

Why use it?

The Drinking water supplied to your property will have either originated from a river, lake or stream i.e. a surface water or from a borehole or well i.e. a groundwater.

It is a legal requirement that the water we supply is safe to drink and maintaining a low level of chlorine in the water supplied to customers is one of the ways we ensure that we comply with the law.

In order to guarantee that the water supplied to our customers is free from any harmful bacteria or viruses we have to ensure that it has been disinfected. Either chlorine, gas or sodium hydrochloride are added to disinfect the water at the final stages of the treatment process.

The low levels of chlorine added will not affect your health

IWNL regularly monitor the chlorine levels in the distribution systems to ensure that water is always safe to drink.

In-fact... chlorine has been used to disinfect UK water supplies for over 100 years and has been a major factor in the eradication of diseases such as cholera and typhoid from this country!

Concentration of Chlorine

The concentration of chlorine added into the water during treatment is carefully controlled and continuously monitored to ensure the target level is consistently achieved. The target levels are typically set at between 0.2 and 1.0 mg/l (parts per million).

The concentration of chlorine in the water reaching customers taps will depend on how far you live from the treatment works. Generally the further away you live from the treatment works means lower levels of chlorine in the water reaching your property.



What if you don't like the smell or taste of chlorine?

Chlorine in drinking water is not harmful, but some people are more sensitive to the taste and smell of chlorine than others. Chlorine concentrations vary throughout the day and through the seasons.

Occasionally, chlorine concentrations are increased to deal with operational problems.

To help reduce the chlorinous taste and odour in the water, fill a jug with cold water and store in the fridge before use. The jug should be covered and any water left after 24 hours should be discarded.

A chlorinous or metallic taste in hot drinks, especially tea and coffee, is unlikely to be caused by the presence of chlorine.

This issue is most likely associated with chemicals that can leach out from plumbing materials and hoses into the water -

Please see 'Tastes and odours, factsheet 2, TCP and disinfectants' for more information on this...



The concentration of chlorine in your drinking water is significantly lower than the levels of chlorine found in swimming pools and household bleach.

↗ Water in swimming pools normally contain between 2 and 4 mg/l (parts per million) of chlorine.

↗ Household bleach has a chlorine concentration of around 50,000 mg/l (parts per million).



Contact us!

If you would like any advice about chlorine in your water, or have any questions regarding your account, please contact us!

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Website: www.iwnl.co.uk