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29 November 2024

SAMPLE RECEIPT: CHEMISTRY1-04567 - Water Quality Assessment

Please check the information below and inform us immediately if any amendments are required. You can contact the Customer Team directly on 0333 321 4932 or via nwsscuser@nwl.co.uk.

If we do not hear from you within 24 hours of sending this receipt, we will assume the testing registered is correct and proceed with the analysis.

Sample Receipt Date	29/11/2024
Date Results Required	13/12/2024
Target Turnaround	10 working days
Order Number(s)	PO 4545487

This report contains sample(s) logged as 'X - Unknown' due to missing Sample Matrix information.

As a result, these samples will be reported with unaccredited, indicative results only. Please note that the validity of these results may be compromised, and they may not be suitable for critical, regulatory, or compliance purposes that you may require.

To ensure accurate and accredited reporting, it is essential that all samples are submitted with a specified 'Sample Matrix' type. If missing or incorrect, please provide this information at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for choosing Northumbrian Water Scientific Services as your analytical laboratory. If there are any problems or if you require any further information then please do not hesitate to get in touch.

Yours sincerely

David Innes (Horsley)
Contracts Officer
NWSS Customer Team

Company Name	[Company Name]	Sample Receipt Date	29/11/2024
Job Name	CHEMISTRY1-04567	Date Results Required	13/12/2024
Job Description	Water Quality Assessment	Target Turnaround	10 working days
NWSS Project Manager	David Innes (Horsley)	Number of Samples	1

Sample Number	3097333
Sample Name	Sample 184839 - PWS BH customer Jim Bloggington
Description	
Sample Matrix	X - Unknown/Incorrect
Date Sampled	29/11/2024 10:00
Date Received	29/11/2024 11:45
Due Date	13/12/2024

HY276	CA_WY	calcium	X
HY276	HARD2_T_WY	hardness, total	X
HY276	HARD_T_WY	hardness, total	X
HY276	NA_WY	sodium	X

Sample received outside of stability times for this analysis, to be reported as indicative only and a comment will be applied to the test certificate.

Analysis Subcontracted

U UKAS / ISO17025 Accredited Analysis
F UKAS / ISO17025 Under Flexible Scope of Accreditation
X Analysis Unaccredited

Sample Matrix Classification - Guidance on Terminology Used

Northumbrian Water Scientific Services

Northumberland Dock Road, Wallsend, Tyne & Wear, NE28 0QD

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Sample Matrix	UKAS ISO 17025 Matrix Definition	Examples
DW - Drinking Water	Water of sufficiently high quality (wholesome) that it can be consumed or used without risk of immediate or long-term harm. Water that is free from disease-producing organisms, poisonous substances, chemical, biological, and radioactive contaminants which would make it unfit for human consumption. • Notes/Exceptions: Statutory Private and Public waters and operational samples both fall within this category.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory Tap Water • Tanker/Bowser • Bottled Water (Emergency Water, water from main supply in bottles) • Treated Ground Water or Surface Water
SW - Surface Water	Water which is open to the atmosphere and subject to surface runoff. Water that runs across the top of soil or bedrock without infiltrating through either material. Generally, it is accepted to be water collected on the surface of the earth for example in rivers, streams, lakes, reservoirs or wetlands.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • River Water • Lake Water • Reservoir Water (Non-Bathing)
GW - Ground Water	Water that does not run off, and is not taken up by plants, but soaks down beneath the ground surface into soil pore spaces and ultimately into the fractures of rock formations (called an aquifer when it can yield a usable quantity of water). The term is not applied to water that is percolating or held in the top layers of the soil, but to that below the water table and is generally restricted to water that has been drawn up from aquifers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Untreated Well Water • Untreated Borehole Water • Untreated Spring Water
PW - Process Water	Water that serves in any level of an industrial/manufacturing process, with the difference from trade effluents being that they are not discharged to a wastewater system and can even be recycled in the process. This includes hot water/fixtures outlets as part of a domestic heating system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cutting Fluid / Cooling Waters • Ultra-Pure Water (Non-Healthcare) • 'Grey' Water • Tap Water (not drinking) i.e. distribution system outlets
REC - Recreational Water	Water used for recreational purposes (i.e. for enjoyment, amusement, or pleasure) and can be split into two discrete sectors – Man made or Natural. The relevant regulations will be referred to in the 'Standard specifications / Equipment / Techniques used' column of the Accreditation Schedule for example bathing water directive.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swimming Pools • Hot Tubs • Lakes
HW - Healthcare Water	Water that serves in any level of the provision of healthcare, where particular requirements beyond the basic need for wholesomeness are necessary. This will include water supplies to augmented care settings where water quality must be of a higher microbiological standard than that provided by the supplier, as well as waters used for therapeutic purposes whether directly or indirectly (i.e. hydrotherapy, sanitisation of medical equipment). This does not include water for injection requirements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrotherapy Pools • Dialysis Waters • Endoscope Washer Rinses
TE - Trade Effluent	Liquids discharged to a wastewater system from industrial processes, and ultimately to either controlled waters or to sewer. Premises producing trade effluent vary in size from small laundrettes to large chemical manufacturing facilities. • Notes/Exceptions: In the case of trade effluents to controlled waters, a permit will generally be in place from the Environment Agency which specifies the levels of contamination permissible within the discharge.	<p>Waste Discharge Water from;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production facilities • Washing facilities • Cooling facilities
USEW - Untreated Sewage	Liquid waste from domestic or industrial establishments that is carried away in sewers or drains for dumping or for treatment to convert it into a form that is not toxic.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crude Sewage • Septic Tanks
TSEW - Treated Sewage	Liquid sewage that has been remediated prior to discharge, using any of a large number of processes (aeration, reed beds) to reduce its environmental impact and generally in order to meet consented discharge levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treated Sewage Effluent • Partially Treated Sewage (e.g. primary sedimentation effluent)
LL - Land Leachate	Water draining from landfill sites or water which has percolated through contaminated land.	<p>Borehole/Runoff samples from;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landfill Leachate • Contaminated Land
SAL - Saline Water	Water that contains a significant concentration of dissolved salts. This category does not include waters used for recreational purposes (i.e. bathing beach waters) which are covered under the recreational water category.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sea Water • Estuarine / Tidal / Brackish Water • Formation Water

