	<h2>Lucky Bay Water Supply Management Plan</h2>	Version No:	1.1
		Issued:	October 2015
		Next Review:	July 2019

## 1. Introduction

The objective of the Lucky Bay Water Supply Management Plan (the “*Plan*”) is to address Council’s responsibilities in relation to the supply of drinking water to Lucky Bay by the means of on-supply of SA Mains Water from a Council owned metering point on Wilton Rd to the Lucky Bay Community (the “*Service*”).

Councils’ main responsibilities are;

- To provide a drinking water supply that is safe for human consumption (Sections 2 to 5 of the *Plan* address this requirement)
- To identify hazards, manage the associated risks and provide a reliable service to the Lucky Bay Community
- To notify SA Health of any incidents or risks to public (Section 5 of the *Plan* addresses this requirement)

The *Safe Drinking Water Act 2011* commenced on 1 March 2013 to ensure that consumers are protected from exposure to unsafe drinking water. Under Section 14 of the Act Council is required to have a Risk Management Plan (RMP) approved by the Dept. for Health and ageing and have adopted and implemented a monitoring program that consists of;

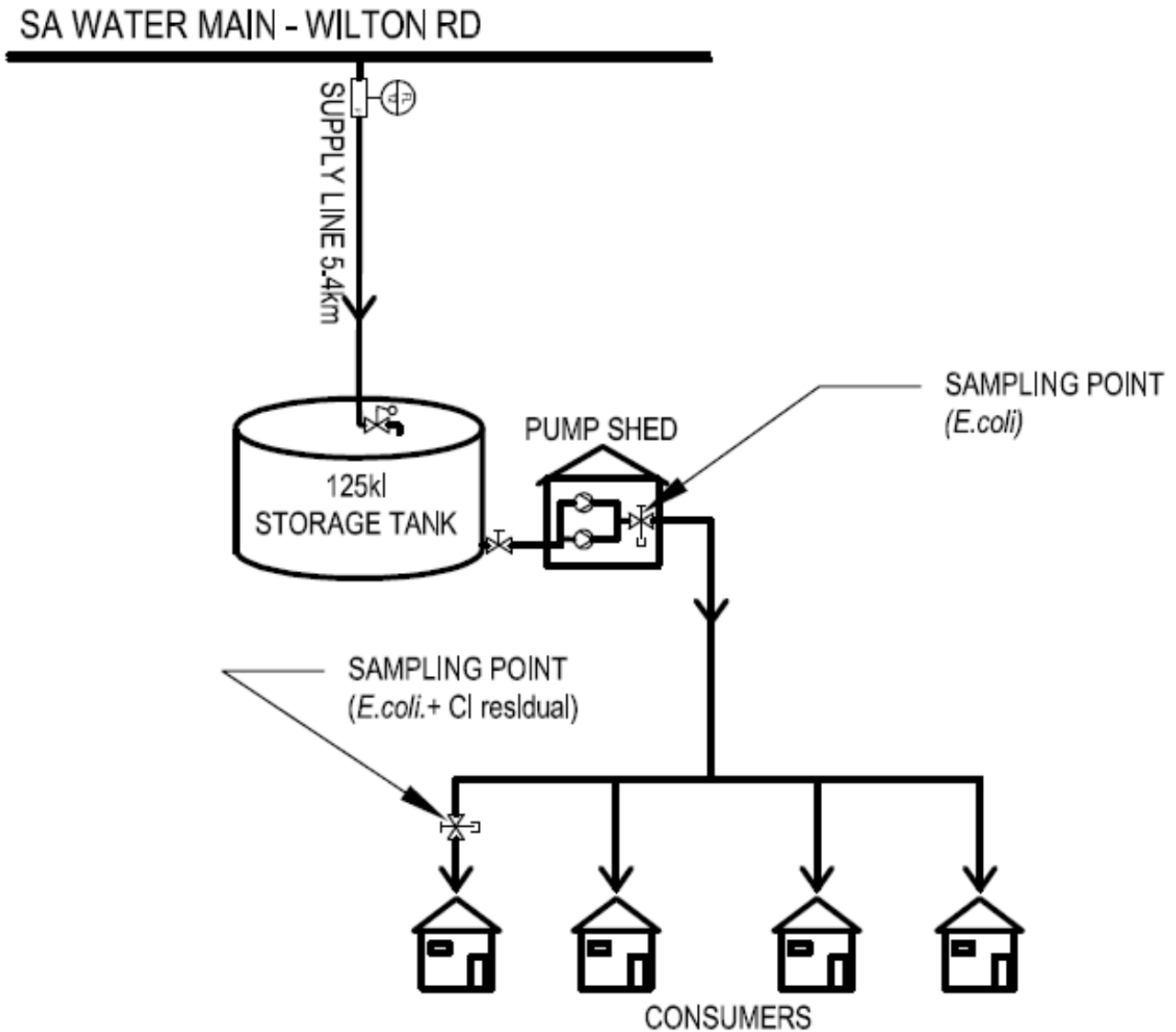
- Operational monitoring (inspection and maintenance) and,
- Verification monitoring (water quality)
- An accident and incident identification and notification protocol

## 2. Description of Drinking Water Supply System and Hazard identification


Water is extracted from a SA Water main metering point on Wilton Rd. Water is then transferred approximately 5.4km via a 100mm UPVC Pipe to an enclosed concrete 125KL storage tank on Lucky Bay Boulevard immediately behind the shacks. The water level is maintained in the tank by means of a ball valve then gravity fed to a pump shed alongside the tank. Drinking water is pumped to consumers through an underground distribution system to Council owned meters which are plumbed into each of the shacks along the Lucky Bay foreshore. A schematic drawing of the supply system is shown at *Figure 1*.

