1.9.- Monitoring water quality in distribution networks

Description

Drinking water must be disinfected, under RD 140/2003. The habitual disinfection method is based on chlorination. Current legislation requires the presence of disinfectant in drinking water, which must be monitored (continuous measurement) in order to guarantee its permanent drinkability.

Objectives

• Centralized, real-time management and operation of water quality in terms of levels of free chlorine in the network and specific parameters in accordance with the problems inherent to each supply (pH, turbidity, nitrates, etc.).

• Availability of on-line information relative to the values of free chlorine in network, in accordance with RD 140/2003.

• Act in real time prior to the occurrence of an anomaly in the measured water quality.

• Guarantee the drinkability of the water destined for human consumption.

Results / Benefits

• Guarantee of the quality of the drinking water.

• Reduction of raw material costs.

• Higher quality drinking water supply.

Actions

• Monitoring of the different variables measured on-line in the field.

• 24H reception of alarms.

• Generation of preventive/corrective work orders.

• Preventive and corrective maintenance.

Aimed at

Public administrations, public companies and municipalities with competencies over the service.