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Subject:	Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the quality of water intended for human consumption (recast) – First informal trilogue

With a view to the first informal trilogue on the above mentioned proposal, to take place in Brussels, on 7 October 2019, delegations will find in the Annex, for information, the 4-column table with the technical Annexes of the proposal that will serve as the basis for negotiations.

ANNEXES
to the Proposal for a
Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council
on the quality of water intended for human consumption (recast)
 (Text with EEA relevance)

	Commission's proposal			EP Amendments			Council's General Approach				Comments/ Compromises
1.	ANNEX I										
2.	MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR PARAMETRIC VALUES USED TO ASSESS THE QUALITY OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION										
3.	PART A Microbiological parameters										
4.				Annex I, Table AM 179							
5.	Parameter	Parametric value	Unit	Parameter	Parametric value	Unit	Parameter	Parametric value	Unit	Notes	
	<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> spores	0	Number/ 100 ml	<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> spores	0	Number/ 100 ml	<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> spores	0	Number/10 0 ml		
	Coliform bacteria	0	Number/ 100 ml	Coliform bacteria	0	Number/ 100 ml	Coliform bacteria	0	Number/10 0 ml		
	Enterococci	0	Number/ 100 ml	Enterococci	0	Number/ 100 ml	Intestinal Enterococci	0	Number/10 0 ml	For water put into bottles or containers the unit is number/250	

	Commission's proposal				EP Amendments				Council's General Approach				Comments/ Compromises
	<i>Escherichia coli</i> (<i>E. coli</i>)	0	Number/ 100 ml		<i>Escherichia coli</i> (<i>E. coli</i>)	0	Number/ 100 ml		<i>Escherichia coli</i> (<i>E. coli</i>)	0	Number/10 0 ml	ml For water put into bottles or containers the unit is number/250 ml	
	Heterotrophic plate counts (HPC) 22°	No abnormal change			Heterotrophic plate counts (HPC) 22°	No abnormal change			Heterotrophic plate counts (HPC) 22°	No abnormal change			
	Somatic coliphages	0	Number/ 100 ml		Somatic coliphages	0	Number/ 100 ml		Somatic coliphages	0	Number/10 0 ml		
	Turbidity	<1	NTU		Turbidity	<1	NTU		Turbidity	<1	NTU		
6.					<i>Note: The parameters set out in this Part shall not apply to spring and mineral waters in accordance with Directive 2009/54/EC.</i>								
7.	PART B Chemical parameters												
8.					Annex I, Part B, Table AMs 138 and 180								
9.	Parameter	Parametric value	Unit	Notes	Parameter	Parametric value	Unit	Notes	Parameter	Parametric value	Unit	Notes	
	Acrylamide	0,10	µg/l	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.	Acrylamide	0,10	µg/l	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.	Acrylamide	0,10	µg/l	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.	
	Antimony	5,0	µg/l		Antimony	5,0	µg/l		Antimony	5,0 20	µg/l		
	Arsenic	10	µg/l		Arsenic	10	µg/l		Arsenic	10	µg/l		
	Benzene	1,0	µg/l		Benzene	1,0	µg/l		Benzene	1,0	µg/l		
	Benzo(a)pyrene	0,010	µg/l		Benzo(a)pyrene	0,010	µg/l		Benzo(a)pyrene	0,010	µg/l		
	Beta-estradiol (50-28-2)	0,001	µg/l		Beta-estradiol (50-28-2)	0,001	µg/l		Beta-estradiol (50-28-2)	0,001	µg/l		
	Bisphenol A	0,01	µg/l		Bisphenol A	0,1	µg/l		Bisphenol A	0,01	µg/l		
	Boron	1,0	mg/l		Boron	1,5	mg/l		Boron	1,0 2,4	mg/l		
	Bromate	10	µg/l		Bromate	10	µg/l		Bromate	10	µg/l		

	Commission's proposal				EP Amendments				Council's General Approach				Comments/ Compromises
	Cadmium	5,0	µg/l		Cadmium	5,0	µg/l		Cadmium	5,0	µg/l		
	Chlorate	0,25	mg/l		Chlorate	0,25	mg/l		Chlorate	0,25	mg/l	Parametric value of 0,7 mg/l shall be applied when a disinfection method that generates chlorate, in particular chlorine dioxide, is used for disinfection of water intended for human consumption. Where possible, without compromising disinfection, Member States shall strive for a lower value.	
												This parameter shall be measured only if such disinfection methods are used.	
	Chlorite	0,25	mg/l		Chlorite	0,25	mg/l		Chlorite	0,25	mg/l	Parametric value of 0,7 mg/l shall be applied when a disinfection method that generates chlorite, in particular chlorine dioxide, is used for disinfection of water intended for human consumption.	
												Where possible, without compromising disinfection, Member States shall strive for a lower value.	
												This parameter shall be measured only if such disinfection methods are used.	
	Chromium	25	µg/l	The value shall be met, at the latest, by [10 years after the entry into force of this Directive]. The parametric value for	Chromium	25	µg/l	The value shall be met, at the latest, by [10 years after the entry into force of this Directive]. The parametric value for	Chromium	25	µg/l	The value shall be met, at the latest, by [15 +0 years after the entry into force of this Directive]. The parametric value for chromium until that date	

Commission's proposal				EP Amendments				Council's General Approach				Comments/ Compromises
			chromium until that date is 50 µg/l.				chromium until that date is 50 µg/l.				is 50 µg/l.	
Copper	2,0	mg/l		Copper	2,0	mg/l		Copper	2,0	mg/l		
Cyanide	50	µg/l		Cyanide	50	µg/l		Cyanide	50	µg/l		
1,2-dichloroethane	3,0	µg/l		1,2-dichloroethane	3,0	µg/l		1,2-dichloroethane	3,0	µg/l		
Epichlorohydrin	0,10	µg/l	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.	Epichlorohydrin	0,10	µg/l	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.	Epichlorohydrin	0,10	µg/l	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.	
Fluoride	1,5	mg/l		Fluoride	1,5	mg/l		Fluoride	1,5	mg/l		
Haloacetic acids (HAAs)	80	µg/l	Sum of the following nine representative substances: monochloro-, dichloro-, and trichloro-acetic acid, mono- and dibromo-acetic acid, bromochloroacetic acid, bromodichloroacetic acid, dibromochloroacetic acid and tribromoacetic acid.	Haloacetic acids (HAAs)	80	µg/l	Sum of the following nine representative substances: monochloro-, dichloro-, and trichloro-acetic acid, mono- and dibromo-acetic acid, bromochloroacetic acid, bromodichloroacetic acid, dibromochloroacetic acid and tribromoacetic acid.	Haloacetic acids (HAA5s)	80 60	µg/l	This parameter shall be measured only when disinfection methods that can generate HAAs are used for the disinfection of water intended for human consumption. Sum of the following five nine representative substances: monochloro-, dichloro-, and trichloro-acetic acid, mono- and dibromo-acetic acid, bromochloroacetic acid, bromodichloroacetic acid, dibromochloroacetic acid and tribromoacetic acid.	
Lead	5	µg/l	The value shall be met, at the latest, by [10 years after the entry into force of this Directive]. The parametric value for lead until that date is 10 µg/l.	Lead	5	µg/l	The value shall be met, at the latest, by [10 years after the entry into force of this Directive]. The parametric value for lead until that date is 10 µg/l.	Lead	<u>5</u> 10	µg/l	This maximum value is accompanied by the minimisation measures according to Article 10 of this Directive. Member State should use their best endeavours to achieve	

