



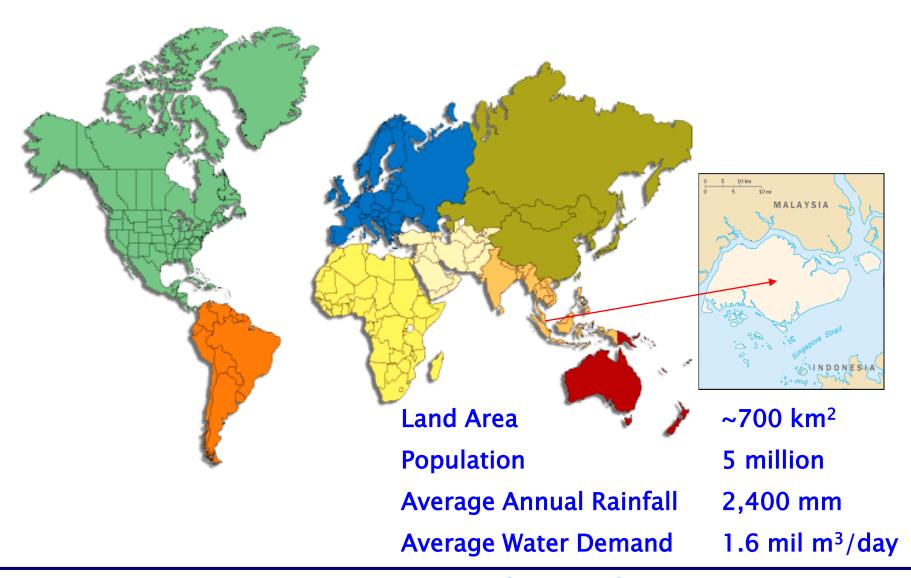


Water Safety Conference 2010

Woo Chee Hoe

Integrated Water Quality Management Plan – PUB's Strategy in Ensuring Safe Drinking Water

Our Demographics









Augmenting Singapore's Water Supply

Our 4 National Taps



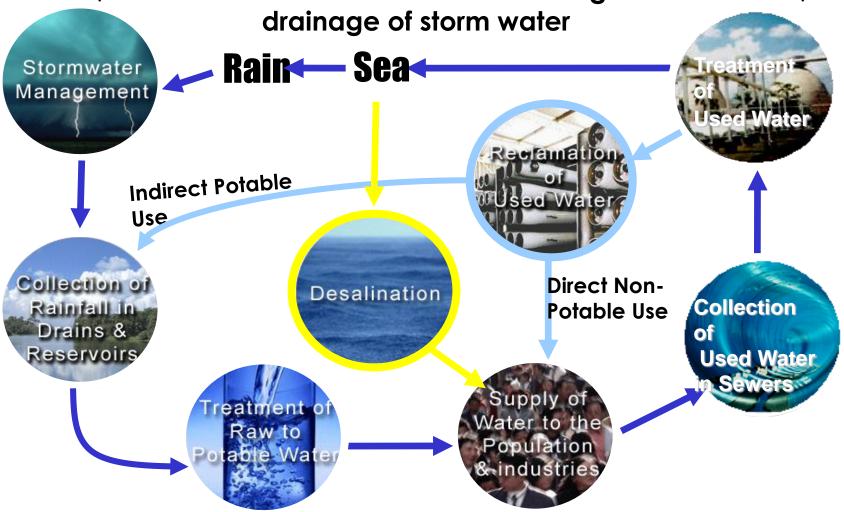






PUB Manages The Complete Water Cycle

From sourcing, collection, purification and supply of drinking water, to treatment of used water and turning it into NEWater,



