



**IWA WSP Kenya**



International  
Water Association

## **Session 8:**

# **Review Overall Water Safety Planning Experiences & Share Lessons Learned South Africa**

**Philip de Souza**

**Emanti Management**



# Presentation Roadmap

- Background
  - SA water services
  - National WQM initiatives
- Water safety planning
- SA Case Studies
  - Typical challenges
  - WSP experiences
- Use of web-enabled WSP tools
- Conclusions







# Background: SA Water Services

- Major challenges

→ Achieving water services targets

→ Provision of sustainable services  
by municipalities due to:

- Lack of skills and capacity at municipalities
- Lack of integrated planning
- Poor management of functions (DWQ, water use efficiency, O&M, WWT, customer care, etc.)
- Political interference



# Municipal Strategic Self-Assessment (MuSSA)

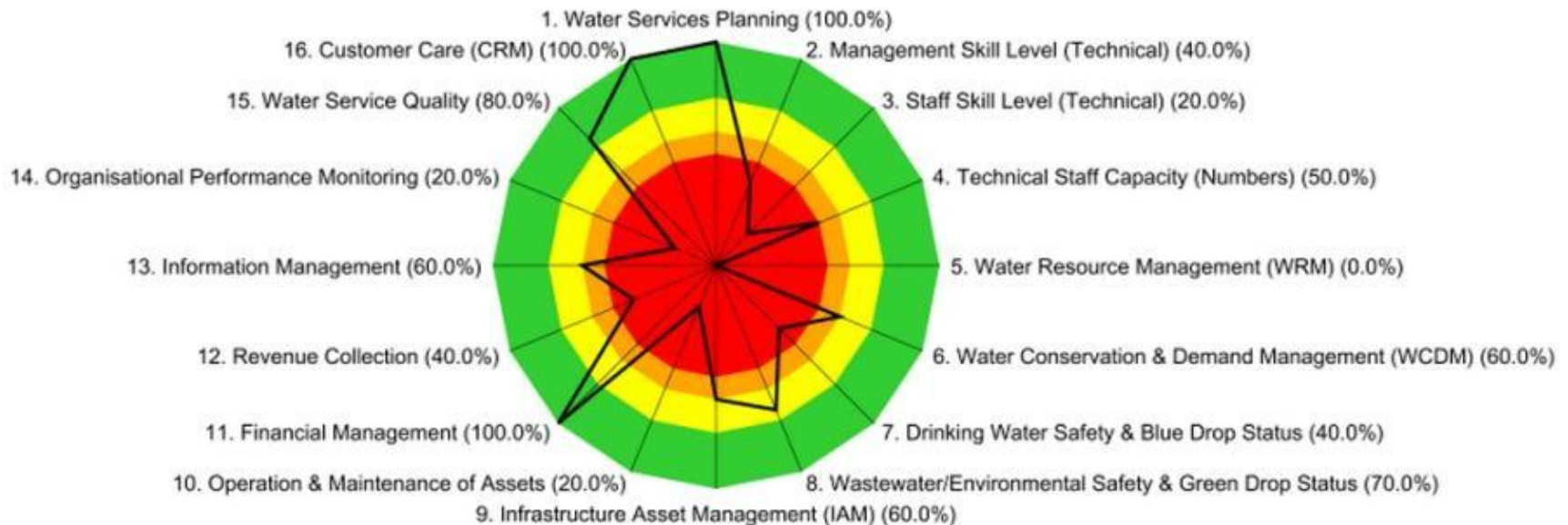
## Municipal Strategic Self-Assessment of Water Services (MuSSA)

■ 0 - 50% (Very High Risk)

■ 50 - 60% (High Risk)

■ 60 - 75% (Moderate Risk)

■ 75 - 100% (Low Risk)



