





Water Safety Planning and Crisis Management Essential Management Tools for Water Utilities

Goals



- Strengthen against all kinds of hazards
- Methodology to manage hazards and risks
- Comply with
 EU and international standards

Goal



investment < Benefits

Agenda



- Methodology
- Content
- Successfully Implemented Programs
- Training WSP & Crisis Management
- Government CM: Similarities and Synergies
- The COVID-19 Pandemic and WSP / CM



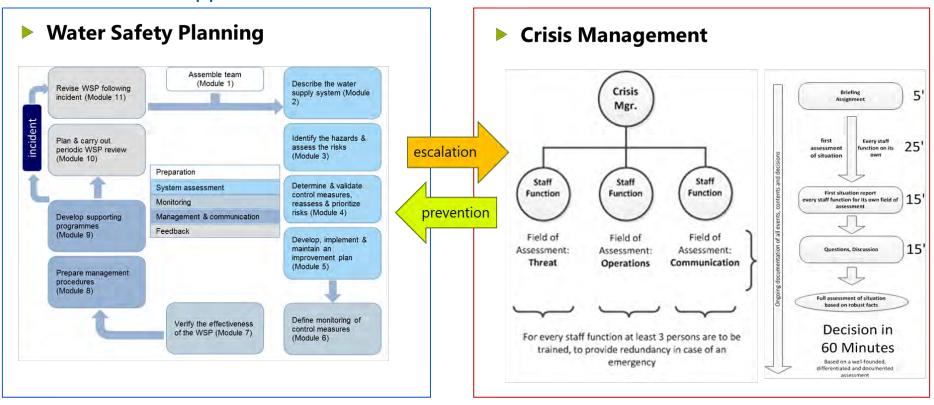
Methodology

Methodology



BEFORE it happens

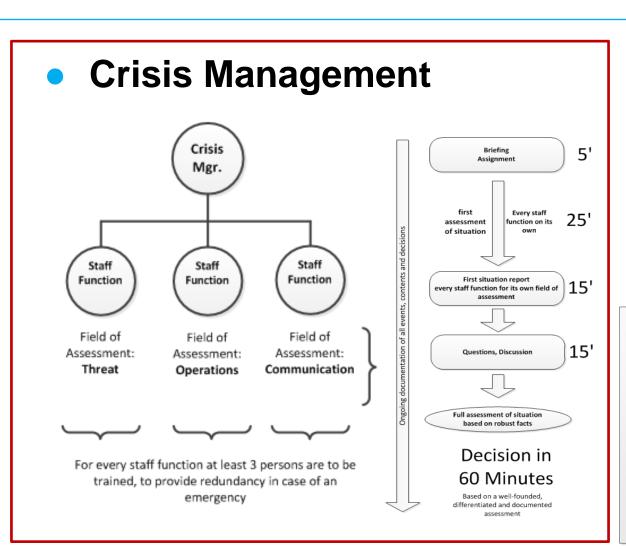
WHEN it happens



→ Methodology easiliy applicable to other Public Utilities like Wastewater, Electric Power, Gas & Heat supply, Public Transport, etc.

Methodology



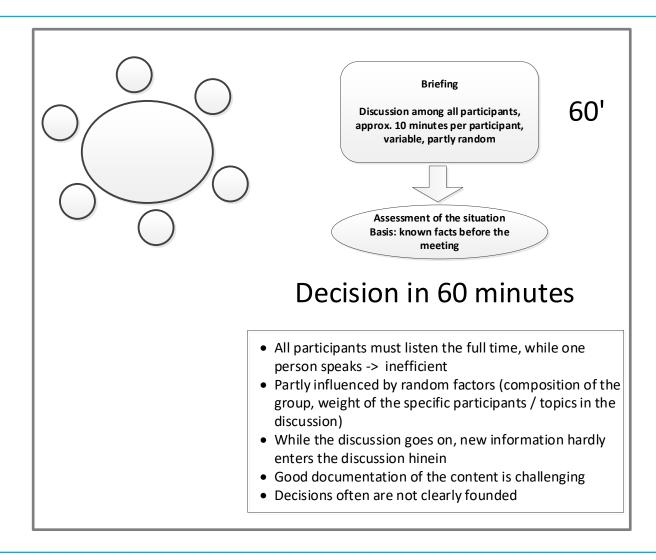


Benefits:

- Clear assignment
- Clear distribution of responsibilities in the crisis management staff – no redundant, double-tracked work
- Multiple increase in efficiency and clarity by the staff functions' simultanous assessment of the situation in different fields
- Discussion based on recent facts, not on impressions or previous knowledge
- Full documentation of the crisis management process

