



Decommissioning of Westwold Flowing Artesian Well

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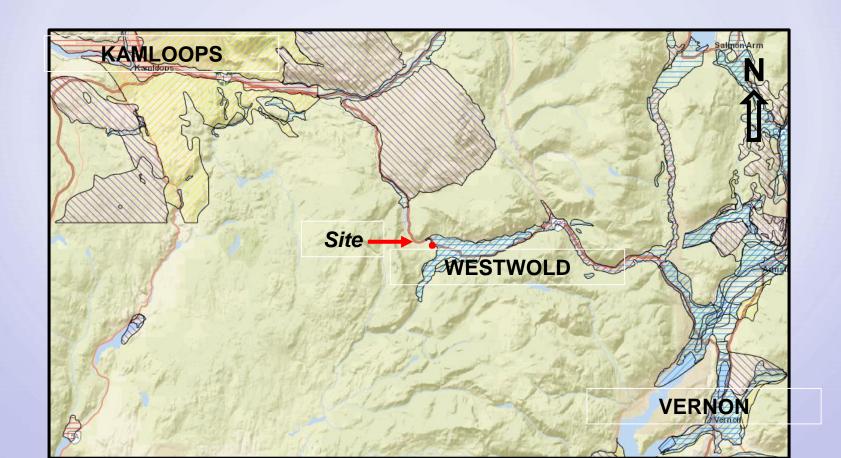
Outline

- 2016
 - Initial Drilling
 - Enforcement and response
- 2017
 - Options Review
- 2018
 - Prepare Funding Submission
 - RFP prepared, posted and awarded
- 2019
 - Well closure and ongoing monitoring



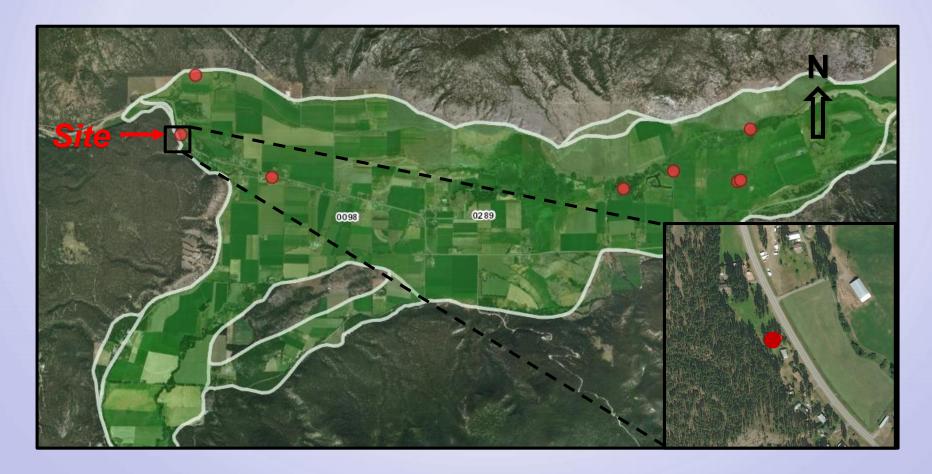


Setting





Site (and other artesian wells)



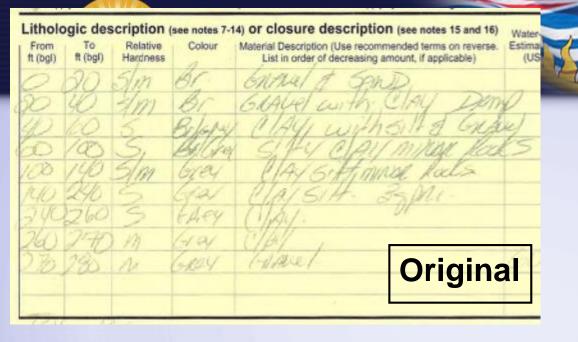




Chronology

- March 10-11, 2016
 - WTN 112429 drilled to 280 feet below ground
 - Initially reported flowing artesian at 60 US GPM
 - Subsequently estimated up to 750 US GPM
 - Four inch reducer welded onto six inch casing





