



# How an evidence based approach changed a WASH risk project

Glen McIntosh | Senior Asset Manager

A yellow diamond-shaped warning sign with a black border and the words 'RISK AHEAD' in bold, black, sans-serif capital letters. The sign is set against a dark, stormy background with lightning and rain. A blue rectangular sign is partially visible behind it.

**RISK  
AHEAD**

7 August 2019









Roy Massicks









Tonkin+Taylor



**For every complex problem there is an answer  
that is clear, simple, and wrong. – H.L. Mencken**



## Overarching theme...

Policy

Community Outcomes?

Risk mitigation?

Science

\*Focused on  
outcomes

*Risk management underpinned by  
good science = better outcomes for all*



# Pacific Island drivers and considerations

- Community health and wellness
- Climate change resilience
- Protection of fragile ecosystems
- Sustainable seafood sourcing
- Sustainable tourism
- Cultural values & local context
- Competing demands for investment funding
- Bringing the community along the journey to outcomes

*Prioritisation & alignment  
of WASH investments  
to community outcomes is  
crucial...*





A brief history of evidence based approaches





One city's history of WASH infrastructure upgrades



A satellite map of a coastal city, likely San Francisco, showing the city's layout and surrounding water. A white arrow points from a text box to a specific location in the city. The text box contains the text "1890s – nightsoil dumped above the city's water source (Western Springs)".

**1890s – nightsoil dumped  
above the city's water  
source (Western Springs)**

**One city's history of WASH infrastructure upgrades**



A satellite map of Christchurch, New Zealand, showing the city and surrounding water bodies. The city is located on a peninsula, with the CBD (Central Business District) area highlighted by a white arrow. The map shows the city's layout, including the harbor and surrounding green spaces.