	Commission's proposal				EP Amendments				Council's General Approach				Comments/ Compromises
	Mercury	1,0	µg/l		Mercury	1,0	µg/l		Mercury	1,0	µg/l		
	Microcystin-LR	1,0	µg/l		Microcystin-LR	1,0	µg/l		Microcystin-LR	1,0	µg/l		
	Nickel	20	µg/l		Nickel	20	µg/l		Nickel	20	µg/l		
	Nitrate	50	mg/l	Member States shall ensure that the condition $[\text{nitrate}]/50 + [\text{nitrite}]/3 \leq 1$, where the square brackets signify the concentrations in mg/l for nitrate (NO ₃) and nitrite (NO ₂), is complied with and that the value of 0,10 mg/l for nitrites is complied with ex water treatment works.	Nitrate	50	mg/l	Member States shall ensure that the condition $[\text{nitrate}]/50 + [\text{nitrite}]/3 \leq 1$, where the square brackets signify the concentrations in mg/l for nitrate (NO ₃) and nitrite (NO ₂), is complied with and that the value of 0,10 mg/l for nitrites is complied with ex water treatment works.	Nitrate	50	mg/l	Member States shall ensure that the condition $[\text{nitrate}]/50 + [\text{nitrite}]/3 \leq 1$, where the square brackets signify the concentrations in mg/l for nitrate (NO ₃) and nitrite (NO ₂), is complied with and that the value of 0,10 mg/l for nitrites is complied with ex water treatment works.	
	Nitrite	0.50	mg/l	Member States shall ensure that the condition $[\text{nitrate}]/50 + [\text{nitrite}]/3 \leq 1$, where the square brackets signify the concentrations in mg/l for nitrate (NO ₃) and nitrite (NO ₂), is complied with and that the value of 0,10 mg/l for nitrites is complied with ex water	Nitrite	0.50	mg/l	Member States shall ensure that the condition $[\text{nitrate}]/50 + [\text{nitrite}]/3 \leq 1$, where the square brackets signify the concentrations in mg/l for nitrate (NO ₃) and nitrite (NO ₂), is complied with and that the value of 0,10 mg/l for nitrites is complied with ex water	Nitrite	0,50	mg/l	Member States shall ensure that the condition $[\text{nitrate}]/50 + [\text{nitrite}]/3 \leq 1$, where the square brackets signify the concentrations in mg/l for nitrate (NO ₃) and nitrite (NO ₂), is complied with and that the value of 0,10 mg/l for nitrites is complied	

Commission's proposal				EP Amendments				Council's General Approach				Comments/ Compromises
			treatment works.				treatment works.				with ex water treatment works.	
	Nonylphenol	0,3	µg/l		Nonylphenol	0,3	µg/l					
	Pesticides	0,10	µg/l	'Pesticides' means: - organic insecticides, - organic herbicides, - organic fungicides, - organic nematocides, - organic acaricides, - organic algicides, - organic rodenticides - organic slimicides, and their relevant metabolites as defined in Article 3(32) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 ¹ .	Pesticides	0,10	µg/l	'Pesticides' means: - organic insecticides, - organic herbicides, - organic fungicides, - organic nematocides, - organic acaricides, - organic algicides, - organic rodenticides - organic slimicides, and their relevant metabolites as defined in Article 3(32) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 ¹ .	Nonylphenol	0,3	µg/l	
									Pesticides	0,10	µg/l	'Pesticides' means: - organic insecticides, - organic herbicides, - organic fungicides, - organic nematocides, - organic acaricides, - organic algicides, - organic rodenticides - organic slimicides, - related products (<i>inter alia</i> , growth regulators) and their relevant metabolites as defined in Article 3(32) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 ¹ , that are considered relevant for water intended for human consumption.
												A pesticide metabolite is deemed relevant for water intended for human consumption if there is reason to consider that it has intrinsic properties comparable to those of the parent substance in terms of its pesticide target activity or that it generates (itself or its transformation products) a health risk to the consumer.
												The parametric value applies to each individual pesticide.
												In the case of aldrin, dieldrin, heptachlor and heptachlor epoxide, the parametric value is 0,030

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				µg/l.				µg/l.				0,030 µg/l.	
												Member States may define a guidance value to manage the presence of non-relevant metabolites of pesticides in drinking water or, in the absence of such value, Member States should use the value of 0,75 µg/l.	
												Only those pesticides which are likely to be present in a given supply need be monitored.	
												Based on the data reported by Member States, Commission may establish a database of pesticides and their relevant metabolites taking into account their possible presence in water intended for human consumption.	
	Pesticides — Total	0,50	µg/l	'Pesticides — Total' means the sum of all individual pesticides, as defined in the previous row, detected and quantified in the monitoring procedure.	Pesticides — Total	0,50	µg/l	'Pesticides — Total' means the sum of all individual pesticides, as defined in the previous row, detected and quantified in the monitoring procedure.	Pesticides — Total	0,50	µg/l	'Pesticides — Total' means the sum of all individual pesticides, as defined in the previous row, detected and quantified in the monitoring procedure.	
	PFAS	0,10	µg/l	'PFAS' means each individual per- and polyfluoroalkyl substance (chemical formula: C _n F _{2n+1} -R).	PFAS	0,10	µg/l	'PFAS' means each individual per- and polyfluoroalkyl substance (chemical formula: C _n F _{2n+1} -R).	PFAS	0,10	µg/l	'PFAS' means each individual per- and polyfluoroalkyl substance (chemical formula: C _n F _{2n+1} -R).	

Commission's proposal				EP Amendments			Council's General Approach				Comments/ Compromises		
							<i>The formula shall also introduce a differentiation between “long-chain” and “short-chain” PFASs. This Directive shall apply only to “long-chain” PFASs.</i>						
							<i>This parametric value for individual PFAS substances shall only apply to those PFAS substances, which are likely to be present and which are hazardous to human health, according to the hazard assessment referred to in Article 8 of this Directive.</i>						
	PFASs - Total	0,50	µg/l	'PFASs Total' means the sum of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (chemical formula: CnF2n+1-R).	PFASs - Total	0,50	µg/l	'PFASs Total' means the sum of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (chemical formula: CnF2n+1-R).	PFASs - Total	0,50		µg/l	'PFASs Total' means the sum of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (chemical formula: CnF2n+1-R).
							<i>This parametric value for PFASs Total shall only apply to those PFAS substances, which are likely to be present and which are hazardous to human health, according to the hazard assessment referred to in Article 8 of this Directive.</i>						
							Sum of PFASs	0,10	µg/l	'Sum of PFASs ' means the sum of all per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances considered a concern for water intended for human consumption. This is a subset of PFAS substances that contain a perfluoroalkyl moiety with three or more carbons (i.e. –CnF2n–, n ≥ 3) or a perfluoroalkylether moiety with two or more carbons (i.e. – CnF2nOCmF2m–, n and m ≥ 1).	Specification for the selected PFASs and analysis of this		

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												parameter is included in Annex III Part B, point 3.	
	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	0,10	µg/l	Sum of concentrations of the following specified compounds: benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(ghi)perylene, and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	0,10	µg/l	Sum of concentrations of the following specified compounds: benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(ghi)perylene, and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	0,10	µg/l	Sum of concentrations of the following specified compounds: benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(ghi)perylene, and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.	
	Selenium	10	µg/l		Selenium	10	µg/l		Selenium	10 30	µg/l		
	Tetrachloroethene and trichloroethene	10	µg/l	Sum of concentrations of specified parameters	Tetrachloroethene and trichloroethene	10	µg/l	Sum of concentrations of specified parameters	Tetrachloroethene and Trichloroethene	10	µg/l	Sum of concentrations of specified parameters	
	Trihalomethanes — Total	100	µg/l	Where possible, without compromising disinfection, Member States shall strive for a lower value.	Trihalomethanes — Total	100	µg/l	Where possible, without compromising disinfection, Member States shall strive for a lower value.	Trihalomethanes — Total	100	µg/l	Where possible, without compromising disinfection, Member States shall strive for a lower value.	
				Sum of concentrations of the following specified compounds: chloroform, bromoform, dibromochloromethane, bromodichloromethane.				Sum of concentrations of the following specified compounds: chloroform, bromoform, dibromochloromethane, bromodichloromethane.				Sum of concentrations of the following specified compounds: chloroform, bromoform, dibromochloromethane, bromodichloromethane.	
	Uranium	30	µg/l		Uranium	30	µg/l		Uranium	30	µg/l		
	Vinyl chloride	0,50	µg/l	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.	Vinyl chloride	0,50	µg/l	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.	Vinyl chloride	0,50	µg/l	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.	
10.	1. Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309 24.11.2009, p. 1).				1. Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309 24.11.2009, p. 1).				1. Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309 24.11.2009, p. 1).				

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments				Council's General Approach				Comments/ Compromises
11.		PART Ba Indicator parameters (new) AM 139				PART Ba Indicator parameters (new)				
12.		Parameter	Parametric value	Unit	Notes	Parameter	Parametric value	Unit	Notes	
		Aluminium	200	µg/l		Aluminium	200	µg/l		
		Ammonium	0,50	mg/l		Ammonium	0,50	mg/l		
		Chloride	250	mg/l	Note 1	Chloride	250	mg/l	The water should not be corrosive.	
						Clostridium perfringens including spores	0	Number/100 ml	This parameter is to be measured if the risk assessment indicates it.	
		Colour	Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change			Colour	Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change			
		Conductivity	2 500	µS cm-1 at 20°C	Note 1	Conductivity	2500	µS cm ⁻¹ at 20 °C	The water should not be aggressive.	
		Hydrogen ion concentration	≥ 6,5 and ≤ 9,5	pH units	Notes 1 and 3	Hydrogen ion concentration	≥ 6,5 and ≤ 9,5	pH units	The water should not be aggressive.	
									For still water put into bottles or containers, the minimum value may be reduced to 4,5 pH units. For water put into bottles or containers which is naturally rich in or artificially enriched with carbon dioxide, the minimum value may be lower.	

