



Fast Facts

- Project was initiated by the West Coast Council
- The water in Queenstown has been supplied by four sources, all offering different water quality and quantities. While all sources were disinfected and fluoridated, one only had a very basic filtering system attached to it.
- The water will now be filtered, pH adjusted, chlorinated and fluoridated to Department of Health & Human Services requirements – crystal clear drinking water.
- The previous water scheme incorporated minimal pH adjustment. As the nature of the water in the region is on the low pH side, the acidity was slowly eating away the galvanized pipes and valves, leading to reticulation pipe failures. Under the new scheme, the appropriate pH adjustment will mean that, as the reticulation system is replaced, pipe failures will progressively become a thing of the past.
- The water will be pH adjusted and dosed with Chlorine and Fluoride. A back-up source of water is provided from a new pump station down at Conglomerate Creek. The pump station pumps the water from the creek either direct to the Treatment Plant or in an extreme emergency it could be pumped into the 2ML Reservoir to supply the town direct.

Treatment Process

- Coagulation in the Actiflow section mixes alum with the incoming raw water.
- Injections of fine particles of sand takes place in the second chamber under gentle agitation, followed by a maturation chamber which allows the particles of silt in the raw water to hold on to the sand particles.
- As the growing particles exceed a certain size they sink to the bottom in the last chamber known as the settling chamber.
- From here the water overflows into the Actifloc vessel loaded with filter media.
- Clean water passes from the bottom of the Actifloc tank straight into the clean water chest from where it is pumped up to the 2ML storage reservoir.
- The reservoir is connected to a service reservoir further down the town in Beardsley Street.