



DEPARTMENT OF WATER AFFAIRS
 F9GCI F79 EI 5 @HMG9FJ-79G
 PRIVATE BAG X313, PRETORIA, 0001
 TELEPHONE (012) 808 9500 FACSIMILE (012) 808 0338 or 808 2702

Use this form to register a new Monitoring Variable and the associated Analysis Method for an Analyst (Laboratory or Monitor).

Please Note: • For each analysis method a separate form must be completed.

- Items marked with + are compulsory information that must be supplied to enable registration of the Monitoring Variable and the associated Analysis Method.
- Please place an X next to the appropriate choice.

1. + Analyst OR Monitor Supply name only.
 (Analysing Institution) (Field analysis and / or observation)

NB: The Analyst / Monitor must be an existing WMS stakeholder or detail must be supplied to register the Analyst / Monitor as a stakeholder. - Ask for the Liaison Entity - Institution form – see end of this form for contact information.)

2. Monitoring Variable Abbreviation

3. + Monitoring Variable Name
 Describe the property that is measured or determined.

4. + Monitoring Variable Type

Absorbed	Substance taken up	+ Eco Compartment Sample substance or environment in which monitoring is performed. Aquatic environment Atmospheric Biological matter Inorganic solids Water Other (describe)
Acid Extractable-Solids	Substance that can be removed with acid from solids	
Acid Extractable-Water	Substance that can be removed with acid, from water	
Acid Soluble	Substance capable of being dissolved in acid	
Alkaline Extractable	Substance that can be removed with alkali from solids	
Biotopes	Microhabitat: area where main environment condition and biota adapted to uniform	
Dissolved	The soluble/broken up/dispersed non-filterable substance in a liquid	
Free	Substance not chemically bound in a molecule	
Isotope	Atoms with the same atomic number but with different numbers of neutrons	
Leachate	Soluble substances removed by the percolating action of a liquid from a medium	
Neutral Extractable-Solids	Substance that can be removed at neutral pH from solids	
Neutral Extractable-Water	Substance that can be removed at neutral pH from water	
Oxidisable matter	Substance capable of undergoing a chemical reaction with oxygen	
Physical measurement	Perceptible to the physical senses	
Redox Potential	Reversible chemical reaction: one reaction is oxidation, the reverse: reduction	
Residual	Something left after parts have been taken away	
Sampling area	The section of the water body that is sampled (site length in Rivers database)	
Saturated	No more of a substance can be dissolved/all available valence bonds are filled	
Suspended	Particles held in suspension in a liquid	
Total-Solids	Whole/full quantity of substance in a solid	
Total-Water	Whole/full quantity of a substance in water	
Trihalomethanes	Substituted methane compounds with three halogen atoms per molecule	
Volatiles	Substances that change readily from solid or liquid to vapour	
Other describe:		

5. + Measuring Unit unit of measurement for reporting the property that is measured or determined.

Unit	Abbreviation	Unit	Abbreviation
Bequerel per litre	Bq/l	Milligram per litre	mg/l
Cells per millilitre	Cells/ml	Millisiemens per centimetre	mS/cm
Colony forming unit per 1 millilitre	cfu/1ml	Millisiemens per metre	mS/m
Colony forming unit per 100 millilitre	cfu/100 ml	Millivolts	mV
Colour units	Colour units	Most probable number per 100 millilitre	MPN/100ml
Cubic metre per day	m ³ /d	Nanogram per litre	ng/l
Degree Celsius	°C	Nephelometric turbidity units	NTU
Gram	g	None (if no unit is used)	null
Gram per litre	g/l	Number per cubic metre	n/cubic metre
Kilolitre	kl	Per mille relative to SMOW	‰SMOW
Kilolitre per day	kl/d	Percentage	%
Mega litre	MI	Qualitative estimate	Estimate
Metre	m	Score	Score
Microgram per gram	µg/g	Total odour number	TON
Microgram per litre	µg/l	Tritium units (118 MB/l)	TU
Millibecquerel per litre	mBq/l	Units of pH	pH units
Milligram per gram	mg/g	Other: (Please describe in next line.)	

MONITORING VARIABLES AND ANALYSIS METHODS

6.	+ Type the characteristic of the Value		
	Fundamental – Single Determinations that produce a single result value e.g. SO4, pH	Fundamental – Multiple Determinations that produce multiple result values e.g. Algae	Derived Calculated from more than one single values e.g. Hardness, Indexes
7.	+ Analysis Method description of the analysis technique that is used, e.g.: ICP EMISSION SPECTROSCOPY: FILTER SAMPLE THROUGH 0.45UM MEMBRANE; ACIDIFY TO PH < 2; MEASURE AT 311.071NM		
8.	+ Sample/Observation Indicator indicates if the analysis is done on a sample or determined in the field – observation.		
	Sample	Observation	
9.	Document Name document number and page number where detailed description of analysis method can be found.		
10.	+ Detection Limit lowest reliable value that can be determined by the analysis method.		
11.	+ Result Detection Limit Type		
	Fixed detection limit the detection limit as described in point 9	Counting statistic measured during radio activity counts, results will be accompanied by counting statistics	Zero detection limit measurement made by counting e.g. count of bacteria
12.	+ Result Value Type how result values are reported to DWA&F		
	True value actual determined values	Detection Limit when the result value that is smaller than the detection limit is reported as < [detection limit] e.g. 0.43 reported as < 0,5	
13.	+ Valid Decimal the valid number of decimals to use with an analytical method at a laboratory.		
14.	Relative Standard Deviation the estimate of the mean deviation irrespective of sign.		
15.	+ Start Date of analysis method at this laboratory. Format: yyyy-mm-dd.		
16.	End Date when an analysis method is no longer in use. (Not compulsory).		
17.	Cost the cost of an analysis measurement (not implemented yet). (Not compulsory).		
18.	Contract Number DWA&F contracted laboratory (Not compulsory).		
19.	Expiry date of Contract. (Not compulsory).		
20.	+ Container only if the monitoring/analysis is derived from a sample.		
21.	+ Preservation method only if the monitoring/analysis is derived from a sample.		
22.	+ Shelf life of sample: number of hours if the monitoring/analysis is derived from a sample. Shelf life is dependent on the preservation method used.		
23.	Does Laboratory supply the container for sample collection?	Yes	No
24.	+ Observation if the analysis method is an observation.		
	Bacteriological field analysis	Invertebrate	Secchi
	Field readings	Logger	Not applicable
	Habitat	Profile	Unknown
	HQI	Residual chloride	Other. Please describe in next line.

For any queries please contact:

Triana Louw
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 E-mail wms@dwa.gov.za

+ The information on this form was supplied by: (Please supply full contact information.)

Office / Laboratory:		Telephone No:	
Contact Person:		e-mail address:	