

# Waste Water Risk Abatement Planning



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## WRC WWRAP Guideline

**Wastewater is the FIRST barrier  
in a multi-barrier system of  
ensuring public- and  
environmental health**

# Key aspects of the approach

- Allows for a differentiation & management of risks at less advanced treatment works (financially constrained operations)
- Increases the control of excreta related infections where reclaimed water is reused

# Key aspects of the approach

- Dependent on actual circumstances relevant to the specific wastewater treatment plant, within a specific catchment or drainage area
- Powerful tool to safely manage treatment and effluent disposal.
- Development (validity of **W2RAP**) dependent on reliable technical and accurate scientific information.

## The primary objectives of a W2RAP

- To minimize contamination of the resource to which the treated effluent is returned
- To reduce or remove contamination through the treatment processes
- To prevent contamination during transport of wastewater, storage and disposal of sludge.

# What is Risk?

- Risk - A probability or threat of damage, injury, liability, loss, or any other negative occurrence that is caused by external or internal vulnerabilities, and that may be avoided through preemptive action

Vs

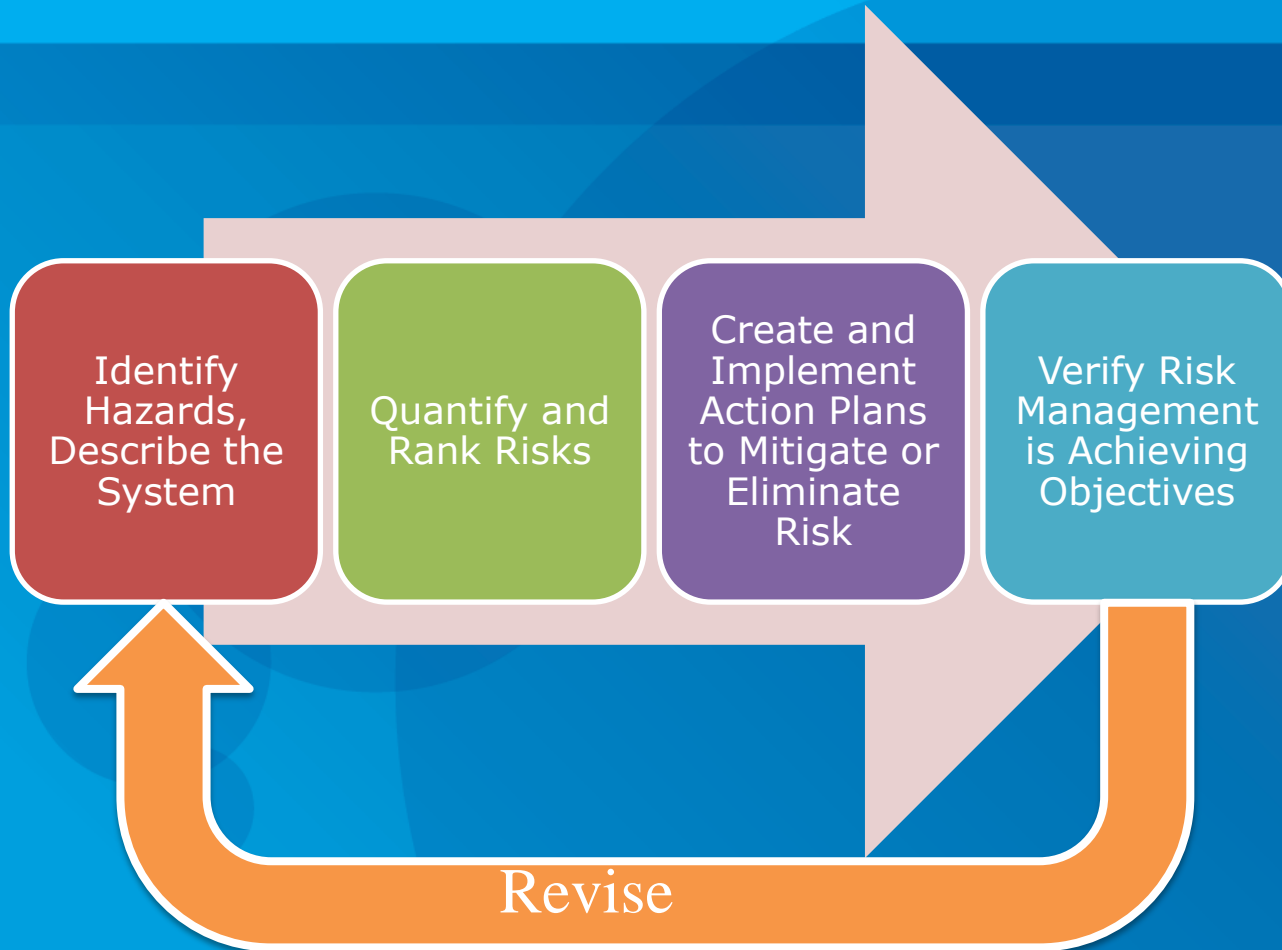
- Hazard - a potential source of harm

# Risk Assessments

**EXAMPLE**  
eThekweni Municipality

Min Risk		2	7	8	13	14	19	20	24	25	30				
		Low Risk 2 to 13				Medium Risk 14 to 25			High Risk 26 to 30						
Probability Score						Severity Score									
1	Rare (1 in 5 years)					2	Insignificant (No Impact)								
2	Unlikely (once per annum)					3	Minor (Minor Impact to a large population)								
3	Moderately Likely (once per month)					4	Moderate (Moderate Impact to a large population)								
4	Likely (once per week)					5	Major (Population exposed to significant illness)								
5	Almost Certain (Once a day or permanent feature)					6	Catastrophic (Death expected from exposure)								
Risk Matrix		Severity						Risk Matrix		Severity					
		2	3	4	5	6			2	3	4	5	6		
Probability	1	2	3	4	5	6	Probability	1	2	3	4	5	6		
	2	4	6	8	10	12		2	4	6	8	10	12		
	3	6	9	12	15	18		3	6	9	12	15	18		
	4	8	12	16	20	24		4	8	12	16	20	24		
	5	10	15	20	25	30		5	10	15	20	25	30		

# Basic Methodology





# WWRAP Development Approach



## WASTEWATER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

- Assemble a team to conduct assessment
- Understand and describe the system
- Understand the risks and hazards

