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3 June 2024

Distribution: To all Licensed Plumbers and Authorized Persons

Dear Sirs,

WSD Circular Letter No. 3/2024

Proposed Amendments to "Guide to Application for Water Supply"

As recommended from the Fourth Third Party Audit 2023 under the Drinking Water Quality Management System of the WSD, this Circular Letter updates the water sampling protocol for commissioning of fresh water plumbing system and clarifies the procedure when airlocks in plumbing systems are observed during water sampling.

2. To operate in co-ordination with the recommendation, Section 4.4.1 and Appendix 19(B) of WSD's publication "Guide to Application for Water Supply" have been updated accordingly. Please refer to the attached **Annexes I** and **II** for details.

Effective Date

3 The above update shall take immediate effect.

Enquiry

4. Should you have any enquiry, please contact our Engineer/Technical Support(4) at telephone no. 2829 5657.

Yours faithfully,

(Original Signed)

(CHAN Chi Yuen, Stanley) for Water Authority

Encl. (with Chinese translation)

c.c.

Housing Department (Attn: SM/QM) **Buildings** Department Architectural Services Department Fire Services Department The Hong Kong Housing Society The Hong Kong Institute of Architects The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors The Chartered Institute of Plumbing and Heating Engineering – Hong Kong Branch Hong Kong Plumbing and Sanitary Ware Trade Association Ltd. Hong Kong Licensed Plumbing Professionals Association Ltd. Hong Kong Water Works Professionals Association Ltd. The Hong Kong Institution of Plumbing and Drainage Ltd. Plumbing Technology Student Association The Association of Registered Fire Service Installation Contractors of Hong Kong Limited Real Estate Developers Association of Hong Kong Hong Kong Institute of Vocational Education Hong Kong Institute of Construction, Construction Industry Council The Hong Kong Construction Association, Ltd. Hong Kong General Building Contractors Association Ltd. The Hong Kong Federation of Electrical & Mechanical Contractors Ltd. Contractor's Authorised Signatory Association Ltd. Registered Minor Works Contractor Signatory Association Ltd. Hong Kong Registered Contractors Association Company Ltd. Hong Kong Licensed Plumbers Union Limited Hong Kong Metropolitan University Li Ka Shing School of Professional and Continuing Education

The Association of Electrical and Mechanical Engineering (Hong Kong) Ltd. Pipeman Engineering (International) Limited Hong Kong Institute of Water and Sanitation Safety

WSD 3318/15/81

Annex I

4.4.1 Fresh Water Supply for New Buildings and New Village Type Houses (excluding Fresh Water Flushing and Fire Service Supply)

After satisfactory completion of final inspection including conducting nondestructive tests for solder joints, the WA will issue the Form WWO 46 Part V(a). The building contractor/LP is then required to carry out systematic flushing using (There is no need for the building the protocol stated in Appendix 17. contractor/LP to wait for the issue of Form WWO 46 Part V(a) before proceeding with the systematic flushing.) During the systematic flushing, the LP is required to keep record of systematic flushing carried out using the form in Appendix 18 for village type house projects and Appendix 18A for new building projects. The building contractor/LP shall then cleanse and disinfect the fresh water inside services according to the guidelines in Part (A) of **Appendix 25**. To ensure that the newly constructed fresh water inside services have been adequately cleansed, disinfected and flushed, water sampling for testing shall be carried out according to the requirements as stipulated in When unsteady/sputtering flow with rush of air is observed Appendix 19. before and during the water sample collection process, the sample should be discarded.

