# LAKE ROSALIND WELL 3 REHABILITATION AND WELL 1 TESTING

Prepared for:

# THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF BROCKTON

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Date: December 19, 2018

Reference: 248-026

### THE CORPORATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF BROCKTON

#### LAKE ROSALIND WELL 3 REHABILITATION AND WELL 1 TESTING

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December 19, 2018

Reference: 248-026

Veolia North America 130 Wallace St. Walkerton, Ontario N0G 2V0 Box 220

Attention: Scott Gowan, Project Manager, Veolia North America

#### SUBJECT: LAKE ROSALIND WELL 3 REHABILITATION AND WELL 1 TESTING

This report documents the work performed by Lotowater Technical Services Inc. (LTS) at Lake Rosalind Wells 1 and 3. The service program for Well 3 included well performance testing, video survey, pumping equipment replacement and well rehabilitation. The field work was performed over several days from November 28-30, 2018. Lotowater has worked at both wells in the past, starting in 2003, but has very limited information on the wells prior to this.

#### BACKGROUND

Lake Rosalind Well 3 is a 200 mm diameter drilled well, believed to be constructed in 1987 (see attached well record in **Appendix A**). The well is constructed with a 200 mm steel casing set to a depth of 15.5 m with a 150 mm diameter screen set in overburden from 15.84-18.92 m. The well penetrates a clay aquitard from roughly 11-13 m. The well was found equipped with a 10gpm and  $\frac{1}{2}$  horsepower motor installed in 2005. The well was last video inspected and serviced in 2005, at which time a new  $\frac{1}{2}$  horsepower submersible pump was installed. Well 3 has experienced periods where the levels have drawn down near the pump inlet, which has required pumping to be reduced to avoid pump cavitation. This has occurred several times in 2003, 2005, & 2007. In these cases, flows were made up by increasing pumping at Well 1.

Lake Rosalind Well 1 is a 1.0 m diameter dug well which is 4.12 m deep. No construction or MOE well record could be located for this well. The well is equipped with a 38 mm HDPE suction line and foot valve with a ½ horsepower jet pump and motor located in the pump house. This well has high artesian water levels and regularly flows to waste out a screened overflow when well levels are high. The well was last tested and inspected when repairs were made to the suction line and well tiles in 2011. Well 1 levels have fluctuated, but levels have never been low enough to cavitate the pump since at least 2003. The well reportedly has more issues with bacteria hits then Well 3, and for this reason, is used to supplement Well 3.

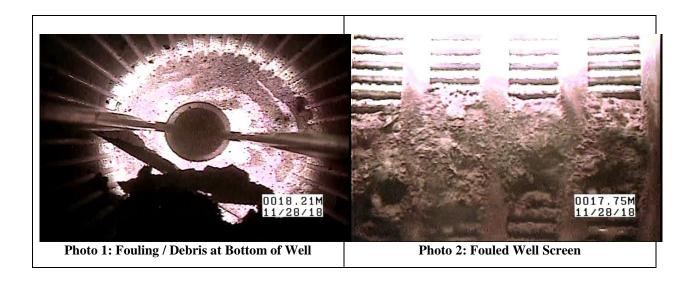
Both wells feed the plant which filters the incoming raw water through a bag filter system, then through a contact chamber and eventually into and underground reservoir. From there, submersible high lift pumps distribute to the Lake Rosalind distribution system, which services 60 residents along Lake Rosalind Road #4. Both wells operate simultaneously, with Well 3 operating at approximately 0.7 L/s and Well 1 at 0.3 L/s when the reservoir calls for water based on reservoir level. The average Lake Rosalind system demand has ranged from 15-30 m<sup>3</sup>/day over recent years with roughly 70% of the flow from Well 3 and the remaining 30% from Well 1.

#### WELL 3 PRE-REHABILITATION TESTING

A pre-rehabilitation well step test was conducted on November 28, 2018. The data collected is provided in **Table 1** and was plotted graphically and compared against historical pumping levels on **Figure 1**. Static levels are well above levels measured during the last step test in 2003. Drawdowns, however, appear similar and indicate no significant loss in well performance due to plugging.

#### WELL 3 PRE-REHABILITATION VIDEO SURVEY

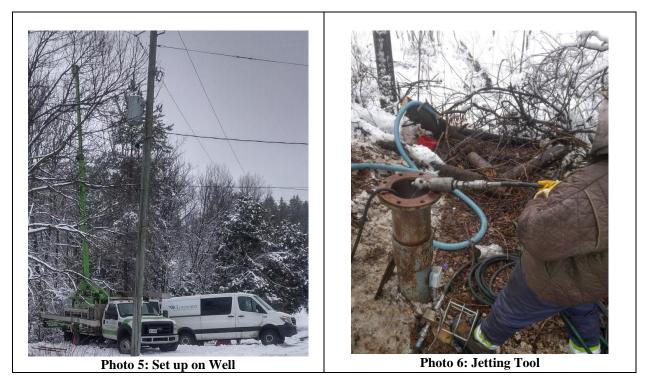
A pre-rehabilitation static video was completed November 28, 2018, with significant well construction details noted in **Table 2**. A DVD copy of the video has been enclosed with the original hard copy of this report. The video showed significant fouling of the casing and screen with debris filling the bottom of the well (**Photos 1 to 4**).