Improvised CM





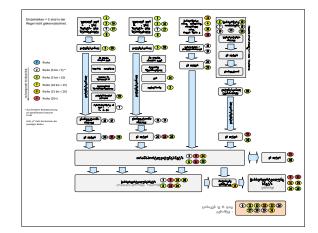


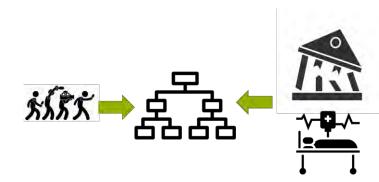
Content

Content



- Water Safety Planning:
 - Flow Charts. Added: Criticality Analysis
 - Risk Identification and Risk Assessment
 - Control Measures
 - Improvement plan
 - Control Points
- Crisis Management
 - CM Manual: organisation and procedures
 - CM Basic Training
 - CM Exercise







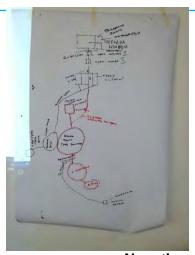
Successful Programs

Successful programs















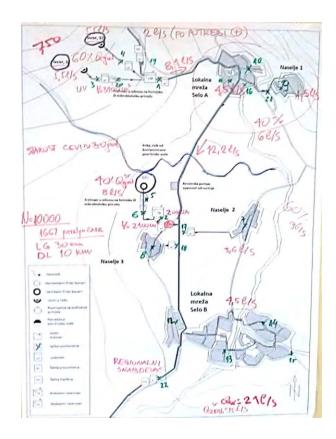






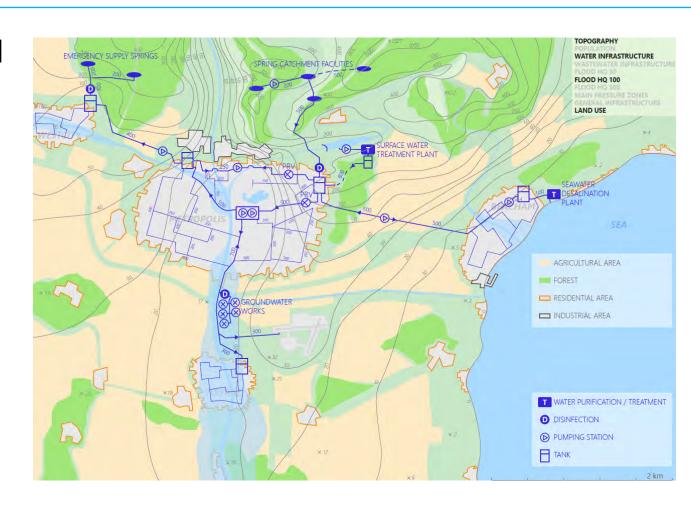
Risk Identification and Assessment

ategory	Description	Facility/ Position = Critical Point	Likelihood	Severity of Consequences	Riskscore	Control Point	Measures for risk mitigation/ reduction	Risk owner	Status	Validation	Documentation
4	Industrial and commercial buildings, gas station; leakage and contamination of groundwater with oil/ fuel	Catchment area. Spring 1	1			dispatcher/ engineer on duty	already implemented: continuous SAK measurement at the sufferent facility, monthly inspection of protection zone additional measures: direct contact and exchange of alerts and information with local manufacturers	capturing		yearty	SAK database, plant permits industrial plant ABC
5	Storage of water-polluting solids: leakage and contamination of groundwater with dung/ nitrate	Catchment area, Well. Spring 1, Spring 2	2	3	6	dispatcher/ engineer on duty	already implemented: regular water analyses (nitrate), monthly inspection of protection zone additional measures: direct contact and exchange of information with local farmers	Head of water capturing		yearly	water quality analysis reports, technical inspection reports
.1	Fertilizer leakage and contamination of groundwater	Catchment area. Spring 1, Spring 2. Well	2	3		dispatcher/ engineer on duty	already implemented regular water analyses (nitrate), monthly inspection of protection 20ne additional measures; direct contact and exchange of information with local farmers already implemented: regular water analyses	Head of water capturing		yearty	water quality analysis reports, technical inspection reports
2	Use of pesticides, leakage and contamination of groundwater Streets: leaking oil, petrol after accidents, contamination of groundwater	Catchment area, Spring 1, Spring 2, Well Catchment area, Spring 1, Spring 2, Well	2	3		dispatcher/ engineer on duty dispatcher/ engineer on duty	(pessicides), monthly inspection of protection zone additional measures; direct contact and exchange of information with local farmers already implemented: regular water analyses (chemical parameters), monthly inspection of profestion zone	Head of water capturing Head of water capturing		yearty	water quality analysis reports water quality analysis reports
.1	Surface water (streams, pond, Precipitation) Danger of polluted surface water contaminating groundwater	Catchment area, Well, Spring 1, Spring 2	2	4	12	dispatcher/ engineer on duty	already implemented: regular water analyses, monthly inspection of protection zone, connection to regional supplier additional measures; improve construction state of water extraction plant	Head of water capturing		yearly	water quality analysis reports, technical inspection reports
2	Flooding and alluvial: Danger of floods contamination of groundwater	Catchment area, Well	2	4	8	dispatcher/ engineer on duty	already implemented regular water analyses, monthly inspection of protection zone, connection to regional supplier, flood early warning mechanism	Head of water capturing		yearty	hydrological reports, water quality analysis reports, Nichnical inspection reports
0	Natural candidate very extrapolation of groundwater	Somé 1, Source 2 West	2	8		dispalchér/ englisse on duty	alignay emplomented require water analyses monthly instruction of well	Head of water captures		yearly	mapadios reports with mails, analyses
1	Unsecured entrance, contamination of resources	Well, Spring 1, Spring 2	3	2	ū.	dispatcher/ engineer on duty	install access controls	Head of water capturing		vearly	technical inspection reports water quality analyses



