

THE FUTURE OF WELL HEAD PROTECTION IN CHRISTCHURCH

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Havelock North, August 2016

Campylobacter outbreak

5,500 became ill, possible link to 3 deaths

3 key recommendations from Inquiry Stage 2

- Prohibit new installations of below-ground wells
- Abolish secure bore water status
- Mandate universal treatment of supplies
- Provision should be made for exemptions to mandatory treatment only in very limited circumstances



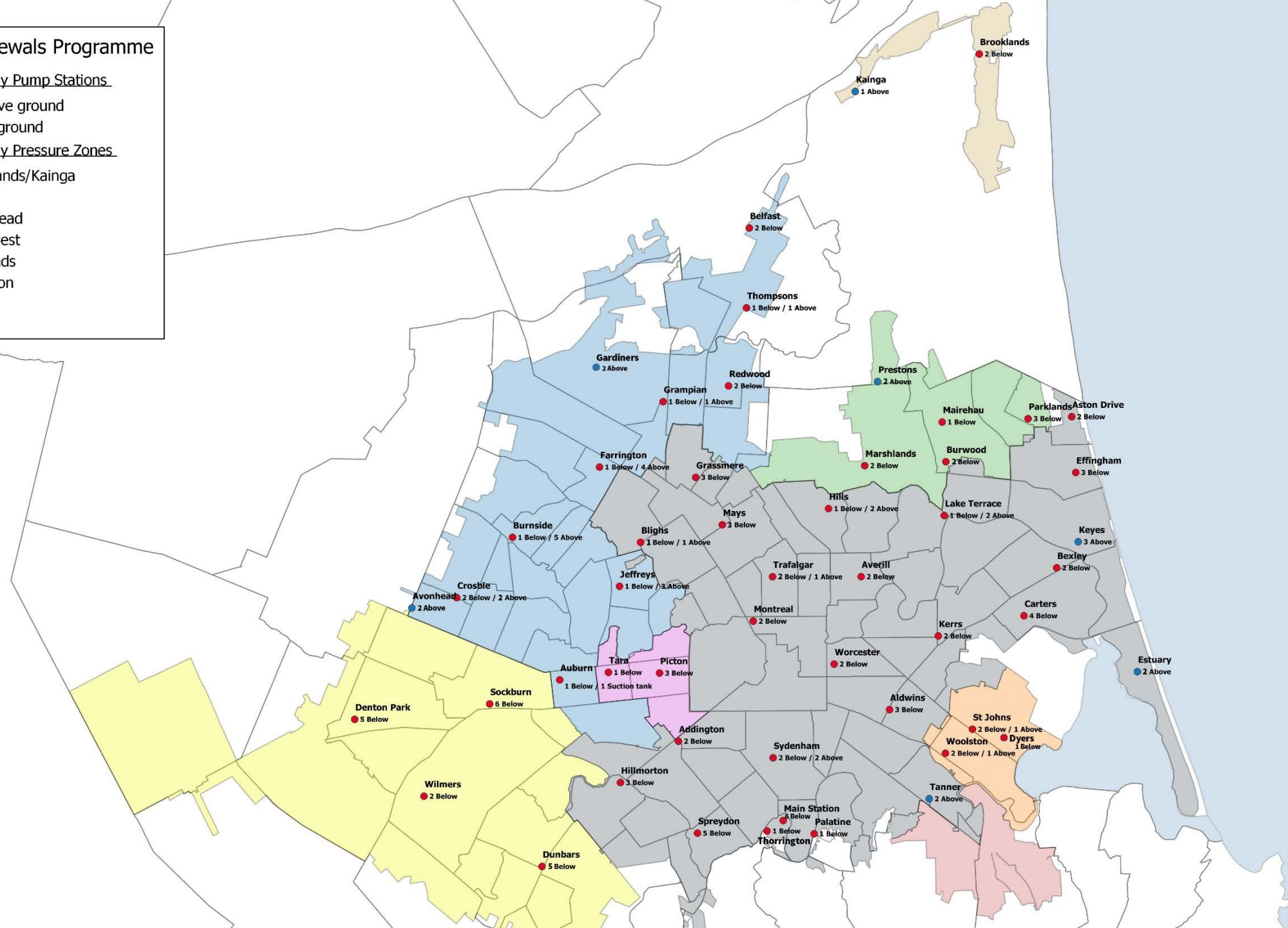
Well Renewals Programme

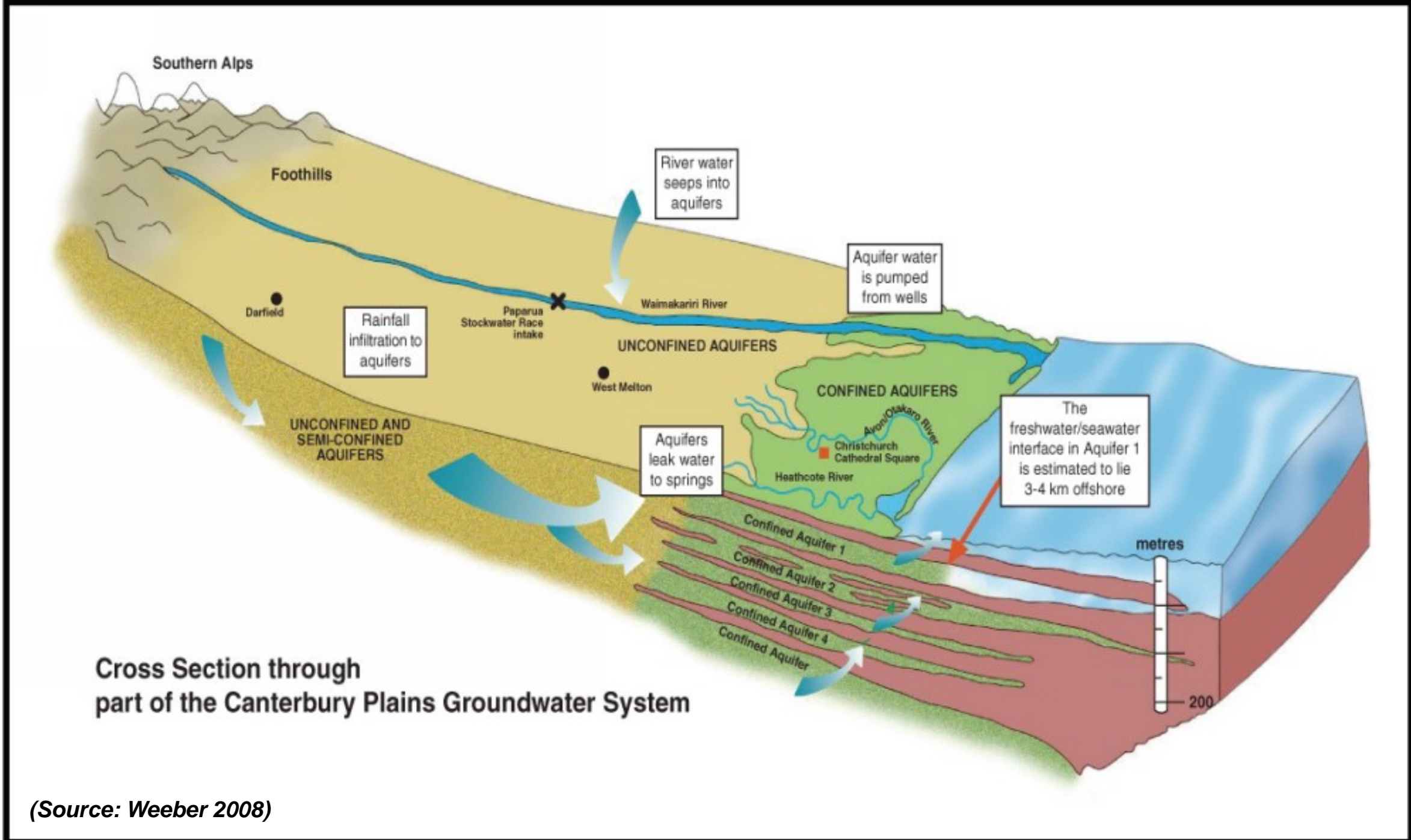
Water Supply Pump Stations

- All above ground
- Below ground

Water Supply Pressure Zones

- Brooklands/Kainga
- Central
- Ferrymead
- Northwest
- Parklands
- Riccarton
- Rocky
- West



