1994 No. 237

WATER AND SEWERAGE

The Private Water Supplies Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1994

Made . . . . . *23rd June 1994*

Coming into operation . . *1st November 1994*

The Department of the Environment, in exercise of the powers conferred upon it by Articles 2, 3C and 3D(3) and (4) of the Water and Sewerage Services (Northern Ireland) Order 1973(**a**), and of every other power enabling it in that behalf, hereby makes the following regulations:

PART I

GENERAL

Citation and commencement

1. These regulations may be cited as the Private Water Supplies Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1994 and shall come into operation on 1st November 1994.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In these regulations—

"category one supply" has the meaning given by regulation 9;

"category two supply" has the meaning given by regulation 10;

"the Order" means the Water and Sewerage Services (Northern Ireland) Order 1973;

"parameter" means a property, element, organism or substance listed in the second column of the Tables in Schedule 2, in column 1 of Schedule 3 or in Part II of Schedule 4;

"pesticides and related products" means any fungicide, herbicide or insecticide and polychlorinated biphenyls and terphenyls;

"prescribed concentration or value" in relation to any parameter, means the maximum or minimum concentration or value specified in relation to that parameter in the Tables in Schedule 2 as measured by reference to the unit of measurement so specified;

(**a**) S.I. 1973/70 (N.I. 2) as amended by the Water and Sewerage Services (Amendment) (Northern Ireland) Order 1993 (S.I. 1993/3165 (N.I. 16)) Art. 4. Art. 2 is cited because it contains a definition of "prescribed"

"quarter" means a period of 3 months beginning on 1st January, 1st April, 1st July or 1st October in any year;

"trihalomethanes" means trichloromethane, dichlorobromomethane, dibromochloromethane and tribromomethane.

(2) For the purposes of these regulations the relevant persons, in relation to a private supply to any premises, are the owners and occupiers of those premises and the owners and occupiers of the premises where the source of that supply is situated and any other person who exercises powers of management or control in relation to that source.

(3) Any reference in these regulations to—

(*a*) a class followed by—

(i) a letter, is a reference to a class of a category one supply;

(ii) a number, is a reference to a class of a category two supply;

(*b*) a Table followed by—

(i) a number, is a reference to the Table that bears that number in Schedule 1;

(ii) a letter, is a reference to the Table that bears that letter in Schedule 2.

(4) These regulations shall not apply to a private supply which is used solely for washing a crop after it has been harvested but which does not affect the fitness for consumption of any food or drink in its finished form.

(5) In these regulations the abbreviations listed in the following Table are used—

"mg/l"	— milligrammes per litre;
"ng/l"	— nanogrammes per litre;
"µg/l"	— microgrammes per litre;
"µS/cm"	— microsiemens per centimetre;
"Pt/Co scale"	— platinum cobalt scale; and
"m^3/d"	— cubic metres per day.

PART II

WHOLESOMENESS

3.—(1) This regulation has effect subject to the provisions of Part III.

(2) Water supplied to any premises from a private supply for such domestic purposes as consist in or include drinking, washing or cooking or for food production purposes shall be regarded as wholesome for the purposes of Articles 3C to 3F of the Order, as it applies to the supply of water for any of those purposes, if the requirements of paragraph (3) are satisfied; and, where the water has been softened or desalinated and is supplied for drinking or cooking or for food production purposes, the requirements of paragraph (4) are also satisfied.

(3) The requirements of this paragraph are—

(*a*) that the water does not contain any element, organism or substance (other than a parameter) at a concentration or value which would be detrimental to public health;

(*b*) that the water does not contain any element, organism or substance (whether or not a parameter) at a concentration or value which in conjunction with any other element, organism or substance it contains (whether or not a parameter) would be detrimental to public health;

(*c*) that the water does not have a concentration or value of any parameter listed in Tables A to C in excess of the prescribed concentration or value;

(*d*) in respect of any parameter listed in Table D that—

(i) samples taken over the preceding 12 months in relation to that parameter have established that the average concentration or value did not exceed the prescribed concentration or value;

(ii) where only one sample is taken in that period in relation to that parameter, the concentration or value did not exceed the prescribed concentration or value; or

(iii) where no sample is taken in that period in relation to that parameter, the concentration or value for any sample taken in relation to that parameter in the current year does not exceed the prescribed concentration or value;

(*e*) in respect of trihalomethanes that—

(i) samples taken over the preceding quarter in relation to trihalomethanes have established that the average concentration did not exceed 100 µg/1;

(ii) where only one sample is taken in that period in relation to that parameter, the concentration did not exceed 100 µg/l; or

(iii) where no sample is taken in that period in relation to that parameter, the concentration for any sample taken in relation to that parameter in the current quarter does not exceed 100 µg/l.

