

Drinking Water Quality Data

Mount Yokine 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 was updated in October 2015 and shows the range of analysis results for water sampled from the distribution system 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			2011 NHMRC/ADWG Guideline value
	Minimum	Median	Maximum	
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	99	120	130	None
Aluminium	0.008	0.014	0.03	0.20
Calcium	21	23.5	27	None
Chloride	150	177.5	225	250
Colour (HU)	<1	<1	1	15
Conductivity (mS/ m)	74	85	100	None
Hardness as CaCO ₃	79	90.5	100	200
Iron	0.006	0.055	0.08	0.30
Magnesium	6.5	7.9	8.8	None
Manganese	<0.002	0.003	0.055	0.10
Nitrite plus nitrate as N	0.1	0.3	0.37	11.3
Potassium	7	8.1	9.2	None
Silicon as SiO ₂	14	18	19	None
Sodium	110	125	150	180
Sulphate	17	23	31	250
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	463	535.5	560	600
Turbidity (NTU)	<0.1	0.2	1.3	5.0
pH	7.82	8.045	8.41	6.5 – 8.5

Total Dissolved Solids

Alkalinity

Turbidity

Iron and Manganese

Colour

Hardness

Fluoride

Typical range derived from Total Filterable Solids (by summation). High levels can impact the taste of the water. Of interest to pool owners, aquarium keepers.

High levels cause cloudiness in water.

Excessive levels contribute to brown staining/discolouration.

Due to contact with vegetation in the catchment.

High levels can cause scaling on heating elements and difficulty in producing lather.

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 2011 NHMRC/ADWG Guidelines for Drinking Water in Australia.