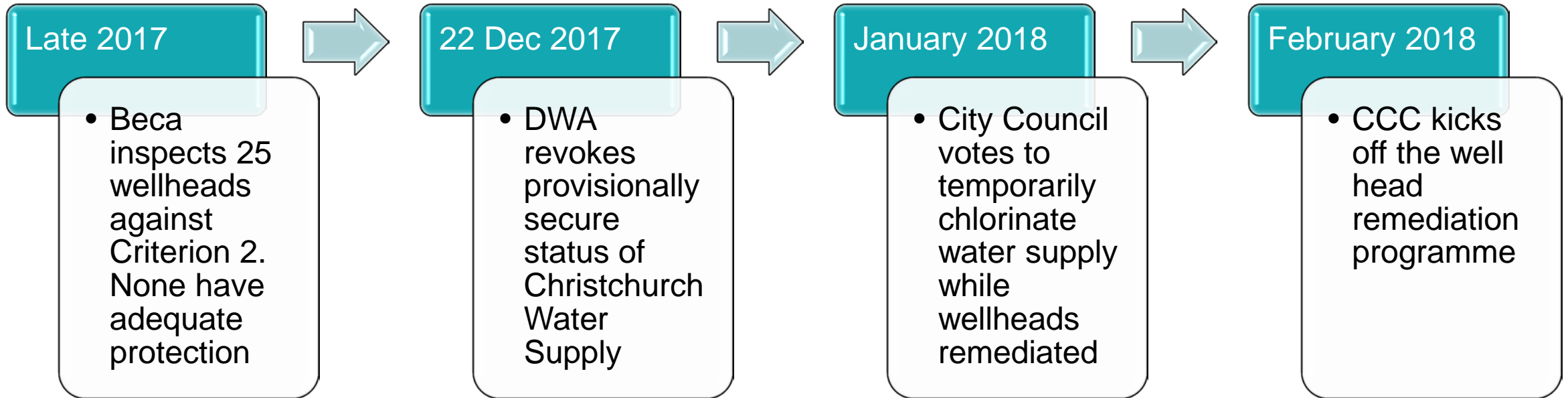


Cross Section through part of the Canterbury Plains Groundwater System

(Source: Weeber 2008)

Drinking Water Standards Secure Bore Water Status

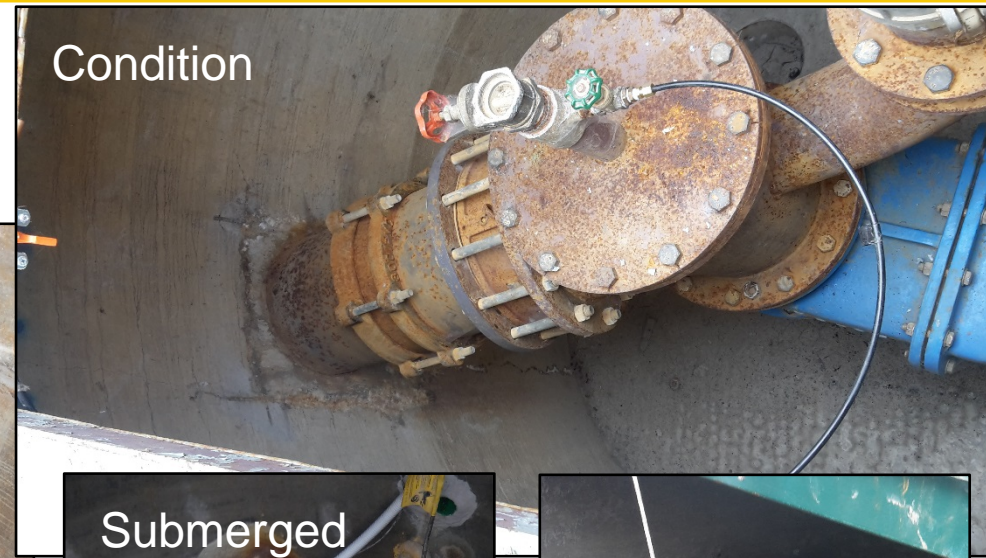
Criterion	Method of Demonstration
1 Not affected by surface or climatic influences	Age testing, constant composition and modelling
2 Bore head must provide satisfactory protection	Inspections by an expert in well head security
3 <i>E. coli</i> must be absent from bore water	Testing to a prescribed frequency