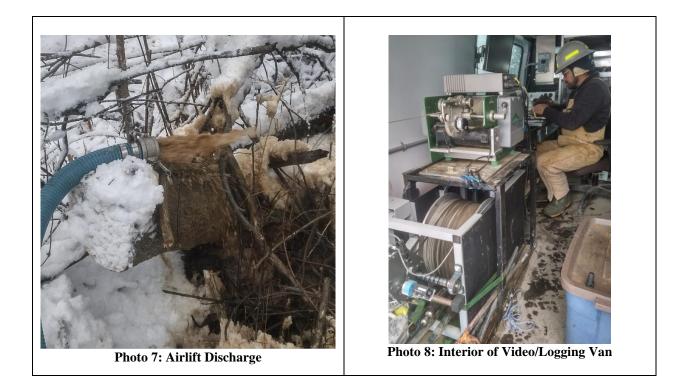




#### WELL 3 REHABILITATION

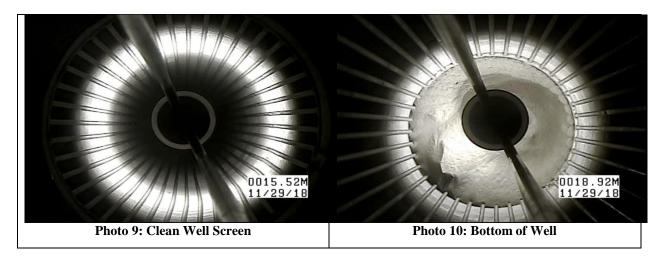
The well rehabilitation was performed to remove the buildup on the screen and casing. The rehabilitation program utilized a dual tube airlift assembly and high pressure jetting system. The well was initially airlifted off bottom using a 50 mm x 10 mm dual airlift to remove sediment and debris in preparation of the jetting. After the initial airlift, the well was jetted with a high pressure rotating head jetting tool. The tool was raised and lowered over the casing and screen while jetting at 7,500psi @ 1.0 L/s, while simultaneously airlifting the well at a 1.0 L/s rate to remove material dislodged during jetting. The well was jetted and airlifted in this manner for two hours and produced a dark red to reddish brown discharge with some fine silt and sand. After the jetting, the well was airlifted off bottom until the discharge was clear and sediment free. Some photos of the rehabilitation setup and equipment are shown in (**Photos 5 to 8**).

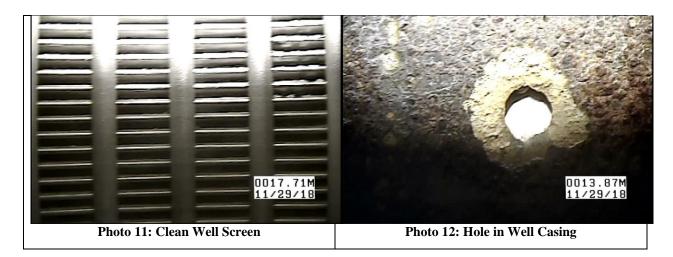




#### WELL 3 POST-REHABILITATION VIDEO SURVEY

A post-rehabilitation video was completed November 29, 2018, with significant well construction details noted in **Table 3**. A DVD copy of the video has been enclosed with the original hard copy of this report. The video showed the well screen had been successfully cleaned and the debris noted in the previous video removed (**Photos 9 to 11**). The video inspection identified a hole in the well casing following cleaning as shown in **Photo 12**. There were no indications of any leaking or sediment entering the well through the hole during the video.





### WELL 3 CASING THICKNESS AND CALIPER LOGS

A casing thickness log was completed November 29, 2018. The results of the log are presented as **Figure 2** and show some variability in overall casing thickness, but no overall signs of thinning. Note however, the casing thickness log did not identify the small hole in the casing; as the log was outside resolution of the thickness tool.

A three arm caliper log was also run, which indicated a 200 mm nominal diameter casing which appears to decrease slightly in diameter with depth. At the k-packer and screen, the diameter decreases significantly to 159 mm interior diameter.

#### WELL 3 PUMP INSTALLATION

Lotowater installed a new pump, motor and HDPE discharge piping on November 29, 2018. In addition, a new stinger for the pitless adapter was cut and threaded then installed on top of the pitless adapter. A pump installation drawing has been included as **Figure 3**, and a well disinfection record has been included in **Appendix B**. Testing of the pump was performed after installation, which showed it performing satisfactorily. In addition, testing also indicated that there are no significant leaks or plugging of the line that connects the well to the plant.