(4) The requirements of this paragraph are that the water's hardness and its alkalinity are not below the relevant minimum concentrations specified in Table E.

PART III

RELAXATION OF REQUIREMENTS OF PART II

Authorisations

4.—(1) Subject to the provisions of this Part, the Department may, upon the written application of a relevant person, authorise a relaxation of the provisions of Part II as respects a private supply if it is satisfied—

(*a*) that the authorisation is necessary, as an emergency measure, to maintain a supply for human consumption;

(*b*) that the authorisation is called for by reason of exceptional meteorological conditions;

(*c*) that the authorisation is called for by reason of the nature and structure of the ground in the area from which the supply emanates; or

(*d*) that the supply is, or is to be used, solely for food production purposes.

(2) The Department may, in the circumstances mentioned in paragraph (1)(*c*) authorise a relaxation of the provisions of Part II as respects a private supply notwithstanding that no application for such authorisation has been made.

(3) A relevant person shall, if there are any other relevant persons in relation to the private supply in question, at the same time as he makes an application for an authorisation—

(*a*) serve a notice of the application on all those persons; or

(*b*) publish a notice of the application at least once in each of 2 successive weeks in one or more newspapers circulating in the locality of the supply.

(4) The Department shall at the same time as it makes an authorisation under paragraphs (1) or (2) send a copy to the district council in whose district is situated any premises served by the private supply to which the authorisation applies.

Authorisations — restrictions

5.—(1) An authorisation—

(*a*) granted under regulation 4(1)(*a*), shall not so relax the provisions of Part II as to give rise to a risk to public health which the Department after consultation with the Chief Medical Officer of the Department of Health and Social Services, considers unacceptable;

(*b*) granted under regulation 4(1)(*b*) or (*c*), shall not relax the provisions of that Part so far as they relate to parameters mentioned in Table B or C or item 7 of Table D, or so as to give rise to a public health hazard;

(*c*) granted under regulation 4(1)(*d*), shall not relax the provisions of that Part so as to affect the fitness for human consumption of food or drink in its finished form.

(2) An authorisation shall specify the extent to which the prescribed concentration or value for any parameter is authorised to be contravened.

(3) An authorisation granted under regulation 4(1)(*a*) or (*b*) shall specify the date on which it ceases to have effect and an authorisation granted under regulation 4(1)(*c*) or (*d*) may specify such a date.

Authorisation — conditions

6. An authorisation may include conditions relating to—

(*a*) the quality of water to which the authorisation applies;

(*b*) the steps to be taken to improve the quality of the water;

(*c*) the monitoring of the quality of the water; and

(*d*) the giving of notice to any person or body named in the authorisation of such matters concerning the water as are mentioned in the authorisation.

Revocation and modification of authorisations

7.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), the Department may modify or revoke an authorisation (whether or not the authorisation is expressed to be granted for a specified period); and regulations 4 to 6 shall apply with suitable adaptations in relation to the modification of an authorisation.

(2) The Department shall not revoke or modify an authorisation without giving at least 6 months' notice of its intention to do so by—

(*a*) serving notice of the revocation or modification on any relevant person on whose application the authorisation was granted; and

(*b*) publishing a notice of the revocation or modification in such manner as the Department considers appropriate for bringing it to the attention of relevant persons;

but the Department may revoke or modify an authorisation without notice if it appears to it that the immediate revocation or modification of the authorisation is required in the interests of public health.

(3) A person on whose application an authorisation has been granted shall notify the Department as soon as he is aware that the circumstances which gave rise to the application for the authorisation cease to exist; and, notwithstanding paragraph (2), the Department shall thereupon revoke the authorisation.

PART IV

MONITORING OF PRIVATE SUPPLIES

Duty to monitor

8. The Department shall take and analyse samples of water from every category one and category two private supply serving premises in accordance with the provisions of this Part.