Drilling Logs

From ft (bgl)	ft (bgl)	Relative Hardness	Colour	Material Description (Use recommended terms on reverse. List in order of decreasing amount, if applicable)	Estimated Flow (USgpm)	Observations (e.g., fractured, weathered well sorted, silty wash), closure details
0	38		BROWN	SAND & GRANER W.B. C 32'	Mary L	WATER BRARING @ 32-38
38	57	9 9 E		CLAY IN GRAVEL		4350 H2134-119 V 3
57	64			SAND & GRAVER DE	comn	nissioning
64	97			GRAVELY TILL	4-04-5-17	Lance design
97	106	101	tr	SAND & GRAVEL W.B.	× 100	LOTS OF WATER
106	112	2		TILL		TO SERVICE TO VENT
112	114			SAND & GRAVEL W.B.	accorded to	the successful to other
114	131			TILLER	and the same	449 - 10 1
131	146		GREY	CLAY W GRANER	270	
146	195			SILT, CLAY & SAND LAYER. SOME	0.00000	of 16,15
				NARDOW ZONES MACING UP	10 100	En.





WSA

Section 52 (2) states that

- If a well driller or a professional encounters artesian conditions while constructing a well or supervising the construction of a well, the well driller or professional must ensure, as soon as practicable, that
- (a) any artesian flow is stopped or brought under control, or
- (b) if the artesian well is likely to flow periodically, steps are taken to ensure that artesian flow will be stopped or controlled during those periods.

"professional" means

- (a) a professional engineer, or a professional geoscientist, who is registered or licensed under the *Engineers and Geoscientists Act*, or
- (b) a holder of a limited licence under the <u>Engineers and Geoscientists Act</u> acting within the scope of the limited licence;





WSA

- 53 (1) The owner of a flowing artesian well must engage a well driller who is qualified in respect of the activity or a professional and ensure that the well driller or professional, as applicable, stops the flow of that well or brings the flow of that well under control.
- (2) If the owner of a flowing artesian well fails to comply with subsection (1) and the owner of the land on which the well is located does not know who owns the well, the owner of that land must comply with subsection (1).





WSA

- **52** (1) For the purposes of this section and section 53, artesian flow of a well is under control when
- (a) the artesian flow
- (i) is clear of sediment,
- (ii) is entirely conveyed through the well's production casing to the wellhead, if the well has a production casing,
- (iii) may be mechanically stopped for an indefinite period in a manner that prevents leakage onto the surface of the ground or into another aquifer penetrated by the well, and
- (iv) does not pose a threat to property, public safety or the environment, or





- Well owner and Well Driller initially operating under voluntary compliance
- June and July: Non-compliance warning and advisory letters sent to Well Driller and Well owner during summer







- August: Driller and Professional installed modified wellhead and discharge lines
- Fall: Regular monitoring with new wellhead leading up to options analysis report by the Professional as part of compliance
- Ministry of Transportation placed jersey barriers due to concerns about well failure close to highway (~ 40 feet)





- FLNRORD commissioned review of initial options analysis
- Regular monitoring and reporting by Driller ceased due to disputes about financially responsible party







- Field receiving discharge still unable to be farmed
- Ministry of Transportation ongoing concerns
- Prepared funding submission to executive
- Request for proposal for well closure posted and awarded







January – desktop planning, permits/approvals

February – site preparation

March - drill relief well, test, decommission flowing well









Improvements since 2016

- GX drilling now a restricted activity, requiring qualified well drillers
- Definition of 'under control' has been clarified
- Submission of well records now mandatory
- Improved mapping
- New flowing artesian advisories have been developed









Home > Environmental Protection & Sustainability > Air, Land & Water > Water > Groundwater Wells & Aquifers > Groundwater Wells & Information for Well Drillers & Well Pump Installers > Well Drilling Advisories >

- Laws & Rules
- Water Licensing & Rights
- Drought, Flooding, Dikes & Dams
- Water Quality
- Groundwater Wells & Aquifers
- Groundwater Wells

Domestic Well Registration

Flowing Artesian Conditions Advisories

These are the current advisories for flowing artesian conditions in B.C.