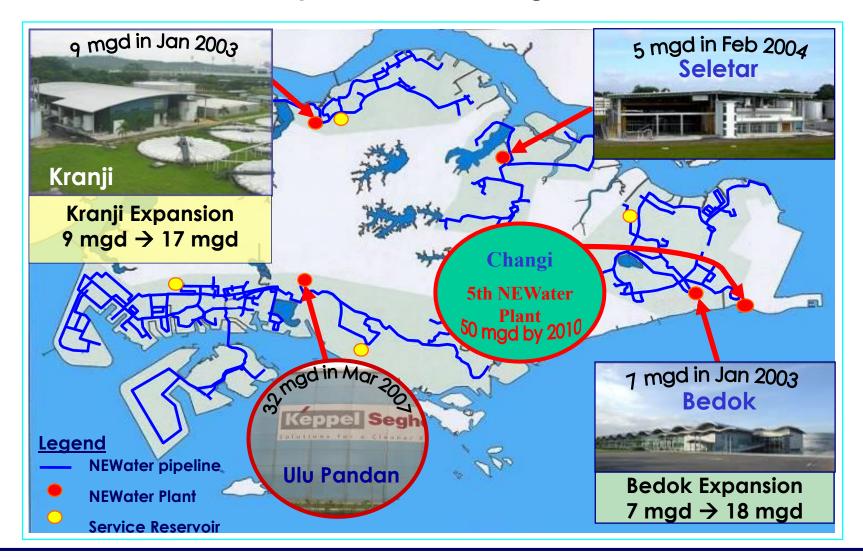






Closing the Water Loop

NEWater independent of the vagaries of weather

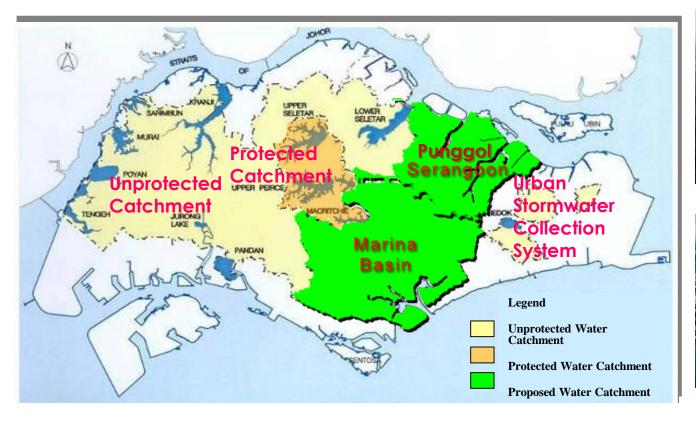








Harvesting Every Drop









- Half of Singapore is already water catchment
- Catchment area will be increased from half to twothirds by 2011







Desalinated Water

- To diversify our water resources and ride out the vagaries of weather
- SingSpring Pte. Ltd., under a 20 year DBOO arrangement with PUB
- Supply of 30 mgd for 20 years
- Opened in Sep 05















Integrated Water Quality Management

- A holistic approach to managing water quality of Singapore's water bodies

Objectives

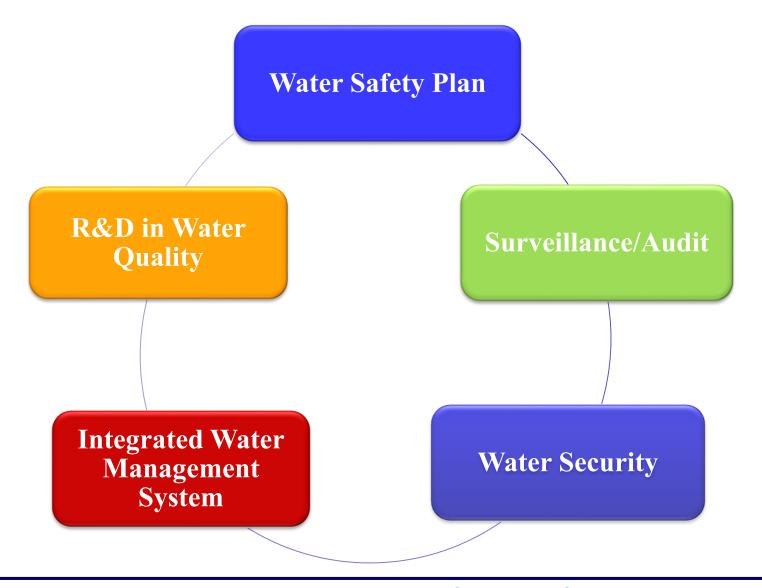
- Ensure all water collected can be treated for drinking which is always safe for consumption
- Maintain high level public confidence in drinking water especially when more drinking water will be from unconventional sources
- Achieve Key Performance Index (KPI)







Integrated Water Quality Management









Water Safety Plan

What?

A plan describing the risk assessment and risk management measures that are or are to be used in order to minimize the likelihood of any piped drinking water failing to comply with the water quality standards

Why?