**Local Municipality – Political turbulence and staff losses**

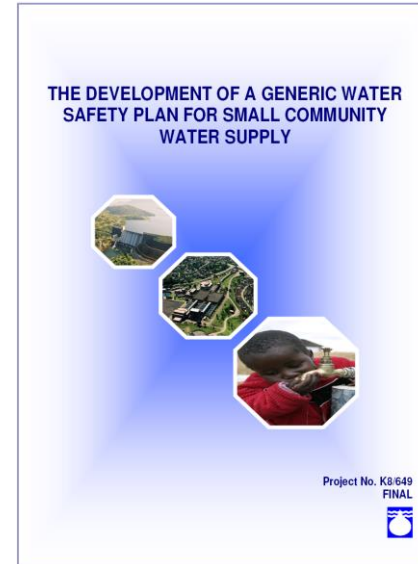






# National Water Quality Initiatives

- Municipal Water Quality Management (eWQMS) (2006)
  - Awareness, common language
- Incentive based Regulation (Blue Drop & Green Drop Programmes) (2008)
- Blue Drop Certification requires WSPs
- New SANS 241
- WRC → need to provide municipalities with a WSP orientated tool
  - Generic WSP for Small Community Water Supplies
  - Web-enablement of a WSP via eWQMS
    - Resources → WRC, WHO, Techneau, etc





Water Treatment



Distribution



Resource

**Municipality must  
monitor and manage  
from source to  
consumer **to source****

Consumer



Catchment



Wastewater Treatment

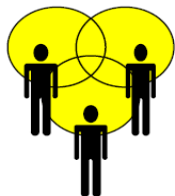




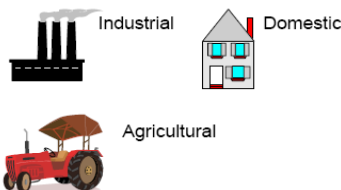
## DEVELOPMENT OF A WATER SAFETY PLAN

### Step 1: Water Supply System Assessment

Assemble team of expertise to carry out a Water Safety Plan



Define the intended use of water  
Example:

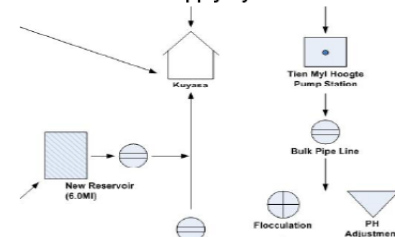


Describe the Water Supply System ?

Collect on:

- 1 Water sources
- 2 Water treatment
- 3 Distribution network
- 4 Procedures

Compile a flow diagram of the Water Supply System



### Step 2: Risk Assessment

Identify Hazards & Hazardous events



Surface- & Ground water source



Treatment systems



Distribution of water



Other water delivery systems

Assess the risks of the hazard in terms of:

**RISK RATING = LIKELIHOOD X CONSEQUENCE**

LIKELIHOOD	RATING	CONSEQUENCE	RATING
Almost certain (once a day or permanent feature)	1	Catastrophic (Death expected from exposure)	100
Likely (once per week)	0.8	Major (Population exposed to significant illness)	70
Moderately likely (once per month)	0.5	Moderate (Large aesthetic impact)	20
Unlikely (once per year)	0.2	Minor (Small aesthetic impact)	2
Rare (1 in 5 years)	0.1	Insignificant (No impact)	1

Prioritize risk in terms of the rating



High risk



Low risk

### Step 3: Risk Management

Identify control measures to reduce levels of hazards



Corrective Actions to control measures

Must be supported by Contingency plan

Define how control measures will be monitored



A monitoring plan is vital NB to ensure control measures are closely monitored

Establish procedures to verify that the Water Safety Plan is working effectively

Verification includes:



Audit



Spot checks

Develop supporting programmes

Examples:



Training

Tools for managing actions of staff such as quality assurance systems

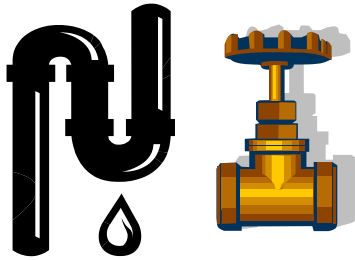
Prepare Management Procedures for



Emergency situations



# Essential WSP Actions



**System  
Assessment**



**Effective Operational  
Monitoring**



**Management**







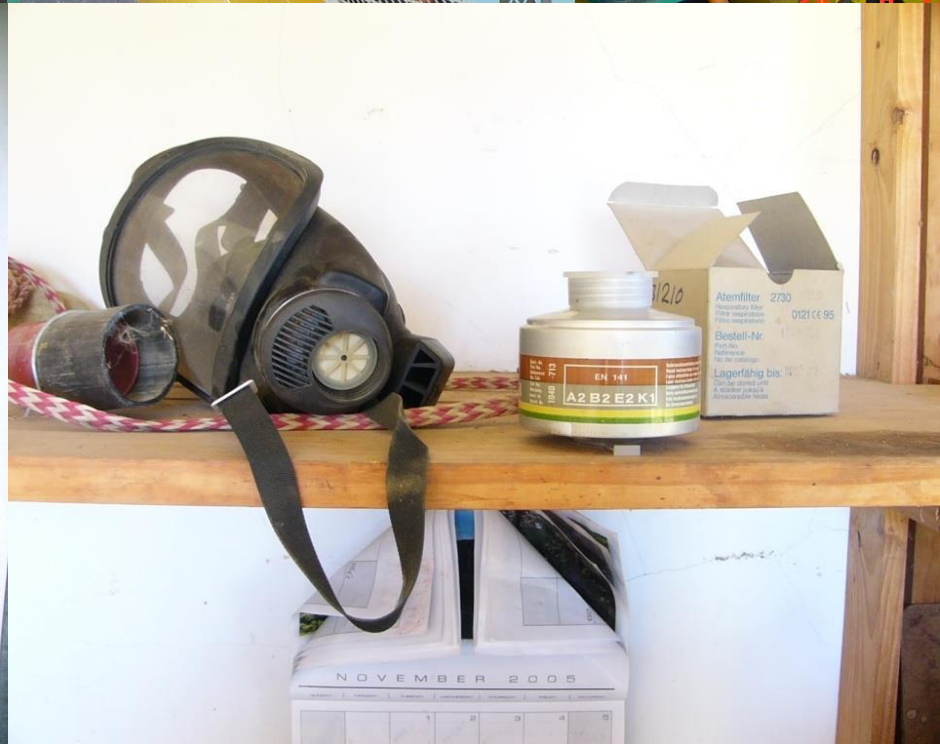
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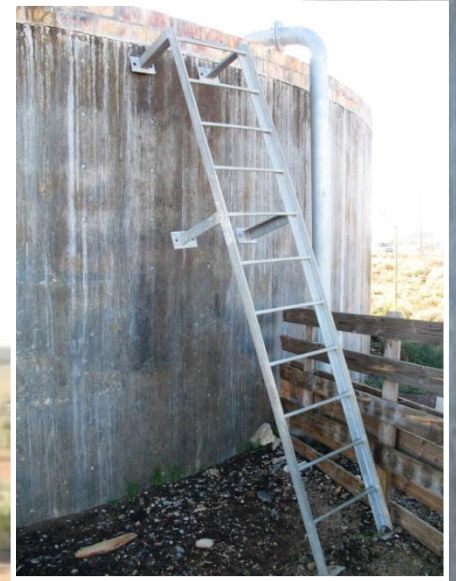




# Reservoirs/Network















## What is the benefit?

- Nairobi → 450,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d
  - Unaccounted for Water = 45%
- Lets assume:
  - 25% → illegal connections
  - 20% → losses
  - So 90,000 m<sup>3</sup>/d lost revenue
- If we have improved efficiencies of only 5%
  - Save 4,500 m<sup>3</sup>/d
- Sales price ~ KS30/m<sup>3</sup>
- Savings ~ KS4 million/month

Photos: Willem Wegelin (WRP)













Wastewater



Rivers







# Water Safety Planning: SA Experience

- BDC 1<sup>st</sup> Round (2009): 440 systems assessed
- BDC 2<sup>nd</sup> Round (2010): 787 systems assessed
  - 154 assessed systems (~20%) had WSPs
  - Some of the WSPs only had the risk assessment section completed, only for WTWs (i.e. WSP not fully implemented)
- BDC 3<sup>rd</sup> Round (2011): Results → end June 2011







# Water Safety Planning: SA Experience

- Some municipalities had policies/protocols/procedures/etc BUT not always **up to-date** or **centrally located** or **nicely packaged**
- See value of managing DWQ using WSP → **improved understanding** of their challenges
- Implementation of plans → **insufficient numbers or skilled** operational and maintenance staff
- BDC a **high profile indicator** of municipal performance → priority item/funding should be forthcoming
- **Need guidance** to more easily complete a WSP, flag high risk issues, & tracking corrective actions



# WRC WSP Tools

- ***Water Safety Plan Status Checklist***
  - Rapidly assess progress in the WSP process (i.e. “where are we and what do we still need to do”)
  - Considers typical WSP steps & asks 5 key questions per step
  - A colour-coded “spider-diagram” output is provided of the status
- ***Water Safety Plan Tool***
  - Prepare a Water Safety Plan
  - Based on WRC, WHO and other guidelines
  - Also included wastewater components (i.e. integrated water management, alignment with Green Drop requirements)