### WELL 3 POST-REHABILITATION TESTING

A post-rehabilitation well performance test was conducted on November 30, 2018. The data collected is provided in **Table 4** and was plotted graphically and compared against historical pumping levels on **Figure 1**. The post-rehabilitation test results indicated a similar performance when compared to the pre-rehabilitation data. The well is more than capable of producing the normal operating flow rate in the short term. The testing indicates that there is no significant plugging of the well screen.

# WELL 1 TESTING

A data logging pressure transducer was installed in Well 1 to log the levels in Well 1 while Well 3 was off line for maintenance. Levels are plotted on **Figure 2**. Over the three days Well 1 was off, Well 3 averaged about  $18 \text{ m}^3$ /day. The well came on 4 times over this period and levels drew down from a high on Nov 28 of 0.71 m to a low of 0.97 m. The well recovered quickly and levels were well above the pump inlet (at 3.39 m) the entire time. Well 1 well drawing showing basic construction details was created and shown on **Figure 4**.

A brief test was performed to assess the existing Myers HJ50S-K jet pump performance with details as follows.

Flow	= 0.29 L/s
Pressure	= 42 psi
Amps	= 5.1
Well Level	= 0.71 m
TDH	= 33 m

The pump appears to be operating properly and close to its operating curve.

### WELL 1 AND 3 PUMPING AND LEVEL HISTORY

Average monthly pumping rates and weekly well levels were plotted at each well starting in 2003. Well levels are collected manually by Veolia staff. These plots are shown in **Figures 5 and 6**. Total pumping appears to average  $15-25m^3/day$  over the last several years.

Well 1 levels fluctuated from 0.4 - 2.9 m over the past 15 years with levels generally not going below 2.0 m, except for July of 2017. It appears that levels are generally lowest in the summer and highest in the early spring. Well levels don't necessarily correlate with pumping as there are times with increased pumping and high water levels in the spring on 2016. Conversely, there was a period of no pumping in the spring and summer of 2007 where levels were low. Although pumping may be a contributing factor to Well 1 level declines, it appears that there are other factors that have a more significant impact on levels. These could be due to changes in precipitation, recharge or pumping from other nearby wells.

Well 3 had extreme fluctuations of levels over the same 15 year period. Levels have been very near the well head such that the well was nearly overflowing to as low as the pump inlet at 17.1 m. Levels appear to be the lowest in late fall to early winter, and highest in spring. Years of low well levels where the pump was likely cavitating, were in 2003, 2005 & 2007. Similar to Well 1, low levels in the well don't always correlate to high periods of pumping, and there are likely other factors that are contributing to these severe level declines. Over the last 7 years, well levels have never approached the pump inlet.

# **IMPORTANT OBSERVATIONS**

Well 3 was successfully rehabilitated and new pumping equipment installed. Some additional conclusions and observations for Well 3 are as follows:

- Pre rehabilitation performance testing showed well performance was similar to the last performance test in 2003, and that, despite the buildup seen on the screen, plugging was not having a significant impact on the wells performance.
- Pre inspection video showed corrosion and buildup covering the screen and casing which was removed by rehabilitation.
- The post rehabilitation video identified a hole in the casing, but there were no obvious signs of leaking water, sand or sediment entering through the hole.
- The casing thickness log showed no overall casing thinning. The hole is believed to be isolated to one small spot of the casing, which is outside the resolution of the casing thickness tool, so it was not seen in the casing thickness log.
- Post rehabilitation testing showed similar performance to the pre rehabilitation testing. The well can easily be pumped up to its equipped capacity, at least for the short term.
- Plugging of the well screen here is not a significant contributor to historic low water levels in this well.
- Long term review of level and pumping history shows that levels in the well can change relatively quickly, even drawing levels down to the pump, and reasons for this are not clear. Increased seasonal pumping from the well is likely contributing to these declines, but other factors such as precipitation, recharge and potentially, pumping from other nearby wells, are likely having significant impacts as well.
- Over the last 7 years the current use appears sustainable with levels maintained well above the pump inlet.

No service or maintenance was performed at Well 1. However, testing showed that the well levels were well above the pump inlet at the normal current pumping rate. In addition, the existing pump was found to be performing satisfactorily. Some additional conclusions and observations for Well 1 are as follows:

- Well 1 levels fluctuate but have never reached the pump inlet like at Well 3.
- Well 1 had a period of low levels recently in July of 2017 and the cause of this is not clear.
- Long term review of level and pumping history doesn't show a strong correlation with pumping and well levels. Levels appear more affected by other factors, such as precipitation and recharge.

- Over at least the last 15 years, the current use appears sustainable with levels maintained well above the pump inlet.
- Despite periods of low levels in either Well 1 or 3, these low levels never occurred at the same time. This is a good sign that the wells are not significantly interconnected and that if one well is experiencing low levels the other appears capable to meet increased pumping demands.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

It appears the system has been working over the last 5 plus years with no significant issues. However, Lotowater recommends the following actions be considered to increase the reliability and security of the wells.

