

EPAL's Experience in preparing for Security & Safety Issues

José Figueira Environmental and Security Director









PROGRAMME

- 1. EPAL OVERVIEW
- 2. SECURITY & SAFETY ISSUES
 - 2.1 PHYSICAL SECURITY
 - **2.2 WATER QUALITY**
 - 2.3 INFORMATION SECURITY
 - 2.4 SAFETY
 - 3. W-SMART PROJECT











1. EPAL OVERVIEW

EPAL's Mission

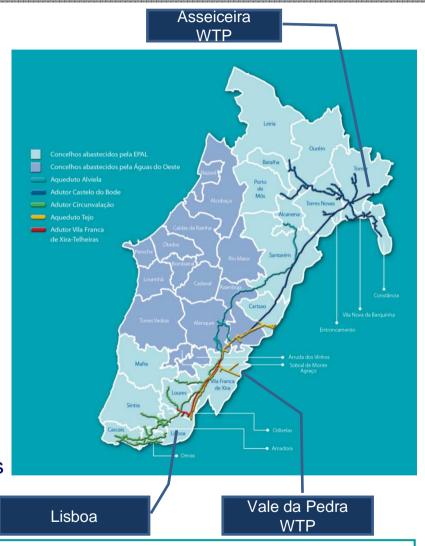
Ensuring continuous supply of safe drinking water during routine and crisis events.

Largest water supplier in Portugal Water Supplied (10⁶ m³) 210.3

Maximum Production per day ⇔ 1 (10⁶ m³)

Treatment and supply of drinking water to approximately **2.8 million people**

- **520,000 inhabitants** of the city of Lisbon
- **35 Municipalities** to the north of the River Tagus











2.1 PHYSICAL SECURITY

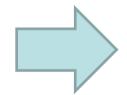
NATIONAL CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – WATER SECTOR

Since 2009, EPAL, with W-SMART's support, has been developing a Crisis Management Culture for upgrading emergency and security preparedness capabilities.

Protection of National Critical Infrastructure (Dir. 2008/114/CE)

11,156

National Identified Infrastructures



270

National Critical Infrastructures

+ 65 % can be seriously affected by the occurrence of earthquake

15 % belongs to the water sector

Some have high potential for development of malicious actions

Reference: July 2011, "National Council for Civil and Emergency Planning"









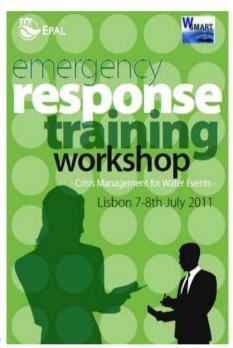
2.1 PHYSICAL SECURITY

NATIONAL CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – WATER SECTOR

July 2011, we did the "**training workshop**" at the levels of both corporation and its subunits – water treatment plant, water quality, water supply, security units ...

Achievement for EPAL

- 1. Updating the emergency guidelines, based on feedback;
- **2. Testing** the interagency **communication** between the involved external parties;
- **3.** Creating a network to be jointly established with Municipalities, and Health Authorities around Asseiceira's WTP, National and District Civil Protection, Home Office Security Entities, Information State Services and other State Entities, ...



July 2011









2.1 PHYSICAL SECURITY

PSAT - Association for Security of Technical Assets

- Due to a sharp rise of metal and copper theft to later be sold on the black market, it was decided to create the association PSAT:
- In order to face this challenge, the **PSAT** promotes actions and initiatives with the purpose of sensitizing the government to **adjusting the legislation**;
- PSAT enables its members to directly send alarms regarding the occurences to the Control Room of the security authorities;
- Achievements for EPAL:
 - Creating a strategic network
 - **Extending the relationships** between different companies (with critical infrastructure)
 - Adopting the methodology developed for response during crisis situation.









2.1 PHYSICAL SECURITY

"PROCIV V" – National Civil Protection Exercise (November 2011)



This exercise involved 32 external entities **testing concerted response** in national emergency situation.

