SCHEDULE 3

MONITORING

PART E

Radioactive substances

Minimum sampling and analysis frequencies

6. The minimum sampling and analysis frequency for the monitoring of radon, tritium and indicative dose in water (where required by this schedule) from a private water supply system or from a tanker or used in a food production undertaking is set out in the following table.

Volume of water (in m^3) distributed or produced each day within a supply zone (Note 1)		*Number of samples per year* *(Notes 2 and 3)*
> 0	≤ 100	1
> 100	≤ 1,000	1
> 1,000	≤ 10,000	1, plus 1 for each 3,300 m^3/day and part thereof of the total volume
> 10,000	≤ 100,000	3, plus 1 for each 10,000 m^3/day and part thereof of the total volume
> 100,000		10, plus 1 for each 25,000 m^3/day and part thereof of the total volume

Note 1: The volumes are calculated as averages taken over a year. The number of inhabitants in a supply zone may be used instead of the volume of water to determine the minimum frequency, assuming water consumption of 200 litres/day per person.

Note 2: As far as possible, the number of samples must be distributed equally in time and location.

Note 3: In the event of intermittent short-term supply the monitoring frequency of water distributed by tankers must be decided by each enforcing authority in relation to the water.