Condition Findings

- General Observations



Condition Findings

- Surface Drainage Pathways



Condition Findings

- Vents and Sampling



Good installation – mesh



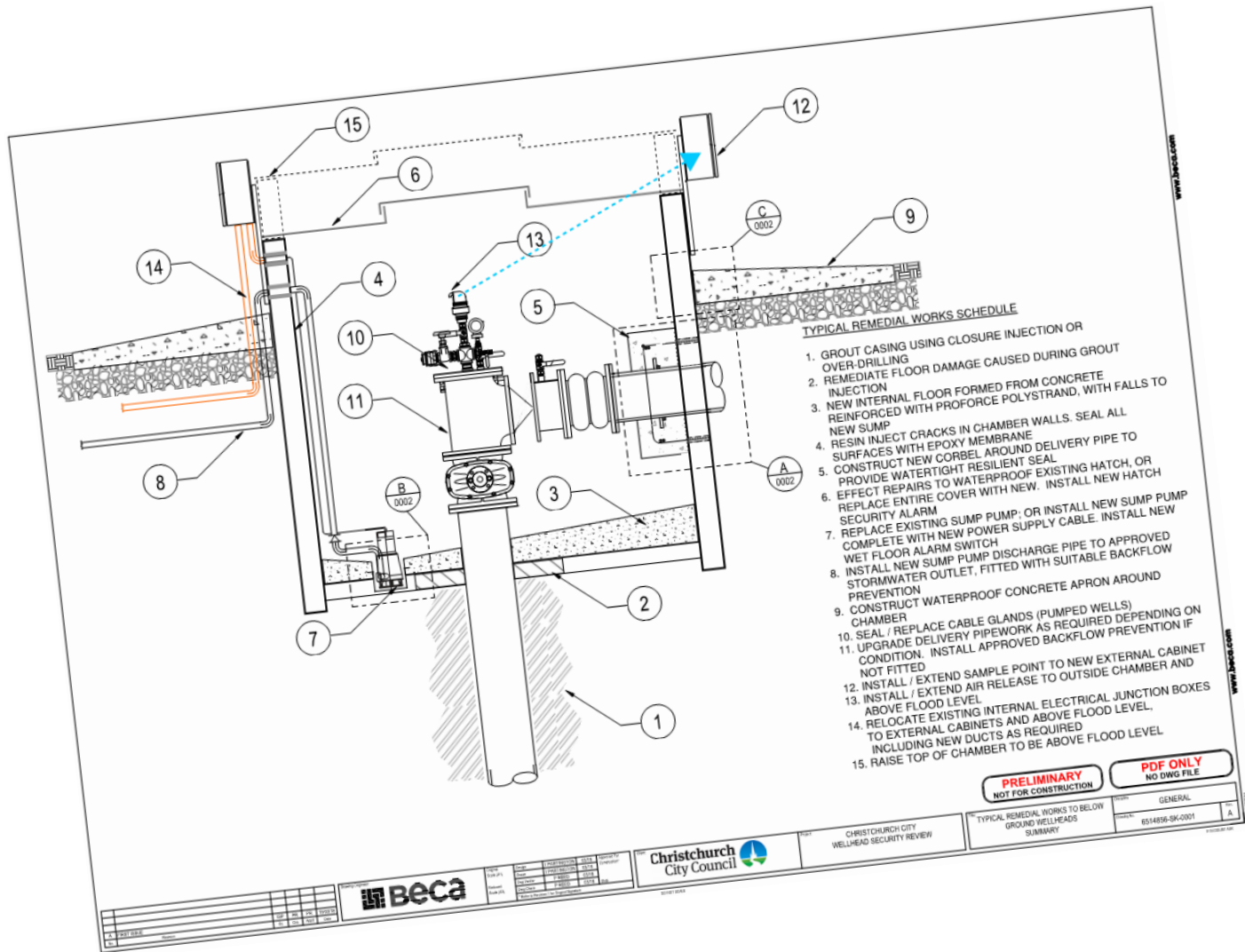
Poor Sample Tap placement

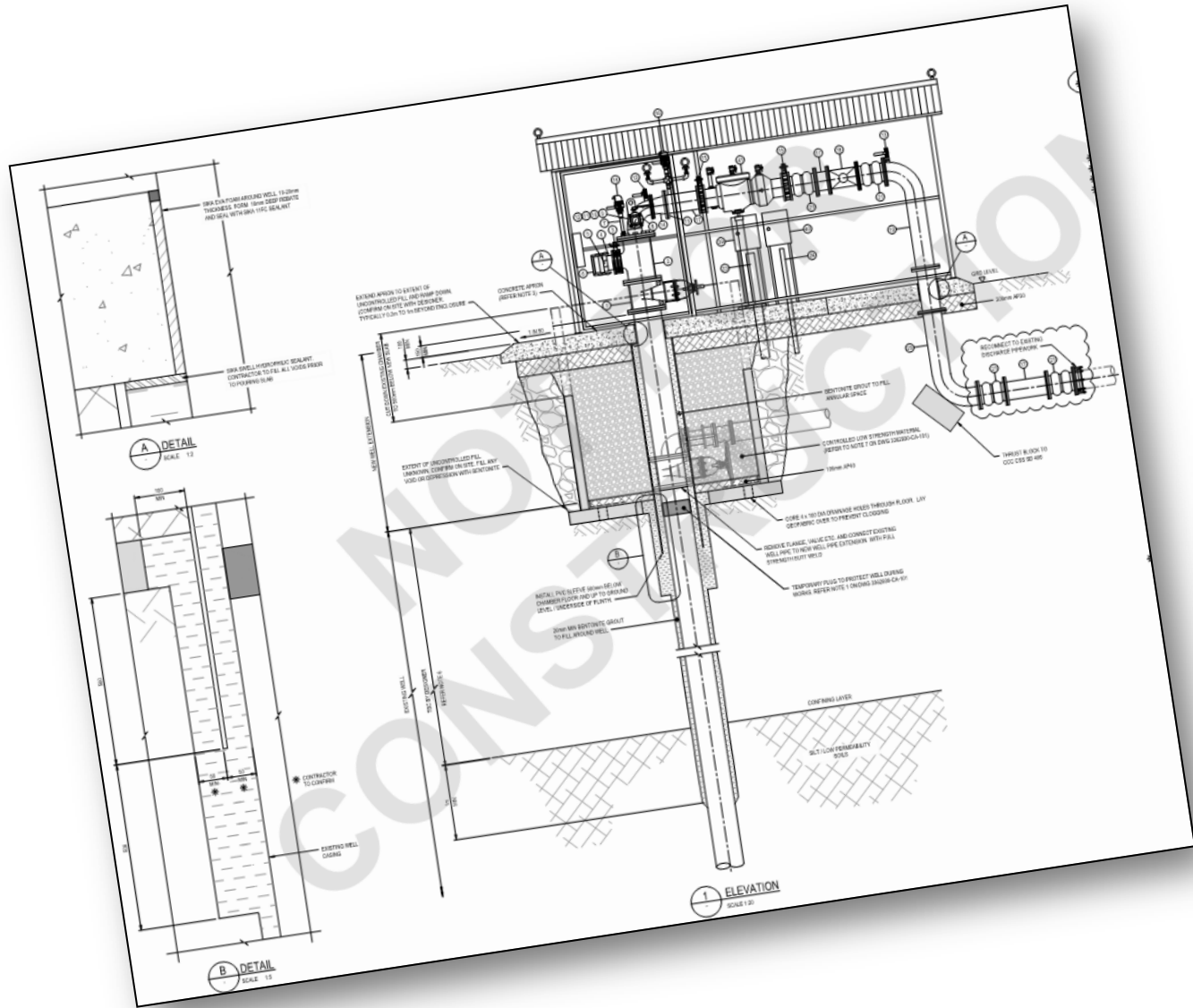


