

Capability Statement

Well Maintenance and Redevelopment

We provides well maintenance and extended warranties program to a variety of clients

As a water wells ages, however, the maintenance, repair and replacement of the associated infrastructure required to maintain the expected reliability becomes a pressing concern.

Continuous maintenance can extend the life of a water well while also increasing the flow of the water well. The processes help to preserve the value of your well on a long—term basis.

Water wells require regular maintenance to ensure adequate water flow and optimum water quality.

In order to maintain sustainable water well productivity, it is of utmost importance to maintain and treat it in periodical basis. Only thus can durability and sustainability be ensured and investments secured for a long time.

Consequently, well maintenance program helps clients to ensure the working order and performance of their wells on a long-term basis. Preventive water well maintenance services helps extending the service life of water supply system and provide significant savings in both cost and downtime.

This drive for innovation continues as we enhance SUPRA maintenance and well reactivation portfolios.

The main components of a well maintenance program include:

- · Condition assessment
- Data collection and assessment
- Well inspection and testing



Figure: Systematic Approach for Water Well Maintenance and Services

Water well maintenance to extend the service life of water supply system

Long-term maintenance of wells should include periodic redevelopment and specific capacity monitoring to ensure efficient operation. Records of this redevelopment should be maintained. Establishing an efficient and timely protocol for redevelopment will save the utility money and protect the well for the long-term.

As in the initial development process, the withdrawn water may contain chemicals, silt, sand, or other debris. The quality of this water may be such that it requires treatment. As a result, the following should be monitored in the withdrawn water during development: pH of the water, chloride level, toxic substances, silt, quantity of the water to be discharged, new water quality of the wells, and uptake of metals, SOCs, or VOCs that might violate air or water standards.