**1900s – reticulation  
discharges raw wastewater  
directly into CBD harbour**

**One city's history of WASH infrastructure upgrades**

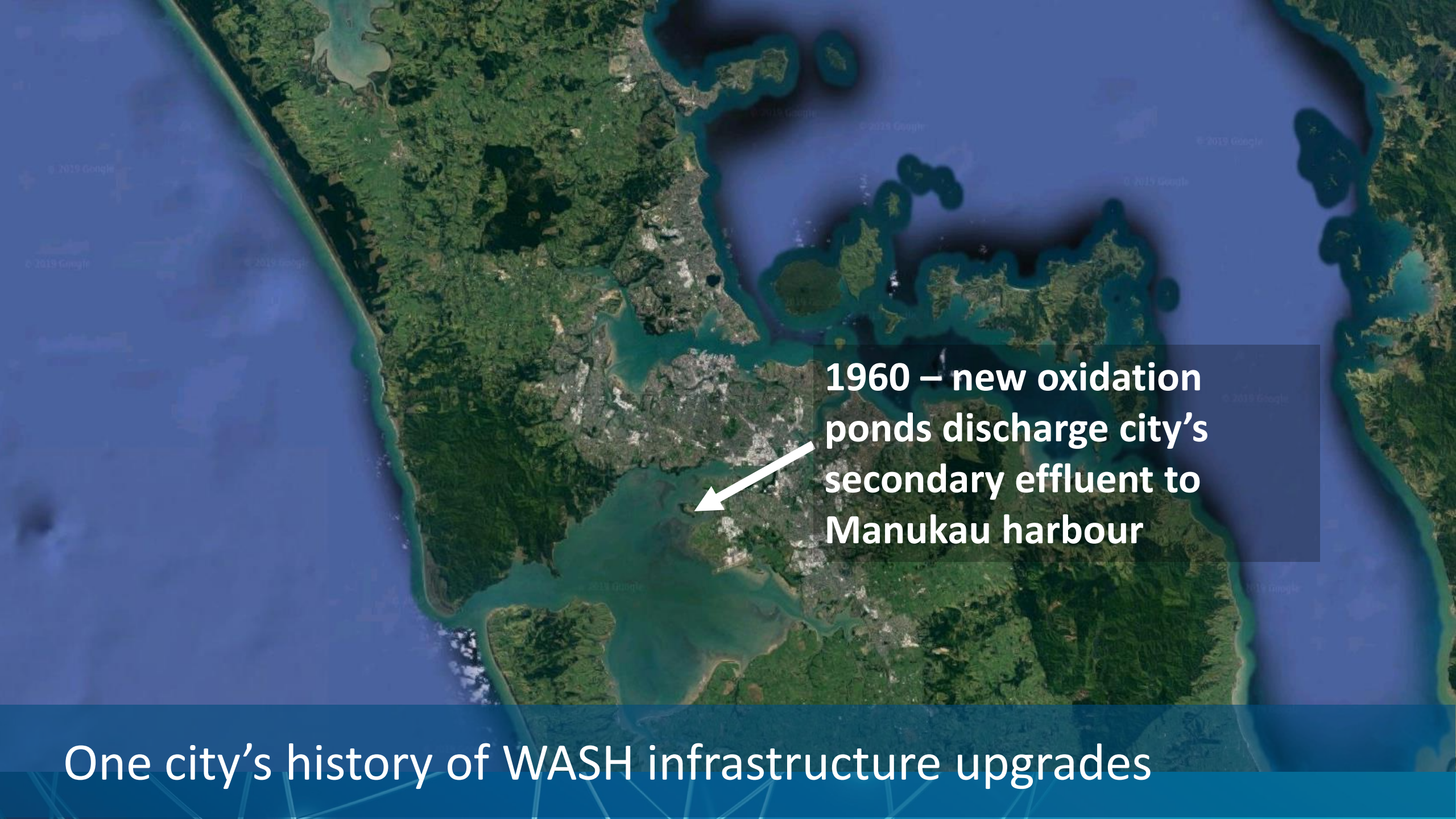




**1914 – screened  
wastewater discharged via  
new combined SW/WW  
network**

**One city's history of WASH infrastructure upgrades**





**1960 – new oxidation  
ponds discharge city's  
secondary effluent to  
Manukau harbour**

**One city's history of WASH infrastructure upgrades**



A satellite map of a coastal city, likely Seattle, showing the city's layout, surrounding green spaces, and the adjacent water body. A semi-transparent dark blue rectangular box is overlaid on the right side of the map. Inside this box, white text is displayed. A white arrow points from the text box towards a specific area on the city's coastline, which is the site of the former oxidation pond.

**1998-2005 – Upgrade for  
nutrient treatment. 500 ha of  
oxidation pond decommissioned**

**One city's history of WASH infrastructure upgrades**

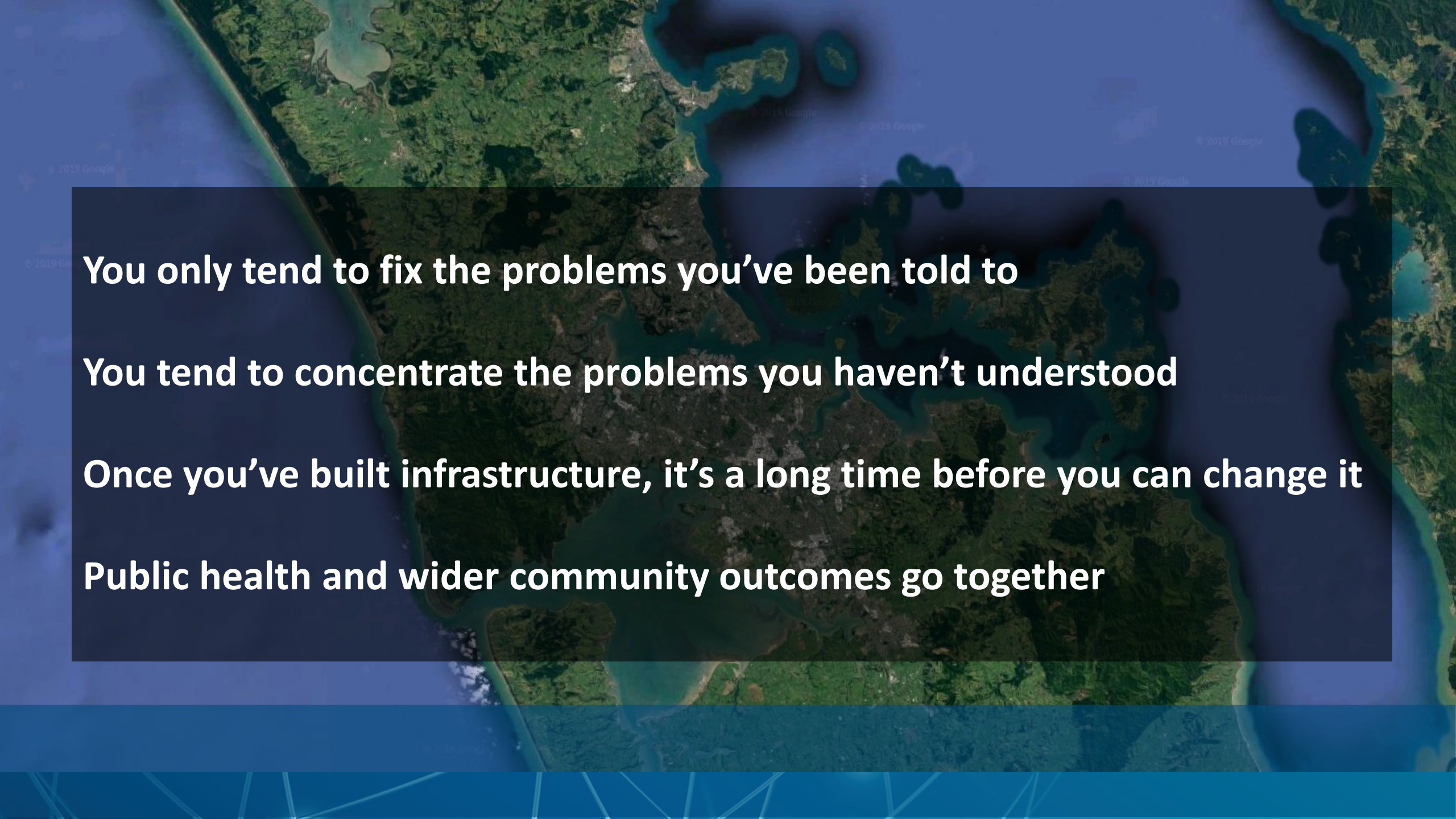




**Present day – combined  
sewer and stormwater  
impacts being addressed**

**One city's history of WASH infrastructure upgrades**



A satellite map of a coastal region, likely in the UK, showing a large body of water and surrounding land. A semi-transparent dark blue rectangular box is overlaid on the map, containing white text. The text is arranged in four lines, each starting with a bullet point. The background map shows a coastline with several islands and a large bay. The text is centered within the box.