# Water Safety Plan Checklist (Excel)

WRC Water Safety Plan Checklist Tool Version Jan 2011.xls [Compatibility Mode] - Microsoft Excel

Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View Add-Ins

Paste Clipboard Font Alignment Number Styles Cells

General

Conditional Formatting Format as Table Cell Styles Insert Delete Format

F8

1 WATER RESEARCH COMMISSION

2 Water Safety Plan Checklist Tool

3 If you have any queries regarding the tool, please contact

4 Step 2 of 3

5 Water Safety Plan Status Checklist

6 Instructions

7 1. The checklist contains 8 sections (with 5 questions per section) that ne

8 40 questions).

9 2. Use the scoring methodology shown below to complete the checklist.

10 3. NOTE: To ensure a balanced opinion, it is recommended that at least 3

11 complete the WSP checklist.

12 4. Once you have completed all answers, go to the status worksheet to vie

13

14

15

16

17 Scoring Rules

18 Strongly disagree or don't know 0

19 Disagree 1

20 Neutral 2

21 Agree 3

22 Strongly agree 4

23 1. Water Safety Plan Team

24 1.1 A multi-disciplinary team of experts has been assembled to carry out the WSP 4

25 1.2 The WSP team has been informed of their duties and are committed to the process 4

26 1.3 A WSP methodology (e.g. steps 1 - 10) has been defined and agreed by the WSP team 4

27 1.4 The WSP team regularly meets to discuss issues, review progress, etc 4

28 1.5 WSP development and implementation is funded and supported by top management 4

2. Water Supply System Assessment

2.1 The water supply system has been described from catchment to consumer 4 3.1

2.2 The wastewater system has been described from collection to discharge 2 3.2

2.3 A flow diagram of the entire water and wastewater system has been developed using the symbol chart 4 3.3

2.4 The system description has been confirmed by site visits, interactions with stakeholders, etc

2.5 The system description information has been documented

Comments Right click on the cell, go to insert comment, leave comments if you wish

1. General 2. WSP Checklist 3. WSP Status

# Water Safety Plan Checklist (Excel)

WRC Water Safety Plan Checklist Tool Version Jan 2011.xls [Compatibility Mode] - Microsoft Excel

Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View Add-Ins

Clipboard Font Alignment Number Conditional Formatting Styles Cell Styles Insert Delete Format Sort & Find & Filter Select Editing

A1

**WATER RESEARCH COMMISSION**  
Water Safety Plan Checklist Tool

In association with **EMANTI**

Step 3 of 3  
Water Safety Plan Status

NOTE: The results presented below are automatically populated from previous steps.

Key

- Red - Poor (i.e. very poor/no progress)
- Yellow - Needs attention (i.e. limited/slow progress)
- Green - Acceptable (i.e. good progress)

Overall Status	Needs Attention
Category	Status
1. Water Safety Plan Team	Acceptable
2. Water Supply System Assessment	Acceptable
3. Hazard & Risk Assessment	Needs Attention
4. Control Measures & Corrective Actions	Needs Attention
5. Monitoring & Verification	Poor

1. General 2. WSP Checklist 3. WSP Status



## Water Safety Plan Status

Overall Status

8. Water Safety Plan Review

1. Water Safety Plan Team

2. Water Supply System Assessment

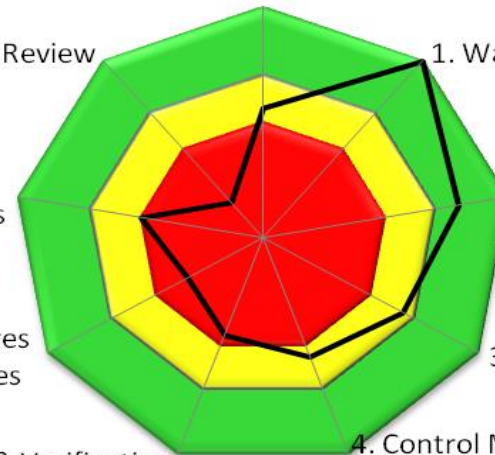
3. Hazard & Risk Assessment

4. Control Measures & Corrective Actions

5. Monitoring & Verification

7. Documentation & Communication Procedures

6. Management Procedures & Supportive Programmes



Acceptable Needs Attention Poor Status





# Water Safety Plan Checklist (Web)

Drinking Water ▾ Dashboard Data Entry Reports Risk Toolbox Setup Administration Logout