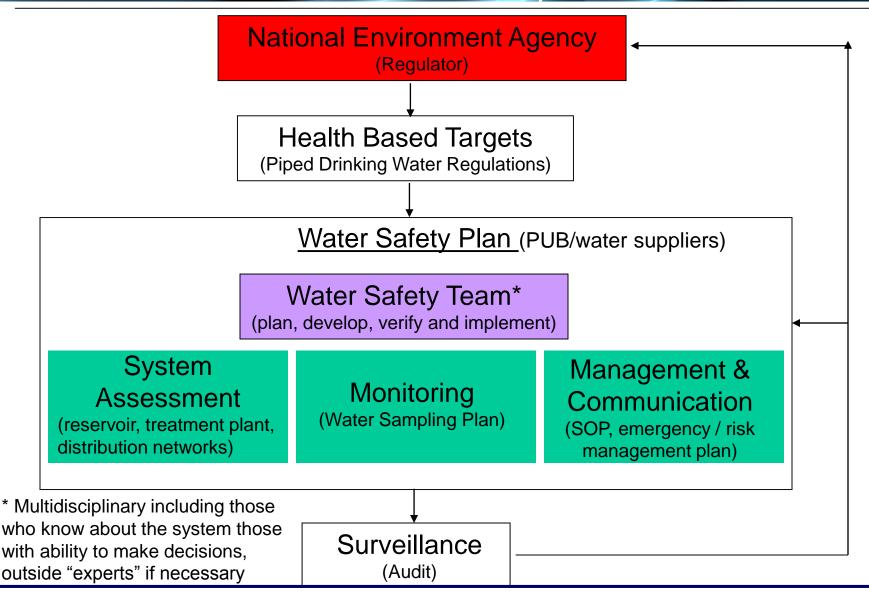
- End-point testing is "too-little" and "too-late" to give effective response
-and microbial indicators don't reflect risk







Water Safety Plan



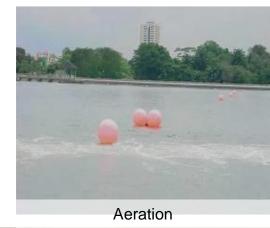






Source Water Protection

- Protected Water Catchment
 - only non-pollutive activities are allowed
- Unprotected Water Catchment
 - housing developments and non-pollutive industries with stringent pollution control measures implemented
- Catchment Surveillance
- Algae Control
- Water Quality Monitoring





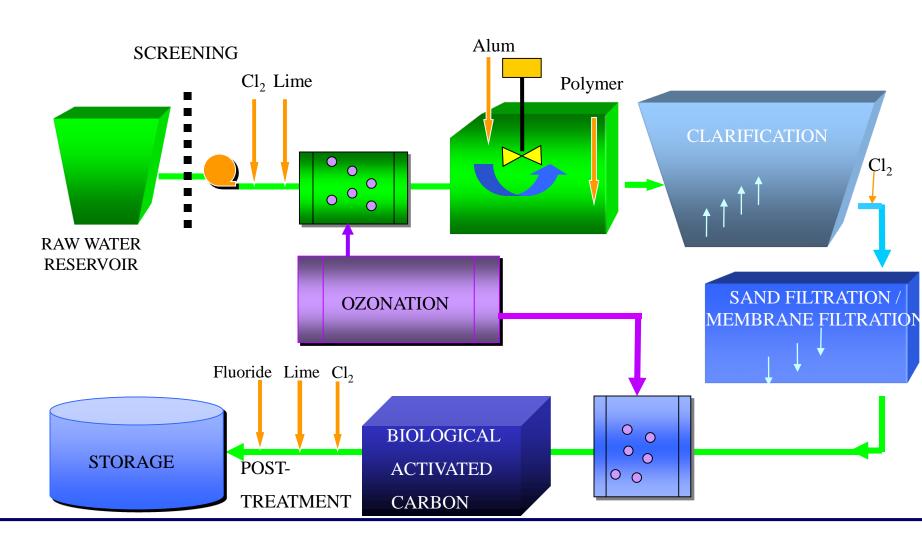






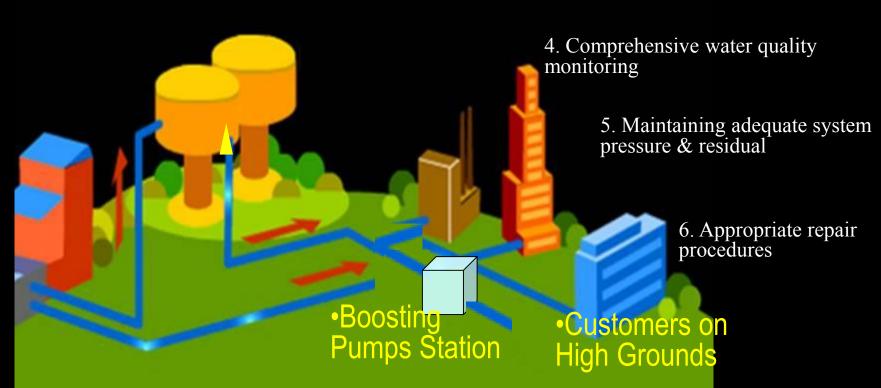
Multiple Barrier Concept of Water Treatment

