

What are the drinking water standards?

Drinking water must be 'wholesome' and this is defined in law by standards for a wide range of substances, organisms and properties of water in regulations. The standards are set to be protective of public health and the definition of wholesome reflects the importance of ensuring that water quality is acceptable to consumers. There is good agreement amongst worldwide on the science behind the setting of health based standards for drinking water and this expert evidence is documented by the World Health Organisation in the Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality. You can look up all the background information to standards of water safety here. The legal standards in the UK are those which are set in Europe in the Drinking Water Directive 1998 together with national standards set to maintain the high quality of water already achieved. The standards are strict and include wide safety margins. They cover:

- micro-organisms
- chemicals such as nitrate and pesticides
- metals such as lead and copper
- the way water looks and how it tastes

The full regulations can be found here. An explanation of the organisms and substances tested for regularly can be found in the Chief Inspectors Report here. This guide also explains how drinking water is regulated in England and Wales.

Terms Explained

Parameter	Substance or organism tested for routinely in drinking water
EU requirement	These are the standards and specifications set in the EU Drinking Water Directive and apply in all the member states of the European Union
National requirement	These are national standards and specifications in the regulations which apply only in the UK.
Concentration or value or specification	Maximum or minimum or range allowed in drinking water
Point of compliance	The point where the legal standards apply, normally this is the consumers tap but it may be at the water works.
μg/l	Micrograms per litre (parts per billion)
mg/l	Milligrams per litre (parts per million)

MICROBIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS

Part I: Directive requirements			
Parameters	Concentration or	Units of	Point of
	Value maximum)	Measurement	compliance
Enterococci	0	number/100ml	Consumers' taps
Escherichia coli (E. coli)	0	number/100ml	Consumers' taps

Part II: National requirements			
Parameters	Concentration or	Units of	Point of
	Value maximum)	Measurement	compliance
Coliform bacteria	0	number/100ml	Service reservoirs* and water treatment works
Escherichia coli (E. coli)	0	number/100ml	Service reservoirs and water treatment works

Note: *Compliance required as to 95% of samples from each service reservoir

CHEMICAL PARAMETERS

Part I: Directive requirements			
Parameters	Concentration or	Units of	Point of
	Value maximum)	Measurement	compliance
Acrylamide	0.10	μg/l	(i)
Antimony	5.0	μgSb/l	Consumers' taps
Arsenic	10	µgAs/l	Consumers' taps
Benzene	1.0	μg/l	Consumers' taps
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.010	μg/l	Consumers' taps
Boron	1.0	mgB/l	Consumers' taps
Bromate	10	μgBrO3/I	Consumers' taps
Cadmium	5.0	μgCd/l	Consumers' taps
Chromium	50	μgCr/l	Consumers' taps
Copper(ii)	2.0	mgCu/l	Consumers' taps
Cyanide	50	μgCN/l	Consumers' taps
1, 2	3.0	μg/l	Consumers' taps
dichloroethane			
Epichlorohydrin	0.10	μg/l	(i)
Fluoride	1.5	mgF/I	Consumers' taps
Lead (ii)	25 (up to 25 th	μgPb/l	Consumers' taps
	December 2013)		
	10 (on and after	μgPb/l	Consumers' taps
	25th December		
	2013)		
Mercury	1.0	μgHg/l	Consumers' taps
Nickel (ii)	20	μgNi/l	Consumers' taps
Nitrate (iii)	50	mgNO3/I	Consumers' taps
Nitrite (iii)	0.50	mgNO2/I	Consumers' taps
	0.10		Treatment works
Pesticides (iv)(v)			
Aldrin	0.030	μg/l	Consumers' taps
Dieldrin	0.030	μg/l	Consumers' taps
Heptachlor	0.030	μg/l	Consumers' taps
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epoxide			
other pesticides	0.10	μg/l	Consumers' taps
Pesticides: Total	0.50	μg/l	Consumers' taps
(vi)			
Polycyclic	0.10	μg/l	Consumers' taps
aromatic			
hydrocarbons (vii)			
Selenium	10	μgSe/l	Consumers' taps

Tetrachloroethene and Trichloroethene (viii)	10	μg/l	Consumers' taps
Trihalomethanes: Total (ix)	100	μg/l	Consumers' taps
Vinyl chloride	0.50	μg/l	(i)

Notes:

- 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 regulation 6(6)
- iii) See also regulation 4(2)(d)
- iv) See the definition of "pesticides and related products" in regulation 2
- v) The parametric value applies to each individual pesticide.
- vi) "Pesticides: Total" means the sum of the concentrations of the individual pesticides detected and quantified in the monitoring procedure.
- vii) The specified compounds are:
 - benzo(b)fluoranthene
 - benzo(k)fluoranthene
 - benzo(ghi)perylene
 - indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.
- viii) The parametric value applies to the sum of the concentrations of the individual compounds detected and quantified in the monitoring process.

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- ix) The specified compounds are:
 - chloroform
 - bromoform

- dibromochloromethane
- bromodichloromethane.

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

National requirements

Parameters	Concentration or	Units of	Point of
	Value (maximum	Measurement	compliance
	unless otherwise		
	stated)		
Aluminium	200	μgAl/l	Consumers' taps
Colour	20	mg/l Pt/Co	Consumers' taps
Iron	200	μgFe/I	Consumers' taps
Manganese	50	μgMn/l	Consumers' taps
Odour	<1 at 25°C	Dilution number	Consumers' taps
Sodium	200	mgNa/l	Consumers' taps
Taste	<1 at 25°C	Dilution number	Consumers' taps
Tetrachloromethane	3	μg/l	Consumers' taps
Turbidity	4	NTU	Consumers' taps

Last updated: June 2017