## WRC Water Safety Plan Status Checklist: Test

### SECTION: 1. Water Safety Plan Team

1. A multi-disciplinary team of experts has been assembled to carry out the WSP
2. The WSP team has been informed of their duties and are committed to the process
3. A WSP methodology (e.g. steps 1 - 10) has been defined and agreed by the WSP team
4. The WSP team regularly meets to discuss issues, review progress, etc
5. WSP development and implementation is funded and supported by top management

Back

Next

Continue later



# Water Safety Plan Checklist (Web)

## WRC Water Safety Plan Status Checklist: Test

Thank you for completing the questionnaire!

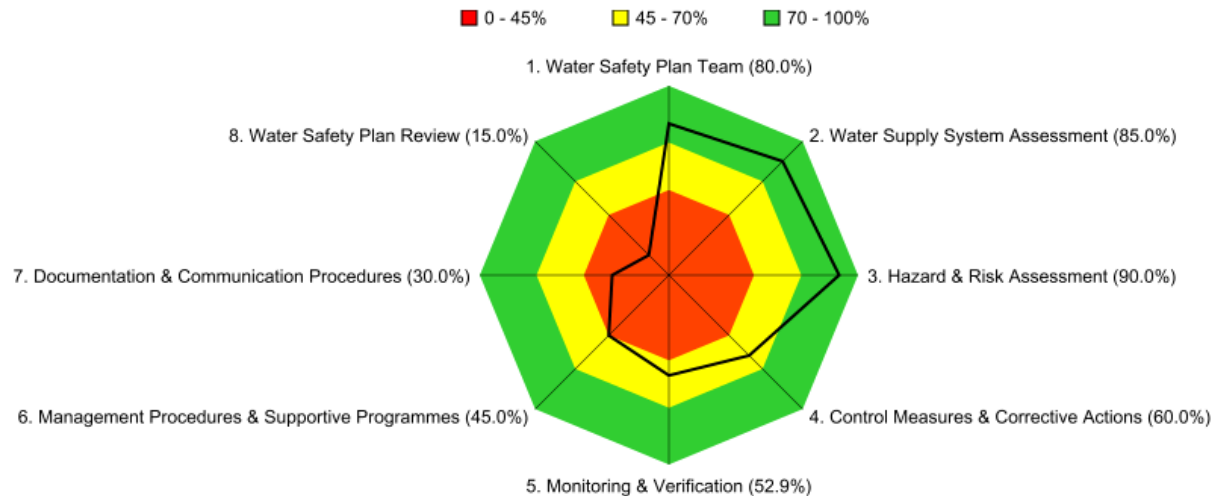
• [View Spider Chart](#)

« [Return to questionnaires](#)

Logged in

### WRC Water Safety Plan Status Checklist

<b>Name</b>	Test
<b>Submitted By</b>	Philip de Souza
<b>Date</b>	07 March 2011















# Develop a Water Safety Plan (Excel)

**Water Safety Plan Tool**

Step 6 of 13

**Drinking Water Treatment Evaluation**

**Evaluation of Waterworks Treatment, Design and Operation**

Aspect	1	Comments
1 Name of works		
2 Ownership	DWA	
3 Locality	Municipal	
4 Location of the works (GPS)	DWA	
5 Province	Other Government	
6 Year of construction	Private farm	
7 Name of person in charge of works	Park	
8 Contact details of person in charge of works (phone, email, address)	Other (specify)	
9 Classification of works	A	
- Required class of process controller/operator (per shift)	Class IV	
- Required class of supervisor (need to be available at all times)	Class V (on-site)	
10 Number of required process controllers/operators		
- Full time	1	
- Day time	2	
- Part time	1	
11 Number of actual process controllers/operators		