- Install a new stainless steel liner in Well 3 to repair the hole in the well casing. At the same time, raise the well casing and ground level to facilitate easier access and maintenance.
- If levels drop below 2.5 m in Well 1, and levels are above 13 m in Well 3, decrease pumping at Well 1 by 50% and increase pumping correspondingly at Well 3 to make up the difference. Return to the existing pumping configuration when levels in Well 1 recover to 2.0m.
- If levels drop below 12 m in Well 3, and levels are above 2.5 m in Well 1, decrease pumping at Well 3 by 50% and increase pumping correspondingly at Well 1 to make up the difference. Return to the existing pumping configuration when levels in Well 3 recover to 10.0m.
- Establish a warning criteria for different levels of water conservation based on well levels. This could include a yellow level warning to conserve, if water levels in Well 1 drop below 2.5 m or if water levels in Well 3 drop below 13 m. A red level warning would be if both Well 1 and Well 3 drop below 2.5 and 13 m correspondingly, which would instigate a higher level of conservation.
- Consider automating level collection at Well 1 and 3 using self-contained data logging transducers such as a Solonist Level Troll or van Essen Diver. Have the well log on a daily basis and download annually.
- Consider installing remote well level readouts in the pump house so operators can easily check well levels and optimize pumping schemes to balance pumping between the two wells as described above.
- Update the well level hydrographs and pumping history plots annually and have a hydrologist and/or groundwater professional review and comment.

It has been a pleasure working with Veolia and the Municipality of Brockton on this project. Please contact the undersigned if you require further information.

Yours sincerely, Lotowater Technical Services Inc.

Boyd Pendleton, B. Sc., P. Geo. Vice President

VARIABL Pre-Rehab	<u>E RATE PEI</u> ilitation	RFORMAN	<u>CE TEST</u>		TECHNICA	<b>Otowater</b> AL SERVICES INC.
	Well Name:	Lake Rosalind V	Well 3		Project Number:	248-026
		Municipality of				2018-11-28
т	echnician Name:		Dioekton			Client's
	er Level Device:		matar		Pump Inlet:	
			meter			
Water I	Level Reference:		1 0 0 7 1		leasuring Device:	Clients meter
	Test Note:	Top of sounding	g tube = 0.97 m above	ve ground sur	tace	
Time	Elapsed Time	Level	Drawdown	Flow	Note	
hr:min	min	mbBP	т	L/s		
0:00	0	7.33	0.00	0.73	Start Step 1	
0:01	1 2	7.86 7.89	0.53 0.56	0.73 0.73		
0:02	3	7.89	0.56	0.73		
0:03	4	7.90	0.50	0.73		
0:05	5	7.90	0.57	0.73		
0:06	6	7.90	0.57	0.73		
0:08	8	7.91	0.58	0.73		
0:10	10	7.93	0.60	0.73		
0:12	12	7.93	0.60	0.73		
0:15 0:20	15 20	7.93 7.96	0.60	0.73		
0:25	25	7.97	0.64	0.73		
0:30	30	7.97	0.64	0.73		
-						

# **Municipality of Brockton**

# Lake Rosalind Well 3 Pre-Rehabilitation Static Video Summary 2018/11/28

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-
le pump to clear image
sing
-
sediment
sing

# **Municipality of Brockton**

# Lake Rosalind Well 3 Post-Rehabilitation Static Video Summary 2018/11/29

Elapsed Time (h:min)	Depth (ft below MP)	Depth (m below MP)	Comments	
0:00	2.76	0.84	Below top of casing	
0:00	6.89	2.10	Pitless adapter	
0:02	17.39	5.30	Casing joint	
0:02	23.39	7.13	Static water level	
0:10	29.53	9.00	Pause, set sample pump to clear image	
0:13	36.42	11.10	Casing joint	
0:16	49.54	15.10	K-Packer	
0:17	51.84	15.80	Top of screen	
0:20	62.07	18.92	Bottom of well, sediment	
0:29	51.97	15.84	Top of screen	
0:31	50.36	15.35	K-Packer?	
0:32	49.87	15.20	K-Packer?	
0:36	45.51	13.87	Possible hole in casing	
0:40	37.40	11.40	Casing joint	
0:48	23.79	7.25	Water level	
0:51	18.18	5.54	Casing joint	
0:56	7.05	2.15	Pitless adapter	
0:59	2.79	0.85	Below top of casing	