- Vernon Creek, B.C. (PDF)
- " Coldstream, B.C. (PDF)
- Westwold, B.C. (PDF)
- Surrey and Langley, B.C (PDF)
- Lower Mission Creek area of Kelowna, B.C. (PDF)
- Vancouver, Burnaby, and New Westminster, B.C. (PDF)
- Chetwynd, B.C. (PDF)

Flowing Artesian Advisories

WELL DRILLING ADVISORY Flowing artesian conditions Westwold, BC



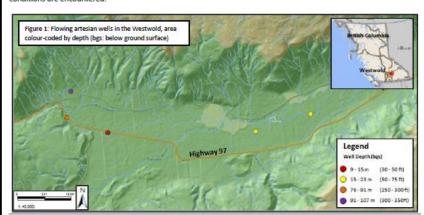
Flowing artesian conditions exist in the Westwold Valley area, BC. Well drillers and home owners should be aware of potential complications and costs of flowing artesian wells.

What is a flowing artesian well?

Flowing artesian wells occur when a well is drilled into an aquifer under pressure that is high enough to force the water level in the well to rise above the ground surface and flow over the top of the well (Figure 2). It is important to properly construct the well to control this flow. Controlling artesian flow conserves groundwater resources, preserves the pressure within the



aquifer, and prevents damage to the natural environment (i.e., property damage, flooding, erosion and impacts to surface water). A flowing artesian well can cause substantial damage and incur significant and unexpected costs if not carefully planned and constructed. Well drillers and well owners should be prepared in advance in case flowing artesian conditions are encountered.



Where do artesian conditions occur?

Westwold is an area of known flowing artesian conditions. The area is located between Kamloops and Vernon, on Highway 97 (Figure 1). Please note that artesian conditions may extend beyond the boundaries of the mapped area helpow.



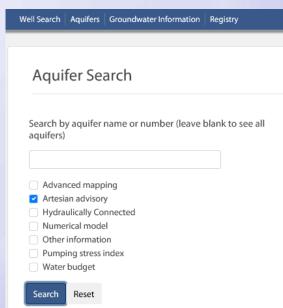


Research -

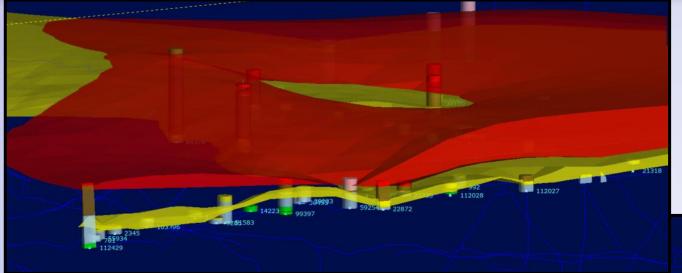
SFU and HydroGeoLogic mapping the risk of flowing artesian conditions throughout each region and generating an information package to support decision-making. The project will be completed in 2021.

Flowing _Artesian Advisories

GWELLS→

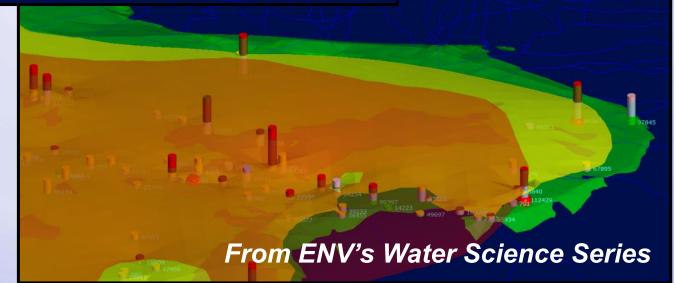






3D Mapping of North Okanagan

Leapfrog files and free Viewer online for this and other projects







Improvement Opportunities

- Submission of artesian well condition reports
- Reviewing artesian conditions
- Improved drilling practices
- Continue to work with BCGWA







Recommendations

- Hire a Hydrogeologist
- Ministry staff can direct drillers to information to support pre-drilling assessments (PDA)
- Conduct PDA including:
 - Review available local well construction reports
 - Review online hydrogeologic information such as the Water Resources Atlas
 - Review artesian advisories
 - Precautionary approach where information is limited or artesian risk identified
- Have plan and equipment in place to address flowing well