3. Basic System Description 4. Source Evaluation 5. Source Risk 6.1

E19 Almost certain

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
High	These are systems with major deficiencies which individually combined pose a high risk to the quality of water and may lead to potential health and safety or environmental concerns. Once systems are classified under this category, immediate corrective action is required to minimize or eliminate deficiencies.									
<b>Wastewater Treatment</b>										
17	Potential Hazards or Hazardous Events	Valid Hazard	Category	Likelihood	Rating	Consequence	Rating	Risk Rating	Risk Profile	Comments
18	<b>General</b>									
19	1 The site is not secure (i.e. no fencing, gates, locks, safety/warning signs, inadequate security).	Yes	Design	Almost certain	1	Catastrophic	100	100	High Risk	
20	2 No documentation available at the works (e.g. Classification Certificate, Water Use Authorisation).	Yes	Operation	Almost certain	1	Moderate	20	10	Low Risk	
21	3 Issues of concern are not addressed due to inadequate reporting (e.g. malfunctions, compliance reports).	Yes	Maintenance	Likely	0.5	Moderate	20	16	Medium Risk	
22	4 Staff safety is compromised as they do not have proper PPE (personal protective equipment).	Yes	Design	Moderately likely	0.8	Moderate	20	16	Medium Risk	
23	5 Inadequate storage of chemicals can compromise staff safety.	Yes	Design	Unlikely	0.8	Moderate	20	16	Medium Risk	
24	6 Non optimised treatment processes can result in poor treated effluent quality.	Yes	Design	Rare	0.8	Moderate	20	16	Medium Risk	
25	7 Poor quality influent (e.g. high organic load) can result in poor treated effluent quality.	Yes	Design	Not applicable	1	Catastrophic	100	100	High Risk	
26	8 Insufficient flow can have a negative impact on the treatment process.	Yes	Design	Likely	0.8	Moderate	20	16	Medium Risk	
27	9 Capacity of the works is not sufficient for needs.	Yes	Operation	Likely	0.8	Moderate	20	16	Medium Risk	
28	10 Poor or inappropriate materials of construction can lead to treatment failure.	Yes	Design	Moderately likely	0.5	Moderate	20	10	Low Risk	
29	11 Instrumentation failure (e.g. telemetry, SCADA) can lead to loss of process control.	Yes	Design	Likely	0.8	Moderate	20	16	Medium Risk	
30	12 Poor operational monitoring can lead to treated effluent quality failures (e.g. ineffective/insufficient monitoring at various control points).	Yes	Maintenance	Likely	0.8	Moderate	20	16	Medium Risk	
31	13 Power supply can result in interrupted treatment/loss of process control.	Yes	Design	Likely	0.8	Moderate	20	16	Medium Risk	
32	14 By-pass facility for untreated effluent storage due to inadequate treatment/treatment failure.	Yes	Maintenance	Likely	0.8	Moderate	20	16	Medium Risk	

10. WW Treat Evaluation 11. WW Treat Risk 12. Corrective Actions 13. Summary



# Develop a Water Safety Plan (Excel)

Clipboard Font Alignment Number Styles Cells Editing

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A B C D E F

1 WATER RESEARCH COMMISSION

2 Water Safety Plan Tool

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5 Step 13 of 13

6 Summary

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10 NOTE: The results presented below are automatically populated from previous inputs - DO NOT MODIFY

11 To prioritise risks, users need to click on "Risk Rating" (column E), then select "Data", "Sort by", "Risk Rating"

12

13 Summary Status and Ranking

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Get External Data Connections Sort & Filter

E14 fx Risk Rating

A B C D E F

1 WATER RESEARCH COMMISSION

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5 Step 13 of 13

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13 Summary Status and Ranking

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# Develop a Water Safety Plan (Web)

## Hantam Municipality

Drinking Water ▾ Dashboard Data Entry Reports

### WRC Water Safety Plan: Calvinia

Name of system:

## Hantam Municipality

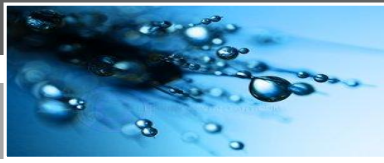
Drinking Water ▾ Dashboard Data Entry Reports Risk Toolbox

### WRC Water Safety Plan: Calvinia

**SECTION: 1 of 9 - Record of Completion**

TO SAVE, click on the "Next" or "Continue Later" button.

- Name
- Title/Job Description
- Locality
- Address
- Province
- Telephone



# Develop a Water Safety Plan (Web)

## WRC Water Safety Plan: Calvinia



### SECTION: 4 of 9 - Source Water Evaluation

If you are not responsible for operation, maintenance or management of any water source

1. Name of catchment

Hantam Berge

2. Name of raw water supply source

Karee Dam

3. Location of source - Latitude (N-S)

?

