

SCHEDULE 11

Sampling and analysis for indicative dose in water bottled and labelled as “spring water” and bottled drinking water

PART 1

General

Analysis of samples

1. The district council must ensure that each sample is analysed for indicative dose in accordance with Annex III to Directive 2013/51 and this Part.
2. For each parameter and radionuclide specified in the first column of Table 1 in Part 2, the derived concentration and dose coefficient for calculating the indicative dose is specified in the second column of that table.
3. For each parameter specified in the first column of Table 2 in Part 2, the method of analysis must be one that is capable of detecting the parameter at the limit of detection specified in the second column of that table.
4. If the following formula is satisfied, the indicative dose is considered to be less than the parametric value of 0.1 mSv and no further investigation is required—

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{C_i(obs)}{C_i(der)} \leq 1$$

where

$C_i(obs)$ = observed concentration radionuclide i

$C_i(der)$ = derived concentration of radionuclide i

n = number of radionuclides detected

Status:

Point in time view as at 28/11/2015.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Natural Mineral Water, Spring Water and Bottled Drinking Water Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015, PART 1.