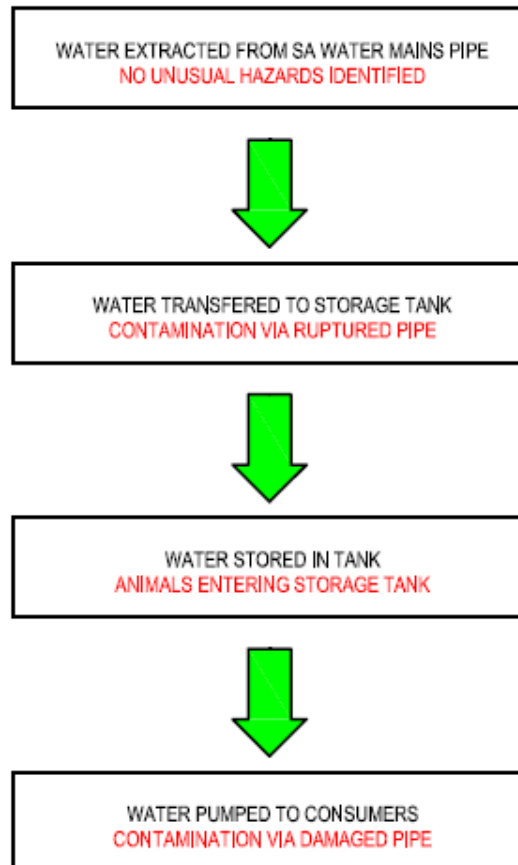
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Figure 1, Mains Water On-Supply diagram



The flowchart below identifies possible hazards at each stage of the supply process;  
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### 3. Monitoring Program - Operational Monitoring

Council has implemented **Preventative Measures** to prevent or eliminate hazards that have been identified above, that have the potential to effect the quality of the drinking water supply to Lucky Bay. The table below documents the preventative measures that will be applied;

Supply description	Hazardous Event	Preventative Measures
Water Extracted from SA Water main	None Identified	SA Water quality control system
Water Transfer 5.4km via pipe	Contamination via repair of ruptured pipe	Visually inspect pipe. Use correct repair methods.
Water stored in tank	Animals entering storage tank	Prevent access to storage tank by ensuring tank is fully sealed.
Water reticulated to shacks via	Contamination via damage to	Inspect reticulation path.

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pumps	pipes by excavation.	Regulate excavation activities. Use correct repair methods.
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To ensure that the **Preventative Measures** above are doing what they are designed to do an **Operational Monitoring Program** has also been adopted. The table below documents the type of monitoring and frequency of monitoring at each stage of the Water Supply Process.

Supply Description	Preventative Measures	Operational Monitoring	Frequency
On-supply of SA Mains Water	Prevent soil contamination	Visually inspect pipe. Use correct repair methods.	6 monthly
	Prevent animal access to storage tank by ensuring tank is fully sealed.	Visually inspect storage tank ensuring tank is fully sealed and access by animals is not possible.	Quarterly
	Prevent Soil contamination	Inspect reticulation path. Regulate excavation activities by others. Use correct repair methods.	6 Monthly


#### 4. Monitoring Program – Verification Monitoring

Verification Monitoring is the final check that the water supply system is operating effectively and that the water supplied is of drinking water quality. This is achieved by testing water samples at the point of supply (POS) for the presence of *E.coli* bacteria which is indicative of faecal contamination. Water sample testing for *E.coli* is carried out by a National Authority of Testing Associations, Australia (NATA) accredited laboratory. Residual chlorine will be tested on site by inspecting officer. The table below documents the locations that water samples will be taken, the type of testing applied and the frequency of testing.

Test Point	Parameter	Frequency	Compliance Achieved
Pump Shed	<i>E.coli</i> .	Quarterly	0 orgs. per 100ml
End of Supply Main at POS	<i>E.coli</i> .	Quarterly	0 orgs. Per 100ml
End of Supply Main at POS	<i>Residual Chlorine</i>	Monthly	Detectable levels present

The **Consolidated Monitoring Program** is the combined visual Operational Checking and Verification Testing regime for the water supply system as described above. Operators will

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be trained to competently capture water samples and conduct visual checks. Field Inspection Reports (annexure 1) will be completed by the operator while conducting visual checks and irregularities noted as per the **Incident Identification and Notification Protocol** below, water sample testing results will also be recorded on the Field Inspection Reports when received. All Reports will be forwarded to the Records Management Officer on the day that they are completed for receipt, Manager sign off and filing or further action if required.

### 5. Incident Identification and Notification Protocol

The table below documents the parameters, criteria and notification requirements should a risk to the quality of drinking water be detected. The Works Manager or a member of the Council Executive Management team will be responsible for notifications;

Parameter	Criteria	Notification Requirements
<i>E.coli</i>	Any detection of <i>E.coli</i> in a 100ml water sample	Immediate notification to SA Health by telephone (8226 7102). Incident notification form to be submitted within 24 hours to <a href="mailto:waterquality@health.sa.gov.au">waterquality@health.sa.gov.au</a>
Contamination	Suspected contamination of drinking water due to dead animal in storage tank	Immediate notification to SA Health by telephone (8226 7102). Incident notification form to be submitted within 24 hours to <a href="mailto:waterquality@health.sa.gov.au">waterquality@health.sa.gov.au</a>
Unidentified incident	Any other incident (not defined above) or where specific concerns exist over the quality of drinking water supply.	Immediate notification to SA Health by telephone (8226 7102). Incident notification form to be submitted within 24 hours to <a href="mailto:waterquality@health.sa.gov.au">waterquality@health.sa.gov.au</a>

<b>Adopted by Council</b>	<b>April 2014</b>
<b>Reviewed and Updated</b>	<b>14 October 2015</b>

SIGNED: .....

Responsible Officer

Date: