

We all have a role to play in getting our emergency water sorted

Wellington Water is working with local councils and government to help make sure communities are prepared and ready to recover from a significant earthquake. Everyone has a role to play in being prepared.



DAY
0 - 7

You'll be relying on yourself, and the water you have stored at home. You should have 20 litres of stored water for every person in your household, every day – for at least seven days.

That's 560 litres for an average four-person home.



DAY
8 +

From day eight onwards Community Water Stations will be operating.

By mid 2018, at least 22 Community Water stations will be strategically located throughout Wellington, Porirua, Lower Hutt and Upper Hutt. The above-ground emergency water network will be the main source of water until we can repair damaged pipes.

GLENSIDE RESERVE COMMUNITY WATER STATION

Our work to supply Wellington with water after a significant earthquake has identified Glenside Reserve as a potential site for an alternative water source.



Did you know: After a major quake some suburbs could be without water for more than 100 days. Drinking and wastewater pipes cross Wellington fault-lines multiple times. In the event of a major quake these pipes will be damaged. There will be no water coming from your taps, and you will not be able to use the toilet.

Wellington's Community Water Stations

We're establishing at least 22 water stations across the region. At some sites we are drilling new wells to source water, and at other sites water will be taken from streams. **Decisions on the design and location of each new structure are based on availability of water, site accessibility, and landowner preference.**

What will the water station look like?

The water treatment unit and distribution equipment will be housed in a purpose built 'kitset' garage.

The style will be in close connection with the heritage features in other parts of Glenside Reserve. The water station will be finished in a style to match the Halfway House.

What needs to happen to access water?

Groundwater will be extracted through a new emergency well. The well was drilled to a maximum of 100 metres.

A small ground-level structure (a well-head) will include a back-flow preventer. This will protect the water supply from contamination or pollution due to backflow. A 'camlock coupler' will also be situated at the ground-level structure to connect and disconnect hoses. This equipment will be directly above the well.

How will it operate?

We're collaborating with our client councils and the Wellington Region Emergency Management Office. Work to define the roles, responsibilities, and processes for operating the above-ground emergency water network is under development.

How much water will it provide?

FROM DAY 8
onwards this water station will provide around

72,000 LITRES PER DAY

of treated water after a significant earthquake

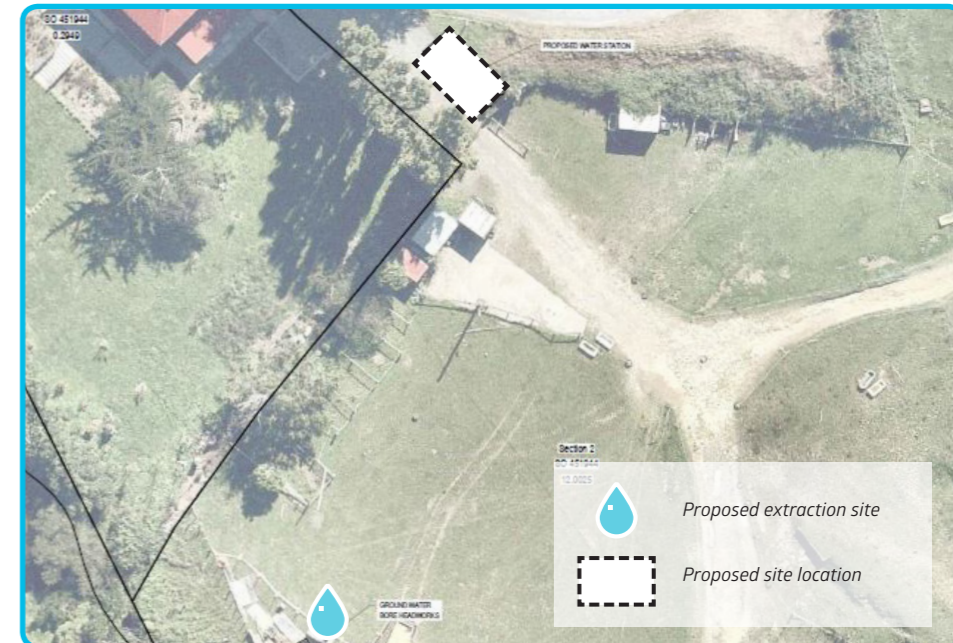
Providing approximately

3,600 PEOPLE

in the surrounding community



PROPOSED LOCATION



CONCEPT VISUALISATION

