



European Union Drinking Water Quality

Microbiological Parameters

#	Parameter	Parametric value (number/100 ml)	Comments
1	Escherichia coli (E.coli)	0	
2	Enterococci	0	

Chemical Parameters

#	Parameter	Parametric value	Unit	Comments
3	Acrylamide	10	µg/l	Note 1
4	Antimony	50	µg/l	
5	Arsenic	10	µg/l	
6	Benzene	10	µg/l	
7	Benzo(a)pyrene	10	µg/l	
8	Boron	10	mg/l	
9	Bromate	10	µg/l	
10	Cadmium	50	µg/l	
11	Chromium	50	µg/l	
12	Copper	20	mg/l	Note 2
13	Cyanide	50	µg/l	

*) According to S.I. No. 122 of 2014





#	Parameter	Parametric value	Unit	Comments
14	1,2-dichloroethane	30	µg/l	
15	Epichlorohydrin	10	µg/l	Note 1
16	Fluoride			
	(a) fluoridated supplies	8	mg/l	
	(b) supplies with naturally occurring fluoride, not needing further fluoridation	15	mg/l	
17	Lead	10	µg/l	Notes 2 and 3
18	Mercury	10	µg/l	
19	Nickel	20	µg/l	Note 2
20	Nitrate	50	mg/l	Note 4
21	Nitrite	50	mg/l	Note 4
22	Pesticides	10	µg/l	Notes 5 and 6
23	Pesticides — Total	50	µg/l	Note 5 and 7
24	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	10	µg/l	Sum of concentrations of specified compounds; Note 8
25	Selenium	10	µg/l	
26	Tetrachloroethene and Trichloroethene	10	µg/l	Sum of concentrations of specified parameters.
27	Trihalomethanes — Total	100	µg/l	Sum of concentrations of specified compounds. Note 9
28	Vinyl chloride	50	µg/l	Note 1

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Notes

Note 1 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.

Note 2 The value applies to a sample of water intended for human consumption obtained by an adequate sampling method at the tap and taken so as to be representative of a weekly average value ingested by consumers and that takes account of the occurrence of peak levels that may cause adverse effects on human health.

Note 3 All appropriate measures shall be taken to reduce the concentration of lead in water intended for human consumption as much as possible during the period needed to achieve compliance with the parametric value.

When implementing the measures priority shall be progressively given to achieve compliance with that value where lead concentrations in water intended for human consumption are highest.

Note 4 Compliance must be ensured with the conditions that $[\text{nitrate}]/50 + [\text{nitrite}]/3 \ll 1$, the square brackets signifying the concentrations in mg/l for nitrate (NO₃) and nitrite (NO₂) and the value of 0.10mg/l for nitrites ex water treatment works.

Note 5 Only those pesticides which are likely to be present in a given supply require to be monitored.

—“Pesticides” means—

—organic insecticides,

—organic herbicides,

—organic fungicides,

—organic nematocides,

—organic acaricides,

—organic algicides,

—organic rodenticides,

—organic slimicides,

—related products (inter alia, growth regulators)

—and their relevant metabolites, degradation and reaction products.

Note 6 The parametric value applies to each individual pesticide. In the case of aldrin, dieldrin, heptachlor and heptachlor epoxide the parametric value is 0.030 µg/l.

Note 7 “Pesticides — Total” means the sum of all individual pesticides detected and quantified in the course of the monitoring procedure;

Note 8 The specified compounds are—

—benzo(b)fluoranthene

—benzo(k)fluoranthene

—benzo(ghi)perylene

—indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene”

Note 9 The specified compounds are: chloroform, bromoform, dibromochloromethane and bromodichloromethane.

All appropriate measures must be taken to reduce the concentration of trihalomethanes in water intended for human consumption as much as possible during the period needed to achieve compliance with the para-metric value.

When implementing the measures to achieve this value, priority must progressively be given to those areas where trihalomethane concentrations in water intended for human consumption are highest.

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Indicator Parameters

#	Parameter	Parametric value	Unit	Comments
29	Aluminium	200	µg/l	
30	Ammonium	30	mg/l	
31	Chloride	250	mg/l	Note 1
32	Clostridium perfringens (including spores)	0	number/100 ml	Note 2
33	Colour	Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change		
34	Conductivity	2,5	µS cm ⁻¹ at 20°C	Note 1
35	Hydrogen ion concentration	6.5 and 9.5	pH units	Note 1
36	Iron	200	µg/l	
37	Manganese	50	µg/l	
38	Odour	Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change		
39	Oxidisability	50	mg/l O ₂	Note 3
40	Sulphate	250	mg/l	Note 1
41	Sodium	200	mg/l	
42	Taste	Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change		
43	Colony count 220	No abnormal change		
44	Coliform bacteria	0	number/100 ml	
45	Total organic carbon (TOC)	No abnormal change		Note 4
46	Turbidity	Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change		Note 5

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Radioactivity

#	Parameter	Parametric value	Unit	Comments
47	Tritium	100	Bq/l	Notes 6 and 8
48	Total indicative dose	10	mS v/year	Notes 7 and 8

Notes:

Note 1: The water should not be aggressive.

Note 2: This parameter need not be measured unless the water originates from or is influenced by surface water. In the event of non-compliance with this parametric value, the supply shall be investigated to ensure that there is no potential danger to human health arising from the presence of pathogenic micro-organisms, e.g. cryptosporidium.

Note 3: This parameter need not be measured if the parameter TOC is analysed.

Note 4: This parameter need not be measured for supplies of less than 10,000m³ a day

Note 5: In the case of surface water treatment, a parametric value not exceeding 1.0 NTU (nephelometric turbidity units) in the water ex treatment works must be strived for

Note 6: Monitoring frequencies to be set at a later date in Part 2 of the Schedule

Note 7: Excluding tritium, potassium-40, radon and radon decay products; monitoring frequencies, monitoring methods and the most relevant locations for monitoring points to be set at a later date in Part 2 of the Schedule.

Note 8: A. The proposals required by Note 6 on monitoring frequencies, and Note 7 on monitoring frequencies, monitoring methods and the most relevant locations for monitoring points in Part 2 of the Schedule shall be adopted in accordance with the Committee procedure laid down in Article 12 of the Directive.

B. Drinking water need not be monitored for tritium or radioactivity to establish total indicative dose where, on the basis of other monitoring carried out, the levels of tritium of the calculated total indicative dose are well below the parametric value.

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