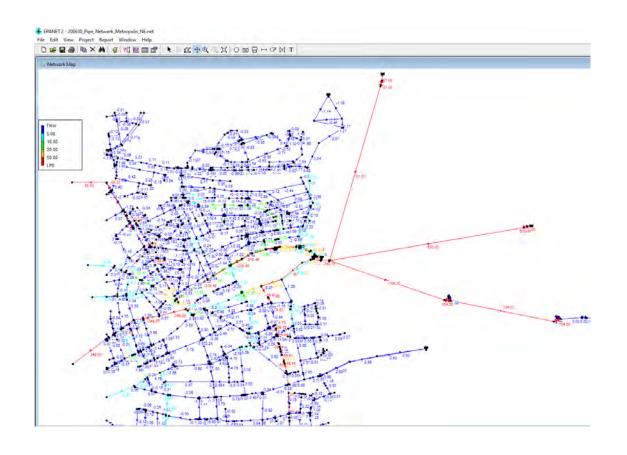


MultilayeredMap



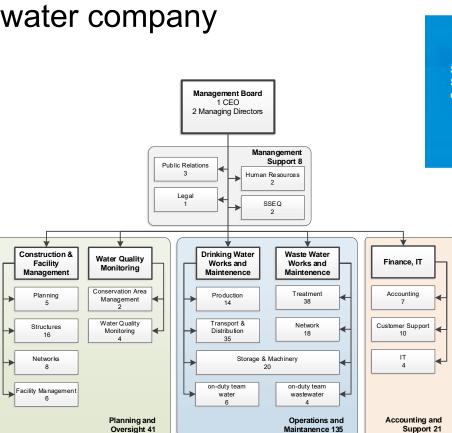


Pipe NetworkSimulation





Detailed model water company

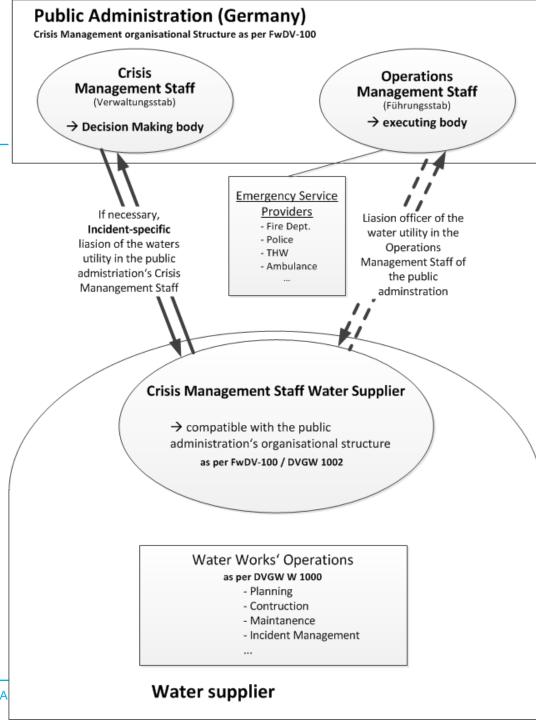






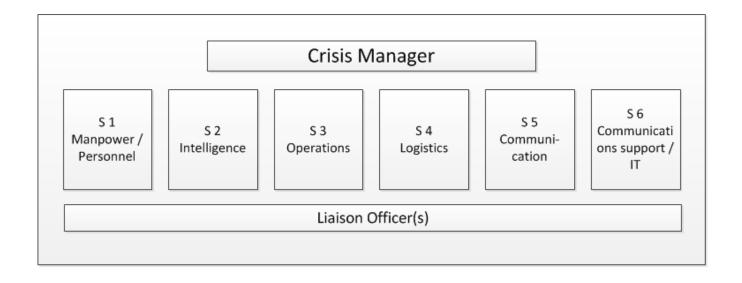
Government CM: Similarities and Synergies

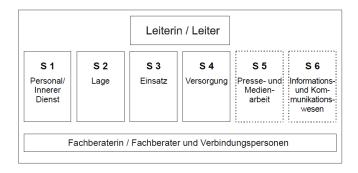
Compatibility with municipal / regional / state Crisis Management



Compatibility with municipal / regional / state Crisis Management







Compatibility with municipal / regional / state Crisis Management



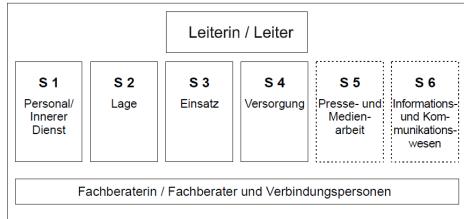
 The public administration uses the same methodology and oranisational structure in Crisis and Disaster Management

Our base model for Crisis Managenent →



German model for public admin., emergency service providers as per FwDV 100, also used in DVGW W 1002







The COVID-19 Pandemic and WSP / CM

The COVID-19 Pandemic and CM: Phased Approach



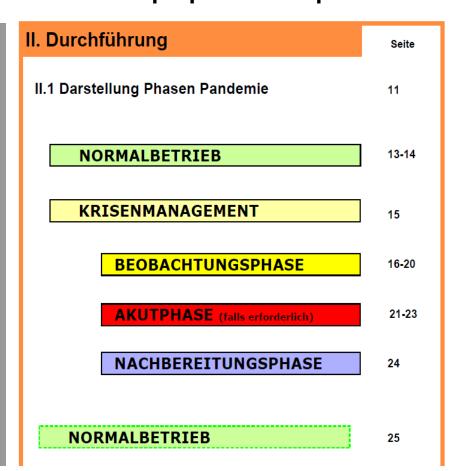
Pandemics scenario 2018





Pandemic

Pandemics preparedness plan 2005



The COVID-19 Pandemic and WSP / CM



- Define phases of epidemic / pandemic
 - Compatible with your national pandemics plan
 - Compatible with your regional / municipal pandemics plan
 - Compatible with your own organisation

Sample phases:

- Phase 1: pandemic breaks out somewhere in the world
- Phase 2 a: first case in your country