**You only tend to fix the problems you've been told to**

**You tend to concentrate the problems you haven't understood**

**Once you've built infrastructure, it's a long time before you can change it**

**Public health and wider community outcomes go together**





## Pacific island cities call for a rethink of climate resilience for the most vulnerable

April 17, 2019 12:20pm AEST



## Paradise Threatened: Fiji's

## War Against Climate Change

The world's most vulnerable nations face significant challenges, from the destruction of coral reefs to rising sea levels. At least one resort is asking tourists to help.

# WASH Risk and Resilience in the Pacific Islands

## Sustainable Coastal Fisheries in the Pacific Depends on Improving Sanitation

By Catherine Wilson

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En español



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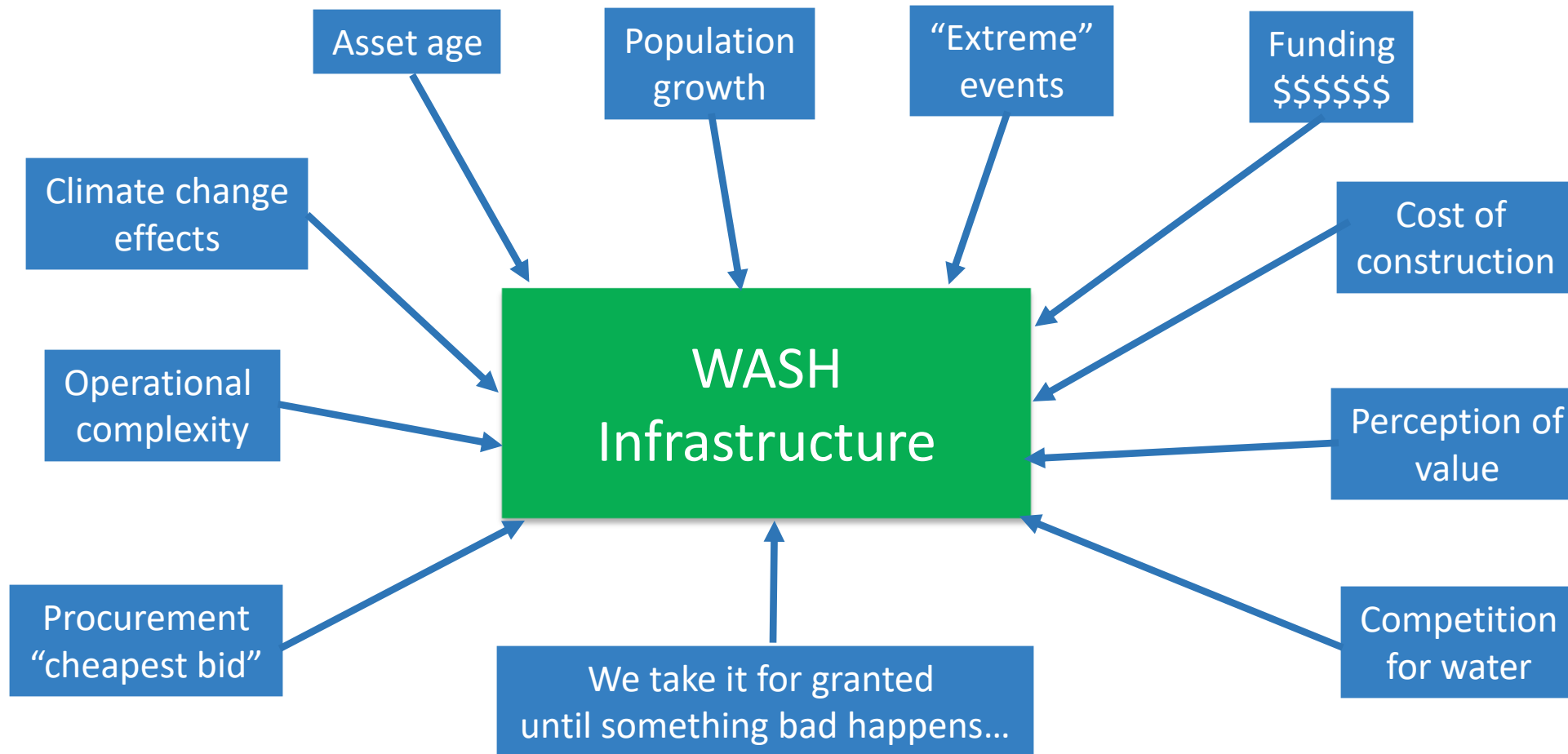
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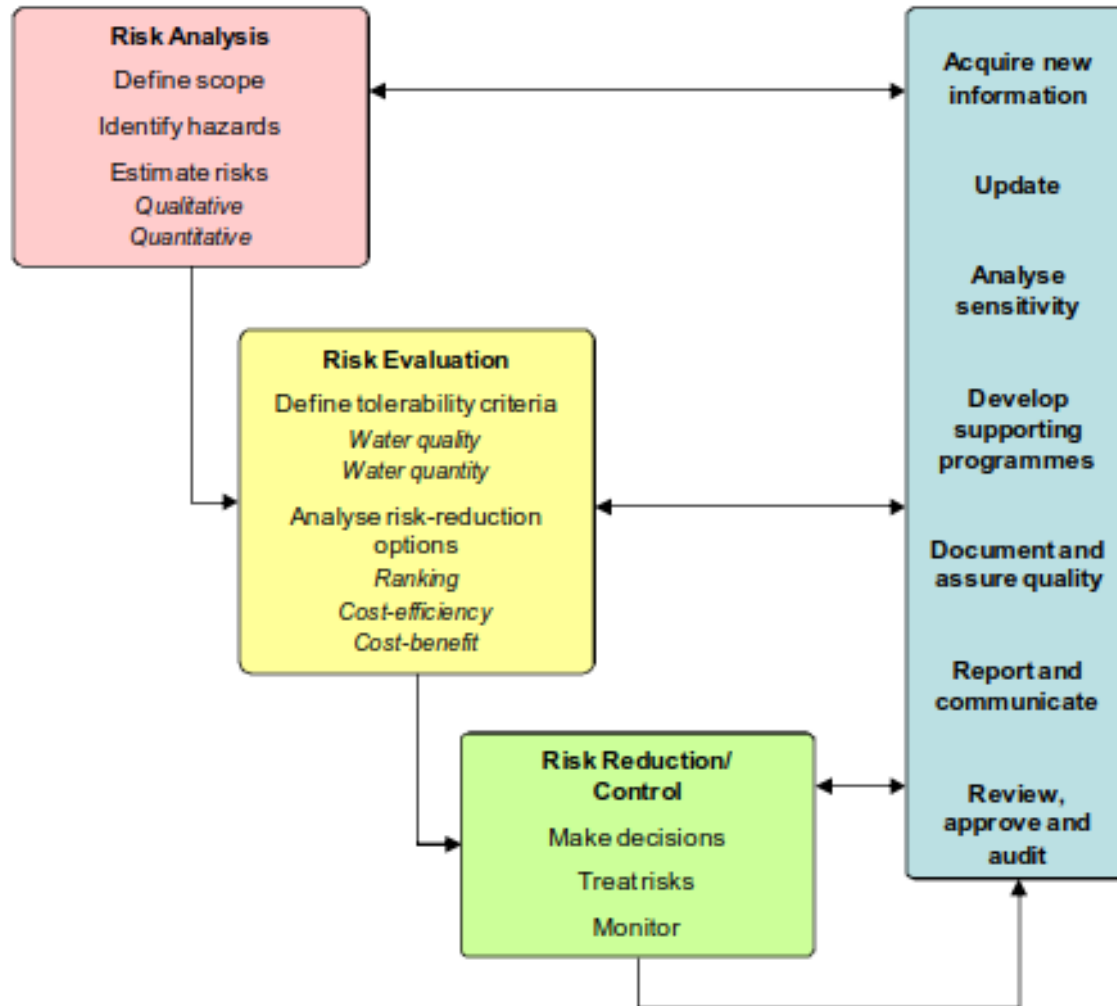
# The risk factors are serious and increasing...