Appendix 19

(B) Sampling Protocol for Commissioning Test of Fresh Water PlumbingSystem

1. General

- 1.1 This sampling protocol is applicable for collection of water samples at water sampling tap and connection point and water tank for commissioning of newly installed or replaced inside services for fresh water supply in occupied or unoccupied buildings.
- 1.2 Site supervisors/testing laboratories shall take necessary measures and maintain relevant records to ensure that the water samples are:
 - a) taken by a competent person with proper training supported by relevant training records on the sampling procedures and handling of the water samples.
 - b) representativeness of the water quality of the new plumbing system at the time of sampling
 - c) free from contamination during the course of sampling, sample storage and transportation.
- 1.3 Sample Bottles
- 1.3.1 Sample for Metal Tests: Sample bottles shall be made of PE, PP, FEP, PE-HD or PTFE¹, with a capacity of 1-litre each. Sample bottles and caps shall be: (i) thoroughly cleaned with a phosphate-free detergent solution; (ii) thoroughly rinsed with deionised water; (iii) soaked in dilute nitric acid (~10% volume dilution of concentrated HNO₃) or dilute hydrochloric acid (~25% volume dilution of concentrated HCl) for 24 hours; (iv) rinsed with deionised water several times, and (v) dried and kept tightly capped in storage.
- 1.3.2 Sample for Chemical and Physical Tests: Sample bottles shall be made of plastics or glass except soda glass with a capacity of 500mL. The bottles shall be prepared in accordance with the ISO 5667-3.
- 1.3.3 Sample for Bacteriological Tests: Sample bottles shall be glass or plastics with a capacity of 250mL and the recommendations for sample bottles given in ISO 19458 shall be followed. The bottles shall be prepared in accordance with the ISO 19458. Sufficient amount of sodium thiosulfate (7.1 mg of sodium

¹ PE: polyethylene; PP polypropylene; FEP: perfluoro(ethylene-propylene) plastic; PE-HD: high density polyethylene; PTFE: polytetrafluoroethylene

thiosulfate (pentahydrate) can neutralise 1 mg of residual chlorine) shall be added into the sample bottle to remove the residual disinfectant present in the water sample.

- 1.4 Water samples shall not be taken at the following drinking water tap or sampling tap:
 - a) Leaking tap;
 - b) Drinking water tap installed with an inline water filter or a point-of-use filter with no bypass switch;
 - c) Insufficient space below the tap to accommodate the sampling bottle;
 - d) Environment with high risk of contamination such as close to works site or dusty environment or dirty water tap.
- 1.5 All information and observation regarding the sampling location shall be recorded, in particular, when a tap at a sampling location is considered not representative and rejected due to conditions mentioned in Clause 1.4 above.
- 1.6 Never rinse sample bottle prior to sample collection.

2. Collection of Water Sample from Fresh Water Plumbing System (excluding fresh water flushing and fire service supply)

- 2.1 Collection of Water Samples for Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC) Test at Water tap/Connection Point/Water Tank.
- 2.1.1 For fresh water inside service in unoccupied buildings, before flushing, remove and cleanse the strainer. Flush the temporary sampling pipe/tap (for connection point/water tank) or water tap for at least 2 minutes. Close the sampling pipe/tap or water tap and reinstall the strainer after flushing. Disinfect the sampling pipe/tap or water tap in accordance with ISO 19458. Open the sampling pipe/tap or water tap and flush briefly² with a view to collecting a representative sample from the plumbing system for commissioning test. Place a sterile sample bottle under the sampling pipe/tap or water tap and take 250-mL sample for testing of HPC. For fresh water inside service in occupied buildings, after collecting the water sample for testing of HPC as above, the strainer is removed and cleansed again, followed by 3 minutes flushing at the sampling pipe/tap or water tap. Then the strainer is reinstalled to the water tap before commencing the 30minute stagnation period as stated in clause 2.2.1.
- 2.2 Collection of Water Samples for metal, chemical, physical and *E. coli* tests after

 $^{^2}$ Flush briefly only to overcome influence of disinfection of the tap or to remove non-representative volume of sample trapped inside temporary sampling pipe and tap which is not part of the new plumbing system.

water stagnation.

- 2.2.1 Always collect the water sample for metal testing first after the stagnation period (For fresh water inside service in unoccupied buildings, the stagnation period is minimum 6 hours. For fresh water inside service in occupied buildings, the stagnation period is minimum 30 minutes) followed by collection of water samples for analysis of chemical, physical parameters and *E. coli*. The start time of stagnation and the collection time of stagnation samples shall be recorded.
- 2.2.2 Sample Collection at Water Tap
- 2.2.2.1 At the end of the required stagnation period, place a 1-L sample bottle for metal testing under the tap. Collect 1 L of water with the tap opened as much as possible without spillage. Never rinse the sample bottle before sample collection.
- 2.2.2.2 Immediately after collection of 1-L of water sample, place a 500mL sample bottle for chemical and physical testing under the tap and collect 500mL of water. Close the tap after sample collection.
- 2.2.2.3 Disinfect the tap in accordance with ISO 19458. Open the tap and flush briefly³ with a view to collecting a representative sample from the new plumbing system for commissioning test. Place a sterile sample bottle under the tap and take 250-mL sample for testing of *E. coli*.
- 2.2.3 Sample Collection at Connection Point/Water Tank
- 2.2.3.1 For sample collected from temporary sampling pipe/tap, at the end of the required stagnation period, open the sampling pipe/tap and flush briefly³ with a view to collecting a representative sample from the plumbing system for commissioning test. Place a 1-L sample bottle for metal testing under the sampling pipe/tap immediately after the brief flushing. Collect 1-L of water without spillage. Never rinse the sample bottle before collection.
- 2.2.3.2 Follow clauses 2.2.2.2 and 2.2.2.3 to collect water samples for chemical, physical and *E. coli* testing.