Commission's proposal		EP Amendments				Council's General Approach				Comments/ Compromises
		<i>Iron</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>µg/l</i>		<i>Iron</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>µg/l</i>		
		<i>Manganese</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>µg/l</i>		<i>Manganese</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>µg/l</i>		
		<i>Odour</i>	<i>Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change</i>			<i>Odour</i>	<i>Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change</i>			
						<i>Oxidisability</i>	<i>5,0</i>	<i>mg/l O₂</i>	<i>This parameter need not be measured if the parameter TOC is analysed.</i>	
		<i>Sulphates</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>mg/l</i>	<i>Note 1</i>	<i>Sulphate</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>mg/l</i>	<i>The water should not be corrosive.</i>	
		<i>Sodium</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>mg/l</i>		<i>Sodium</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>mg/l</i>		
		<i>Taste</i>	<i>Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change</i>			<i>Taste</i>	<i>Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change</i>			
		<i>Colony count at 22°C</i>	<i>No abnormal change</i>			<i>Colony count 22°</i>	<i>No abnormal change</i>			
		<i>Coliform bacteria</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>Number/100 ml</i>		<i>Coliform bacteria</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>number/100 ml</i>	<i>For water put into bottles or containers the unit is number/250 ml.</i>	
		<i>Total organic carbon (TOC)</i>	<i>No abnormal change</i>			<i>Total organic carbon (TOC)</i>	<i>No abnormal change</i>		<i>This parameter need not be measured for supplies of less than 10 000 m3 a day.</i>	
		<i>Turbidity</i>	<i>Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change</i>			<i>Turbidity</i>	<i>Acceptable to consumers and no abnormal change</i>			
		<i>Note 1: The water should not be aggressive.</i>								

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		<i>Note 2: This parameter need not be measured unless the water originates from or is influenced by surface water. In the event of non-compliance with this parametric value, the Member State concerned shall investigate the supply to ensure that there is no potential danger to human health arising from the presence of pathogenic micro-organisms, e.g. cryptosporidium.</i> <i>Note 3: For still water put into bottles or containers, the minimum value may be reduced to 4,5 pH units. For water put into bottles or containers which is naturally rich in or artificially enriched with carbon dioxide, the minimum value may be lower.</i>	Waters should not be aggressive or corrosive. This applies particularly to waters undergoing treatment (demineralization, softening, membrane treatment, reverse osmosis, etc.). Where water intended for human consumption is derived from treatment that significantly demineralizes or softens water, calcium and magnesium salts could be added to condition the water in order to reduce possible negative health impact, as well as corrosion or aggression of water and to improve taste. Minimum concentrations of calcium and magnesium or total dissolved solids in softened or demineralized water could be established taking into account the characteristics of water that enters these processes.	

	Commission's proposal				EP Amendments				Council's General Approach				Comments/ Compromises
13.	PART C Parameters relevant for the domestic distribution risk assessment												
14.					Annex I, Part C, table AM 140								
15.	Parameter	Parametric value	Unit	Notes	Parameter	Parametric value	Unit	Notes	Parameter	Parametric value	Unit	Notes	
	<i>Legionella</i>	<1000	Number/l	In case the parametric value <1000/l is not met for <i>Legionella</i> , resampling for <i>Legionella pneumophila</i> shall be done. If <i>Legionella pneumophila</i> is not present, the parametric value for <i>Legionella</i> is <10 000/l	<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>	< 1 000	Number/l		<i>Legionella</i>	<1000	Number	In case the parametric value <1000/l is not met for <i>Legionella</i> , resampling for <i>Legionella pneumophila</i> shall be done. If <i>Legionella pneumophila</i> is not present, the parametric value for <i>Legionella</i> is <10 000/l	
					<i>Legionella</i>	< 10 000	Number/l	<i>If Legionella pneumophila, whose parametric value is < 1 000/l, is not present, the parametric value for Legionella shall be <10 000/l.</i>			CFU/l	<i>This parametric value is not set as a health target, but as a trigger value that can determine risk assessment and remedial action. Such actions could be considered even below the parametric value, e.g. in case of infections and outbreaks. In these cases the source of infection should be confirmed and the species to which it belongs should be identified.</i>	
	Lead	5	µg/l	The value shall be met, at the latest, by [10 years after the entry into force of this Directive]. The parametric value for lead until that date is 10 µg/l.	Lead	5	µg/l	The value shall be met, at the latest, by ... [ten years after the date of entry into force of this Directive]. The parametric value for lead until that date <i>shall be</i> 10 µg/l.	Lead	<u>≤ 10</u>	µg/l	The value shall be met, at the latest, by [15 0 years after the entry into force of this Directive]. The parametric value for lead until that date is 10 µg/l. <i>— This maximum</i>	

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						value is accompanied by the minimisation measures according to Article 10 of this Directive. Member States should use their best endeavours to achieve a lower aspirational value of 5 µg/l by 15 years after the entry into force of this Directive	
16.		PART CA (new) Emerging parameters under monitoring AM 141					
17.		<i>Microplastics</i>	<i>The monitoring shall be carried out in accordance with the methodology for measuring microplastics laid down in the delegated act referred to in Article 11(5b)</i>				

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
18.	ANNEX II			
19.	MONITORING			
20.	PART A General objectives and monitoring programmes for water intended for human consumption			
21.	1. Monitoring programmes established pursuant to Article 11(2) for water intended for human consumption shall:			
22.	(a) verify that the measures in place to control risks to human health throughout the water supply chain from the abstraction area through treatment and storage to distribution are working effectively and that water at the point of compliance is wholesome and clean;			
23.	(b) provide information on the quality of the water supplied for human consumption to demonstrate that the obligations set out in Article 4 and the parametric values set in accordance with Article 5 are being met;			
24.	(c) identify the most appropriate means of mitigating the risk to human health.			

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
25.			Annex II, Part A, paragraph 2	
26.	2. Monitoring programmes established pursuant to Article 11(2) shall include one of the following:		2. Monitoring programmes established pursuant to Article 11(2) shall include one or a combination of the following:	
27.	(a) collection and analysis of discrete water samples;		(a) collection and analysis of discrete water samples;	
28.	(b) measurements recorded by a continuous monitoring process.		(b) measurements recorded by a continuous monitoring process.	
29.	Monitoring programmes shall also include an operational monitoring programme complementary to verification monitoring, providing rapid insight in operational performance and water quality problems, and allowing rapid pre-planned remedial action. Such operational monitoring programmes shall be supply-specific, taking into account the outcomes of the hazard and supply risk assessments, and intended to confirm the effectiveness of all control measures in abstraction, treatment, distribution and storage. The operational monitoring programme shall include the monitoring of the parameter turbidity to regularly control the efficacy of physical removal by filtration processes, in accordance with the parametric values and frequencies indicated in the following table:		Deleted	

	Commission's proposal		EP Amendments	Council's General Approach		Comments/ Compromises																				
30.	<table><tr><th>Parameter</th><th>Parametric value</th></tr><tr><td>Turbidity</td><td>0.3 NTU (95%) and not >0.5 NTU for 15 consecutive minutes</td></tr><tr><td>Volume (m³) of water distributed or produced each day within a supply zone</td><td>Minimum frequency</td></tr><tr><td>≤ 10 000</td><td>Daily</td></tr><tr><td>>10 000</td><td>Online</td></tr></table>	Parameter	Parametric value	Turbidity	0.3 NTU (95%) and not >0.5 NTU for 15 consecutive minutes	Volume (m³) of water distributed or produced each day within a supply zone	Minimum frequency	≤ 10 000	Daily	>10 000	Online			<table><tr><th>Parameter</th><th>Parametric value</th></tr><tr><td>Turbidity</td><td>0.3 NTU (95%) and not >0.5 NTU for 15 consecutive minutes</td></tr><tr><td>Volume (m³) of water distributed or produced each day within a supply zone</td><td>Minimum frequency</td></tr><tr><td>≤ 10 000</td><td>Daily</td></tr><tr><td>>10 000</td><td>Online</td></tr></table>	Parameter	Parametric value	Turbidity	0.3 NTU (95%) and not >0.5 NTU for 15 consecutive minutes	Volume (m³) of water distributed or produced each day within a supply zone	Minimum frequency	≤ 10 000	Daily	>10 000	Online		
Parameter	Parametric value																									
Turbidity	0.3 NTU (95%) and not >0.5 NTU for 15 consecutive minutes																									
Volume (m³) of water distributed or produced each day within a supply zone	Minimum frequency																									
≤ 10 000	Daily																									
>10 000	Online																									
Parameter	Parametric value																									
Turbidity	0.3 NTU (95%) and not >0.5 NTU for 15 consecutive minutes																									
Volume (m³) of water distributed or produced each day within a supply zone	Minimum frequency																									
≤ 10 000	Daily																									
>10 000	Online																									
31.	In addition, monitoring programmes may consist of:		In addition, monitoring programmes may consist of:																							
32.	(a) inspections of records of the functionality and maintenance status of equipment;		(a) inspections of records of the functionality and maintenance status of equipment;																							
33.	(b) inspections of the abstraction area, and of the treatment, storage and distribution infrastructure without prejudice to monitoring requirements provided under Article 8(1)(c) and Article 10(1)(b).		(b) inspections of the abstraction area, and of the treatment, storage and distribution infrastructure without prejudice to monitoring requirements provided under Article 8(1)(c) and Article 10(1)(b).																							
34.			Annex II, Part A, paragraph 2a (new)																							
35.			2a. Monitoring programmes shall also include an operational monitoring programme, providing rapid insight in operational performance and water quality problems, and allowing rapid pre-planned remedial action. Such operational monitoring programmes shall be supply-specific, taking into																							

