



Potable Water Chlorination

Australian Drinking Water Guidelines (2011)



Chlorine for Disinfection

Disinfection of water is generally used either alone or as the final step in water treatment, after clarification or filtration. Disinfection is widely used to prevent the passage of bacteria, viruses and some protozoa into the distribution system. Typical chemicals used for disinfection of drinking water supplies are strong oxidants, such as chlorine (and its derivatives, chlorine dioxide and chloramine), ozone and hydrogen peroxide

Our Services



Parts and Consumables

- Sodium Hypochlorite (Chlorine) (15L, 200L and 1000L IBC)
- Free and Total Chlorine Probes
- Testing Kits and Reagents (DPD 1 & 3)
- Dosing Pumps
- Squeeze Tubes and Diaphragm Kits
- Dosing Lines
- Storage Tanks and Bunds



Routine Maintenance

- Calibration of instrumentation
- Replacement of dosing lines, squeeze tubes and diaphragms
- Chemical supply



Upgrades & New Systems

Automatic chlorine dosing has become more affordable due to the development of probes and analysers now by a multitude of manufactures. The ability to dose and monitor accurately for free chlorine takes away the need for someone to manually add chlorine to tanks avoiding unnecessary contact with dangerous chemicals and potential under and overdosing.

Systems can be installed on new or existing tanks from 10,000L to 350,000L in size with chlorine analysers

Call us for appointment and consultation (02) 8582 7081