VARIABL Post-Rehal	<u>E RATE PEI</u> bilitation	RFORMAN	<u>CE TEST</u>		TECHNIC	<b>Otowater</b> AL SERVICES INC.
	Well Name	Lake Rosalind	Well 3		Project Number:	
		Municipality of			-	2018-11-30
т	echnician Name:		Dioekton			Client's
	ter Level Device:		meter		Pump Inlet:	
	Level Reference:		Incici	Flow N	I ump met. Ieasuring Device:	
water			g tube = $0.97 \text{ m abov}$			Chefits meter
	Test Note:	Top of sounding	$g \ \text{tube} = 0.97 \ \text{III} \ \text{abov}$	ve ground sur	lace	
Time	Elapsed Time	Level	Drawdown	Flow	Note	
hr:min	min	mbBP	m	L/s	1000	
0:00	0	7.03	0.00	0.75	Start Step 1	
0:01	1	7.66	0.63	0.75		
0:02	2 3	7.74 7.76	0.71 0.73	0.75 0.75		
0:03	4	7.76	0.73	0.75		
0:05	5	7.77	0.74	0.75		
0:06	6	7.78	0.75	0.75		
0:08	8	7.78	0.75	0.75		
0:10	10	7.79	0.76	0.75		
0:12	12	7.80	0.77	0.75		
0:15 0:20	15 20	7.81 7.81	0.78 0.78	0.75 0.75		
0:20	20	7.81	0.78	0.75		
0:30	30	7.83	0.80	0.75		
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**FIGURES** 

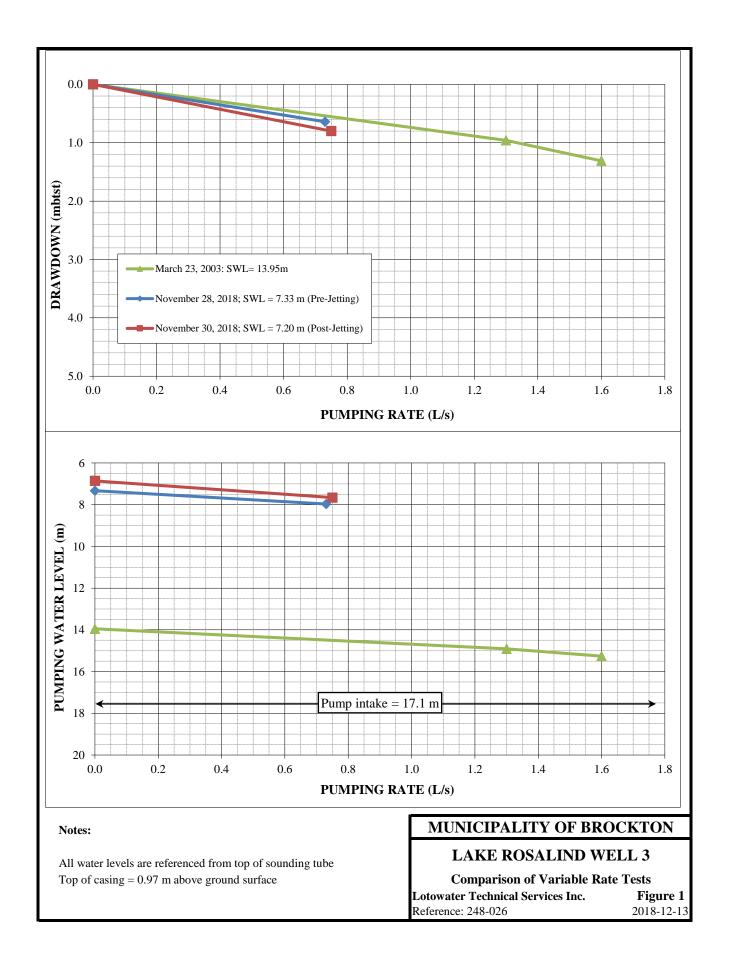
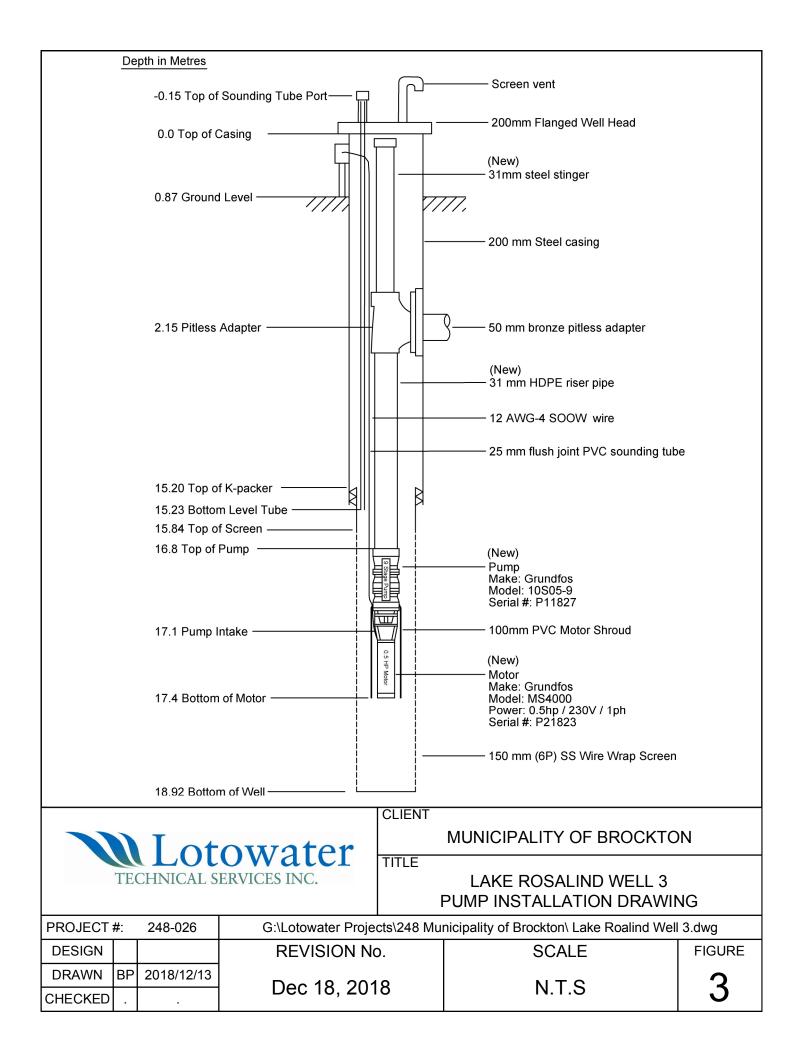


