



Weekly Webinar Series

Source water testing Bacterial rules

3 November 2021

Welcome





Ko te wai ahau, ko ahau te wai.

He whakaaturanga tātau nō te wai.

Ko te ora te wai ko te ora o te tangata.

He taonga te wai me tiaki.

Ko wai tātou.

Ko wai tātou.

I am wai, wai is me.

We are reflections of our wai.

The health of te wai is the health of te tangata.

Wai is a taonga that must be protected.

Ko wai tātou.

We are wai. Wai is us.

What we will cover today



Current state

 Ray McMillan, Head of Regulatory – update on the Water Services Act and commencement

Topics:

 Jim Graham, Principal Advisor, Drinking Water – Source water testing, bacterial rules

Pātai / questions:

Opportunity to answer any further pātai / questions you might have

Current state

Water Services Act and commencement



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Introduction	1st reading	Health Select Committee	2nd reading	Committee of the whole	3rd reading	Royal assent	Commencement
28.07.20	08.12.20	10.08.21	21.09.21	23.09.21	28.09.21	4.10.21	OIC



Water Services Act



- The Ministry of Health will remain the drinking water regulator until the Water Services Act commences, likely to be 15 November 2021.
- Taumata Arowai will assume responsibility for drinking water regulation from this date once confirmed.
- Taumata Arowai wastewater and stormwater functions will not commence until the end of the first two years of its operation, to ensure we can prioritise drinking water regulation.

Public consultation



- The following drafts for Acceptable Solutions and the New Rules and Standards have been updated and are available on our website (taumataarowai.govt.nz/for-water-suppliers):
 - Draft Drinking Water Acceptable Solutions for Roof Water Supplies
 - Draft Drinking Water Acceptable Solutions for Bore and Spring Water Supplies
 - Draft Drinking Water Acceptable Solutions for Rural Agriculture supplies
 - Draft Drinking Water Standards
 - Draft Aesthetic Values
 - Draft Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules
- The Water Services Act places clear obligations on Taumata Arowai to consult on these drafts. We welcome your feedback during public consultation, which is likely to be early in 2022.
- The existing Ministry of Health Drinking-water Standards for New Zealand will apply until the new Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules come into effect, which is likely to be 1 July 2022.

Source water testing

Rule type codes and complexity levels



Rule type codes

- G = General rules
- S = Source water rules
- T = Treatment rules
- D = Distribution rules
- WC = Water Carrier Service Rules
- PTE = Planned Temporary Event Drinking Water Supplies Rules

Rules complexity levels

- 1 = simple
- 2 = moderate
- 3 = complex

Rules modules



G		
S 1	T 1	D 1
S 2	T 2	D 2
S 3	T 3	D 3
WC	PTE	

Rules modules



G		
S 1	T 1	D 1
5.2	T 2	D 2
S 3	T 3	D 3
WC	PTE	

What do the S3 Source Water Rules require?



- Determination of Protozoa log treatment requirements
- Determination of sanitary bore head status for supplies using bores
- Monitoring of determinands/parameters
- Cyanobacteria risk categorisation
- Preparation of a cyanobacteria/cyanotoxin response plan if risk is determined to be medium or high
- Cyanotoxin monitoring twice weekly if cyanotoxin levels exceed 50% of the MAV



Source water type protozoa treatment log credit requirements

- Class 1: < 30m depth, sanitary bore head E. coli total coliforms absent 3 years (0 log treatment)
- Interim Class 1: daily for a month, weekly for 3 years
- Class 2: between 30m and 10m depth, sanitary bore head (3 log treatment)
- Class 3: less than 10m depth, sanitary bore head, spring and surface waters (4 log treatment)
- Class 4: 4 log treatment maybe reduced to 3 log SWRMP indicates low protozoa risk



Sanitary bore head requirements



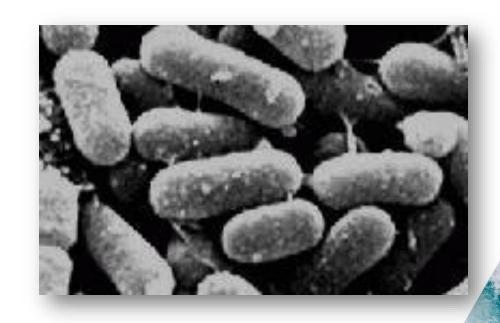
- Above ground
- Sealed casing
- Concrete apron
- All apertures sealed
- Air vents etc screen 0.5m above ground
- Protected from unauthorised access
- Fence to exclude farm animals by 5m
- Backflow prevention
- Inspected monthly





Determinands / parameters monitored at each source

- Bacterial: E. coli and total coliform
- Physio-chemical:
 - health-significant, aesthetics (monthly)
 - metallic with MAVs (annually)
 - non-metallic with MAVs (annually)
 - major water components (annually)
- Radiological: (every 5 years)





Parameters monitored in raw water from each source or combined sources

Physio-chemical:

- conductivity
- pH
- turbidity
- Continuously

Can be combined sources at treatment plant



Bacterial rules

Rules modules



G		
S 1	T 1	D 1
S 2	T 2	D 2
S 3	T 3	D 3
WC	PTE	

Rules modules



G		
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Four Options for Bacterial Disinfection



- Disinfection with Chlorine
- Disinfection with Ozone
- Disinfection with UV
- Disinfection with Chlorine Dioxide

Disinfection with chlorine



- C.t value 15 min.mg/L
- No less than 0.2mg/L
- T10 at least 5 mins
- Turbidity 1.0 NTU for at least 95% of the day
- Turbidity must not exceed 2.0 NTU for any 15 min period
- FAC, pH, turbidity, flow continuously monitored
- Calculations FAC, C.t



Disinfection with ozone



- C.t 1.2mg.min/L 95% of the day
- Turbidity must not exceed 5.0 NTU for any 15 min period
- Ozone residual, turbidity, flow, contact tank level continuously monitored
- Calculations, C.t

Disinfection with UV light



- 40 mJ/cm²
- UVI not less than 80% for any 15 min period
- Turbidity must not exceed 5.0 NTU for any 15 min period
- UVT not less than 95% for more than 5% of the day
- UVT not less than 80% for any 15 min period
- UVI, turbidity, UVT, flow continuously monitored
- Calibration / validation





Pātai | Questions?