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises												
			account the outcomes of the identification of hazards and hazardous events and supply risk assessments, and intended to confirm the effectiveness of all control measures in abstraction, treatment, distribution and storage.													
36.			The operational monitoring programme shall include the monitoring of the parameter turbidity at the water supply plant to regularly control the efficacy of physical removal by filtration processes, in accordance with the reference values and frequencies indicated in the following table (not applicable for groundwater sources where turbidity is caused by iron and manganese):													
37.			<table><tr><td>Operation parameter</td><td>Reference value</td></tr><tr><td>Turbidity</td><td>0.3 NTU in 95% of samples and none to exceed 1 NTU</td></tr><tr><td>Volume (m³) of water distributed or produced each day within a supply zone</td><td>Minimum frequency</td></tr><tr><td>≤ 1000</td><td>Weekly</td></tr><tr><td>> 1000 to ≤ 10 000</td><td>Daily</td></tr><tr><td>>10 000</td><td>Online</td></tr></table>	Operation parameter	Reference value	Turbidity	0.3 NTU in 95% of samples and none to exceed 1 NTU	Volume (m³) of water distributed or produced each day within a supply zone	Minimum frequency	≤ 1000	Weekly	> 1000 to ≤ 10 000	Daily	>10 000	Online	
Operation parameter	Reference value															
Turbidity	0.3 NTU in 95% of samples and none to exceed 1 NTU															
Volume (m³) of water distributed or produced each day within a supply zone	Minimum frequency															
≤ 1000	Weekly															
> 1000 to ≤ 10 000	Daily															
>10 000	Online															
38.			The operational monitoring programme shall													

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach				Comments/ Compromises
			also include the monitoring of the following parameters in the raw water to control the efficacy of the treatment processes against microbiological risks:				
39.			Operational Parameter	Reference value	Unit	Notes	
			<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> including spores			This parameter is to be measured if the risk assessment indicates it. If it is found in raw water, it should be analysed after steps of the treatment train in order to determine log removal by the barriers in place and to assess whether the risk of breakthrough of parasite spores (Cryptosporidia and Giardia) is sufficiently under control. This parameter is to be measured in finished drinking water if it is chlorinated.	
			Somatic coliphages	50 (for raw water)	Plaque Forming Units (PFU) /100 ml	This parameter is to be measured if the risk assessment indicates it. If it is found in raw water at concentrations > 50 PFU /100 ml, it should be analysed after steps of the treatment train in order to determine log removal by the	

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach				Comments/ Compromises
						barriers in place and to assess whether the risk of breakthrough of pathogenic viruses is sufficiently under control.	
40.	3. Member States shall ensure that monitoring programmes are reviewed on a continuous basis and updated or reconfirmed at least every 6 years.		3. Member States shall ensure that monitoring programmes are reviewed on a continuous basis and updated or reconfirmed at least every 6 years.				

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
41.	PART B			
42.			Annex II, Part B (Title)	
43.	Core parameters and sampling frequencies		Core Parameters and sampling frequencies	
44.			Annex II, Part B, point 1	
45.	<i>1. Core parameters</i>		<i>1. Core List of parameters</i>	
46.			Annex II, Part B, Point 1, Group A (new)	
47.			Group A	
48.			The following parameters (Group A) shall be monitored in accordance with the monitoring frequencies set out in Table 1 of point 2:	
49.			(a) <i>Escherichia coli</i> (<i>E. coli</i>), intestinal enterococci, coliform bacteria, colony count 22 °C, colour, turbidity, taste, odour, pH, conductivity;	
50.			(b) other parameters identified as relevant in the monitoring programme, in accordance with Article 5(2) and, where relevant, through a risk assessment of the supply system as set out in Article 9 and Annex II Part C.	
51.			Under specific circumstances, the	

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
			following parameters shall be added to the Group A Parameters:	
52.			(a) ammonium and nitrite, if chloramination is used;	
53.			(b) aluminium and iron, if used as water treatment chemicals.	
54.		Annex II, Part B, Point 1, paragraph one AM 142		
55.	<i>Escherichia coli</i> (<i>E. coli</i>), <i>Clostridium perfringens</i> spores, and somatic coliphages are considered 'core parameters' and may not be subject to a supply risk assessment in accordance with part C of this Annex. They shall always be monitored at the frequencies set out in Table 1 of point 2.	<i>Escherichia coli</i> (<i>E. coli</i>) and enterococci are considered 'core parameters' and may not be subject to a supply risk assessment in accordance with part C of this Annex. They shall always be monitored at the frequencies set out in Table 1 of point 2.	<i>Escherichia coli</i> (<i>E. coli</i>) and intestinal enterococci <i>Clostridium perfringens</i> spores, and somatic coliphages are considered 'core parameters' and may not be subject to a reduction due to a supply risk assessment in accordance with Article 9 and part C of this Annex. They shall always be monitored at the frequencies set out in Table 1 of point 2.	
56.			Annex II, Part B, Point 1, Group B (new)	
57.			Group B	
58.			In order to determine compliance with all parametric values set out in this Directive, all other parameters not analysed under Group A and set in accordance with Article 5, except for parameters in Annex I, Part C, shall be monitored at least at the frequencies set out in Table 1 of point 2, unless a different sampling	

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises																																				
			frequency is determined on the basis of a supply risk assessment carried out in accordance with Article 9 and part C of this Annex.																																					
59.	Annex II, Part B, Point 2																																							
60.	2. Sampling frequencies		2. Sampling frequencies																																					
61.	All parameters set in accordance with Article 5 shall be monitored at least at the frequencies set out in the following Table, unless a different sampling frequency is determined on the basis of a supply risk assessment carried out in accordance with Article 9 and part C of this Annex:		All parameters set in accordance with Article 5 shall be monitored at least at the frequencies set out in the following Table, unless a different sampling frequency is determined on the basis of a supply risk assessment carried out in accordance with Article 9 and part C of this Annex:																																					
62.		Annex II, Part B, Point 2, Table 1 AM 186																																						
63.	Table 1																																							
64.	Minimum frequency of sampling and analysis for compliance monitoring																																							
65.	<table><tr><th>Volume (m³) of water distributed or produced each day within a supply zone</th><th>Minimum number of samples per year</th></tr><tr><td>≤ 100</td><td>10^a</td></tr><tr><td>> 100 ≤ 1 000</td><td>10^a</td></tr><tr><td>> 1 000 ≤ 10 000</td><td>50^b</td></tr><tr><td>>10 000 ≤ 100 000</td><td>365</td></tr><tr><td>>100 000</td><td>365</td></tr></table>	Volume (m³) of water distributed or produced each day within a supply zone	Minimum number of samples per year	≤ 100	10 ^a	> 100 ≤ 1 000	10 ^a	> 1 000 ≤ 10 000	50 ^b	>10 000 ≤ 100 000	365	>100 000	365	<table><tr><th>Volume of water distributed or produced each day within a supply zone (See Notes 1 and 2) m³</th><th>Group A parameter (microbiological) parameter number of samples per year (See note 3)</th><th>Group B parameter (chemical parameter) number of samples per year</th></tr><tr><td></td><td>≤ 10</td><td>> 0 (See Note 4)</td></tr><tr><td>>10</td><td>≤ 100</td><td>2 1 (See Note 5)</td></tr><tr><td>> 100</td><td>≤ 1000</td><td>4 1</td></tr></table>	Volume of water distributed or produced each day within a supply zone (See Notes 1 and 2) m³	Group A parameter (microbiological) parameter number of samples per year (See note 3)	Group B parameter (chemical parameter) number of samples per year		≤ 10	> 0 (See Note 4)	>10	≤ 100	2 1 (See Note 5)	> 100	≤ 1000	4 1	<table><tr><th>Volume of water distributed or produced each day within a supply zone (See Notes 1 and 2) m³</th><th>Group A parameter number of samples per year</th><th>Group B parameter number of samples per year</th></tr><tr><td></td><td>≤ 10</td><td>> 0 (See Note 4)</td></tr><tr><td>>10</td><td>≤ 100</td><td>2 1 (See Note 5)</td></tr><tr><td>> 100</td><td>≤ 1000</td><td>4 1</td></tr></table>	Volume of water distributed or produced each day within a supply zone (See Notes 1 and 2) m³	Group A parameter number of samples per year	Group B parameter number of samples per year		≤ 10	> 0 (See Note 4)	>10	≤ 100	2 1 (See Note 5)	> 100	≤ 1000	4 1	
Volume (m³) of water distributed or produced each day within a supply zone	Minimum number of samples per year																																							
≤ 100	10 ^a																																							
> 100 ≤ 1 000	10 ^a																																							
> 1 000 ≤ 10 000	50 ^b																																							
>10 000 ≤ 100 000	365																																							
>100 000	365																																							
Volume of water distributed or produced each day within a supply zone (See Notes 1 and 2) m³	Group A parameter (microbiological) parameter number of samples per year (See note 3)	Group B parameter (chemical parameter) number of samples per year																																						
	≤ 10	> 0 (See Note 4)																																						
>10	≤ 100	2 1 (See Note 5)																																						
> 100	≤ 1000	4 1																																						
Volume of water distributed or produced each day within a supply zone (See Notes 1 and 2) m³	Group A parameter number of samples per year	Group B parameter number of samples per year																																						
	≤ 10	> 0 (See Note 4)																																						
>10	≤ 100	2 1 (See Note 5)																																						
> 100	≤ 1000	4 1																																						