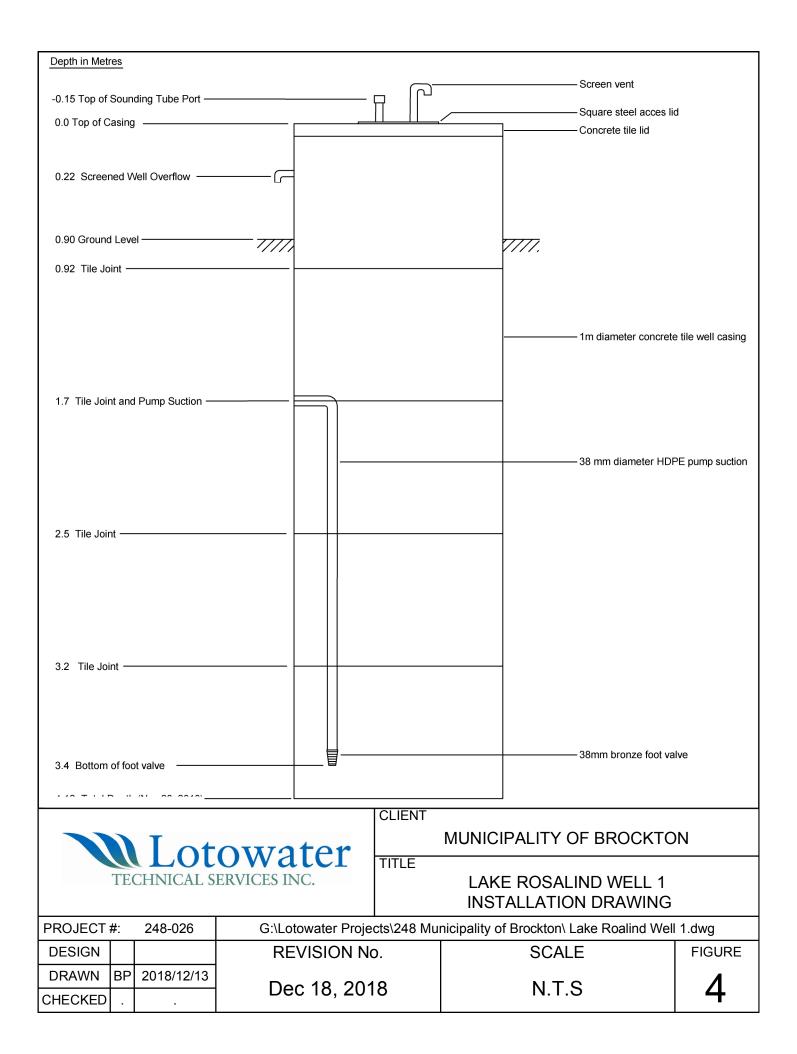


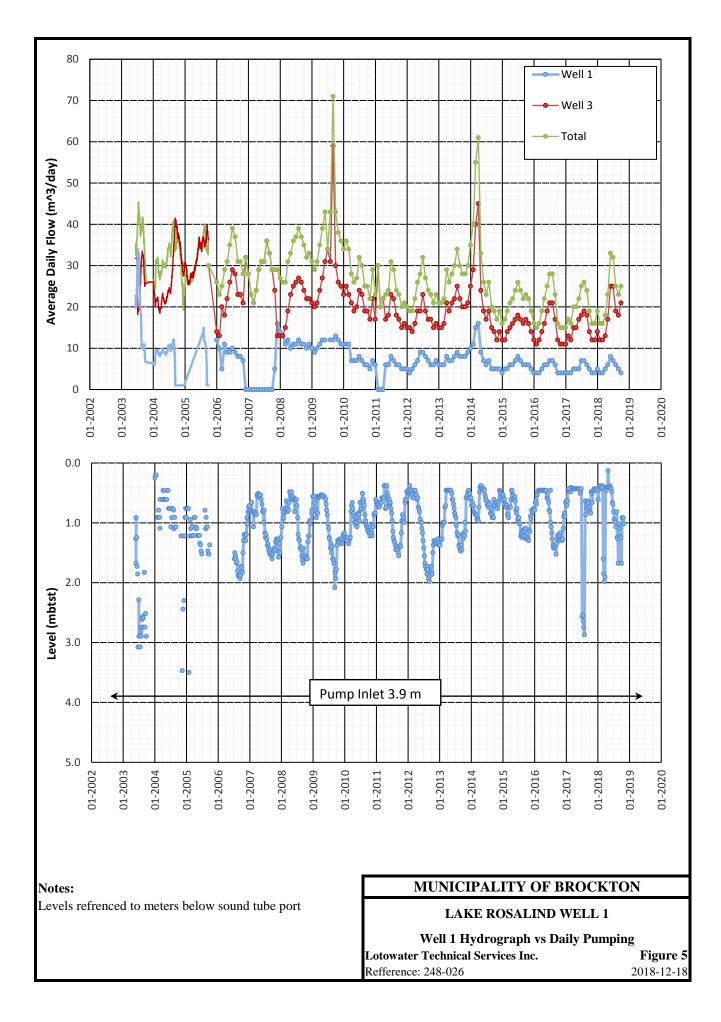
Figure 2

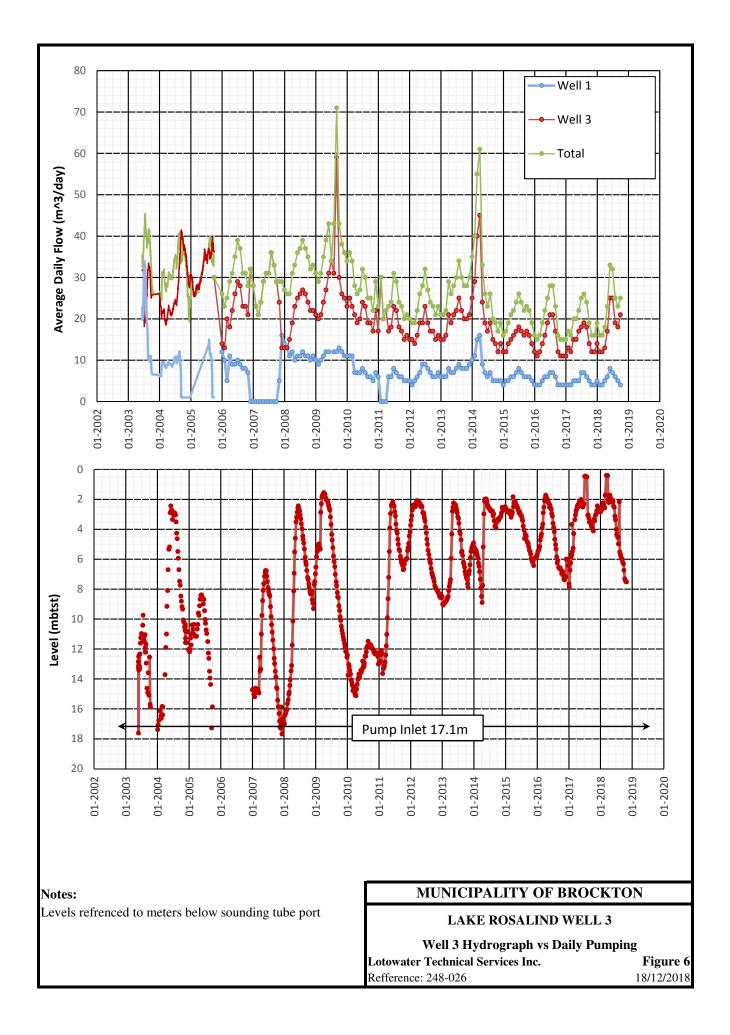
Client:Municipality Of BrocktonMeasuring Point:TOCWell Name:Well 3Measuring Point Elev:0.84m agsLocation:Lake RoslindLogged By:J. DionProject No:248-026Logging Date:November 30, 2018

Thickness Depth TravelTime Inner Rad Caliper Amplitude TT Thickness Score 1:95 cm 30 0°90°180°270°0° 0°90°180°270°0° 70 30 0° 90° 180°270°0° 0° 90° 180°270°0° 10 130 0 mm mm Caliper - min Outer Rad 100 mm 300 70 130 mm Caliper - max 100 mm 300 Caliper - ave 100 mm 300 2 3 4 5 6 7 7 . . 100 munul when the 8 9 10 marked marked 11 14 Martin Martin Martin 12 13 14 WWW -15 16 17 18









