

H₂OPTIONS

ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLIES IN THE PERTH METROPOLITAN AREA

CREATING A *health risk* MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Health Risk Management Plan should demonstrate how all potential risks to public health will be managed across the life of the scheme. Risks should be identified, assessed and managed prior to installation, day-to-day operations and decommissioning (where relevant). This will include consideration by both the developer and the service provider.

The five key areas to address in your Health Risk Management Plan are:

1. Identify the risks involved with;

Maintaining the quality of water for the purpose intended

- Provide details on what treatment technology is in place to guarantee continuity of the quality of water for the life of the scheme.
- Provide evidence that your chosen service provider has both the required level of competency, and capacity to operate and maintain the quality of water for the purpose intended. This includes the technical capability of the service provider and their financial stability to support the scheme over time. They must also have access to adequate numbers of appropriately qualified service personnel to service and maintain any treatment systems.

Human exposure to the alternative water supply

- How might someone be exposed to the alternative water supply?
For example; ingestion, inhalation, skin exposure
- What is the likelihood of this exposure occurring?
- What is the result of someone being exposed to the alternative water supply?
- How much water would someone need to be exposed to for this health risk to occur?

- Would this be a risk to the whole community or just certain high risk susceptible individuals?
- To what degree is the seriousness of the health risk incurred?

2. What robust systems are in place to manage these potential risks?

For example; what system checks have been put in place to prevent human exposure to the alternative water supply? Have critical control points been identified where problems could occur?

The main risk associated with 3rd pipe schemes is cross connection with scheme water supplies. How will this be managed?

3. How do you intend to monitor the scheme's risks?

For example; how will you monitor the quality of water delivered to customers, how will you ensure the appropriate operation and maintenance work is being carried out, and how will you monitor the direct health implications on the end user? Have you developed an appropriate operation and maintenance manual for all staff involved with the scheme?

4. Identify how and when you will respond to unexpected results obtained from your monitoring program, and how this will be reported to the Department of Health.

5. Contact the Department of Health to negotiate your reporting program and include this in your Health Risk Management Plan.