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments				Council's General Approach				Comments/ Compromises
		> 1000	≤ 10000	4 + 3 For each 1000m ³ /d and part thereof of the total volume	1 + 1 For each additional 1000m ³ /d and part thereof of the total volume	> 1000	≤ 10000	4 for first 1000 m ³ /d + 3 for each additional 1000 m ³ /d and part thereof of the total volume (See Note 3)	1 for first 1000 m ³ /d + 1 for each additional 4500 m ³ /d and part thereof of the total volume (See Note 3)	
		> 10000	≤ 100000		3 + 1 for each additional 10000m ³ /d and part thereof of the total volume	> 10000	≤ 100000		3 for first 10000 m ³ /d + 1 for each additional 10000 m ³ /d and part thereof of the total volume (See Note 3)	
		> 100000			12 + 1 for each additional 25000m ³ /d and part thereof of the total volume	> 100000			12 for first 100000 m ³ /d + 1 for each additional 25000 m ³ /d and part thereof of the total volume (See Note 3)	
66.	a: all samples are to be taken during times when the risk of treatment breakthrough of enteric pathogens is high.	Deleted				Deleted				
67.	b: at least 10 samples are to be taken during times when the risk of treatment breakthrough of enteric pathogens is high.	Deleted				Deleted				
68.	<i>Note 1:</i> A supply zone is a geographically defined area within which water intended for human consumption comes from one or more sources and water quality may be considered as being approximately	<i>Note 1:</i> A supply zone is a geographically defined area within which water intended for human consumption comes from one or more sources and water quality may be considered as being approximately				<i>Note 1:</i> A supply zone is a geographically defined area within which water intended for human consumption comes from one or more sources and water quality may be considered as being approximately uniform.				

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
	uniform.	uniform.		
69.	<i>Note 2:</i> The volumes are calculated as averages taken over a calendar 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 l/(day*capita).	<i>Note 2:</i> The volumes are calculated as averages taken over a calendar 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 l/(day*capita).	<i>Note 2:</i> The volumes are calculated as averages taken over a calendar 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 l/(day*capita).	
70.		<i>Note 3: The frequency indicated is calculated as follows: e.g. 4 300 m³/day = 16 samples (four for the first 1 000 m³/day + 12 for additional 3 300 m³/day).</i>	<i>Note 3: The frequency indicated is calculated as follows: e.g. 4300 m³/d = 16 samples for group A parameters (four for the first 1000 m³/d + 12 for additional 3300 m³/d).</i>	
71.	<i>Note 3:</i> Member States that have decided to exempt individual supplies under Article 3(2)(b) shall apply these frequencies only for supply zones that distribute between 10 and 100 m ³ per day.	<i>Note 4:</i> Member States that have decided to exempt individual supplies under Article 3(2)(b) of this Directive shall apply these frequencies only for supply zones that distribute between 10 and 100 m ³ per day.	Deleted	
72.			<i>Note 4: For water suppliers, where an exemption has not been granted under Article 3(2)(b), Member States shall lay down the minimum sampling frequency for parameters of group A and B, provided that core parameters are monitored at least once per year.</i>	
73.			<i>Note 5: Member States may reduce the sampling frequency, provided that all parameters set in accordance with</i>	

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
			Article 5 are monitored at least once every ten years as well as in cases where a new water source is integrated or changes to the water supply system, where a potentially adverse effect on the quality of water is to be expected, are made.	

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
74.	PART C			
75.			Annex II, Part C, title	
76.	Supply risk assessment		Risk assessment of the supply system	
77.			Annex II, Part C, (1)	
78.	1. The supply risk assessment referred to in Article 9 shall be based on the general principles of risk assessment set out in international standards such as standard EN 15975-2 concerning 'security of drinking water supply, guidelines for risk and crisis management'.		Deleted	
79.			Annex II, Part C, (2)	
80.	2. Following a supply risk assessment, the list of parameters considered in the monitoring shall be extended and the sampling frequencies set out in Part B increased, where any of the following conditions is fulfilled:		2. Based on the outcome of the risk assessment for the supply system as referred to in Article 9 Following a supply risk assessment, the list of parameters considered in the monitoring shall be extended and the sampling frequencies set out in Part B increased, where any of the following conditions is fulfilled:	
81.	(a) the list of parameters or frequencies set out in this Annex is not sufficient to fulfil the obligations imposed under Article 11(1);			
82.	(b) additional monitoring is required for the purposes of Article 11(5);			

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
83.	(c) it is necessary to provide the assurances set out in point (1)(a) of Part A;			
84.			Annex II, Part C, (2) (d)	
85.	(d) increasing the sampling frequencies is necessary pursuant to Article 8(3)(a).		Deleted	
86.			Annex II, Part C (3) (subparagraph one)	
87.	3. Following a supply risk assessment, the list of parameters considered in the monitoring and the sampling frequencies set out in Part B may be reduced provided all of the following conditions are met:		3. Following a risk assessment for the supply system supply risk assessment , the list of parameters considered in the monitoring and the sampling frequencies set out in Part B may be reduced provided all of the following conditions are met:	
88.	(a) the location and frequency of sampling is determined in relation to the parameter's origin, as well as the variability and long-term trend of its concentration, taking into account Article 6;			
89.	(b) for reducing the minimum sampling frequency of a parameter the results obtained from samples collected at regular intervals over a period of at least 3 years from sampling points representative of the whole supply zone are all less than 60 % of the parametric value;			
90.	(c) for removing a parameter from the			

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
	list of parameters to be monitored the results obtained from samples collected at regular intervals over a period of at least 3 years from points representative of the whole supply zone are all less than 30 % of the parametric value;			
91.	(d) for removing a parameter from the list of parameters to be monitored, the decision is based on the result of the risk assessment, informed by the results of monitoring of sources of water intended for human consumption and confirming that human health is protected from the adverse effects of any contamination of water intended for human consumption, as laid down in Article 1;			
92.	(e) for reducing the sampling frequency of a parameter or for removing a parameter from the list of parameters to be monitored, the risk assessment confirms that no factor that can be reasonably anticipated is likely to cause deterioration of the quality of the water intended for human consumption.			
93.			Annex II, Part C (3) (subparagraph two)	
94.	Where monitoring results, demonstrating that the conditions set out in paragraph 3 2, points (b) to (e) are met, are already		Where monitoring results, demonstrating that the conditions set out in paragraph 3, points (b) to (e) are met, are already	

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
	available by [the date of entry into force of this Directive], those monitoring results may be used to adapt the monitoring following the supply risk assessment from that date.		available by [the date of entry into force of this Directive], those monitoring results may be used to adapt the monitoring following the risk assessment for the supply system supply risk assessment from that date.	
95.			Annex II, Part C (3) (subparagraph three) (new)	
96.			Where adjustments of monitoring have already been implemented following the supply risk-assessment in accordance, inter alia, to Part C of the Commission Directive 2015/1787, Member States may provide for the possibility for confirming their validity without requiring monitoring according to paragraphs 3(b) and 3(c) over another period of at least 3 years from points representative of the whole supply zone.	

