# Water Supply Quality Assurance Program

### This program has been prepared by:

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Manager

### This program is for:

Campground

100 Main Street, Anywhere, NSW

(River water with inline filter and UV filtration)

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#### **Background**

The *Public Health Act 2010* and Public Health Regulation 2012 require that all suppliers of drinking water establish and adhere to a Quality Assurance Program (QAP). This QAP was developed by customising the template provided by *NSW Health Private Water Supply Guidelines* to ensure its relevance to the water supply system for the Campground.

This QAP addresses the Framework for Management of Drinking Water Quality set out in the *Australian Drinking Water Guidelines* (ADWG 2011), in a way that is appropriate to the water supply to the Campground.

The NSW Health Private Water Supply Guidelines were also used to develop this QAP

#### **Water Supply Quality Assurance Program**

A water supply system includes everything from the collection of the source water through to the point of use. When developing this QAP for the Campground water supply system the following questions were addressed:

- What problems could occur between the water source and the point of use?
- How can they be prevented or fixed?
- How do you know that the problem has been prevented or fixed?

The answers to these questions helped to determine how to:

- assess and protect the quality of the source water
- make sure treatment processes are appropriate, maintained and working properly
- regularly test the water quality
- make the water supply safe if contamination has occurred
- make sure that water users are warned and/or provided with safe drinking water if the normal supply is found to be unsatisfactory or the quality cannot be guaranteed.

Keeping the water supply system safe involves:

- identifying who is responsible for the system and who will respond to issues
- understanding hazards to your water sources
- making sure the water is stored and distributed safely
- treating the water to remove or control any contamination
- monitoring the quality of the water and the integrity of the water supply system
- planning on how to respond to problems in the water supply system.

This QAP reflects the type of water supply system managed by the Campground, especially the water source and its end uses. While NSW Health recommends that water supplies be monitored regularly, operators may choose not to monitor water quality.

#### What to do with the QAP

A copy of this completed QAP has been provided to the Public Health Unit for review.

This QAP should be a living document that is reviewed regularly. Any changes that occur to the water supply system or any new hazards that are identified from observations, equipment checks, incidents or monitoring should be added to the relevant section of the program.

This QAP should be kept in a central place that is easily accessible to staff and others who may need to view it, such as officers of NSW Food Authority, your local Council and NSW Health.

The activities in this QAP are undertaken by this business to ensure safe drinking water and to protect public health.

## **1 Basic Information**

#### 1.1 Private water supplier's details

Property/business name	Campground
Owner/occupier name	John Smith
Owner /occupier contact details	John Smith Phone: (02) 123 000 000 Email: john.smith@campground.com Address: 100 Main Street, NSW, 0000
Business after-hours / emergency contact	John Smith Mobile: 040 1234 567 Email: john.smith@campground.com

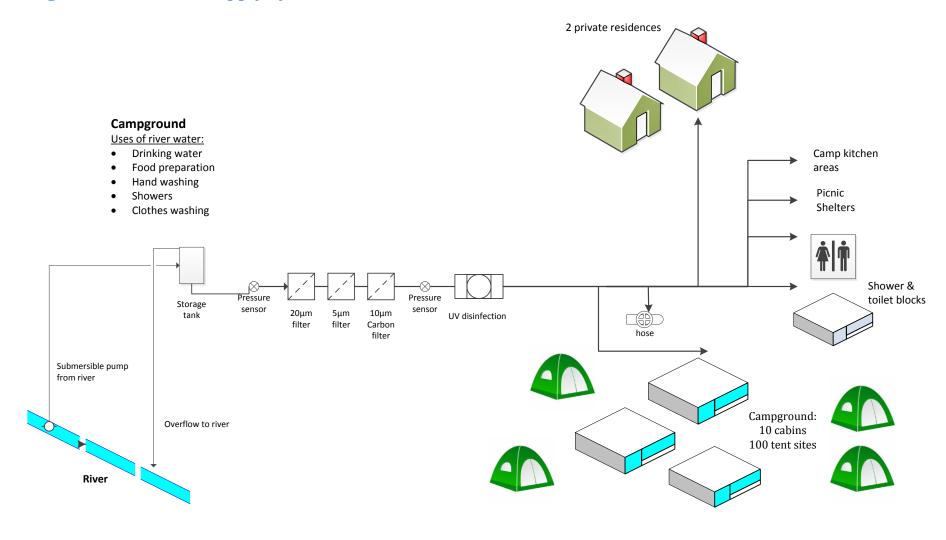
#### 1.2 Water supply system monitoring and maintenance personnel details

	Roles and responsibilities
Name and phone number of main person responsible	John Smith Phone: (02) 123 000 000 Email: john.smith@campground.com Address: 100 Main Street, Anywhere, NSW
Name and phone number of any other people responsible	Kate Jones Mobile: 040 0000 000 Email: kate.jones@campground.com