"XÁVEGA 2012" – Ministry of National Defence – Navy (May 2012)

This exercise tested modes of operation and procedures of the involved entities for **pollution combat of marine environment** due to fuel contamination simulated the response to the collision of two merchant ships, resulting in a **fuel leak off the coast**.











2.2 WATER QUALITY

WATER SAFETY PLAN

Involvement of stakeholders



- Meetings and workshops with environmental and biodiversity organizations;
- Strategies for improving customer perception Guidance leaflets to customers, social networks, posters, newsletters;
- Workshop with Delegates from the Health Agencies and with Municipalities;
- Visits to Hotels, Hospitals and Medical Clinics with technical consultations on equipment, private reservoirs and networks.













2.2 WATER QUALITY

SECURITY & SAFETY PRACTICES FOR THE QUALITY OF THE PRODUCT

Hygiene Code

To guarantee quality drinking water, EPAL defined a manual for:

- 1.- Workers and visitors
 - Procedures for contact with water:
- 2.- Materials, Tools, Equipments and Products
 - Technical specifications;
- 3.- Facilities
 - Three levels of access, depending on importance of the plant.

EPAL is identifying **growing needs** to assure **security & safety practices**, responding to **emerging regulations** and **rising public concerns**.











2.3 INFORMATION SECURITY



- Stabilise the methodologies and policy for information security;
- Reinforce access to different strategic information levels;
- Improve the resiliency of our SCADA system, guaranteeing full monitoring;
- In case of failure, EPAL has a Disaster Recovery System.
- Security and Distribution Command and Control Center to manage all data about security and water infrastructures.



Security Command and Control Center



Distribution Command and Control Center









2.4 SAFETY – FOR MORE EFFECTIVE RESPONSE

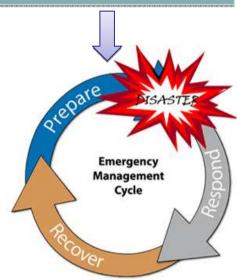
EMERGENCY PLANS

- 1.- EPAL is developing Emergency Plans for:
 - Protection of workers;
 - Assurance of the business continuity and sustainable satisfaction of customers;
 - Control environmental sustainability risks.

2.- Emergency plans for:

- 2 WTP Asseiceira and Vale da Pedra
- 2 Captation Castelo do Bode and Valada Tejo
- 2 Water Distribution Center Vila Franca de Xira and Amadora
- 23 Chlorination Stations
- 2 Administrative Infrastructures
- 3 Museums

Natural Disasters,
Fire, Explosions,
Bomb Threat, Vandalism,
Medical Emergency











2.4 SAFETY - FOR MORE EFFECTIVE RESPONSE

SIMULATION – WTP OF ASSEICEIRA (January 2012)

This exercise was designed to test the optimization of the emergency procedures, test internal communication and give feedback.

1.- Achievements for EPAL:

Identifying the need to create/increase a corporate secur	ity
& safety culture;	

Improving vulnerability assessment capabilities for identified weak points during exercise.

2.- Conclusion

EPAL needs:

- constant impact monitoring;
- contingency planning;
- disaster resiliency programs.







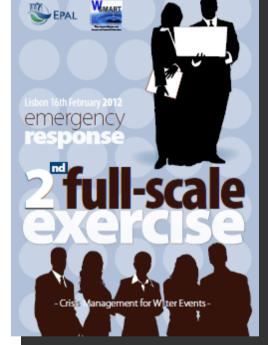




3. W-SMART PROJECT

HOW W-SMART HELPS US TO IMPROVE

- Offering best practice of water crisis management based on the accumulative and diversified experience of W-SMART.
- ➤ Commitment of W-SMART to experience sharing: it is important for EPAL to consolidate the third level of severity.
- Oversight Committee Assessment of Guidelines, Training and Exercises.
- Alternative supplies of water should be provided and the minimum, per person, per day, until piped supplies are restored.



Next exercise during 2012











W-SMART 2012 INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP Paris & Lille, June, 19-22