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
97.	PART D			
98.	Sampling methods and sampling points			
99.	1. Sampling points shall be determined so as to ensure compliance with the points of compliance as defined in Article 6. In the case of a distribution network, a Member State may take samples within the supply zone or at the treatment works for particular parameters if it can be demonstrated that there would be no adverse change to the measured value of the parameters concerned. As far as possible, the number of samples shall be distributed equally in time and location.			
100.	2. Sampling at the point of compliance shall meet the following requirements:			
101.			Annex II, Part D, (2) (a)	
102.	1. (a) compliance samples for certain chemical parameters (in particular copper, lead, <i>Legionella</i> and nickel) shall be taken at the consumer's tap without prior flushing. A random daytime sample of one litre volume is to be taken. As an alternative, Member States may use fixed stagnation time methods that better reflect their national situation, provided that, at the supply zone level, this does not result		(a) compliance samples for certain chemical parameters (in particular copper, lead, <i>Legionella</i> and nickel) shall be taken at the consumer's tap without prior flushing. A random daytime sample of one litre volume is to be taken. As an alternative, Member States may use fixed stagnation time methods that better reflect their national situation, such as the average weekly intake by	

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
	in fewer cases of non-compliance than using the random daytime method;		consumers , provided that, at the supply zone level, this does not result in fewer cases of non-compliance than using the random daytime method;	
103.	2. (b) compliance samples for microbiological parameters at the point of compliance shall be taken and handled according to EN ISO 19458, sampling purpose B.			
104.		Annex II, Part D, (2a) (new) AM 144		
105.		<i>2a. samples for Legionella in domestic distribution systems shall be taken at risk points for proliferation of and/or exposure to Legionella pneumophila. Member States shall establish guidelines for sampling methods for Legionella;</i>	Samples for <i>Legionella</i> in domestic distribution systems shall be taken at risk points for proliferation of and/or points representative for systemic exposure to <i>Legionella</i>. Member States shall establish guidelines for sampling methods for <i>Legionella</i>.	
106.	3. Sampling in the distribution network, with the exception of sampling at the consumers' tap, shall be in accordance with ISO 5667-5. For microbiological parameters, sampling in the distribution network shall be taken and handled according to EN ISO 19458, sampling purpose A.			

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
107.		ANNEX II a (new) AM 145		
108.		<i>Minimum hygiene requirements for substances and materials for the manufacture of new products coming into contact with water intended for human consumption:</i>		
109.		<i>a) a list of substances approved for use in the manufacture of materials, including, but not limited to, organic materials, elastomers, silicones, metals, cement, ion exchange resins and composite materials, and products made therefrom.</i>		
110.		<i>(b) specific requirements for the use of substances in materials and products made therefrom.</i>		
111.		<i>(c) specific restrictions on the migration of certain substances into water intended for human consumption.</i>		
112.		<i>(d) hygiene rules regarding other properties required for compliance.</i>		
113.		<i>(e) basic rules to verify compliance with points (a) to (d).</i>		
114.		<i>(f) rules concerning sampling and analysis methods to verify compliance with points (a) to (d).</i>		

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
115	ANNEX III			
116	SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF PARAMETERS			
117	Member States shall ensure that the methods of analysis used for the purposes of monitoring and demonstrating compliance with this Directive are validated and documented in accordance with EN ISO/IEC 17025 or other equivalent standards accepted at international level. Member States shall ensure that laboratories or parties contracted by laboratories apply quality management system practices in accordance with EN ISO/IEC 17025 or other equivalent standards accepted at international level.		Member States shall ensure that the methods of analysis used for the purposes of monitoring and demonstrating compliance with this Directive, with the exception of online turbidity , are validated and documented in accordance with EN ISO/IEC 17025 or other equivalent standards accepted at international level. Member States shall ensure that laboratories or parties contracted by laboratories apply quality management system practices in accordance with EN ISO/IEC 17025 or other equivalent standards accepted at international level.	

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
118			For the purposes of assessing the equivalence of alternative methods with the methods laid down in this Annex, Member States may use standard EN ISO 17994, established as the standard on the equivalence of microbiological methods or standard EN ISO 16140 or any other similar internationally accepted protocols, to establish the equivalence of methods based on principles other than culturing, which are beyond the scope of EN ISO 17994.	
119	In the absence of an analytical method meeting the minimum performance criteria set out in Part B, Member States shall ensure that monitoring is carried out using best available techniques not entailing excessive costs.			
120	PART A			
121	Microbiological parameters for which methods of analysis are specified			
122	The methods for microbiological parameters are:			
123	(a) <i>Escherichia coli</i> (E. coli) and coliform bacteria (EN ISO 9308-1 or EN ISO 9308-2)			

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
124			Annex III, Part A, letters (b) - (h)	
125	(b) <i>Enterococci</i> (EN ISO 7899-2)		(b) Intestinal enterococci (EN ISO 7899-2)	
126	(c) <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (EN ISO 16266)		(c) <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (EN ISO 16266)	
127	(d) colony count or heterotrophic plate counts at 22°C (EN ISO 6222)			
128	(e) <i>Clostridium perfringens</i> including spores (EN ISO 14189)			
129	(f) Turbidity (EN ISO 7027)		(f) Turbidity (EN ISO 7027)	
130	(g) <i>Legionella</i> (EN ISO 11731)		(g) <i>Legionella</i> (EN ISO 11731) In case of outbreak, quick test could be used as a complement to the culture methods.	
131	(h) Somatic coliphages (EN ISO 10705-2)		(h) Somatic coliphages (EN ISO 10705-2; EN ISO 10705-3)	

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
132.	PART B			
133.	Chemical and indicator parameters for which performance characteristics are specified			
134.			Annex III, Part B, point 1	
135.	<i>1. Chemical parameters</i>		<i>1. Chemical and indicator parameters</i>	
136.	For the parameters set out in Table 1, the method of analysis used shall , as a minimum, be capable of measuring concentrations equal to the parametric value with a limit of quantification, as defined in Article 2(2) of Commission Directive 2009/90/EC ⁴ , of 30 % or less of the relevant parametric value and an uncertainty of measurement as specified in Table 1. The result shall be expressed using at least the same number of significant figures as for the parametric value considered in Part B of Annex I.		For the parameters set out in Table 1, the method of analysis used shall , as a minimum, be capable of measuring concentrations equal to the parametric value with a limit of quantification, as defined in Article 2(2) of Commission Directive 2009/90/EC ⁴ , of 30 % or less of the relevant parametric value and an uncertainty of measurement as specified in Table 1. The result shall be expressed using at least the same number of significant figures as for the parametric value considered in Parts B and Ba of Annex I.	
137.	The uncertainty of measurement laid down in Table 1 shall not be used as an additional tolerance to the parametric values set out in Annex I.			
138.	^{4.} Commission Directive 2009/90/EC of 31 July 2009 laying down, pursuant to Directive			

	Commission's proposal			EP Amendments	Council's General Approach			Comments/ Compromises
	2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, technical specifications for chemical analysis and monitoring of water status (OJ L 201, 1.8.2009, p. 36).							
139.	Table 1							
140.	Minimum performance characteristic ‘Uncertainty of measurement’							
141.				Annex III, part B, point 1, table 1, row 28 AMs 177 and 224	Annex III, part B, point 1, table 1			
142.	Parameters	Uncertainty of measurement (See Note 1) % of the parametric value	Notes		Parameters	Uncertainty of measurement (See Note 1) % of the parametric value (except for pH)	Notes	
	Acrylamide	30			Aluminium	25		
	Antimony	40			Ammonium	40		
	Arsenic	30			Acrylamide	30		
	Benzo(a)pyrene	50	See Note 2		Antimony	40		
	Benzene	40			Arsenic	30		
	Beta-estradiol (50-28-2)	50			Benzo(a)pyrene	50	See Note 2	
	Bisphenol A	50			Benzene	40		
	Boron	25			Beta-estradiol (50-28-2)	50		
	Bromate	40			Bisphenol A	50		
	Cadmium	25			Boron	25		
	Chlorate	30			Bromate	40		
	Chlorite	30			Cadmium	25		
	Chromium	30			Chloride	15		
	Copper	25			Chlorate	30 40		
	Cyanide	30	See Note 3		Chlorite	30 40		
	1,2-dichloroethane	40			Chromium	30		
	Epichlorohydrin	30			Copper	25		
	Fluoride	20			Cyanide	30	See Note 3	
	HAAs	50						
	Lead	25						

