

CONTINENTAL WATER

Continental water can be defined as those that come from rivers, streams, ponds, pools, lakes, canals, reservoirs and other natural or artificial, fresh, brackish or salted, public or private water bodies found on land. Usually, permanent water bodies are found on the surface or underground.

Generally the tests performed in this type of matrix are ultimately aimed at establishing

a framework for the protection of such water so as stated in the Water Framework Directive (WFD, Directive 2000/60/EC) will enable the prevention of further deterioration and the protection and improvement of the related aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems; promote sustainable uses of water; enable the protection and improvement of the aquatic environment; reduce groundwater pollution and relieve the impact of floods and droughts.



CONTINENTAL WATER

RAW WATER /REF. 990018/

ROUND I

WEEK 18

2nd May

Acrylamide*;
Bromates*;
Bromides*;
Chlorates*;
Chlorites*;
Total organic carbon (TOC)*;
Geosmin*;
2-methylisoborneol (MIB)*;
Microcystines*.



CONTINENTAL WATER: MICROBIOLOGY /REF. 990022/

ROUND I

WEEK 7

14th February

Faecal coliforms;
Total coliforms;
Enterococci;
Escherichia coli;
Pseudomonas aeruginosa;
Salmonella spp.;
Staphylococcus aureus.

ROUND II

WEEK 22

30th May

Faecal coliforms;
Total coliforms;
Enterococci;
Escherichia coli;
Pseudomonas aeruginosa;
Salmonella spp.;
Staphylococcus aureus.

* Parameter not included in our accreditation by ENAC.
Samples will be dispatched preferably on the Monday of the stated week.