Category one supplies

9.—(1) For the purposes of this Part, a private supply is a category one supply if any water from the supply is supplied for domestic purposes and the supply is not a category two supply.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), category one supplies shall be divided into classes in accordance with Table 1 by reference to the number of persons supplied with water for domestic purposes and the relevant average daily volume of water supplied; but, if those factors would result in a supply falling into different classes, it shall be treated as falling into the class which is earlier in the alphabetical sequence.

(3) A category one supply which only serves a single dwelling shall be classified as a class F supply.

(4) Subject to regulation 11, references in this regulation—

(*a*) to the number of persons supplied with water for domestic purposes are references to such number of persons as the Department shall estimate was the maximum number normally served by the supply for those purposes on any one day during the year prior to the year in which the classification is made; and

(*b*) to the relevant average daily volume of water supplied are references to such volume (calculated as a daily average) as the Department shall estimate was distributed, or, if not distributed, was used or consumed, for domestic purposes or the purposes mentioned in regulation 10(2)(*a*) during the year prior to the year in which the classification is made.

Category two supplies

10.—(1) For the purposes of this Part, subject to paragraph (2), a private supply is a category two supply if any water from the supply is supplied for food production purposes or is supplied for domestic purposes to premises used—

(*a*) as a staff canteen or for the purposes of a business involving the preparation of food or drink for consumption on the premises;

(*b*) as a hospital, nursing home, residential home, hostel, boarding school or other similar institution; or

(*c*) as a camp site or a site for touring caravans or for the purposes of a business involving the provision of holiday or other short term accommodation.

(2) A private supply shall not be a category two supply where—

(*a*) it is used for cleansing or cooling operations in connection with the processing of milk; and

(*b*) if it were not for that use, it would be classified as a category one supply, unless it would fall within class E in which case it shall be classified as a class 5 supply.

(3) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (4), category two supplies shall be divided into classes in accordance with Table 2 by reference to the average daily volume of water supplied for domestic or food production purposes.

(4) A private supply which is used solely—

(*a*) for cleansing or cooling operations in connection with the processing of milk shall be classified as a class 5 supply; or

(*b*) for washing crops and which does affect the fitness for consumption of any food or drink in its finished form shall be classified as a class 4 supply, unless the average daily volume supplied for those purposes is less than $2m^3$ per day, in which case it shall be classified as a class 5 supply.

(5) Subject to regulation 11, references to the average daily volume of water supplied for domestic or food production purposes are references to such volume (calculated as a daily average) as the Department shall estimate was distributed or, if not distributed, was used or consumed, for those purposes from the supply during the year prior to the year in which the classification takes place.

(6) The Department may for the purposes of this regulation estimate the average daily volume of water supplied for domestic purposes on the assumption that 5 persons use $1m^3$ of water per day.

Classification of new or restored supplies

11. Where it appears to the Department that a private supply is to be or is being used for the first time (or for the first time after being out of use for a period of 12 months or more), the Department shall, for the purpose of initially classifying the supply under regulation 9 or 10, estimate the number of persons supplied with water, and the average daily volume of water supplied, in relation to the current year rather than by reference to the year prior to it.

Review of classification of supplies

12. The Department shall review at least once in each year the classification of all private supplies.

Monitoring — general provisions

13.—(1) The Department shall—

(*a*) determine the times of the year and of the day when samples of water from a private supply are to be taken;

(*b*) if a private supply serves a number of premises, select at random the premises at which samples are to be taken;

so as to ensure that, so far as is reasonably practicable, analysis of the samples will produce data which is representative of the quality of water from that supply.

(2) Samples are to be taken—

(*a*) in relation to premises supplied with water for food production purposes, from a point immediately before the point where the supply is so used;

(*b*) in relation to all other premises, at a tap used for supplying water for drinking or cooking.

(3) Where the Department is required under the provisions of Schedule 3 or 4 to take more than one sample within a specified period, the samples shall be taken at regular intervals.

(4) The Department shall, in accordance with paragraph (5), take and analyse a sample of water from any supply to which regulation 11 applies as soon as it becomes aware of its use or proposed use.