2A. Collection of Water Sample from fresh water flushing and fire service supply

³ Flush briefly only to overcome influence of disinfection of the tap or to remove non-representative volume of sample trapped inside temporary sampling pipe and tap which is not part of the new plumbing system.

- 2A.1 Collection of Water Samples for Physical, Chemical and Bacteriological Tests at Connection Point
- 2A.1.1 Flush the temporary sampling pipe/tap for connection point for at least 2 minutes. Place a 500 mL sampling bottle for physical and chemical tests under the sampling pipe/tap and collect 500 mL of water. Close the sampling pipe/tap after sample collection.
- 2A.1.2 Disinfect the sampling pipe/tap in accordance with ISO 19458. Open the sampling pipe/tap and flush briefly⁴ with a view to collecting a representative sample from the new plumbing system for commissioning test. Place a sterile sample bottle under the sampling pipe/tap and take 250 mL sample for bacteriological tests (i.e. *E. coli* and HPC).

3. Sample Labelling and Transfer

3.1 All sample bottles shall be properly labelled immediately after sample collection to avoid inadvertent mislabelling and sample mix-up. Pack each water sample bottle in a plastic bag and store them in a cold box for transportation. Deliver the samples to an accredited laboratory for analysis as soon as possible after completion of the sampling. Care shall be taken to avoid sample contamination during sample collection, handling, storage and transportation.

4. **Retesting Arrangement**

4.1 The retesting arrangement in Table 1 shall be followed when any result(s) of parameter(s) fail(s) to comply with the acceptance criteria in Table 2.

⁴ Flush briefly only to overcome influence of disinfection of the tap or to remove non-representative volume of sample trapped inside temporary sampling pipe and tap which is not part of the new plumbing system.

Table 1: Retesting Arrangement

Parameters	Scenarios			
Metal parameters	fail	pass	pass	
Physical and Chemical parameters	pass or fail	fail	pass	
Bacteriological parameters (<i>E. coli</i> and Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC))	pass or fail	pass	fail	
Parameters to be retested	all parameters	all parameters other than metal		

Table 2: Acceptance Criteria

Parameter	Acceptance Criteria			
Chemical and Physical				
Turbidity	\leq 3.0 NTU			
Colour	≤ 5 Hazen Unit			
pH at 25°C	\geq 6.5 and \leq 9.5			
Free Residual Chlorine	\leq 1.5 mg/L			
Conductivity at 25°C	\leq 500 μ S/cm			
Metals				
Lead	$\leq 10 \mu g/L$			
Chromium	$\leq 50 \mu g/L$			
Nickel	$\leq 70 \mu g/L$			
Cadmium	$\leq 3\mu g/L$			
Copper	$\leq 2000 \mu g/L$			
Antimony	$\leq 20 \mu g/L$			
Bacteriological				
HPC	\leq 20 cfu/mL			
E. coli	0 cfu/100mL			

<u>5</u> <u>Point to Note</u>

5.1 If unsteady/sputtering flow with rush of air is observed during collection of water sampling, the flushing protocol may not be fully followed. Thus, the sample is considered not representative such that it should be discarded, i.e. the sample should be collected once again as per the sampling protocol for Commissioning Test of Fresh Water Plumbing System.

<u>6</u> References:

<u>6.1</u> ISO 5667-3:2018 "Water Quality -Sampling Part 3: Preservation and handling of water samples"

6.2 ISO 19458:2006 "Water Quality – Sampling for microbiological analysis"

Remarks: Extracted from Appendix 19(B) of Guide to Application of Water Supply, with updated part(s) in *underline italic font*.