## **Drinking Water Quality Data**

Mt 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 December 2018 and shows the range of analysis results for water sampled from the distribution system over the past year.

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
	Minimum	Median	Maximum	guideline value
Alkalinity as CaCO3 (mg/L) <sup>(1)</sup>	64	73	85	None
Aluminium (mg/L)	0.018	0.025	0.04	0.20
Calcium (mg/L)	20	21	22	None
Chloride (mg/L)	155	177	200	250
Conductivity (mS/m)	34	75	89	None
Hardness as CaCO3 (mg/L) <sup>(2)</sup>	70	71	72	200
Iron (mg/L) <sup>(3)</sup>	0.02	0.05	0.14	0.30
Magnesium (mg/L)	3.6	4.3	4.7	None
Manganese (mg/L) <sup>(3)</sup>	0.003	0.008	0.025	0.10
Nitrate as NO3 (mg/L) <sup>(4)</sup>	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.33	50
Potassium (mg/L)	3.4	4.1	4.6	None
Silicon as SiO2 (mg/L)	5.1	5.7	6.4	None
Sodium (mg/L)	100	117	140	180
Sulphate (mg/L)	10	13	15	250
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) (mg/L)	398	437	495	600
рН	7.6	7.8	8.0	6.5 - 8.5

(1) Alkalinity

Of interest to pool owners, aquarium keepers.

(2) Hardness

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

- <60mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> soft but possibly corrosive
- 60-200mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> good quality
- 200-500mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> increasing scaling problems
- >500mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub> severe scaling

(3) Iron and Manganese

Excessive levels contribute to brown staining/discolouration.

(4) Nitrate

Converted from lab analysis reported as "Nitrate plus Nitrite as Nitrogen" based on the assumption that all nitrite is converted to nitrate under oxidative conditions during sampling.

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.