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	Mercury	30					1,2-dichloroethane	40		
	Microcystin-LR	30					Epichlorohydrin	30		
	Nickel	25					Fluoride	20		
	Nitrate	15					HAAs	50		
	Nitrite	20					Hydrogen ion concentration pH	0,2	See Note 4	
	Nonylphenol	50					Iron	30		
	Pesticides	30	See Note 4				Lead	25 30		
	PFASs	50		PFASs	20		Manganese	30		
	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	30	See Note 5				Mercury	30		
	Selenium	40					Microcystin-LR	30		
	Tetrachloroethene	30	See Note 6				Nickel	25		
	Trichloroethene	40	See Note 6				Nitrate	15		
	Trihalomethanes — total	40	See Note 5				Nitrite	20		
	Uranium	30					Nonylphenol	50		
	Vinyl chloride	50					Oxidisability	50	See Note 5	
							Pesticides	30	See Note 6 4	
							PFASs	50		
							Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	30 40	See Note 7 5	
							Selenium	40		
							Sodium	15		
							Sulphate	15		
							Tetrachloroethene	30 40	See Note 8 6	
							Trichloroethene	40	See Note 8 6	
							Trihalomethanes — total	40	See Note 7 5	
							Total organic carbon (TOC)	30	See Note 9	
							Turbidity	30	See Note 10	
							Uranium	30		
							Vinyl chloride	50		

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143.	2. <i>Notes to Table 1</i>			
144.	<i>Note 1:</i> Uncertainty of measurement is a non-negative parameter characterising the dispersion of the quantity values being attributed to a measurand, based on the information used. The performance criterion for measurement uncertainty ($k = 2$) is the percentage of the parametric value stated in the table or any stricter value. Measurement uncertainty shall be estimated at the level of the parametric value, unless otherwise specified.			
145.	<i>Note 2:</i> If the value of uncertainty of measurement cannot be met, the best available technique should be selected (up to 60 %).			
146.	<i>Note 3:</i> The method determines total cyanide in all forms.			
147.			Annex III, part B, point 2, notes 4 - 10	
148.			<i>Note 4:</i> The value for the uncertainty of measurement is expressed in pH units.	
149.			<i>Note 5:</i> Reference method: EN ISO 8467.	
150.	<i>Note 4:</i> The performance characteristics for individual pesticides are given as an indication. Values for the uncertainty of measurement as low as 30 % can be achieved for several pesticides, higher		<i>Note 6:</i> The performance characteristics for individual pesticides are given as an indication. Values for the uncertainty of measurement as low as 30 % can be achieved for several pesticides, higher	

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
	values up to 80 % may be allowed for a number of pesticides.		values up to 80 % may be allowed for a number of pesticides.	
151.	<i>Note 5:</i> The performance characteristics apply to individual substances, specified at 25 % of the parametric value in Part B of Annex I.		<i>Note 7:</i> The performance characteristics apply to individual substances, specified at 25 % of the parametric value in Part B of Annex I.	
152.	<i>Note 6:</i> The performance characteristics apply to individual substances, specified at 50 % of the parametric value in Part B of Annex I.		<i>Note 8:</i> The performance characteristics apply to individual substances, specified at 50 % of the parametric value in Part B of Annex I.	
153.			<i>Note 9:</i> The uncertainty of measurement should be estimated at the level of 3 mg/l of the total organic carbon (TOC). CEN 1484 Guidelines for the determination of TOC and dissolved organic carbon (DOC) shall be used for the specification of the uncertainty of the test method.	
154.			<i>Note 10:</i> The uncertainty of measurement should be estimated at the level of 1,0 NTU, (nephelometric turbidity units) in accordance with EN ISO 7027 or other equivalent standard method.	
155.			Annex III, part B, point 3 (new)	
156.			3. <i>Sum of PFASs</i>	
157.			The following relevant substances could be analysed based on the technical guidelines developed in	

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
			accordance with art. 11 (6) of this Directive:	
158.			- Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS) - Perfluoroheptane sulfonic acid (PFHpS) - Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) - Perfluorononane sulfonic acid (PFNS) - Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid (PFDS) - Perfluoroundecane sulfonic acid - Perfluorododecane sulfonic acid - Perfluorotridecane sulfonic acid - Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) - Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA) - Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) - Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA) - Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA) - Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnDA) - Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoDA) - Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA)	
159.			These substances shall be monitored when the risk assessment and risk management of the catchment area(s) performed in accordance with Article	

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
			8 of this Directive conclude that these substances are likely to be present in a given water supply.	

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
160	ANNEX IV			
161		Annex IV, title AM 146		
162	INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC TO BE PROVIDED ONLINE	INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC		
163		Annex IV, paragraph one, intro AM 147		
164	The following information shall be accessible to consumers on-line in a user-friendly and customized way:	The following information shall be accessible to consumers on-line <i>or</i> in <i>equally</i> user-friendly and customized ways:	The following information shall be accessible to consumers on-line in a user-friendly and customized way or by other means :	
165		Annex IV, point 1 AM 148		
166	(1) identification of the relevant water supplier;	(1) identification of the relevant water supplier, <i>the area and number of people supplied, and the method of water production</i> ;		
167		Annex IV, point 2 AM 149		
168	(2) the most recent monitoring results for parameters listed in Annex I, parts A and B, including frequency and location of sampling points, relevant to the area of interest to the person supplied, together with the parametric value set in accordance with Article 5. The monitoring results must not be older than:	(2) <i>a review of</i> the most recent monitoring results <i>per water supplier</i> , for parameters listed in Annex I, parts A, B <i>and Ba</i> , including frequency relevant to the area of interest to the person supplied, together with and the parametric value set in accordance with Article 5. The monitoring results must not be older than:	(2) the most recent monitoring results for parameters listed in Annex I, parts A, and B and Ba , including frequency and location of sampling points, relevant to the area of interest to the person supplied , together with the parametric value set in accordance with Article 5. The monitoring results must not be older than one year :	

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
169			Annex IV, parag. one, point 2(a)	
170	(a) one month, for very large water suppliers;		<i>Deleted</i>	
171		Annex IV, point 2(b) AM 202		
172	(b) six months for large water suppliers;	(b) six months for <i>medium and</i> large water suppliers;	<i>Deleted</i>	
173		Annex IV, point 2(c) AM 203		
174	(c) one year for small water suppliers;	(c) one year for <i>very small and</i> small water suppliers;	<i>Deleted</i>	
175			Annex IV, point 2a (new)	
176			(2a) general information on types of water treatment and disinfection applied;	
177		Annex IV, point 3 AM 150		
178	(3) in case of exceedance of the parametric values set in accordance with Article 5, information on the potential danger to human health and the associated health and consumption advice or a hyperlink providing access to such information;	(3) in case of <i>potential danger to human health as determined by competent authorities following an</i> exceedance of the parametric values set in accordance with Article 5, information on the potential danger to human health and the associated health and consumption advice or a hyperlink providing access to such information;	(3) in case of exceedance of the parametric values set in accordance with Article 5 and which are considered as relevant for human health by the competent authorities or other relevant bodies , information on the potential danger to human health and the associated health and consumption advice or a hyperlink providing access to such information;	

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
179		Annex IV, point 4 AM 151		
180	(4) a summary of the relevant supply risk assessment;	<i>Deleted</i>	(4) a summary of the relevant information on supply risk assessment;	
181		Annex IV, point 5 AM 152		
182	(5) information on the following indicator parameters and associated parametric values:	(5) information on the indicator parameters <i>listed in part Ba of Annex 1</i> and associated parametric values;	(5) information on the following indicator parameters and associated parametric values:	
183	(a) Colour; (b) pH (Hydrogen ion concentration); (c) Conductivity; (d) Iron; (e) Manganese; (f) Odour; (g) Taste; (h) Hardness; (i) Minerals, anions/cations dissolved in water:	<i>Deleted</i>	(a) Colour; (b) pH (Hydrogen ion concentration); (c) Conductivity; (d) Iron; (e) Manganese; (f) Odour; (g) Taste; (h) Hardness; (i) Minerals, anions/cations dissolved in water:	
184	– Borate BO3- – Carbonate CO32- – Chloride Cl- – Fluoride F- – Hydrogen Carbonate HCO3- – Nitrate NO3- – Nitrite NO2- – Phosphate PO43- – Silicate SiO2 – Sulphate SO42- – Sulphide S2-	<i>Deleted</i>	– Borate BO3- – Carbonate CO32- – Chloride Cl- – Fluoride F- – Hydrogen Carbonate HCO3- – Nitrate NO3- – Nitrite NO2- – Phosphate PO43- – Silicate SiO2 – Sulphate SO42- – Sulphide S2-	

