

## South Perth/Kewdale Locality

The Water Corporation regularly monitors the quality of all drinking water supplies to ensure that water supplied to consumers is both safe and pleasant to drink.

The report below shows the range of analysis results for water sampled from the reservoir outlet over the past two years.

As water sources are developed or operational changes are made, variations in water quality are always possible. This report should, therefore, only be regarded as an indication of the water quality that would be expected in this area.

	Typical Range		1987 NHMRC/AWRC
	Minimum	Maximum	guideline value
pH	7.3	8.2	6.5 - 8.5
Conductivity (mS/m)	25	110	None
Colour (HU)	<1	1	15
Turbidity (NTU)	< 0.1	0.5	5.0
Sodium	55	115	300
Potassium	2	8	None
Calcium	10	40	None
Magnesium	5	10	None
Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	50	130	500
Chloride	85	165	400
Sulphate	10	45	400
Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	35	130	None
Nitrate + Nitrite as N	0.10	0.80	10.00
Iron	0.012	0.180	0.300
Manganese	< 0.002	0.010	0.100
Aluminium	0.015	0.075	0.200
Silica as SiO <sub>2</sub>	5	20	None
Total Filterable solids (by sum)	240	530	1000

Total Filterable solids	- High levels impact the taste to the water.
Alkalinity	- Of interest to pool owners, aquarium keepers.
Turbidity	- High levels cause cloudiness in water.
Iron and Manganese	- Excessive levels contribute to brown staining / discolouration and 'dirty water' problems.
Colour	- Due to contact with vegetation in the catchment.
Hardness	- High levels can cause scaling on heating elements and difficulty in producing a lather.
Fluoride	- Added to water as required by State Government legislation at concentrations between 0.7
	mg/L and 1.0 mg/L.

The program also includes toxic metals, synthetic organic compounds and microbiological monitoring, the results of which comply with the requirements of the 1987 NHMRRC/AWRC Guidelines for Drinking Water in Australia.