**and more complex to understand...**



# Global movement to using risk frameworks to drive better engineering outcomes...



- ✓ Enhanced asset understanding
- ✓ Robust prioritisation
- ✓ Informed decision making
- ✓ Better understanding of ROI
- ✓ Expecting the unexpected...

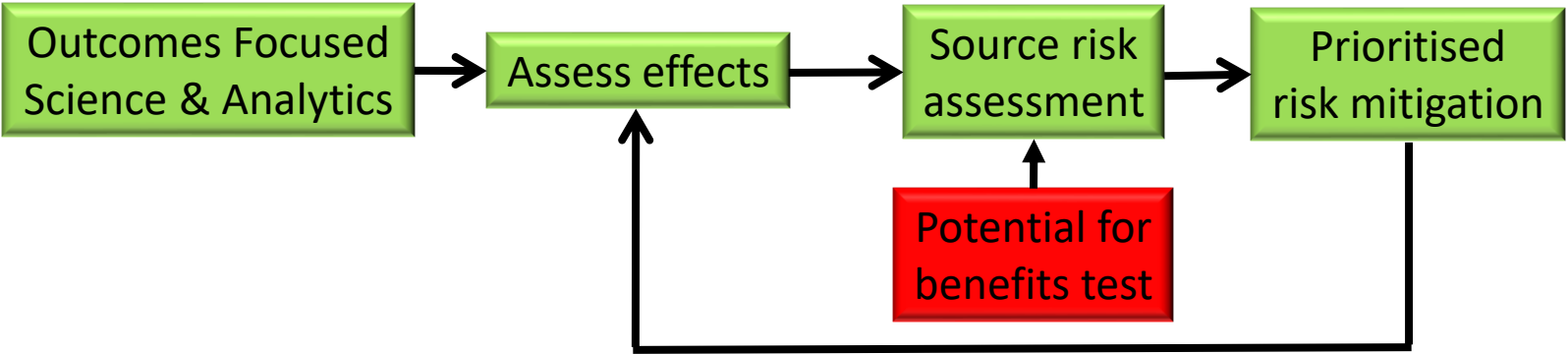


# Clients shifting to a risk-based approach...





And as a result are delivering better outcomes much more cost effectively...



