# Checklist and instructions for sampling

## Remember to bring:

- Sample container (1 L)
- A permanent marker (water proof)
- Tape
- Thermometer for measuring the temperature of the sample
- pH measurement equipment (pH strips are provided, if you choose to receive material from DTU)
- Camera or smartphone for taking a photo
- GPS or smartphone for taking note of the GPS-coordinates

## Instructions for the sampling:

- 1) Use a clean 1000 mL plastic container with no soap or disinfectant residues.
- 2) Fill a label for the container with country, city, name of the collector, sample name and date. Use a permanent marker and seal the label with tape to avoid smeared text.
- 3) Fill the container (leave some space to allow expansion during freezing):
  - collect the sample over 24 hours (from the mid-stream of the sewage inlet)
  - or collect the sample in short time intervals with at least 5 minutes between each of three samples of  $\sim$  300 ml and finally pool the samples to a 1L sample.
- 4) Record the temperature of the sewage flow and the pH of the sample.
- 5) Take a photo of the sampling site, if possible.
- 6) Take the GPS coordinates by a mobile phone (or record the coordinates later via Google Maps or Google Earth). We need the format of latitude/longitude (e.g. 55.787058, 12.519933).
- 7) Keep the sample as cool as possible and bring it to the local lab within 8 hours upon sampling.
- 8) Clean the surface of the container with alcohol and pack each container in a plastic bag. Store the sample frozen, preferably at -80°C as soon as possible.

#### To be able to provide the requested sample details, remember to take note of:

- The date and time of sampling
- The transportation time from sample site to storage
- The transportation temperature from sample site to storage
- The storage temperature until shipping

#### When sampling please also consider the following important information:

From each location, one sewage sample of 1L is collected from the main sewage flow of the city's main sewage pipelines prior to the inlet to a wastewater treatment plant (WWTP).

For sampling locations where the sewage is not treated (no WWTP) a representative sewage sample is collected from the final outlet of the sewage network, just before the wastewater is discharged into the environment (e.g. to rivers or lakes).

If necessary, samples can be obtained following the pre-filtration step (prior to primary treatment), but no further treatment must take place.

Sampling directly from river or lake waters cannot be used.

Whenever possible, the collection of the concentrated flow is performed over 24 hours (i.e. continuous sampling) – or alternatively, three crude point samples are collected in a short time interval, i.e. at least 5 minutes between each sample to ensure as much randomness as possible.