Sample Matrix Classification - Guidance on Terminology Used



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Sample Matrix	NWSS Laboratory Matrix Definition	Examples
DW_NR - Drinking Water (non-regulatory)	Water intended for human consumption that does not fall under UK or specific national regulations for drinking water quality, yet is treated to a quality comparable to regulated drinking water. • Notes/Exceptions: While not regulated, it should meet acceptable standards for appearance and microbiological safety for consumer confidence. This category may include sources that require additional clarification to avoid misinterpretation as regulatory drinking water.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Desalinated Water • Outdoor Tap (e.g. Gardening) • Harvested Rainwater • Portable Water Containers (e.g. Campervan/Boat Water Tanks)
BW - Bottled Water	Commercially available water that is bottled for human consumption. It is typically sourced from groundwater (e.g. spring or mineral water) or from municipal sources that are treated to meet drinking water standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bottled Mineral Water • Bottled Spring Water • Bottled Filtered Water
PUR - Purified Water	Water that has been treated to remove impurities, such as dissolved solids, organic compounds, and microbes. Used in various applications including laboratory work, industrial processes, and medical settings where high water purity is required. It is available in several grades depending on its end use and excludes waters intended for drinking.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distilled Water • Deionised Water • Reverse Osmosis Water
SWB - Swabs/Airstrips/Contact Plates	Surface or environmental samples used to assess microbiological contamination. Swabs, airstrips, or contact plates are applied based on the surface type and testing requirements. Sampling methods may vary depending on the surface type and potential contamination sources, including a need to adhere to specific protocols or industry standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand Swabs • Air Quality Strips • Surface Contact Plates
SLD - Sludge	Thick, semi-solid waste residues often derived from wastewater treatment, industrial processes, or as a byproduct of certain manufacturing activities. These samples typically vary in high moisture content, with raw sludge being 60-97% water and dewatered sludge containing up to 40% solids.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raw Sewage Sludge • Grit Screening • Industrial Sludge
AIR - Air/Filters/Probe/Stack	Air or gas samples taken from emission sources, typically stacks or vents, for environmental monitoring and regulatory compliance. These samples often involve the collection of particulate matter, gases, or volatile compounds that result from combustion or other industrial processes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toluene Wash • Glass Fibre Filter • Tedlar Bag • Charcoal/Tenax/Silica Tubes
ASH - Ashes DST - Dust	Particulate samples, which can be collected as dust or ash, often from industrial processes or naturally occurring sources. Ash samples can arise from combustion processes, while dust can include both indoor and outdoor environmental sources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incinerator Ash • Fly Ash (Coal Power Stations) • Cement Dust
SOI - Soils SED - Sediments	Soil or sediment samples collected from various environments such as river beds, industrial sites, or agricultural lands. Sediment samples can vary significantly based on the location and source, such as river sediment versus soil from industrial sites.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • River/Estuary Sediment • Industrial Soils • Agricultural Soils for pesticide analysis
O - Other (please specify in sample comments)	Non-standard samples from sources not covered by other matrix categories, for example this could include a range of products, materials, or points in a production process. This category is broad and should be applied only when the matrix cannot be identified in other specific categories.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Washing Liquid/Tablets • Hair samples • Beer • Paint Flakes