4. Location of source - Longitude (E-W)

?

5. Water source of water is used?

Dam



6. Name and contact details of person in charge of supply

J. Nel; 0273418500

7. Indicate if the water source is vulnerable to contamination from the following:

☐

Upstream activities

☐

Agricultural/livestock farms



# Develop a Water Safety Plan (Web)

Hantam Municipality Water Quality Management System

Drinking Water ▾ Dashboard Data Entry Reports Risk Toolbox Setup Logout

Logged in: socialdev1

## WRC Water Safety Plan: Calvinia

SECTION: 7 of 9 - Water Treatment Risk Assessment

TO SAVE, click on the "Next" or "Continue Later" button.

### 7.1 General

	Valid Hazard	Category	Likelihood	Consequence
The site is not secure (i.e. no fencing, gates, locks, safety/warning signs, inadequate security).	Yes ▾	Planning/Design ▾	Rare (once in 5 years) ▾	Insignificant (no impact) ▾
No documentation available at the works (e.g. Classification Certificate, Water Use Authorisation).	Yes ▾	Operation ▾	Unlikely (once a year) ▾	Moderate (large aesthetic impact) ▾
Issues of concern are not addressed due to inadequate reporting (e.g. malfunctions, compliance reports).	Yes ▾	Maintenance ▾	Rare (once in 5 years) ▾	Moderate (large aesthetic impact) ▾

# Develop a Water Safety Plan (Web)

Hantam Municipality

Water Quality Management System

Drinking Water

Dashboard

Data Entry

Reports

Risk Toolbox

Setup

Logout

Logged in: socialdev1

## Water Safety Plan Summary Report

### Risk Profile

No risk	The hazard is not applicable in this instance.
Low risk	These are systems that operate with minor deficiencies. Usually the systems meet requirements specified by the appropriate guidelines/standards.
Medium risk	These are systems with deficiencies which individually or combined pose a high risk. These systems would not generally require immediate action but the deficiencies could be more easily corrected to avoid future problems.
High risk	These are systems with major deficiencies which individually combined pose a high risk and may lead to potential health/safety/environmental/etc concerns. Once systems are classified under this category, immediate corrective action is required to minimize or eliminate deficiencies.

Component	Hazard	Valid Hazard	Category	Risk Rating	Risk Profile	Control Measure in Place (if any)	Is the Control Measure Effective?	Corrective Actions	Who? (Responsible Person)	When? (Date)	Estimated Cost
9.8 Rain Water Harvesting	First flush of water can enter storage tank.	Yes	Planning/Design	35.00	Medium Risk	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
9.8 Rain Water Harvesting	Bird/animal droppings contaminate water.	Yes	Maintenance	35.00	Medium Risk	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>





# Develop a Water Safety Plan (Web)

5.1 Surface Water (Rivers and Streams)	Gaseous emissions from industrial accidents or forest fires can pollute the water (e.g. explosions, fires, etc).	No	Not applicable	0.00	No Risk	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
5.1 Surface Water (Rivers and Streams)	Industrial and agricultural activity can pollute the water (e.g. harmful organisms, toxic chemicals, air deposits, air pollution, land spreading of manure, feedlot runoff, etc).	No	Not applicable	0.00	No Risk	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
5.1 Surface Water (Rivers and Streams)	Domestic waste (wastewater, on-site septic tanks, litter, municipal landfills, etc) can pollute the water.	No	Not applicable	0.00	No Risk	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
5.1 Surface Water (Rivers and Streams)	Falling water levels due to drought or drawdown of water body.	No	Not applicable	0.00	No Risk	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
5.1 Surface Water (Rivers and Streams)	Livestock, human activity at water source.	No	Not applicable	0.00	No Risk	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

[Return to questionnaires](#)

# Develop a Water Safety Plan (Web)



Logg

eficiencies. Usually the systems meet requirements specified by the appropriate

h individually or combined pose a high risk. These systems would not generally require

d be more easily corrected to avoid future problems.

s which individually combined pose a high risk and may lead to potential health/safety

s are classified under this category, immediate corrective action is required to minimize