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
	– Aluminium Al – Ammonium NH₄⁺ – Calcium Ca – Magnesium Mg – Potassium K – Sodium Na		— Aluminium Al — Ammonium NH₄⁺ – Calcium Ca – Magnesium Mg – Potassium K – Sodium Na	
185	Those parametric values and other non-ionised compounds and trace elements may be displayed with a reference value and/or an explanation;	Deleted	Deleted	
186		Annex IV, point 6 AM 153		
187	(6) advice to consumers including on how to reduce water consumption;	(6) advice to consumers including on how to reduce water consumption <i>where appropriate and use water responsibly according to local conditions</i> ;	(6) advice to consumers including on how to reduce water consumption and avoid health risks due to stagnant water ;	
188		Annex IV, point 7 AM 154		
189	(7) for very large water suppliers, annual information on:	(7) for <i>large and</i> very large water suppliers, annual information on:		
190		Annex IV, point 7(a) AM 155		
191	(a) the overall performance of the water system in terms of efficiency, including leakage rates and energy consumption per cubic meter of delivered water;	(a) the overall performance of the water system in terms of efficiency, including leakage <i>levels as determined by the Member States</i> ;	(a) the overall performance of the water system in terms of efficiency, including for instance leakage rates and energy consumption per cubic meter of delivered water;	

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
192		Annex IV, point 7(b) AM 156		
193	(b) information on management and governance of the water supplier, including the composition of the board;	(b) information on management <i>model</i> and <i>the ownership structure</i> of the water <i>supply by the water</i> supplier	Deleted	
194			Annex IV, point 7(c)	
195	(c) water quantity supplied yearly and trends;		Deleted	
196		Annex IV, point 7(d) AM 157		
197	(d) information on the cost structure of the tariff charged to consumers per cubic meter of water, including fixed and variable costs, presenting at least costs related to energy use per cubic meter of delivered water, measures taken by water suppliers for the purposes of the hazard assessment pursuant to Article 8(4), treatment and distribution of water intended for human consumption, waste water collection and treatment, and costs related to measures for the purposes of Article 13, where such measures have been taken by water suppliers;	(d) <i>where costs are recovered through a tariff system</i> , information on the structure of the tariff per cubic meter of water, including fixed and variable costs <i>as well as</i> costs related to measures taken by water suppliers for the purposes of the hazard assessment pursuant to Article 8(4), treatment and distribution of water intended for human consumption, and costs related to measures for the purposes of Article 13, where such measures have been taken by water suppliers;	Deleted	
198		Annex IV, point 7(e) AM 158		
199	(e) the amount of investment considered necessary by the supplier to ensure the financial sustainability of the provision of water services (including	(e) the amount of investment <i>undertaken, under way and planned, as well as the financing plan</i> ;	Deleted	

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
	maintenance of infrastructure) and the amount of investment actually received or recouped;			
200			Annex IV, point 7(f)	
201	(f) types of water treatment and disinfection applied;		Deleted	
202		Annex IV, point 7(g) AM 159		
203	(g) summary and statistics of consumer complaints, and of timeliness and adequacy of responses to problems;	(g) summary and statistics of consumer complaints, and <i>how they are resolved</i> ;	Deleted	
204		Annex IV, point 8 AM 160		
205	(8) access to historical data for information under points (2) and (3), dating back up to 10 years, upon request.	(8) access to historical data for information under points (2) and (3), dating back up to 10 years, <i>and not earlier than the date of transposition of this Directive</i> upon request.	(8) Upon justified request, consumers shall be provided with the information under points (1) to (5) in hard copy or shall be given access to historical data for information under points (2) and (3), dating back up to 10 years if available ; upon request.	

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
206.			ANNEX VII (new)	
207.			PRINCIPLES FOR SETTING COMMON METHODOLOGIES	
208.			Groups of materials	
209.			<i>1 Organic materials</i>	
210.			Organic materials may only be made of the starting substances given in the positive list and in general for substances for which it can be ruled out that the substance and its reaction products are present at levels exceeding 0.1 µg/l in water for human consumption unless - for specific substances a more stringent value is needed taking into account their toxicity. Where applicable practice for materials in contact with drinking water can be based on what is already in operation at the European level for materials in contact with food (positive list) (Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011, hereinafter referred to as: 10/2011/EC). The Union list of Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 shall form the basis of the European positive List for organic materials.	
211.			Organic materials shall be tested according to table 1 in line with	

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
			specified EN testing methods and must satisfy the requirements stipulated therein. For this purpose, the test results in terms of substance migration shall be converted into levels expected at the tap.	
212.			2 <i>Metallic materials</i>	
213.			Only metallic materials included in the positive list of compositions under this Directive shall be used. The limitations stipulated in the European positive list in respect of the composition of these materials, their use for certain products and the use of these products shall be complied with.	
214.			Compositions shall be tested according to table 1 in line with specified EN testing methods and must satisfy the requirements stipulated therein.	
215.			3 <i>Cementitious materials</i>	
216.			Cementitious materials are made of constituents (inorganic or organic). The organic constituents are made from starting substances. Cement-bound materials in contact with water for human consumption may only be made of the constituents' types given in the European positive list (approved constituent list). Certain constituent types may only be made of the starting	

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
			substances given in the positive lists and substances for which it can be ruled out that the substances and their reaction products are present at levels exceeding 0.1 µg/l in water for human consumption. Other constituent types must comply with appropriate European Standards.	
217.			Cement-bound materials shall be tested according to table 1 in line with specified EN testing methods and must satisfy the requirements stipulated therein. For this purpose, the test results in terms of substance migration shall be converted into levels expected at the tap.	
218.			4 Enamels and ceramic materials	
219.			Enamels and ceramic materials in contact with water for human consumption may only be made of the starting substances types given in the European positive list (approved composition list) under this Directive. There has to be an assessment of the metallic elements used in the composition of these materials.	
220.			Enamels and ceramic materials shall be tested according to table 1 in line with specified EN testing methods and must satisfy the requirements	

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises															
			stipulated therein. For this purpose, the test results in terms of substance migration shall be converted into levels expected at the tap.																
221.			<i>5 Exceptions for assessment of materials used in minor and assembled components</i>																
222.			Describing the tests, requirements, and procedure for approval of assembled components, specifically detailing the definition and evaluation of minor components, parts, and materials. For this goal 'minor' refers to a level of influence on the drinking water quality that does not require the full testing.																
223.			<i>Table 1</i>																
224.			Testing related to material types																
225.			<table> <tr> <th>Criteria</th><th>Organic (1)</th><th>Metallic (2)</th><th>Cement itious</th><th>Enamels and ceramic materials</th></tr> <tr> <td>European Positive lists</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Positive lists of starting substances organic materials</td><td>X</td><td>N.N.</td><td>X</td><td>N.N</td></tr> </table>	Criteria	Organic (1)	Metallic (2)	Cement itious	Enamels and ceramic materials	European Positive lists					Positive lists of starting substances organic materials	X	N.N.	X	N.N	
Criteria	Organic (1)	Metallic (2)	Cement itious	Enamels and ceramic materials															
European Positive lists																			
Positive lists of starting substances organic materials	X	N.N.	X	N.N															

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach					Comments/ Compromises
			Positive lists of accepted metallic compositions	N.N.	X	N.N.	N.N.	
			Approved Constituent list Cementitious materials	N.N.	N.N.	X	N.N.	
			Positive list of accepted enamels and ceramic compositions	N.N.	N.N.	N.N.	X	
			Organoleptic tests					
			Odour and flavour	X	N.N.	X	N.N.	
			Color and Turbidity	X	N.N.	X	N.N.	
			General hygiene assessments					
			Leaching of total organic carbon	X	N.N.	X	N.N.	
			Surface residues (metals)	N.N.	X	N.N.	N.N.	

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach					Comments/ Compromises
			Migration testing					
			Relevant DWD parameters	X	X	X	X	
			SML of PL substances	X	N.N.	X (3)	N.N.	
			Unsuspected substances (GCMS)	X	N.N.	X (3)	N.N.	
			CL compliance	N.N.	X	N.N.	X	
			Enhancement of microbial growth	X	N.N.	X (3)	N.N.	
226.			<i>N.N: Not necessary</i> <i>SML: Specific Migration Limit (based on 10% allocation factor)</i> <i>GCMS: Gas Chromatography – Mass Spectrometry (screening method)</i>					

	Commission's proposal	EP Amendments	Council's General Approach	Comments/ Compromises
227.			Note 1: Specific exceptions to be determined in line with paragraph 5 of this Annex;	
228.			Note 2: Metals will not be subject to organoleptic testing because it is generally accepted that if DWD limits are met, organoleptic problems are unlikely to arise;	
229.			Note 3: Depending on the existence of organic substances in the composition.	