Natural Water Solutions CleanOxide® Tablets

Each 4 gram tablet treats 100 to 400 litres of water
Each 20 gram tablet treats 500 to 2000 litres of water

Is the water in your tank safe to drink?

Many people around Australia rely on rainwater which is caught off the roof and stored in tanks for drinking, washing and many other uses. This can be perfectly safe, but does require a properly installed and maintained water catchment and storage system.

How does water in tanks get polluted

Heavy materials which is part of the rainwater or washes off the roof settles at the bottom of the tank and over time forms a thick layer of sludge.

Rainwater usually contains few chemicals. However, airborne contaminants in major urban and industrial centres may increase pollution.

Most micro-organisms do not pose a health risk. However, some organisms can start multiplying in a water tank and grow to quantities that can cause stomach aches, diarrhoea and other ailments which can be quite dangerous for the very young and the very old.

Amoebae may also be found in rainwater which may cause amoebic meningitis if water is forced up the nose.

How to prevent pollution in your water tank

Roof catchments should be kept clean and clear of leaves. Overhanging branches of trees and shrubs should be removed and kept under control.

Cover the inlet and turn the down pipe to one side so the water from the first good rain rinses down the roof (especially if newly clad) and gutters then runs to waste.

The inlet and overflow of the tank should be screened with a mesh to prevent birds, animals and insects from gaining access to the water.

A well maintained leaf trap will reduce the amount of organic matter that enters the rainwater tank through the inlet.

The tank should be covered to prevent light from reaching the water as it will encourage the growth of bacteria. The cover should have a tightly sealed manhole, to allow access to the tank for cleaning and inspection purposes.

Use only “food grade” plastic pipe and fittings if you intend to drink the water as some pipes are manufactured with low levels of lead.

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How to prevent pollution in your water tank (continued)

Make sure there is no lead-based paint or flashings on the roof, as it can dissolve into the water tank which supplies the drinking water.

How to maintain your water catchment system and tank

Proper maintenance of the tank, catchment system, roof, gutters and inlet is essential to ensure a safe supply of water. This is best carried out before autumn or the rainy season.

You should clean the gutters and tank inlets every three or four months; and remove the sludge every two to three years (desludging).

Gutter cleaning is not complicated but don’t tackle it alone; seek the help of another person to hold the ladder, pass any equipment, etc.

If overhead wires are too close for safety, contact the Power Company for advice.

Desludging your water tank

The process of desludging will depend on the tank’s design and size.

Small tanks with a ‘cone scour’ base are easier to clean than flat-bottomed tanks. Both should be drained, rinsed with a hose and, if necessary, tilted to drain.

The most common method of cleaning big flat-bottomed tanks is to get inside with a bucket, shovel and broom and dig out the sludge. A second person should be present to ensure the safety of the person inside the tank. Clean a big tank early in the morning or when the area is shaded to avoid heat exhaustion.

For light inside the tank, use a battery lantern not a flame or electric extension. If chemicals are being used for repairs inside, a respirator may be necessary.

Alternatively, call us on 1800 226 303 and we can recommend a Natural Water Solutions affiliated water tank cleaner near you.

Sanitising the water

To ensure there is no contamination of your water such as microorganisms, you should use a quarterly maintenance treatment with CleanOxide®, which is Chlorine Dioxide. In contrast to normal Chlorine, CleanOxide® works over a much wider pH range, doesn’t affect the taste of water and doesn’t produce undesirable by-products such as Carcinogenic Trihalomethanes.

A normal maintenance dose can be administered using CleanOxide® tablets, every 4-gram tablet treats 400 litres of water. Every 20-gram tablet treats 2000 litres of water. Multiple tablets can be added to treat the complete contents of the water tank. (Please note these are standard dose rates and for dirty water or other issues contact a NWS representative)

For all water tanks, we recommend to use a small solar or electric submersible pump to distribute and aerate the water during the treatment. If possible, permanent use of this pump will assist with water movement and water quality. If treating drinking water at normal dose rates, we recommend waiting at least twelve hours after treatment before consuming treated water.

Stop mosquito breeding

The benefit of dosing with Natural Water Solutions CleanOxide tablets is that the tablets release a small amount of chlorine dioxide gas that kills bacteria and mosquito larvae in the top area of the tank.

(Higher than normal rates might be required in certain tanks please contact a NWS representative for more information)