Protocols for Surface Water Sampling

River is the main source of drinking water for many cities. However, they often get polluted due to the discharge of untreated sewage and effluents from domestic and industrial activities.

Basic Quality Parameters to be measured:

Following parameters need to tested for surface water samples

| Sr.No | Tests | | Unit | Measurement Method |
|-------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|--|
| 1 | Colour | Colour | - | |
| 2 | Odour | Odour | - | |
| 3 | Temperature | Temperature | °C | |
| 4 | рН | рН | - | pH meter |
| 5 | EC | Electrical conductivity | μS/cm | Conductivity meter |
| 6 | DO | Dissolved oxygen | mg/l | DO Meter or Winkler modified method |
| 7 | TS | Total solids, by volume | % and mg/l | |
| 8 | TDS | Total dissolved solids , by volume | % and mg/l | Gravimetry |
| 9 | Ammonical Nitrogen | Ammonical Nitrogen | mgN/l | Colorimetry |
| | (NH4-N) | | | |
| 10 | Nitrate Nitrogen (as N) | Nitrate Nitrogen | mgN/I | Colorimetry |
| 11 | BOD ₃ | BOD₃ at 27º degree Centigrade | mg/l | DO consumption in 3 days at 27 °C |
| 12 | COD | Chemical oxygen demand | mg/l | Potassium dichromate method |
| 13 | Chlorides (as cl) | Chlorides | mg/L | Argentometric titration |
| 14 | Total coliforms | Total Coliform | No./100 mL | MPN or MF method |
| 15 | Faecal coliforms | Faecal coliforms | No./100 mL | MPN or MF method |

Frequency of sampling:

| | Parameters to be measured | Frequency | Location |
|---|--|--|----------------------|
| 1 | Field Observation: Weather, Approximate depth of main streams/depths of water table, Colour and intensity, Odor, Visible effluent discharge. Human activities around station, Station Details | Monthly/Quarterly(Jan, April, July & Oct) | All Location |
| 2 | Core Parameters: Temperature, pH, Conductivity DO, BOD, Nitrate –N, ammonia-N Total Coliform, Faecal Coliform. | Monthly/Quarterly(Jan, April, July & Oct) | All Location |
| 3 | Bio Monitoring Saprobity Index, Diversity Index, P/R Ratio | Three times in a year (Oct, Jan, April) | Selected Location |





| 4 | General Parameters: | Once a year (April) | All Location |
|---|---|-----------------------|--------------|
| | COD, TKN, Total Dissolved solids, Total fixed | | |
| | solids, Total Suspended Solids, Turbidity, | | |
| | Hardness, Fluoride Boron, Chloride sulphate, | | |
| | Total Alkalinity, P-alkalinity, Phosphate, | | |
| | Sodium, Potassium, Calcium, Magnesium | | |
| 5 | Trace Metals: | Once a year (April) | Selected |
| | Arsenic, Nickel, Copper, Mercury, Chromium, | | Location |
| | Cadmium, Zinc, Lead, Iron | | |
| 6 | Pesticide: | Once a year (April) | Selected |
| | Alpha BHC, Beta BHC, Gama BHC(Lindane), OP | | Location |
| | DDT, PP DDT, Alpha Endosulphan, Dieldrin, | | |
| | Carboryl, (Carbmate), 2.4 D. Aldrin, Malathian, | | |
| | Methyl, Parathian, Anilophos, Cloropyriphos | | |

Sampling site selection:

- 1. Sampling site will be selected at location which are easily accessible in all the seasons.
- 2. For flowing water, samples to be collected from following location:

| Sr. | Location | Time of taking | Type of Samples | Remark |
|-----|------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| NU. | | samples | | |
| 1 | At Dam site | Any time of day | Grab Sample | Unpolluted sample |
| 2 | At entry point of city | 7 am | Grab composite | To gauge pollution in |
| | (upstream end) | | samples | river water before |
| | preferably at jackwell | | | entry into city |
| 3 | At downstream point of | Two samples (7am | Grab Composite | To gauge pollution |
| | city | and 5 pm) | samples | discharge from city |

- 3. For still waters, more than one sample locations may be needed if:
 - a. Reservoir is greater than 20 km long
 - b. Major inflows occur within lake at different locations,
 - c. Lake is divided into significant sub-lake units by causeways with narrow connectors.

Sampling Procedure:

- 1. Samples to be collected from varying distance at sampling location of flowing river, 30 cm below the water surface.
- 2. Equal quantity of samples need to be collected from equidistant points (A1, A2, A3, A4) of sampling location and then mixed together to obtain composite samples.







Other information to be collected:

- 1. Details of volume of water released from Dam location to be taken from Dam authority
- 2. Flow velocity to be measured at both upstream and downstream points

Other considerations:

Sample container to be closed to prevent volatization or contamination. Samples will be kept cool to prevent microbial activity and samples will be analysed within eight hours from the time of collection, or if this is not possible, the sample should be preserved by refrigeration or freezing, or by the addition of chemical fixative, depending on the standard method for the parameters to be measured.

Type of containers and sample preservation method shall be as per Monitoring Protocol for water quality by Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB).

Refer guidelines for water quality monitoring by Central pollution control board (CPCB) for detailed procedure of sampling, laboratory analysis, sample storage and analysis. (http://mpcb.gov.in/envtdata/GuidelinesforWQMonitoring%5B1%5D.pdf)