## 1.3 Description of the water supply system

Tick	Component	Description
Wate	r sources	
✓	River / creek	Pumped from river Water is then filtered and disinfected using UV
Treat	ment	
✓	Filtration	1 x 20μm filter 1 x 5 μm filter 1 x 10 μm carbon filter
✓	UV disinfection	UV treatment (1x 130 Lpm Brand UV130-40)
Distri	ibution	
✓	Pipes	Poly pipes
Uses		
<b>√</b>	Drinking	Water is distributed throughout grounds:  • 10 Cabins  • 100 Tent sites  • Picnic shelters  • Camp kitchen areas  • 2 Private residences
<b>✓</b>	Food preparation (including washing of produce and cleaning of utensils and equipment)  Is the Food Business notified to the NSW Food Authority?	Water is distributed throughout grounds from stand pipes. Food preparation undertaken in camp kitchen and picnic shelters. Kitchen in private residence. N/A
✓	Personal hygiene (showers, toilets etc.)	Multiple shower and toilet blocks Bathrooms in private residences
✓	Clothes washing	Clothes washing in private residence
✓	Other	Water is distributed throughout camp grounds through taps.

## 2 Diagram of the Water Supply System



#### 3 Risk Assessment of the Water Supply System

- **Step 1:** Identify particular hazards in your water supply in the risk assessment template. The table in Appendix B gives some examples of some hazards and is provided to assist you to complete the "Hazard" column of the Risk Assessment.
- **Step 2:** Assign risk rankings. Once you have listed all possible hazards, assign a risk ranking to each hazard as either low, medium or high in the risk assessment template. Consider the likelihood of the hazard occurring and, if it does, the severity of the consequence. The table in Appendix C may assist in ranking risks.
- **Step 3:** Identify controls. Decide whether the hazards identified in your system have controls in place and describe these controls in the risk assessment template. Controls are the ways that risks will be managed, for example excluding animals from dams used for human drinking water, regular inspection and maintenance programs or water treatment. The table in Appendix B gives some more examples of possible controls for various hazards.
- **Step 4:** Monitoring of controls is important to ensure they are working effectively. Describe in the risk assessment template how, when and where monitoring will occur, who is responsible, how and where records will be kept and by whom. Consult the *Private Water Supply Guidelines* for information on monitoring.
- **Step 5:** If any hazards are not controlled, identify what could be done to improve safety and reduce the risk of those hazards. List any shortcomings in your water supply system and its management and identify what improvements should be made. Document these improvements in your risk assessment template.
- **Step 6:** Prioritise actions that need to be taken to protect the water supply and give them a priority number or time frame in the risk assessment template.

#### 3.1 Risk Assessment

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3		Step 4	Step 5	Step 6
Hazard	Risk Rank	Hazard Controlled?	If Yes what is the control?	How is this control monitored?	If No what could be done to improve safety?	Timeframe for action
Dirty river water after heavy rain	High	Yes	Visual check of river water In-line filters	Water pressure at taps indicates if filters are blocked. Incoming water colour can be manually checked if necessary	Source alternative water supply for drinking (bottled water)	High
Contaminants from upstream farms in river	High	Yes	In-line filters including carbon filter UV	Water pressure at taps indicates if filters are blocked Routine monitoring of UV system Monthly <i>E. coli</i> monitoring		
Corrosion of metal plumbing fittings by soft water or low pH e.g. copper from pipes resulting in blue water	Low	Yes	Flush taps after a period of inactivity	Visual inspection of water colour		
Plumbing materials (e.g. piping)	Unknown	Unknown	Unsure if all materials comply with AS/NZS 4020:2005	Annual chemical testing	Ensure all future water supply equipment complies with AS/NZS 4020:2005	Immediate

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3		Step 4	Step 5	Step 6
Hazard	Risk Rank	Hazard Controlled?	If Yes what is the control?	How is this control monitored?	If No what could be done to improve safety?	Timeframe for action
Pipe breakage	High	No		Water pressure at tap Visual inspection Annual check of pipes	Source alternative water supply for drinking (bottled water)	Immediate
Blockage or failure of filters	High	Yes	Pressure	Pressure sensors before and after filters Maintenance as per manufacture instructions Monthly <i>E. coli</i> monitoring	Source alternative water supply for drinking (bottled water)	Immediate
Failure of UV system	High	Yes	Alarm on UV system	Inspect UV system and alarm Check UV light is operating Maintenance as per manufacture instructions Monthly <i>E. coli</i> monitoring	Have 'do not drink' signage ready in case of UV failure Source alternative water supply for drinking (bottled water)	Immediate

### 4. Management Actions and Record Keeping

Document all activities required to manage the water supply including inspections, maintenance, signage, monitoring, and incident management.

#### **Keep records of:**

- system inspections
- all results of microbial and chemical testing
- chlorine levels (where applicable)
- maintenance to the water system such as tank cleaning, filter change, addition of chlorine
- incidents and the corrective actions taken, such as finding a dead animal in the tank, storms that may have affected water quality, treatment breakdown
- deliveries of carted water, including date and name of supplier
- the placement of warning signs.