Protected Central Water Catchment Urbanised Catchment



Water Quality Management in Water Supply System

- Management System adopting HACCP
 - 2. Fully enclosed distribution system and storages
 - 3. Ensure compliance of COP by suppliers/retailers of water fittings

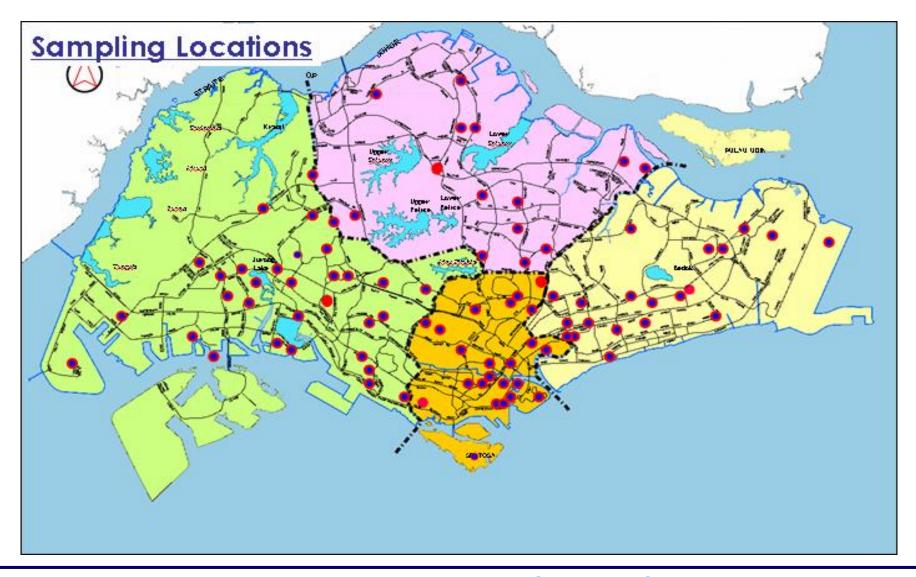








Sampling Points









Water Quality Monitoring Approach

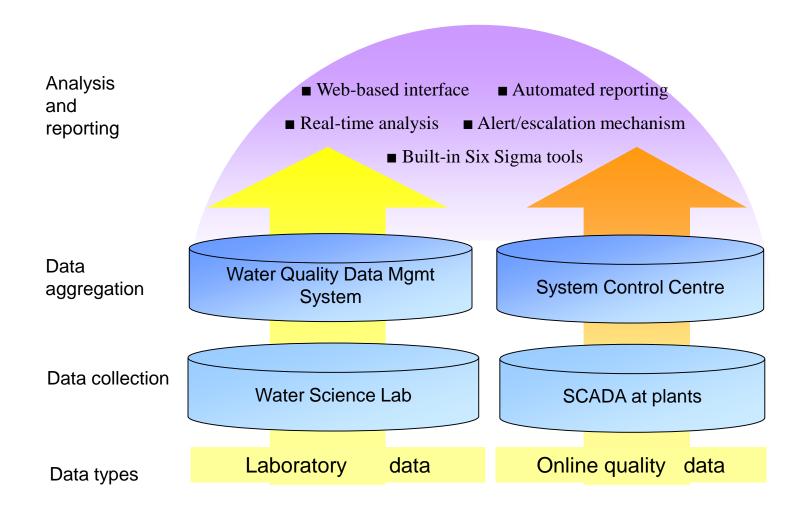
Routine Sampling	 Over 120 sample/week taken from network 50% direct supply, 50% indirect supply Also include samples from customers premises
Investigatory Sampling	 Re-sample when routine sample exceed typical value Change in network operation or supply source (e.g Desal zone, source from new reservoir) Report from customers on abnormal water supply
Special Sampling	 Sensitive or major events Step up sampling frequency if necessary







Integrated Water Management System



A strategic operation system for water quality management







Water Security

- 1) Conventional Fish Tanks
- 2) Online surrogate parameters sensors
- 3) Fish Biosensors