Good installation – cable glands

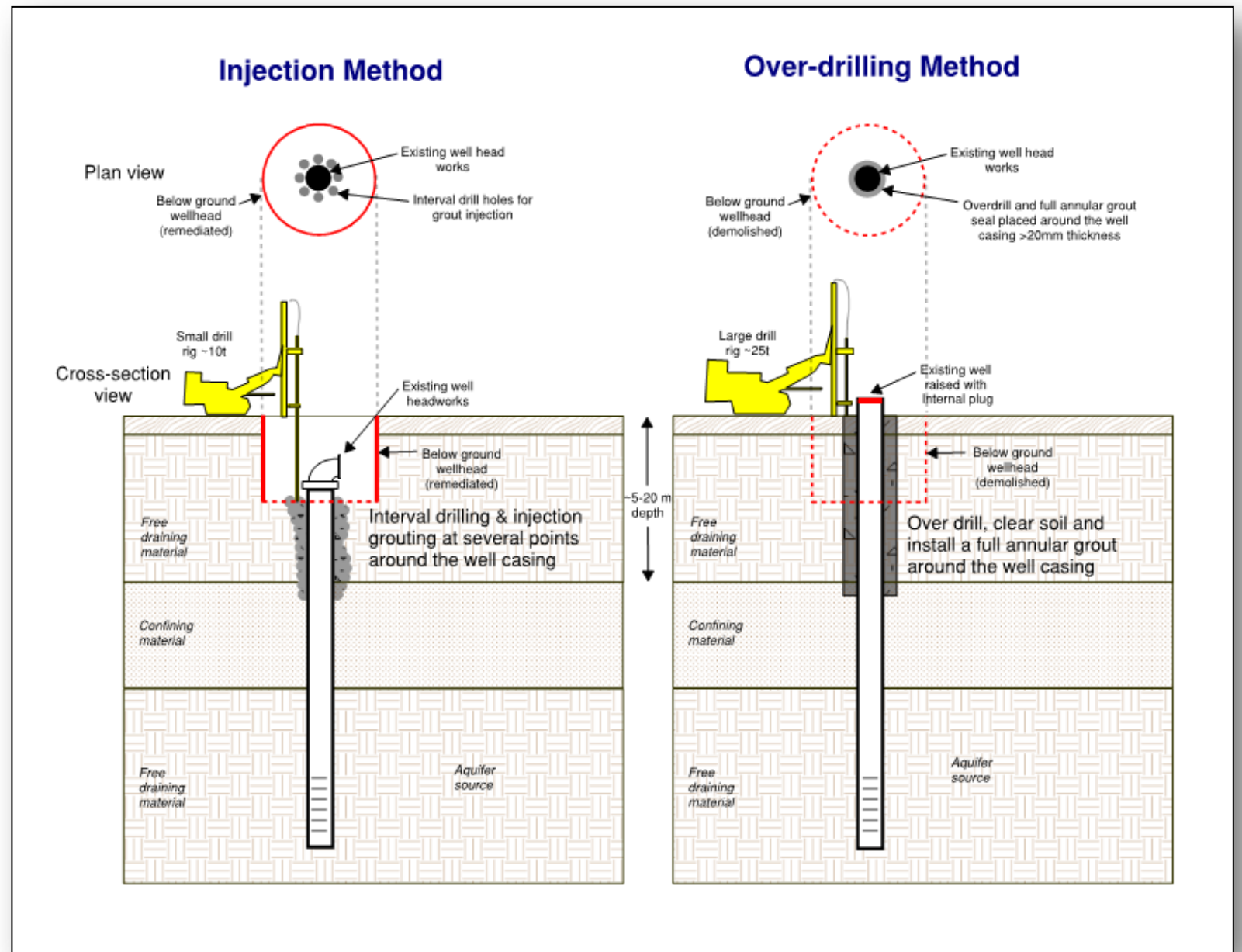
Poor Air Vent placement







Grout Sealing



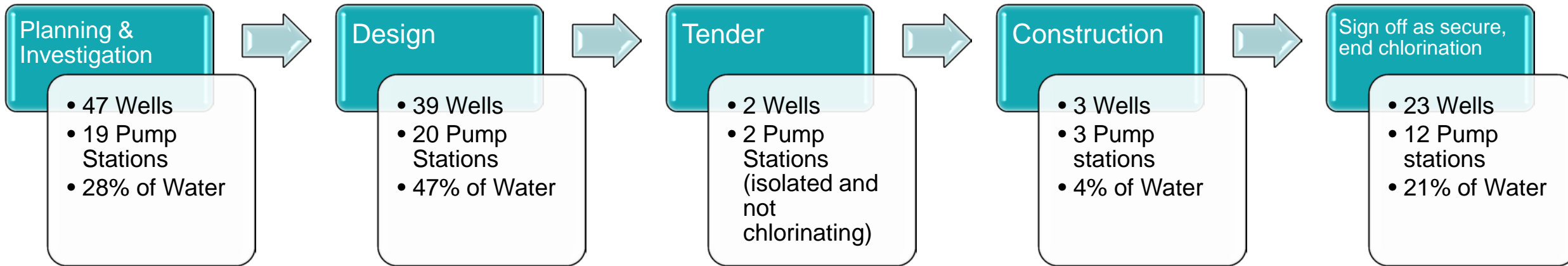




Design Standardisation is the key to success

Hydraulics	Well Head Enclosures
Flood Level	Utilities
Annular Seal	Landscaping
Backflow Prevention	Seismic Resilience
Scour Line	Durability
Plinth	Structural Loadings
Connections	Consenting
Provision for Future Treatment	Approval and Sign Off

Programme Achievements So Far...



The Future....?