Valid Hazard	Category	Risk Rating	Risk Profile	Control Measure in Place (if any)	Is the Control Measure Effective?	Corrective Actions	Who? (Responsible Person)	When? (Date)
Yes	Operation	70.00	High Risk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Recent in	Rassie Bot	July 20

wpsummary.csv [Read-Only] - Microsoft Excel

Component											
A1	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	Component	Hazard	Valid Hazard	Category	Risk Rating	Risk Profile	Control Measure	Is the Control Measure Effective?	Corrective Actions	Who? (Responsible Person)	When? (Date)
2	7.1 General	Poor operation	Yes	Operation	70	High Risk	Yes	Yes	Recent in	Rassie Bot	Jul-10
3	9.6 House	Household	Yes	Operation	56	Medium Risk	No	No	Education	Consumer	N/A
4	9.6 House	Household	Yes	Operation	35	Medium Risk	No	No	Education	Consumer	N/A
5	7.6 Chlorine	Dosing machine	Yes	Operation	14	Medium Risk	No	No	currently	R. Bothma	Next financial year
6	5.1 Surface	Droppings	Yes	Maintenance	10	Low Risk	Yes	No			
7	5.1 Surface	Bushfires	Yes	Maintenance	7	Low Risk	Yes	Yes	Every second	Rassie Bot	Start of the financial year
8	9.4 Valves	Valve or not	Yes	Operation	4	Low Risk					
9	9.1 Protection	Water quality	Yes	Maintenance	4	Low Risk					
10	7.5 Powder	Poor operation	Yes	Operation	4	Low Risk					
11	7.5 Powder	Poor operation	Yes	Operation	4	Low Risk					
12	7.1 General	Power supply	Yes	Operation	4	Low Risk					
13	5.1 Surface	Raw water	Yes	Operation	2	Low Risk					
14	7.4 Filtration	Incomplete	Yes	Operation	1.6	Low Risk					
15	9.6 House	Backflow	Yes	Design	1	Low Risk					
16	7.4 Filtration	Rapid start	Yes	Operation	1	Low Risk					
17	5.1 Surface	Intake screen	Yes	Maintenance	1	Low Risk					
18	9.1 Protection	Poor monitoring	Yes	Operation	0.4	Low Risk					
19	9.1 Protection	Poor hygiene	Yes	Operation	0.4	Low Risk					
20	9.1 Protection	Man made	Yes	Design	0.2	Low Risk					
21	7.4 Filtration	Failure to clean	Yes	Operation	0.2	Low Risk					
22	7.6 Chlorine	Chlorine cylinder	Yes	Operation	0.1	Low Risk					
23	7.6 Chlorine	Chlorine cylinder	Yes	Operation	0.1	Low Risk					





## Conclusions (1)

- ✓ Don't be intimidated!
  - Start small.....top 5 issues?
  - Quick-wins → Low hanging fruit
  - “...we do all this...we just don't call it a Water Safety Plan”
- ✓ Don't limit your scope!
  - Not just water quality – IAM, safety, etc
  - “Soft” issues are just as important (e.g. staff mentoring)
- ✓ It makes business sense!
  - E.g. Water losses – save money
- ✓ Use tools/resources BUT make own “homemade” WSP
- ✓ Own the plan (not the consultant's plan)





## Conclusions (2)

- ✓ Tools are available to help → **But only YOU can take ACTION!**
- ✓ You have a plan (congratulations!) – **SO WHAT?? Plan means nothing without ACTION!**
- ✓ Once you know there is an issue → it is a crime not to take action!
- ✓ Keep plan up-to-date (living document)
  - Not once-off
  - Have regular meetings (Where are we? What have we done? What must we still do?)
  - Timeframe and responsibilities
  - Sign-off by top management

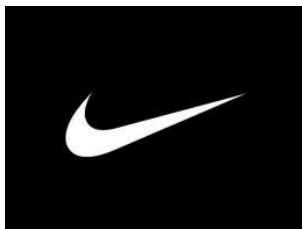






## Conclusions (3)

- ✓ Involve all levels (top → bottom)
  - Top management buy-in essential!
  - Who is the most important person in a community?
    - Mayor or process controller??
  - Do I make ash or electricity?
- ✓ “we are all consumers”
- ✓ **Nike → Just do it!**
- ✓ **Adidas → Impossible is nothing!**
- ✓ **Obama → Yes we can!**
- ✓ **IWA → think big, start small, scale up!**



International  
Water Association







# Acknowledgements

WRC, IWA, DWA, pilot  
municipalities & other role players

## Thank You!!!

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