“In the tent”

- ✓ Community
- ✓ Stakeholder
- ✓ Regulatory
- ✓ Political



**QUU SEWERAGE SYSTEM  
EFFECTS BASED PLANNING – ACTION  
PLAN**



# Merri Creek improvement project



# Planned 5 year capital investments...

## Melbourne Water

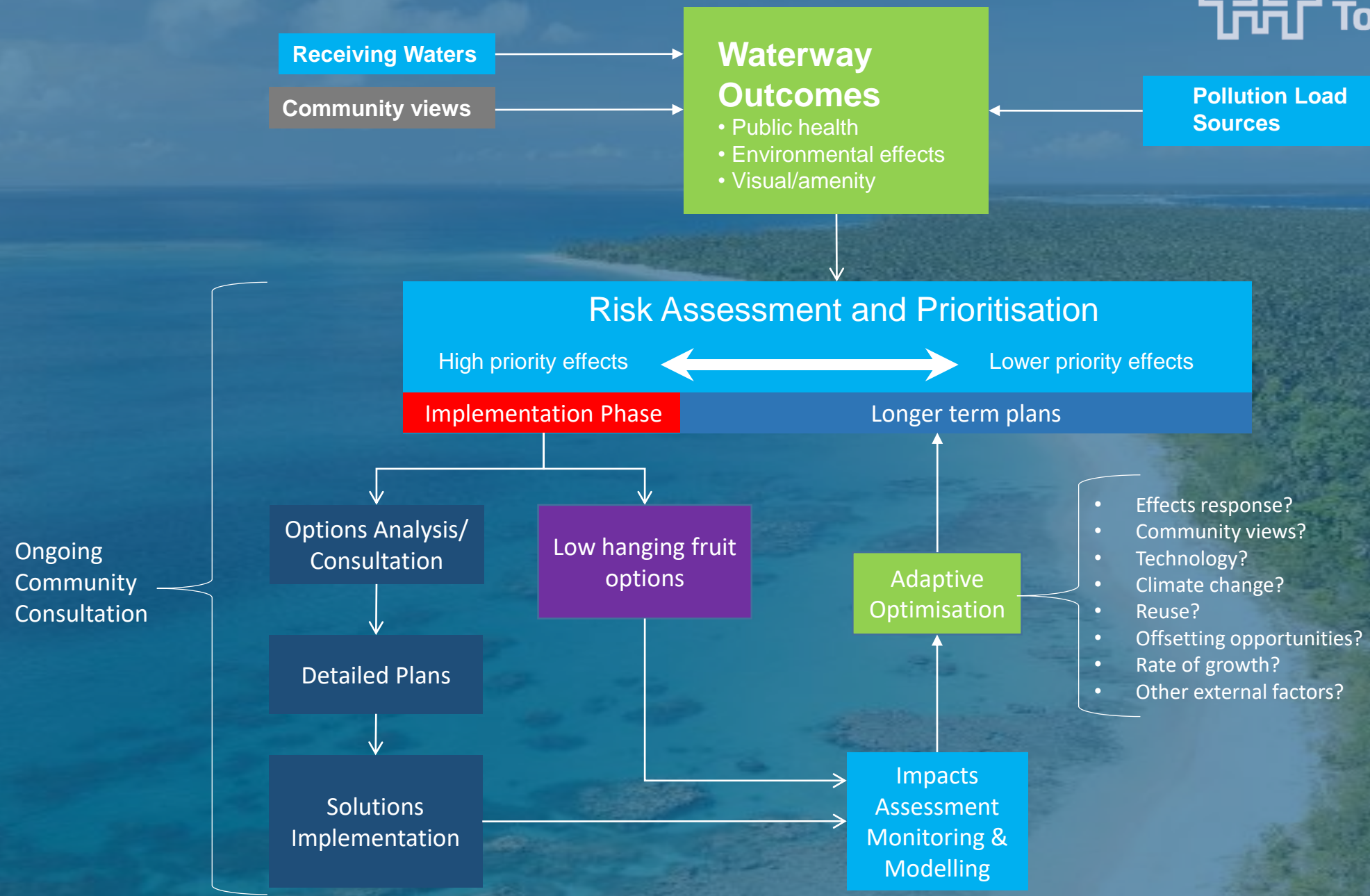
Project	Estimated Project Cost
Yarra Lower, Merri Creek Lower, Merri Creek, Queens Pde to Bakers Rd footbridge	\$567K
YAR_Curly Sedge Creek, Craigieburn Grasslands	\$228K
Merri Ck Faulkner Reservoir	\$187K
Merri Creek Aitken confluence	\$200K
Malcolm Creek	\$52K
Merri Creek Broadhurst to Lynch	\$149K
Community Grants	\$71K
Corridors of Greens	\$72K
Stream Frontage Management Program	\$13K
Living Rivers Program	\$1.4M
Minor works	\$1.8M
Revegetation	
Weed management	
Grass cutting	
Desilting	
Debris removal	
Stabilisation	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$4.7M</b>

## Yarra Valley Water

SEPP Compliance Project	Estimated Project Cost
Bell St	\$2.7M
St Georges Rd	\$4.5M
Reservoir	\$1.4M
Gilbert Rd	\$2.5M
Northcote	\$1.0M
Merlynston	\$7.0M
Preston Diversion	Recently completed
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$19.1M</b>
<b>Councils / MCMC</b>	



