



DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE
DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND SEWAGE EXAMINATION

From

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To

The Correspondent,
King of Kings School
VGP Panneerapuram
Thoothukudi-2

R.No 752/L/2017(Misc.92), Dated: 19.12.2017.

Sir,

Sub: Public Health - Report on examination of water sample -
Regarding.

A sample of water stated to have been collected on 11.12.2017 from RO unit outlet near Office, was received at this laboratory on the same day to assess its suitability for drinking.

Results and Discussion:

Sample No. (Misc. No.92).

The results of analysis are furnished overleaf.

The given sample of water is of hygienic Quality on this occasion due to the absence of Biological micro plankton and also Bacterial contamination.

It is colorless and clear in Physical appearance without any characteristic odour.

Chemical analysis shows that the sample of water is very soft and less mineralised having the Total Hardness content of only 4.0 mg/l, which shows the absence of Calcium and Magnesium salts which are very essential for human being.

Hence the membrane filter of the RO unit should be adjusted to the tune of 50-150 mg/l of Total Hardness so as to have some of Calcium and Magnesium minerals in the RO outlet water (Permeable water).

Suggestions:

1. The parents should be advised during Teachers and Parents Association meeting that the drinking water, either R.O water or any other source, supplied to the students especially in the age group of 0-19 years, should be slightly hard containing 50-150 mg/l (milligram per liter) of Total Hardness and to be ensured providing good Quality drinking water with sufficient minerals.

2. If the R.O system is installed, it should also have U.V. Treatment in the system to eradicate Bacterial contamination and the Filter media should be checked and replaced periodically to maintain hygienic condition also Quality of drinking water.

3. The drinking water should be free from Bacterial contamination and also Biological micro phyto and zoo plankton contamination at all times. Hence the drinking water should be properly disinfected and the water storage containers should be periodically cleaned in order to maintain hygienic condition and to prevent any incidence of water borne diseases among the consuming kids.

4. Proper disinfection, using disinfectant Chemicals such as BIS Grade Bleaching Powder, having 32% available chlorine should be carried out in the water storage containers in 4 gms of Bleaching Powder in every 1000 litres of water (or) liquid chlorine (20 ml per every 1000 liters of water) to ensure hygienic safety of the water at all times.

5. The water storage containers should be periodically cleaned with strong Bleaching Powder solution at least once in 15/30 days to ensure hygienic maintenance of the water storage containers.

Subramanian
21.12.2017
+ Chief Water Analyst (i/c.),
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Copy to:

1. The Chief Water Analyst (i/c.).
2. File & Stock file.