(5) The sample of water to be taken by virtue of paragraph (4) shall be in addition to any other sample required by these regulations and shall be analysed for compliance with the prescribed concentrations or values for—

(*a*) in the case of a class A, B, 1 or 2 supply, all the parameters listed in column (1) of Schedule 3;

(*b*) in the case of a class C, D, E, 3, 4 or 5 supply, the parameters listed in column (1) of Part II of Schedule 4.

(6) The Department shall take samples of water from private supplies of classes C, D, E, 3, 4 and 5 serving premises from time to time to ascertain and record the extent to which any pesticides and related products are present in those supplies.

(7) The Department shall, at the request of a person who is a relevant person in relation to a private supply take and analyse a sample from the supply for compliance with the parameters specified by that person with the prescribed concentrations or values for those parameters.

Monitoring of class A, B, 1 and 2 supplies — standard sampling frequency

14. Subject to regulations 15 to 17, the Department shall, in the case of a class A, B, 1 or 2 supply, take in each year not less than the standard number of samples specified in column (3) or, as the case may be, column (6) of Schedule 3 for each parameter listed in column (1) of that Schedule and shall analyse the samples for compliance with the prescribed concentrations or values for those parameters.

Reduced sampling frequency

15.—(1) Subject to paragraph (4), where—

(*a*) a sample in accordance with regulation 14 for 3 successive years and in each of those years the requirement mentioned in paragraph (2) is satisfied in relation to a parameter listed in column (1) of Part I or III of Schedule 3; and

(*b*) the Department is of the opinion that the concentration or value in respect of that parameter is unlikely to increase or, in the case of hydrogen ion, decrease to any significant extent in the next following year,

the number of samples to be taken in that year in respect of that parameter may be reduced to the frequency specified in column (2) or, as the case may be, column (5) of that Schedule in relation to that parameter.

(2) The requirement referred to in paragraph (1)(*a*) is that an analysis of each sample taken in relation to the parameter in question has established—

(*a*) in the case of hydrogen ion, a pH value that is not less than 6.5 and not more than 8.5;

(*b*) in any other case, a concentration or value which is less than 50 per cent. of the prescribed concentration or value for that parameter.

(3) Where in accordance with paragraph (1) the number of samples to be taken in any year in respect of the conductivity or hydrogen ion parameter may

be reduced to the frequency applicable for that parameter specified in column (2) or, as the case may be, column (5) of Schedule 3, the number of samples to be taken in that year in respect of the qualitative odour and qualitative taste parameters may be reduced to the same frequency.

(4) The preceding provisions shall apply in relation to the period ending 31st October 1997 so that the reduced frequency of sampling may be adopted in that period in relation to a parameter if—

(*a*) it would have been permissible if these regulations had been in operation throughout the period of 3 years mentioned in paragraph (1); or

(*b*) the Department did not sample as frequently as required by regulation 14 during the relevant period before these regulations came into operation but it is satisfied on the basis of a scientific assessment of the samples actually taken that the reduction is justified.

Increased sampling frequency

16.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), where the analysis of any sample taken by the Department has established in respect of any parameter listed in column 1 of Parts I to IV of Schedule 3 that the prescribed concentration or value for that parameter has been contravened, the sampling frequency for that parameter shall be increased—

(*a*) for the remainder of that year, to the frequency specified in column (4) or, as the case may be, column 7 of that Schedule multiplied by the number of whole months in that period and divided by 12; and, where the result is not a whole number, rounded up to the nearest whole number;

(*b*) for subsequent years, to the frequency so specified.

(2) If, for a whole year during the period in which the sampling frequency in respect of a parameter has been increased in accordance with paragraph (1), no sample exceeds the prescribed concentration or value for that parameter, the Department may revert to sampling in accordance with regulation 14.

Additional provisions for class 2 supplies

17. The Department shall, in the case of a class 2 supply, take a sample twice a month for all parameters listed in column (1) of Part V of Schedule 3 from the commencement of these regulations until it is satisfied that the supply in question complies with the prescribed concentrations or values for the parameters specified in Table C, when it may sample in accordance with regulation 14.

Monitoring of class C, D, E, 3, 4 and 5 supplies

18. The Department shall, in accordance with Schedule 4, take samples in the case of a class C, D, E, 3, 4 or 5 supply and analyse them for compliance with the prescribed concentrations or values for the parameters specified in that Schedule in relation to that class of supply.