#### 4.1 Planned water supply system inspection and maintenance program

#### Planned inspection and maintenance program

What is to be inspected/maintained	How often it is to be inspected/maintained (frequency or dates)	Who should conduct the inspection/maintenance	Activity
Inspect UV system and alarm	Twice daily when occupied	Caretaker	Refer to instruction manual
Check UV light is operating			
Monitor pressure	Daily	Caretaker	Refer to instruction manual
Clean filters	Weekly	Caretaker	Refer to instruction manual
Clean glass tube on UV filter	When dirty	Caretaker	Refer to instruction manual
Replace UV lamp	As per lamp life monitor	Caretaker	Refer to instruction manual
Replace carbon filter	Every 6 months	Caretaker	Refer to instruction manual
Check piping is operational and maintained	Annually	Caretaker	

## 4.2 Water supply system inspection and maintenance records

## Water supply system inspection and maintenance record

Date	What was inspected	Notes	Actions to be taken	Person Responsible
1/4/14	System pressure	OK		Manager
1/4/14	Inspect UV system and alarm Check UV light is operating	System was operating OK		Manager
1/4/14	Clean filters	Filter cleaned		Manager
	Clean glass tube on UV filter			
	Replace UV lamp			
	Replace carbon filter			
	Check piping is operational and maintained			

## 4.3 Equipment details

#### **Equipment records**

Part / Equipment	Manufacturer	Supplier/Repairer Contact Details
UV equipment		
Filters		
Laboratory	Result Laboratory Services	0414 444 444

**Note 1:** Manufacturer's instructions are held by caretaker

## 4.4 Sign posting

## **Signs**

Sign location		Permanent or Temporary	Inspection Date	Any action taken
No non-potable water taps– no signs installed on site	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

#### 4.5 Water quality monitoring program

#### Water quality monitoring

What is to be monitored	How often are tests to be taken (frequency or dates)	Location of tests	Who should perform the test	Equipment needed and procedures for performing the test
Water quality	Daily	Managers residence	Manager	Visual inspection Taste
Pressure	Daily	Managers residence	Manager	
E. coli	Monthly	Managers residence	Manager	See sampling procedure from laboratory

#### 4.6 Water quality monitoring results

#### Water testing results

Date	Where test was taken from	Type of test taken	Test Result	Any action taken	Person Responsible
				S	

#### 4.7 Incident records

If incidents, issues or emergencies occur that impact on the water quality, record what happened and what was done to rectify the situation. Include any customer complaints about water quality.

#### **Issue / Incident / Emergency Record**

Date	Incident	Notes and corrective actions	Person Responsible

## **5. Contingency and Emergency Planning**

Document what you plan to do:

- if there was a problem with an important part of the water supply system
- in response to a failed water quality test
- to ensure all people responsible for the water supply system have the knowledge and skills to run the system, e.g. training temporary managers
- in response to customer complaints regarding water quality
- any other issue.

#### 5.1 Contingency plan

Issue	Likely actions that could be taken
Low pressure/Dirty water	<ul> <li>Inspect filters and clean</li> <li>Check lines</li> <li>Contact Public Health Unit for advice</li> <li>Sign post all outlets that water not to be used for drinking, food preparation or consumed when cleaning teeth</li> <li>Use bottled water for drinking, food preparation and cleaning teeth</li> <li>Test water for <i>E. coli</i></li> <li>Check incoming water quality</li> <li>Use of fire pump</li> </ul>
Power failure	<ul> <li>Bottled water to be provided to guests for drinking, food preparation or consumed when cleaning teeth</li> <li>Buckets used for toilet flushing</li> </ul>
UV system failure	<ul> <li>Investigate problem: clean lamp, replace lamp</li> <li>Contact Public Health Unit for advice</li> <li>Sign post all outlets that water not to be used for drinking, food preparation or consumed when cleaning teeth</li> <li>Use bottled water for drinking, food preparation and cleaning teeth</li> </ul>
Positive <i>E. coli</i> test	<ul> <li>Contact Public Health Unit for advice</li> <li>Sign post all outlets that water supply is contaminated and not to be used for drinking, food preparation or consumed when cleaning teeth</li> <li>Use bottled water for drinking, food preparation and cleaning teeth</li> <li>Re test water for <i>E. coli</i></li> </ul>
Complaint about water taste/odour/colour	<ul> <li>Flush taps</li> <li>Inspect system from source to tap to check for treatment failures or breakages</li> <li>Bottled water to be provided to guests for drinking, food preparation or consumed when cleaning teeth</li> </ul>

## **5.2 Emergency contacts**

Contact	Name	Contact Details	
Public Health Unit	Sourced from: <a href="http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/pages/phus.aspx">http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/pages/phus.aspx</a>		
Local Council	Anywhere Council	13 0000	
Pollution Incident Hotline	NSW Environment Protection Authority	131 555	
Plumber	Bill's Plumbing	0414 414 414	
Electrician	Jo Sparks	0414 141 141	
NSW Algae Hotline	NSW Office of Water	1800 999 457	
Bottled Water Supplier	Wet Water bottled water supplier	0414 444 444	