# Overview of waterway effects risk framework



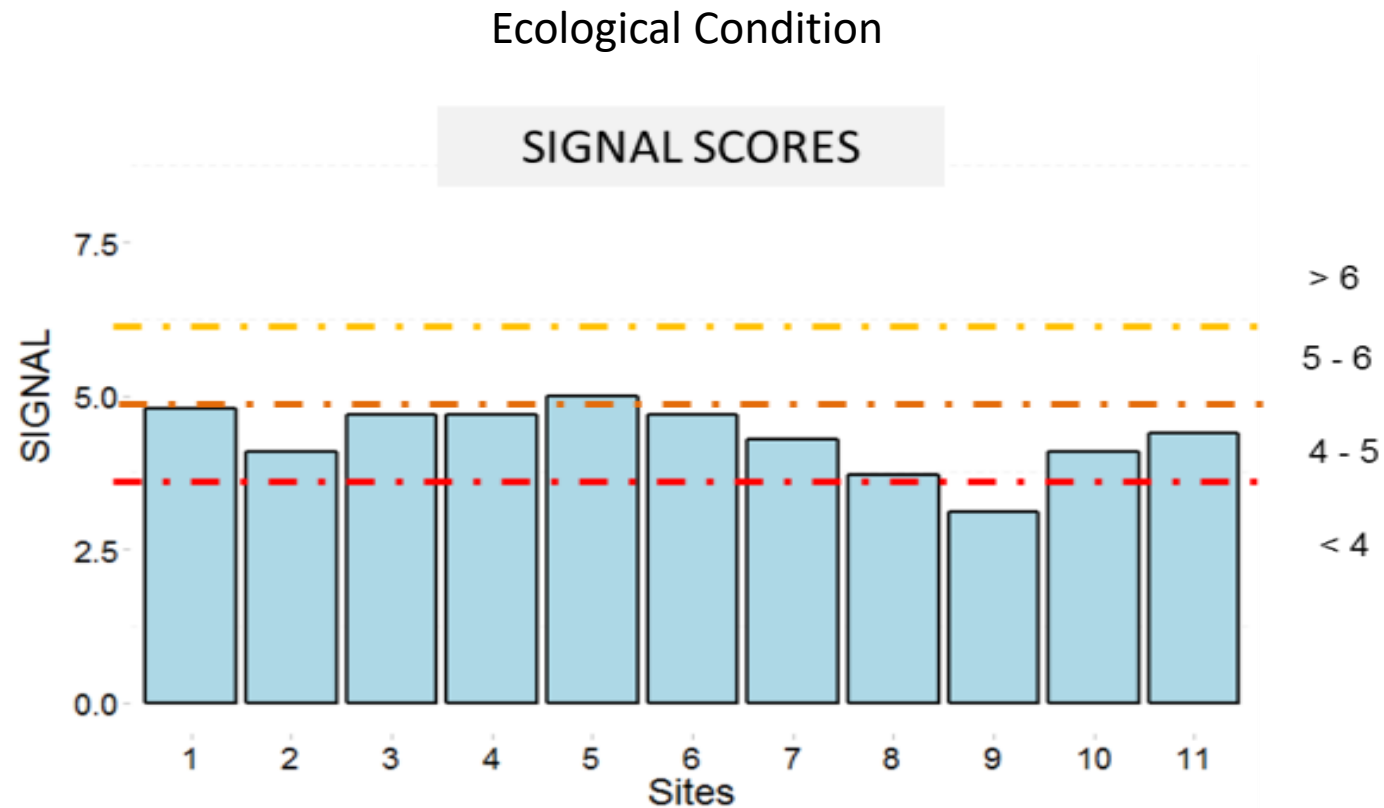
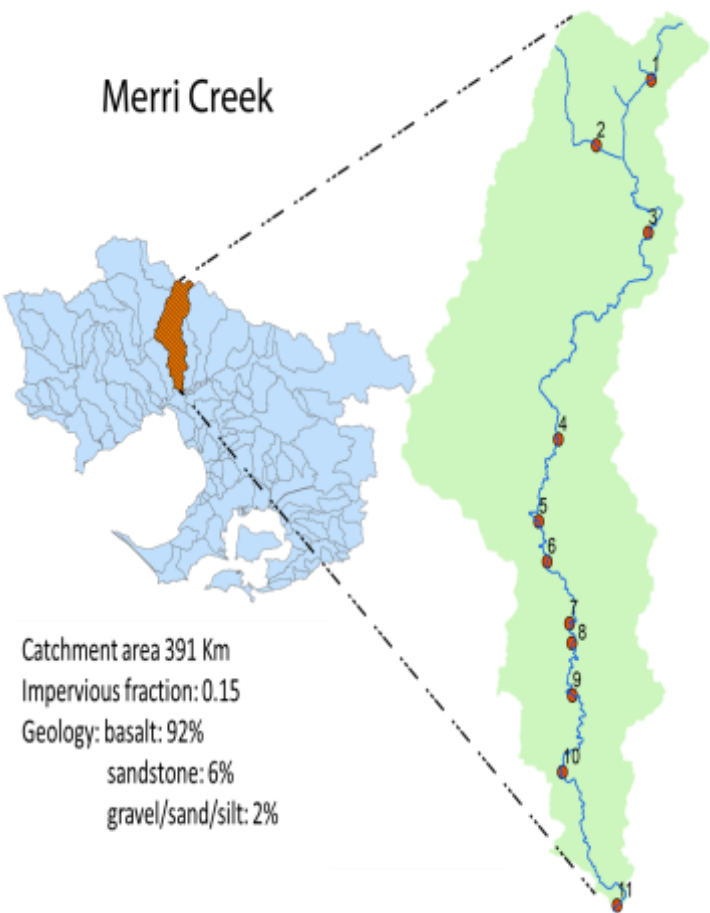