PART V

MISCELLANEOUS

Collection and analysis of samples

19.—(1) The Department shall secure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that in taking, handling, transporting, storing and analysing or causing to be analysed any sample taken for the purposes of these regulations, the appropriate requirements are satisfied.

(2) In paragraph (1) "the appropriate requirements" means such of the following requirements as are applicable—

(*a*) that the sample is representative of the quality of the water at the time of sampling;

(*b*) that the sample is not contaminated when being taken or subsequently;

(*c*) that the sample is kept at such temperature and in such conditions as will secure that there is no material alteration of the concentration or value for the measurement or observation of which the sample is intended;

(*d*) that the sample is analysed as soon as may be after the time it has been taken—

(i) by, or under the supervision of, a person who is competent to perform that task;

(ii) with the use of such equipment as is suitable for the purpose;

(iii) by applying such analytical systems and methods as are capable of establishing, within acceptable limits of deviation and detection, whether the sample contains concentrations or values which contravene the prescribed concentrations or values; and

(*e*) that any laboratory at which samples are analysed has a system of analytical quality control that is subject from time to time to checking by a person who is—

(i) not under the control of either the laboratory or the Department; and

(ii) approved by the Department for that purpose.

(3) Within 28 days of the results of an analysis of any sample of a private supply taken from any premises being available to the Department, the Department shall notify the owner of those premises and any other relevant person of the results of that analysis.

Sampling and analysis by persons other than the Department

20.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Department may enter into arrangements with—

(*a*) a relevant person for the taking and analysis of samples in accordance with these regulations on behalf of, but at no expense to, the Department; or

(*b*) any other person for the analysis of samples in accordance with these regulations on behalf of the Department (whether or not involving it in expense).

(2) The Department shall only enter into arrangements under paragraph (1) if it is satisfied that the tasks will be carried out by, or under the supervision of, a person competent to perform them and otherwise in accordance with these regulations.

(3) Arrangements under paragraph (1)(*a*) shall include a requirement for the results of any analysis to be sent to the Department as soon as they are available.

Revocation

21. Regulation 8 of the Water Quality Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1994(**a**) is hereby revoked.

Sealed with the Official Seal of the Department of the Environment on 23rd June 1994.

(L.S.) *Nigel Hamilton*
Under Secretary

(**a**) S.R. 1994 No. 221

SCHEDULE 1 regulations 9(2) and 10(3)

TABLE 1

Class	*Number of persons supplied with water for domestic purposes*	*Relevant average daily volume of water supplied in m^3/d*
A	> 5,000	> 1,000
B	501 to 5,000	101 to 1,000
C	101 to 500	21 to 100
D	25 to 100	5 to 20
E	< 25	< 5

TABLE 2

Class	*Average daily volume of water supplied for domestic or food production purposes in m^3/d*
1	> 1,000
2	101 to 1,000
3	21 to 100
4	2 to 20
5	< 2

SCHEDULE 2

regulations 2(1), 3(3) and (4)

Prescribed Concentrations or Values

TABLE A

Item	*Parameters*	*Units of Measurement*	*Concentration or Value (maximum unless otherwise stated)*
1.	Colour	mg/l Pt/Co scale	20
2.	Turbidity (including suspended solids)	Formazin turbidity units	4
3.	Odour (including hydrogen sulphide)	Dilution number	3 at 25°C
4.	Taste	Dilution number	3 at 25°C
5.	Temperature	°C	25
6.	Hydrogen ion	pH value	9.5 5.5 (minimum)
7.	Sulphate	mg SO_4/l	250
8.	Magnesium	mg Mg/l	50
9.	Sodium	mg Na/l	150
10.	Potassium	mg K/l	12
11.	Dry residues	mg/l	1500 (after drying at 180°C)
12.	Nitrate	mg NO_3/l	50
13.	Nitrite	mg NO_2/l	0.1
14.	Ammonium (ammonia and ammonium ions)	mg NH_4/l	0.5
15.	Kjeldahl nitrogen	mg N/l	1
16.	Oxidizability (permanganate value)	mg O_2/l	5
17.	Total organic carbon	mg C/l	No significant increase over that normally observed
18.	Dissolved or emulsified hydrocarbons (after extraction with petroleum ether); mineral oils	µg/l	10
19.	Phenols	µg C_6H_5OH/l	0.5
20.	Surfactants	µg/l (as lauryl sulphate)	200
21.	Aluminium	µg Al/l	200