- Phase 2 b: first case in your city / region
- Phase 3: mass infections and / or first pandemic case in your own organization
- Phase 4: recovery phase

→ Use available Crisis Management tools / methodology

The COVID-19 Pandemic and CM: Phased Approach



- Define phases of epidemic / pandemic
 - Compatible with your national pandemics plan
 - Compatible with your regional / municipal pandemics plan
 - Compatible with your own organisation
- Sample phases:
 - Phase 1: pandemic breaks out somewhere in the world
 - Phase 2 a: first case in your country
 - Phase 2 b: first case in your city / region
 - Phase 3: mass infections and / or first pandemic case in your own organization
 - Phase 4: recovery phase
- → Use available Crisis Management tools / methodology



Resume

Goal



investment < Benefits

Benefits



- Prepare for hazardous incidents before they happen (WSP)
- Continously improve resilience to known risks (WSP)
- Increased awareness for vulnerabilities (both)
- Improve resilience to any risk (CM)
- Rapid coordinated state-of-the-art response when risks materialize (CM)

References



- ISO 22301 Business Continuity Management
- EN-15975-1 Crisis Management
- EN-15975-2 Risk Management

Thank you



Christian Plohberger c.plohberger@protectum.solutions





The Danube Learning Partnership is supported by



www.d-leap.org

www.protectum.solutions

www.danube-water-program.org