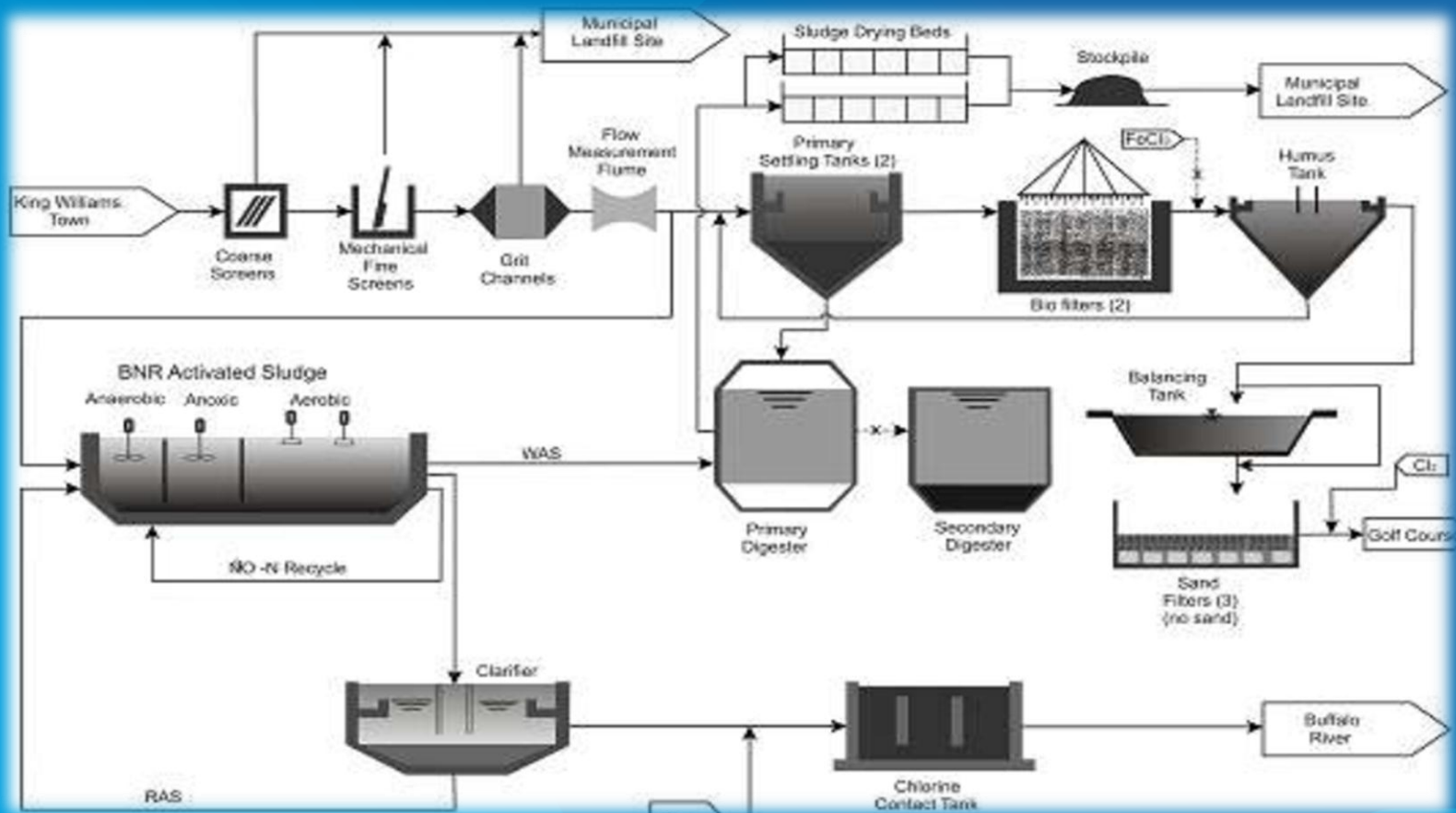
## RISK ASSESSMENT

- Hazard identification
- Hazardous event and risk identification
- Rating of risks for hazard to cause harm to health and environment

## RISK MANAGEMENT

- Apply control measures
- Operational monitoring
- Management procedures (corrective action and incident / emergency response)
- Supporting programmes
- Record keeping, reporting documentation
- Validation and verification

# Waste Water System Assessment



# Waste Water System Assessment



## WASTEWATER SYSTEM ASSESSMENT

- Assemble a team to conduct assessment
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## Departments Involved

- Works
- Waste Water networks
- Mechanical and Electrical
- Pollution and Environment
- GIS
- Scientific Services
- Asset Management
- Design

## Time Frames

- Largely dependent on size and number of Works and availability / experience of staff

# DWA Cumulative Risk Rating

## ● First Order Risk Assessment

- $CRR = A * B + C + D$

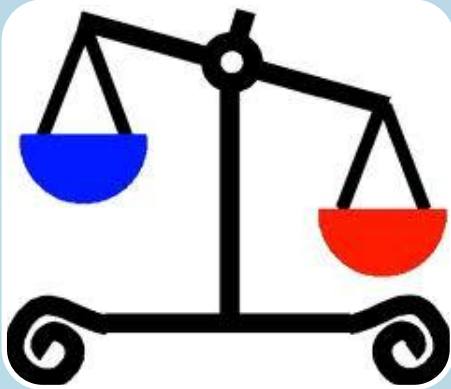
- A = Design Capacity
- B = Actual Inflow
- C = Technical Skills of Operational Staff
- D = Effluent Quality Compliance

## ● Second Order Risk Assessment

- $CRRr = E * H * I$

- E = CRR
- H = Environmental sensitivity
- I = Management (Green Drop Score)

# Risk Assessments



## RISK ASSESSMENT

- Hazard identification
- Hazardous event and risk identification
