



WATER SAMPLING PROCEDURE

APPARATUS AND CONSUMABLES:

- Latex Gloves
- Jug/ Bucket with a rope (where necessary)
- Sample Bottles (Preserved or /and unpreserved)
- Sampling logbook, pen, marking pen
- Paper Towels
- Chlorine kit equipped with comparator and DPD tablets
- Thermometer (Where necessary)
- Dissolved oxygen meter (where necessary)
- ORP meter (where necessary)
- Boat where necessary
- Cooler box with ice packs
- GPS
- Gas burner

QUALITY OBJECTIVES

- Using the correct sterile and preserved sample bottles will ensure that contamination is minimized
- Conducting certain time dependent analyses on-site will ensure that the integrity and accuracy of these results (for example chlorine)
- Identifying the correct sampling point/location will ensure that samples are representative.

SAMPLE COLLECTION PROCEDURE

- Prepare insulated box (or cooler box) with sufficient sample bottles.
- Identify the correct sampling point. Sampling sites must be accessible and safe for sampling as possible. Sampling must take place where the water to be sampled is well mixed. Where necessary document the GPS coordinates.
- Sample should be taken from the same place every time.
- Always wash hands and wear gloves prior to sampling. Do not touch the inside or neck of the bottles. Never eat while sampling. Never wipe the sampling bottles with your clothes.

- Where potable water is sampled from taps the tap needs to be opened for a least a minute before sampling, after which the tap need to be disinfected by means of a gas burner. After sterilization open the tap for another 30 Seconds.



- Where possible collect surface water, WWTW (Waste water treatment works) and WTW (Water treatment works) samples directly in the sampling bottle. Where this is not possible a pre-rinsed jug/beaker is used to fill the sample bottle. Samples should not include large particles or deposits, growths or floating materials.
- Sample bottles should be clearly marked with a marking pen.
- Preserve sample on site (where applicable).
- Perform on site analysis.
- Samples must be examined or tested as soon as possible.
- Samples should not be exposed to excessive radiant heat(sun)
- Complete logbook and other necessary documentation where necessary. (Client info Form)

SAMPLE HANDLING

- Samples should be transported in cooler boxes with ice packs and must be analyzed as soon as possible after sampling

REPORTING OF SAMPLING DETAILS

- Applicable sampling details (such as sample identification and results for on-site analysis) will be indicated on the certificate of analysis.

REFERENCES

1. SANS 5667-2:1991: Water quality Sampling: Part 2: Guidance on sampling techniques.
2. SANS 5667-4: Water quality Sampling: Part 4: Guidance on sampling from lakes, natural and man-made.
3. SANS 5667-5:Water quality Sampling: Part 5: Guidance on sampling of drinking water from treatment works and piped distribution systems.
4. SANS 5667-5:Water quality Sampling: Part 6: Guidance on sampling of rivers and streams.

Disclaimer: Please note that Waterlab does not guarantee the accuracy, relevance, timeliness, or completeness of any samples collected by clients.