



1.6.- Maintenance of drinking water disinfection equipment: Water chlorination



DESCRIPTION

The most common purification process carried out in populations supplied via catchments is through the addition of sodium hypochlorite and, to a lesser extent, of chlorine gas to raw water, with the aim of bacteriological disinfection.

RD 140/2003 establishes the minimum and maximum free chlorine values required to ensure adequate disinfection.

The disinfection is carried out with automatic chlorination equipment that requires comprehensive preventive and corrective maintenance due to the highly-corrosive nature of the disinfectant.



OBJECTIVES

- Guarantee drinkability of domestic supply.
- Preventive and corrective maintenance of the chlorination equipment.
- Replacement of damaged element.



RESULTS / BENEFITS

- Health safeguards.
- Compliance with RD 140/2003.
- Increased lifespan of the infrastructure.



ACTIONS

- Inventory of chlorination facilities.
- Homogenization of chlorination equipment and systems.
- Implementation of a suitable preventive maintenance schedule.
- Corrective maintenance service to ensure continuous operation of the system.



AIMED AT

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