- Rating of risks for hazard to cause harm to health and environment

## Departments Involved

- Works
- Waste Water Networks
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## Time Frames

# Risk Assessments

Area	Location	System	Hazard/Risk Description	Could this issue result in a risk?	Likelihood	Consequence	Score (before consideration of any controls)	Inherent Risk Characterization	Existing controls	Control ref	Control Effectiveness	Residual Risk Score	Residual Risk Characterization	Recommended mitigation/ improvement plan	Responsible	Deadline	Budget	Signature
Inland Area	Dassenhoek	Inflow Metering	Removal and delay in replacing/repairing non functional flow metering equipment	Y	4	4	16	Medium	reactive maint	A3	0	16	Medium	M&E require additional staff	AC	x/x/2011	R	
Central Coastal Area	Central	Human resources	Lack of maintenance staff	Y	4	5	20	Medium	None	A66	0	20	Medium	Maintenance contract	VM	y/y/2011	R	
Southern Coastal Area	Isipingo	Primary Settling	Inefficient or inadequate maintenance	Y	3	5	15	Medium	6 PSTs, Bearings part of critical spares item, Routine oiling and /or greasing or all moving equipment, Checks on	B10	0	15	Medium	Preventative maintenance roster	KM	z/z/2011	R	
Northern Coastal Area	Gennatano	Screening	Inefficient or inadequate maintenance	Y	3	5	15	Medium	Manual screen.	C02	0	15	Medium	Preventative maintenance roster	KM	b/b/2011	R	