# Evidence based approach for outcomes

	Community Perception Study (2014)	Current Legislation SEPP	Melbourne Water – HWS MCMC	Agreed practical outcome
<b><u>PUBLIC HEALTH</u></b>				
Primary contact recreation	<b>N</b>	Y	N	N
Secondary contact recreation	<b>N</b>	Y	NOT CLEARLY DEFINED	N
Passive recreation - liveability	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b><u>ENVIRONMENT</u></b>				
Native Fish	Y	Y	Y	MAINTAIN AND/OR ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY
Frogs	Y	Y	Y	
Macroinvertebrates	Y	Y	Y	
Vegetation	Y	Y	Y	
<b><u>AESTHETICS</u></b>				
Vegetation	Y	Y	Y	Y
Odours	Y	Y	Y	Y
Water colour / appearance	Y	Y	Y	Y
Water turbidity / murky water	Y	Y	Y	N
Accessibility	<b>Y</b>	N	Y	Y
Absence of Litter	Y	Y	Y	LITTER LOAD REDUCED



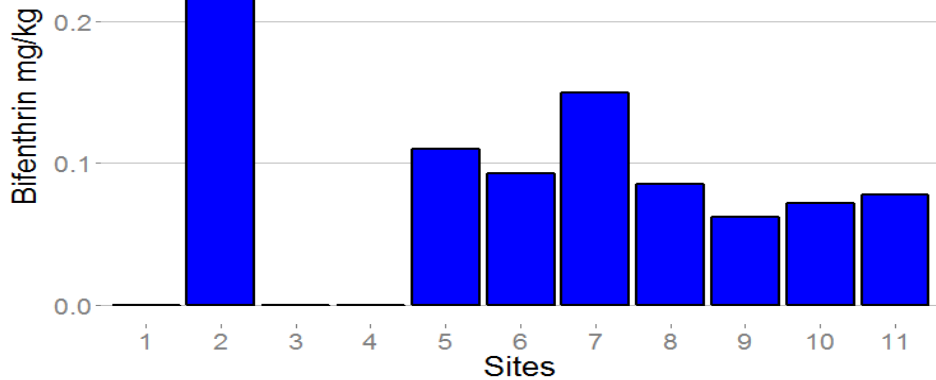
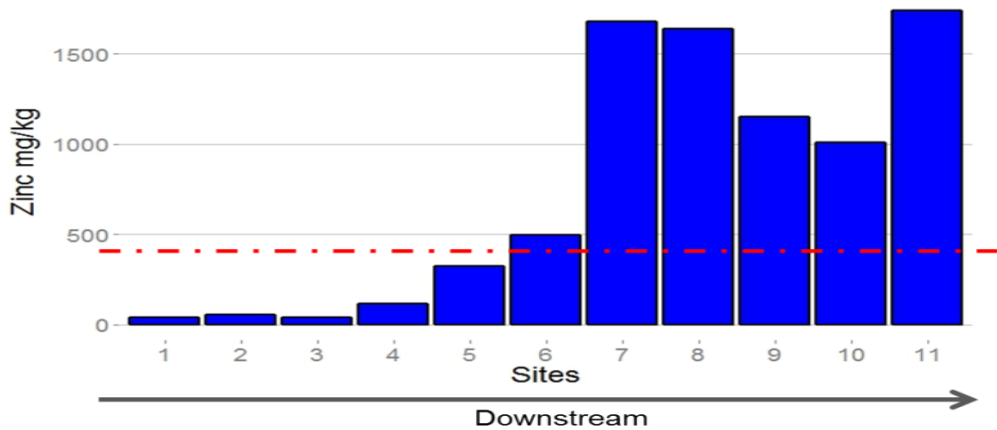
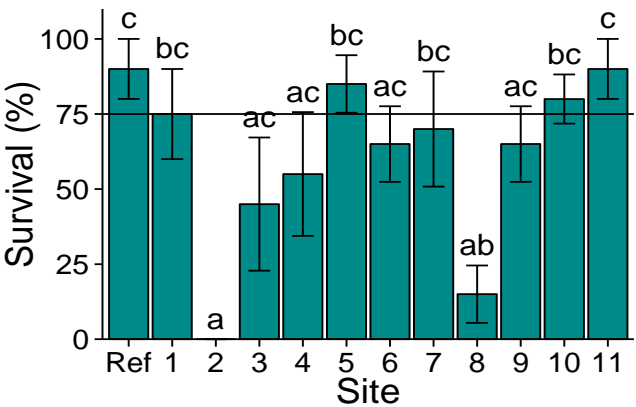
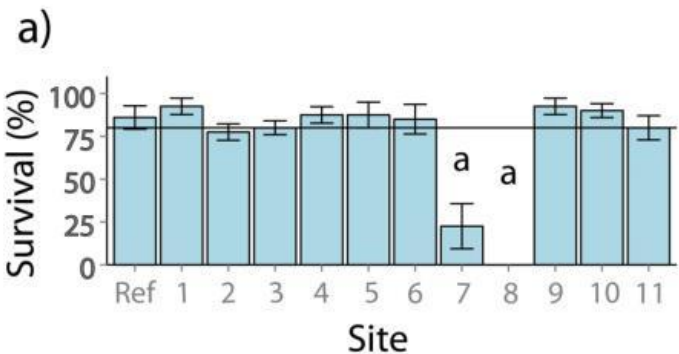
# Science/evidence to understand community outcome effects & risk...