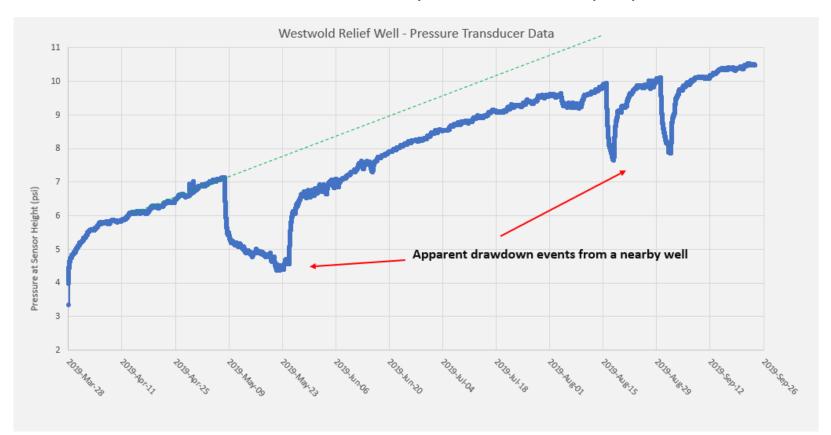




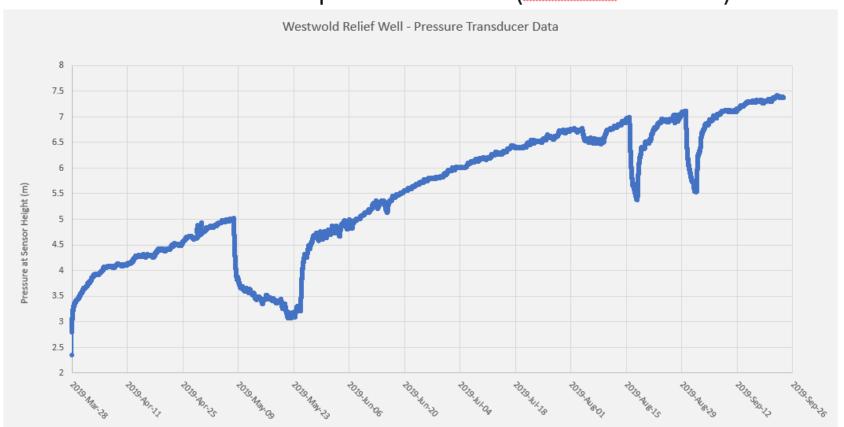
Thanks

- Drillwell
- Western Water Associates Limited
- South Area Groundwater Team
- Other FLNRORD/ENV Project Staff

Relief Well Pressure Recovery Hydrograph March to September 2019 (PSI)

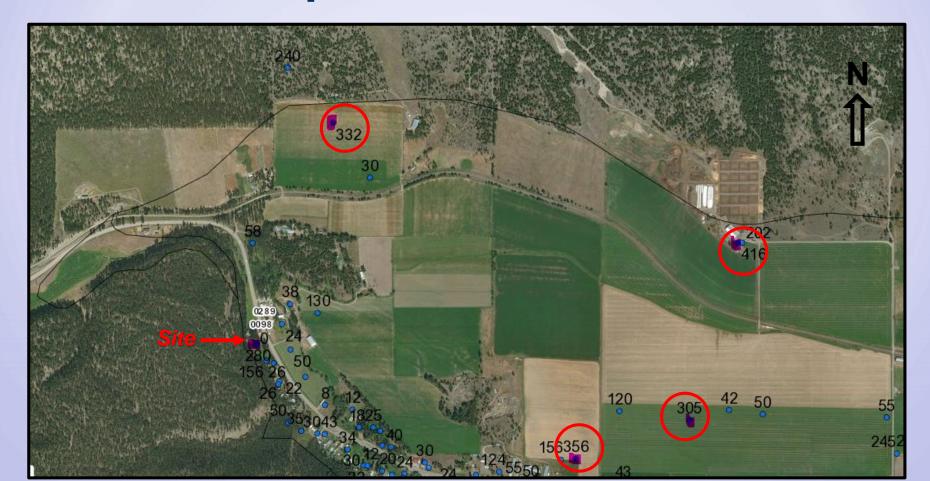


Relief Well Pressure Recovery Hydrograph March to September 2019 (metres of head)





Deep wells near site



Summary and what we learned – WWAL perspective



- Many stakeholders means good communication is key
- Experienced drillers with the right equipment made the job go smoothly
- Detailed advanced planning also contributed to success
- Long-term artesian overflow apparently reduced the aquifer pressure, which made it easier to close the well
- Incomplete recovery following extraction from the aquifer is evident
- 2016-19 pressure depletion of 5 to 6 metres....and
- Recovery may not be complete yet









Questions?

