## **Drinking Water Quality Data**

Mount Eliza 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	Guidelille value
Alkalinity as CaCO3	54	70	73	None
Aluminium	0.025	0.027	0.035	0.20
Calcium	18	20	21	None
Chloride	55	175	195	250
Colour (HU)	<1	<1	1	15
Conductivity (mS/ m)	26	74.5	104	None
Hardness as CaCO3	61	67	73	200
Iron	0.01	0.04	0.2	0.30
Magnesium	2.8	4.6	4.9	None
Manganese	< 0.002	0.0045	0.035	0.10
Nitrite plus nitrate as N	< 0.05	< 0.05	<0.05	11.3
Potassium	1.4	3.6	4	None
Silicon as SiO2	2.6	6.4	7	None
Sodium	38	105	120	180
Sulphate	6	14	17	250
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	195	416	451	600
Turbidity (NTU)	<0.1	0.2	1	5.0
рН	7.58	7.98	8.4	6.5 - 8.5

summation). High levels can impact the taste of 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.

Colour Due to contact with vegetation in the catchment.
Hardness High levels can cause scaling on heating elements and

difficulty in producing 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 2011 NHMRC/ADWG Guidelines for Drinking Water in Australia.

