum) (in the case of still water put into bottles or containers the minimum is 4.5)	µS/cm at 20°C pH value pH value
Sulphate ⁽ⁱ⁾	250	mg/l
Total organic carbon (TOC)	No abnormal change	mgC/l
Turbidity ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	1	NTU

(i) The water should not be aggressive.

(ii) Only in the case of surface water or groundwater that has been influenced by surface water.

PART 3

Indicator parameters (radioactive substances)

Table D

Parametric values for indicative does, radon and tritium of water intended for human consumption

<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Maximum concentration or value or state (unless otherwise stated)</i>	<i>Units of measurements</i>
Indicative dose radioactivity ⁽ⁱ⁾	(for 0.10	mSv
Gross alpha	0.1	Bq/l

(i) Where treatment to reduce the level of radionuclides in water intended for human consumption has been taken, monitoring must be carried out under Part 1 of Schedule 2 to ensure the continued efficacy of the treatment.

(ii) Enforcement action by a local authority is deemed justified on radiological protection grounds without further consideration where radon concentrations exceed 1,000 Bq/l.

(iii) If tritium concentration exceeds its parametric value, an investigation (which may include analysis) of the presence of artificial radionuclides must be carried out.

<i>Parameters</i>	<i>Maximum concentration or value or state (unless otherwise stated)</i>	<i>Units of measurements</i>
Gross beta	1.0	Bq/l
Radon ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	100	Bq/l
Tritium (for radioactivity) ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	100	Bq/l

- (i) Where treatment to reduce the level of radionuclides in water intended for human consumption has been taken, monitoring must be carried out under Part 1 of Schedule 2 to ensure the continued efficacy of the treatment.
- (ii) Enforcement action by a local authority is deemed justified on radiological protection grounds without further consideration where radon concentrates exceed 1,000 Bq/l.
- (iii) If tritium concentration exceeds its parametric value, an investigation (which may include analysis) of the presence of artificial radionuclides must be carried out.