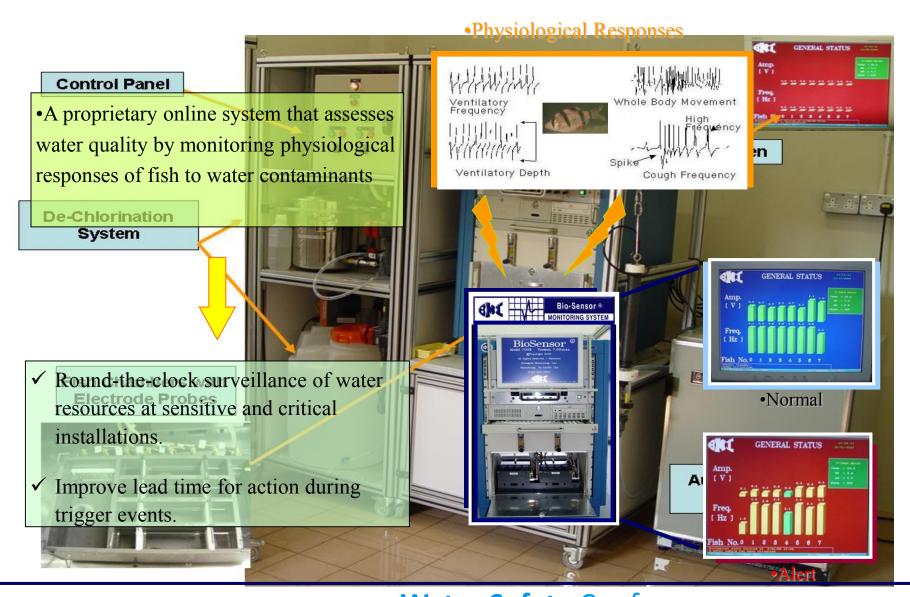
Conventional Fish Tanks for Water Quality monitoring







Fish Biosensor





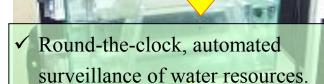




Fish Activity Monitoring System

•Camera

•An on-line system that assesses water quality by monitoring the physical behaviour (e.g. movement) of fish to generate fish silhouette and motion trajectory.



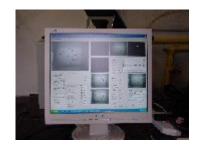
- ✓ Further improve lead time for action during trigger events.
- To install the FAMS stations at 55
 locations, such as service reservoirs and waterworks.

•Collaborative Project between PUB and I2R



















Three Tier Water Monitoring Plan

First tier water monitoring

 Rapid screening the likely presence of toxic chemical and biological hazard in water sample within 30 minutes

Second tier water monitoring

 Identify, quantify and confirm the presence of specific chemical and microbial contaminants within 4 hours

Third tier water monitoring

 Identify and confirm the presence of specific pathogens and bacteria species in water sample within 24 – 48 hours







Internal and External Audit Panels

- IAP: chaired by local expert in NUS
- EAP: 5 foreign experts and 2 local experts
- Independent audit every 6 months



External Audit Panel	Area of expertise
Prof Joan Rose (Chairperson)	Microbiology
Prof Thomas Grizzard	Environmental Engineering/Water Quality Monitoring
Prof Wolfgang Kühn	Water Chemistry
Prof Laszlo Somlyody	Environmental Engineering/Water Quality Monitoring
Mr Michael Wehner	Water Quality and Water Technology
Prof Ong Choon Nam	Human Health and Toxicology
Prof Lee Hian Kee	Environmental and Analytical Chemistry







Areas of Audit



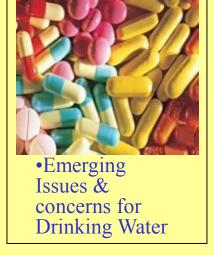
•Sampling and analysis of water quality including NEWater, reservoir raw water and potable water





•Major water projects and initiatives undertaken by PUB e.g. Tuas Desalination DBOO, Ulu Pandan NEWater DBOO Plant, Marina Barrage & Punggol-Serangoon Reservoir Scheme











R&D in Water Quality

Pumping Mains / Transmission / Distribution



SR Study Flow Pattern in SR

Study on Nitrification Microbial Ecology in distribution system

Trace Organics & PPCPs

Improving Water Flow in Pipelines



Fish Activity Imaging

Response of Surrogates to Toxic Contaminants

Consistent

Good

Quality

Event Prediction (SANDIA)



Wireless Sensor for Distribution Network (MIT)

Developing WQ Sensors for Deployment in Network







November 2-4 2010, Kuching, Malaysia

R&D for Real-time Water Quality Monitoring