Item	*Parameters*	*Units of Measurement*	*Concentration or Value (maximum unless otherwise stated)*
22.	Iron	µg Fe/l	200
23.	Manganese	µg Mn/l	50
24.	Copper	µg Cu/l	3000
25.	Zinc	µg Zn/l	5000
26.	Phosphorus	µg P/l	2200
27.	Fluoride	µg F/l	1500
28.	Silver	µg Ag/l	10(i)

Note: (i) If silver is used in a water treatment process, 80 may be substituted for 10.

TABLE B

Item	*Parameters*	*Units of Measurement*	*Maximum Concentration*
1.	Arsenic	µg As/l	50
2.	Cadmium	µg Cd/l	5
3.	Cyanide	µg CN/l	50
4.	Chromium	µg Cr/l	50
5.	Mercury	µg Hg/l	1
6.	Nickel	µg Ni/l	50
7.	Lead	µg Pb/l	50
8.	Antimony	µg Sb/l	10
9.	Selenium	µg Se/l	10
10.	Pesticides and related products:		
	(a) individual substances	µg/l	0.1
	(b) total substances (i)	µg/l	0.5
11.	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (ii)	µg/l	0.2

Notes:

(i) The sum of the detected concentrations of individual substances.

(ii) The sum of the detected concentrations of fluoranthene, benzo 3.4 fluoranthene, benzo 11.12 fluoranthene, benzo 3.4 pyrene, benzo 1.12 perylene and indeno (1, 2, 3-cd) pyrene.

TABLE C

Item	*Parameters*	*Units of Measurement*	*Maximum Concentration*
1.	Total coliforms	number/100 ml	0
2.	Faecal coliforms	number/100 ml	0
3.	Faecal streptococci	number/100 ml	0
4.	Sulphite-reducing clostridia	number/20 ml	⩽ 1(i)
5.	Colony counts	number/1 ml at 22°C or 37°C	No significant increase over that normally observed

Note: (i) Analysis by multiple tube method.

TABLE D

Item	*Parameters*	*Units of Measurement*	*Maximum Concentration or Value*
1.	Conductivity	µS/cm	1500 at 20°C
2.	Chloride	mg Cl/l	400
3.	Calcium	mg Ca/l	250
4.	Substances extractable in chloroform	mg/l dry residue	1
5.	Boron	µg B/l	2000
6.	Barium	µg Ba/l	1000
7.	Benzo 3,4 pyrene	ng/l	10
8.	Tetrachloromethane	µg/l	3
9.	Trichloroethene	µg/l	30
10.	Tetrachloroethene	µg/l	10

TABLE E

Item	*Parameters*	*Units of Measurement*	*Minimum Concentration*
1.	Total hardness	mg Ca/l	60
2.	Alkalinity	mg HCO_3/l	30

SCHEDULE 3 regulations 14 to 16

Sampling Frequencies for Classes A, B, 1 and 2

Parameter (1)	*Sampling Frequency (number per annum)* *Class A and Class 1* *Reduced* (2)	*Standard* (3)	*Increased* (4)	*Sampling Frequency (number per annum)* *Class B and Class 2* *Reduced* (5)	*Standard* (6)	*Increased* (7)
PART I:						
Conductivity	6	12	24	4	6	12
Hydrogen ion	6	12	24	4	6	12
Odour (qualitative)	6	12	24	4	6	12
Taste (qualitative)	6	12	24	4	6	12
PART II:						
Odour (quantitative)	—	4	24	—	4	12
Taste (quantitative)	—	4	24	—	4	12
Turbidity	—	4	24	—	4	12
Temperature	—	4	24	—	4	12
Nitrate	—	4	24	—	4	12
Nitrite	—	4	24	—	4	12
Ammonium	—	4	24	—	4	12
Iron	—	4	24	—	4	12
Aluminium	—	4	24	—	4	12
Manganese	—	4	24	—	4	12
Colour	—	4	24	—	4	12
PART III:						
Trihalomethanes	1	4	12	1	4	12
Tetrachloromethane	1	4	12	1	4	12
Trichloroethene	1	4	12	1	4	12
Tetrachloroethene	1	4	12	1	4	12
Copper	1	4	12	1	4	12
Lead	1	4	12	1	4	12
Zinc	1	4	12	1	4	12
Pesticides and related products(i)	1	4	12	1	4	12
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons(ii)	1	4	12	1	4	12

PART IV:						
Chloride	—	1	12	—	1	12
Sulphate	—	1	12	—	1	12
Calcium	—	1	12	—	1	12
Magnesium	—	1	12	—	1	12
Sodium	—	1	12	—	1	12
Potassium	—	1	12	—	1	12
Dry Residues	—	1	12	—	1	12
Oxidizability (permanganate value)	—	1	12	—	1	12
Total organic carbon	—	1	12	—	1	12
Boron	—	1	12	—	1	12
Surfactants	—	1	12	—	1	12
Phosphorus	—	1	12	—	1	12
Fluoride	—	1	12	—	1	12
Barium	—	1	12	—	1	12
Silver	—	1	12	—	1	12
Arsenic	—	1	12	—	1	12
Cadmium	—	1	12	—	1	12
Cyanide	—	1	12	—	1	12
Chromium	—	1	12	—	1	12
Mercury	—	1	12	—	1	12
Nickel	—	1	12	—	1	12
Antimony	—	1	12	—	1	12
Selenium	—	1	12	—	1	12
Total hardness	—	1	12	—	1	12
Alkalinity	—	1	12	—	1	12
PART V:						
Total coliforms	—	24	—	—	12	24
Faecal coliforms	—	24	—	—	12	24
Residual disinfectant	—	24	—	—	12	24
Colony counts	—	24	—	—	12	24

Notes:

(i) Increased or reduced sampling where permitted or required may be confined to the substance in question.

(ii) The sum of the detected concentrations of fluoranthene, benzo 3.4 fluoranthene, benzo 11.12 fluoranthene, benzo 3.4 pyrene, benzo 1.12 perylene and indeno (1, 2, 3-cd) pyrene.

SCHEDULE 4 regulation 18

Sampling for Classes C, D, E, 3, 4 and 5

PART I

FREQUENCY

Class of Supply	*Number of samples*(i) *Basic Parameters*(ii)	*Additional Parameters*(iii)	*Coliform Parameters*(iv)
C	1	1	1
D	1	1	—
E(v)	1	1	—
3	2(vi)	2(vi)	4(vi)(vii)
4	2(vi)	1(vi)	—
5	—	—	1

Notes:

(i) Samples are to be taken each year except in the case of class E supplies (see note (v)). If more than one sample is required, the samples must be taken on separate occasions.

(ii) The basic parameters are listed in column (1) of Part II.

(iii) The additional parameters are listed in column (2) of Part II. The Department must sample for any additional parameters which it considers should be taken because of the characteristics of the locality or of the supply's distribution system.

(iv) 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.

(v) Class E supplies are to be sampled once for basic and additional parameters before 31st December 1995 unless—

(*a*) they have been sampled for those parameters during 1993 or 1994; and

(*b*) the Department has 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 1996 all class E supplies are to be sampled once every 5 years.

(vi) The sampling frequency should be halved if the premises served by the supply are used for not more than 6 months in the year.

(vii) In 1995, or in the first year in which the supply is used as a class 3 supply, 2 samples must be taken in the first 2 months of the year and 3 in the remainder of that year.

PART II

PARAMETERS

Basic Parameters (i)	*Additional Parameters* (ii)		
Hydrogen ion	Odour (quantitative)	Zinc	Fluoride
Conductivity	Polycyclic	Barium	
Total Coliforms	Taste	aromatic	Silver
Faecal Coliforms	(quantitative)	hydrocarbons(iv)	Arsenic
Lead(i)	Temperature	Chloride	Cadmium
Nitrate(ii)	Nitrite	Sulphate	Cyanide
Odour (qualitative)	Ammonium	Calcium	Chromium
	Iron	Magnesium	Mercury
Taste	Aluminium	Sodium	Nickel
(qualitative) (iii)	Manganese	Potassium	Antimony
Turbidity	Colour	Dry residues	Selenium
	Trihalomethanes	Oxidizability	Total hardness
	Tetrachloromethane	(permanganate	Alkalinity
	Tricholoroethene	value)	Residual disinfectant
	Tetrachloroethene	Total organic	Colony counts
	Copper	carbon	
		Boron	
		Surfactants	
		Phosphorus	

Notes:

(i) Samples need not be analysed for lead if the Department is 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.

(ii) Samples need not be analysed for nitrate if the Department is satisfied that nitrate levels in the locality concerned are below 25 mg NO_3/l.

(iii) 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.

(iv) The sum of the detected concentrations of fluoranthene, benzo 3.4 fluoranthene, benzo 11.12 fluoranthene, benzo 3.4 pyrene, benzo 1.12 perylene and indeno (1, 2, 3-cd) pyrene.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations.)

These regulations supplement Articles 3C to 3F of the Water and Sewerage Services (Northern Ireland) Order 1973 as amended by the Water and Sewerage Services (Amendment) (Northern Ireland) Order 1994. They are concerned with the quality of water supplied from private supplies for drinking, washing or cooking or for food production purposes. The regulations come into operation on 1st November 1994.

Parts II and III of these regulations replace Parts II and III of the Water Quality Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1994 (S.R. 1994 No. 221) as they apply to private supplies.

Effect is given in Part II of the regulations in relation to private supplies to Article 7 of Council Directive 80/778/EEC (O.J. No. L229, 30.8.80, p. 11) which relates to the quality of water intended for human consumption. Part V of the regulations gives effect in relation to private supplies to paragraphs 1 to 4 of Article 12 (monitoring the quality of water intended for human consumption) of that Directive.

Part I (regulations 1 and 2) includes a definition of terms used in the regulations.

Part II (regulation 3 and Schedule 2) prescribes standards of wholesomeness in respect of water from private supplies for drinking, washing or cooking or for food production purposes. In particular, it provides that water from private supplies is to be regarded as wholesome if it contains concentrations or values in respect of various properties, elements, organisms and substances which do not contravene prescribed maximum and, in some cases, minimum concentrations or values. They include the maximum admissible and minimum required concentrations and values specified in Annex 1 to Council Directive 80/778/EEC.

Part III (regulations 4 to 7) enables the Department of the Environment (''the Department'') to relax the requirements of Part II. The circumstances in which relaxation is permissible are consistent with those specified in paragraphs 1 and 3 of Article 9 and paragraph 1 of Article 10 of Council Directive 80/778/EEC.

Part IV (regulations 8 to 18 and Schedules 1, 3 and 4) provides for the classification of private supplies into category one supplies and category two supplies and for the monitoring of those supplies.

Category one supplies are all supplies used for supplying water for domestic purposes which are not category two supplies. Category two supplies are supplies used for food production purposes or for supplying water for domestic purposes to premises used—

(*a*) as staff canteens or for the purposes of a business of preparing food or drink for consumption on the premises;

(*b*) as hospitals, nursing homes, residential homes, hostels, boarding schools or similar institution;

(*c*) as camp sites or sites for touring caravans or for providing holiday or short term accommodation.

In certain circumstances private supplies which are also used in connection with the processing of milk are classified as category one or category two supplies according to the volume of water from the supply distributed or, if not distributed, used or consumed.

Category one and category two supplies are divided into classes for monitoring purposes according to the estimated daily average volume of water distributed, or if not distributed, used or consumed from the supply. An additional consideration in relation to the division of category one supplies into classes is the estimated maximum number of people normally served by the supply on any one day.

Regulations 13 to 18 and Schedules 3 and 4 provide for the taking and analysis of samples of water from category one and category two supplies. The frequency of sampling and the parameters to be analysed vary according to the category and class of private supply.

Part V (regulations 19 to 21) prescribes requirements relating to the taking, handling, storage, transport and analysis of samples. It makes provision for sampling and analysis by other persons on behalf of the Department.

Regulation 21 revokes regulation 8 of the Water Quality Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1994.

Extracts from the Official Journal (O.J.) containing a copy of Directive 80/778/EEC are available from Her Majesty's Stationery Office, 16 Arthur Street, Belfast BT1 4GD.