*“To achieve healthy living streams flowing through attractive environments which provide habitat for native animals...”*



# Science/evidence to understand community outcome effects & risk...





# Science/evidence to understand sources, risk & offsetting opportunities





# Science/evidence to understand sources, risk & offsetting opportunities

Drain ID	Drain Name	Human Detections						Dog Detections						Cow Detections											
		Week						Classification						Week						Classification					
		1	2	3	4	5	6							1	2	3	4	5	6						
1	<u>Wallara Waters Drain</u>							None/Low	+	+		+	+		Frequent									None/Low	
2	<u>O'Hearns Drain</u>			+				None/Low	+			+	+		Intermittent									None/Low	
3	<u>Epping Drain</u>			+				None/Low	+	+		+	+		Frequent									None/Low	
4	<u>Ainslie Rd Drain</u>		+	+	+	+	+	Consistent	+	+	+	+	+	+	Consistent						+			None/Low	
5	<u>Jessica Rd Drain</u>		+	+	+	+	+	Frequent	+	+	+	+	+		Frequent			+						None/Low	
6	<u>Barry Rd Drain</u>			+		+		Intermittent	+	+		+			Intermittent									None/Low	
7	<u>Somerset Drain</u>		+	+		+		Intermittent	+	+		+	+	+	Frequent						+			None/Low	
8	<u>Thomastown West Drain</u>		+	+	+	+	+	Frequent	+	+	+	+	+		Frequent	+	+	+	+		+			Frequent	
9	<u>Thomastown Main Drain</u>						+	None/Low	+			+		+	Intermittent						+			None/Low	
10	<u>Merrilands Drain</u>			+			+	Intermittent	+	+		+	+	+	Frequent						+			None/Low	

Drain ID	Drain Name	Human Faecal	E.coli	Ammonia	Pesticides	Heavy Metals	TPH	Conductivity	Visual/Liter	Further investigation
1	Wallara Waters Drain									No
2	O'Herns Drain									No
3	Epping Drain									No
4	Ainslie Rd Drain	✓		✓						Yes
5	Jessica Rd Drain	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	Yes
6	Barry Rd Drain					✓				Yes
7	Somerset Drain		✓			✓	✓	✓		Yes
8	Thomastown West Drain	✓			✓					Yes
9	Thomastown Main Drain									No
10	Merrylands Drain									No
11	Merlynston Creek									No
12	Elizabeth St Main Drain	✓	✓				✓			Yes
13	The Avenue Main Drain									No
14	Preston Main Drain				✓		✓		✓	Yes
15	Fairfield Main Drain	✓	✓		✓					Yes



# Risk based approach to contaminants

$$\text{Risk} = \text{Likelihood} \times \text{Consequence}$$

Potential for benefit test = what is the value of mitigating identified risks?

Risk rating and potential for benefit can be used to set priorities for mitigation option investments



# Likelihood of impact

		Duration of exposure to contaminants			
		No first flush	Low first flush	Pron first flush	Dry weather
Proportion of contaminant load	Very high proportion	3	2	1	1
	High proportion	4	3	2	1
	Moderate proportion	5	4	3	2
	Low proportion	5	5	4	3



# Consequence of impact

		Distance to sensitive aquatic receptors			
		>1km	500m-1km	250m-500m	<250m
Ecological Sensitivity	Very Sensitive	3	2	1	1
	Sensitive	4	3	2	1
	Tolerant	5	4	3	2
	Not sensitive	5	5	4	3



# Evidence based projects for Merri Creek

Description	Estimated Investment	Outcome Addressed	Benefit
Reduction of heavy metal pollution loads and associated toxicants from industrial areas	\$1M	Aquatic Life	High
Identification and rectification of illegal sewer to stormwater connections	\$1M	Public Health (YR & PPB only)	High
Stormwater monitoring and characterisation program to identify key sites for stormwater treatment / diversion to sewer (first flush)	\$2M (mon) \$3M (div)	Aquatic Life, Aesthetics	High
Continue targeted vegetation management / enhancement programs	\$3.5M	Aquatic Life, Aesthetics	High
Mitigate of aesthetic impacts from stormwater	\$2M	Aesthetics	High
Mitigate of aesthetic impacts from WWOs	\$0.5M	Aesthetics	Low / Medium
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$13M</b>		

A satellite map of a coastal region, likely in the UK, showing a large body of water and surrounding land. A semi-transparent dark blue rectangular box is overlaid on the map, containing four lines of white text. The text discusses the challenges of infrastructure and public health. The background map shows a coastline with various inlets and islands, with some land areas appearing green and others more brownish.

**You only tend to fix the problems you understand**

**You tend to concentrate the problems you haven't understood**

**Once you've built infrastructure, it's a long time before you can change it**

**Public health and wider community outcomes go together**

**A brief history of water risk mitigation**





# WITHOUT DATA

YOU'RE JUST ANOTHER PERSON

WITH AN OPINION

W. EDWARDS DEMING

Thank you....