APPENDICES

# APPENDIX A

Water Well Record

	nistry		Lake	Rosalind	Well 3	-				410	4/2F
	the			•	A/A7		Ontaria	Water Resource	es Act		)/JH
Ontario En	vironment	t									
		PRINT ONLY IN CHECK 🗵 CORE		IDED ERE APPLICABLE	11	14065	88	14.004	ĎR	N	03
COUNTY OR DISTRICT			TOWNSH	np, Borough, city, -	TOWN. VILLAGE	<u></u>	co	N. BLOCK, TRACT, SURVEY,			LOT 25-27
OWNER (SURNAME F		28-47		ADDRESS					DATE COMPLET		67
TOWNSHI	P OF BR		5( 0)			od, Ontario.	NOG	BASIN CODE	DAY	мо Ар	YR. 87.
	N 10	495	17	48905	24 2	, <b>0750</b>	30	31			
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	COMMON	MATERIAL		OTHER MATEI	RIALS		GENE	RAL DESCRIPTION		FROM	то
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Brown	Mediun Fine sa		Silt		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Soft Soft				<u> </u>	10
Brown	Mediun		5111			Soft				23	23 39
Brown	Clay		Silt			Soft				39	44
Brown	Mediun	n sand			- Wirklass	Soft		·		44	58
Brown	Mediun	n sand	Silt			Soft	,			58	71
Grey	Clay		Silt			Soft				71	75
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					<u></u>						
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31			<u></u>								
	TER RECO	RD	51		PEN HOLE	43		54 (5) OF OPENING 31- DT NO )	33 DIAMETER	34-38	75 80
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	SALTY 4		¥0-34	STEEL		13-16		ainless Steel <del>elescope</del>	OF	SCREEN 47.33	FEET
15-18	FRESH 3      SALTY 4		8		.250	0 48	61	PLUGGING	& SEALIN	G RECO	RD
	FRESH 3      SALTY 4			STEEL <sup>19</sup> GALVANIZED CONCRETE		20-23	FROM	TO	ERIAL AND TYP		CKER, ETC.)
	FRESH 3      SALTY 4			OPEN HOLE     OFEL 26		27-30	60	10-13 75 Sai	nd Fill	,	
30-33 1		SULPHUR 34 80		GALVANIZED			2	6-29 30-33 80			
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	2 D BAILER	7	D Imp.					LOCATION OF			
STATIC LEVEL	END OF PUMPING		EVELS DURIN	2 🗌 RE		LOT LI		DICATE NORTH BY ARRO		M ROAD A	NU
		26-21	29	9-31 32-34 EET FEET	35-37 FEET	۸					$\langle \rangle$
GIVE RATE	4,58 م		<b>AC</b>	WATER AT END OF							
		RECOMMENDED		45 RECOMMENDED PUMPING	46-49				د • •		13
50-53		SETTING		EET RATE	GPM				, A		Ki I
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DRILLING	/ 🗆 RO	TARY (REVERSE MARY (AIR) R PERCUSSION	,	2 DETTING 2 DRIVING		DRILLERS REMARKS				106	924
NAME OF WELL				LICEN	CE NUMBER		У <sup>4</sup>	CONTRACTOR SPIEL OKT	E RECEIVED		KG 62 80
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<u></u>						\$			FOR	M NO. 0506	

MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT COPY

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# **APPENDIX B**

Well Disinfection Record

Well Chlorination Record					
Well Name:	Lake Rosalind V	Vell 3			
Client:	Municipality of	Brockton			
Project #:	248-026				
Disinfected By:	Craig Lawson				
LTS Chlorination Worksheet Used:	Yes				
Treatment Volume:	428 Litres				
Desired Concentration:	150	 ppm			
Volume of Mixing Water:	N/A	Litres			
Qty of Sterilene Needed (granular 55%):	116.75	grams			
		_			
Type and Quantity of Chlorine Used:	Sterilene 115 g				
Date and Time Chlorine Added:	2018-11-29 15:20				
Chlorine Residual Measured at Surface:	150 ppm				
Chlorine Residual Measurement Method:	Test strip				
Date & Time Chlorine Purged:	2018-11-29 9:0	0			
Pre-Purge Chlorine Residual Measured at Surface:	100 ppm				
Chlorine Residual Measurement Method:	Test strip				
Purged By:	Craig Lawson				
Purged To:	Waste				
Quantity and Type of Dechlorinating Agent Used:	Chlor-Oust				
Minutes of Pumping until Zero Free Chlorine Residual:	30 minutes				
Final Turbidity Measurement (NTU):	N/A				
Notes on Disinfection:	Recirculated to	) flush chlorine			
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