# Risk Management



## RISK MANAGEMENT

- Apply control measures
- Operational monitoring
- Management procedures (corrective action and incident / emergency response)
- Supporting programmes
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## Departments Involved

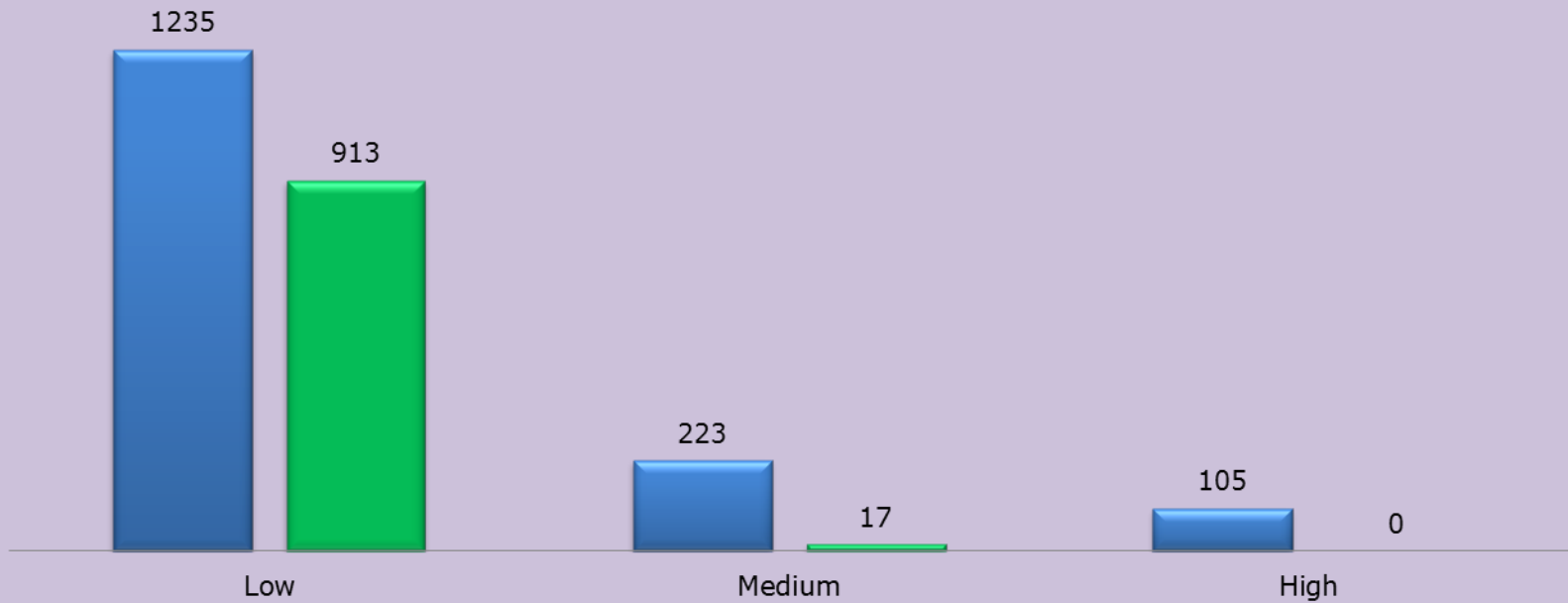
- Works
- Waste Water Networks
- Mechanical and Electrical
- Pollution and Environment
- GIS
- Scientific Services
- Asset Management
- Design
- Planning
- Finance

## Time Frames

# Ethekwini WWRAP

## Risk Profile 2012 vs 2011

2012 2011





# Parallel Processes Included in the WWRAP

- Microbiological Risk Policy
- Stormwater Management Plan
- Works Water Quality Failure Response Protocol Phase II.
  - Revision of Protocol
  - Implementation
  - Site Specific limits to be incorporated