

Integrated Water Supply Planning for the Greater Busselton Area “A Multifaceted Approach to Resilience” Next Water 2025

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Busselton Water acknowledges the Wadandi people, the traditional custodians of the land we operate within. We pay our respects to elders past and present whose connection and ongoing commitment to the lands, waters and communities on which we live, shows in the thriving environment around us.



Kambarang

October - November

Season of colour and life. Days warm with nights still cool, winds and rains easing. Lots of baby ducks, emus, possums and kangaroos. Time to start moving camp towards the coastal areas under melaleuca trees, cave and estuary systems and river mouths. Maintain fish traps, spring tides ideal diving for crayfish and shellfish. Time to craft fishing spears and boomerangs traditional tools.

Year at a Glance



Our Water

6.8 billion litres
of groundwater extracted

6.7 billion litres
of drinking water supplied

109.4 kilolitres
per person, per year residential water use

100%
water quality health compliance



Our Assets

3
water treatment plants

9
Bores

5
storage tanks (1 new)

363.2 kilometres
of pipeline (11.7km new)



Our Community

15,436
residential and business customers

310
new customer connections

39%
customers now receive e-bills

16
new community partnerships



Our Contribution

\$23.92 million
Revenue

\$12.02 million
capital investment in new water infrastructure

\$11.02 million
profit before tax

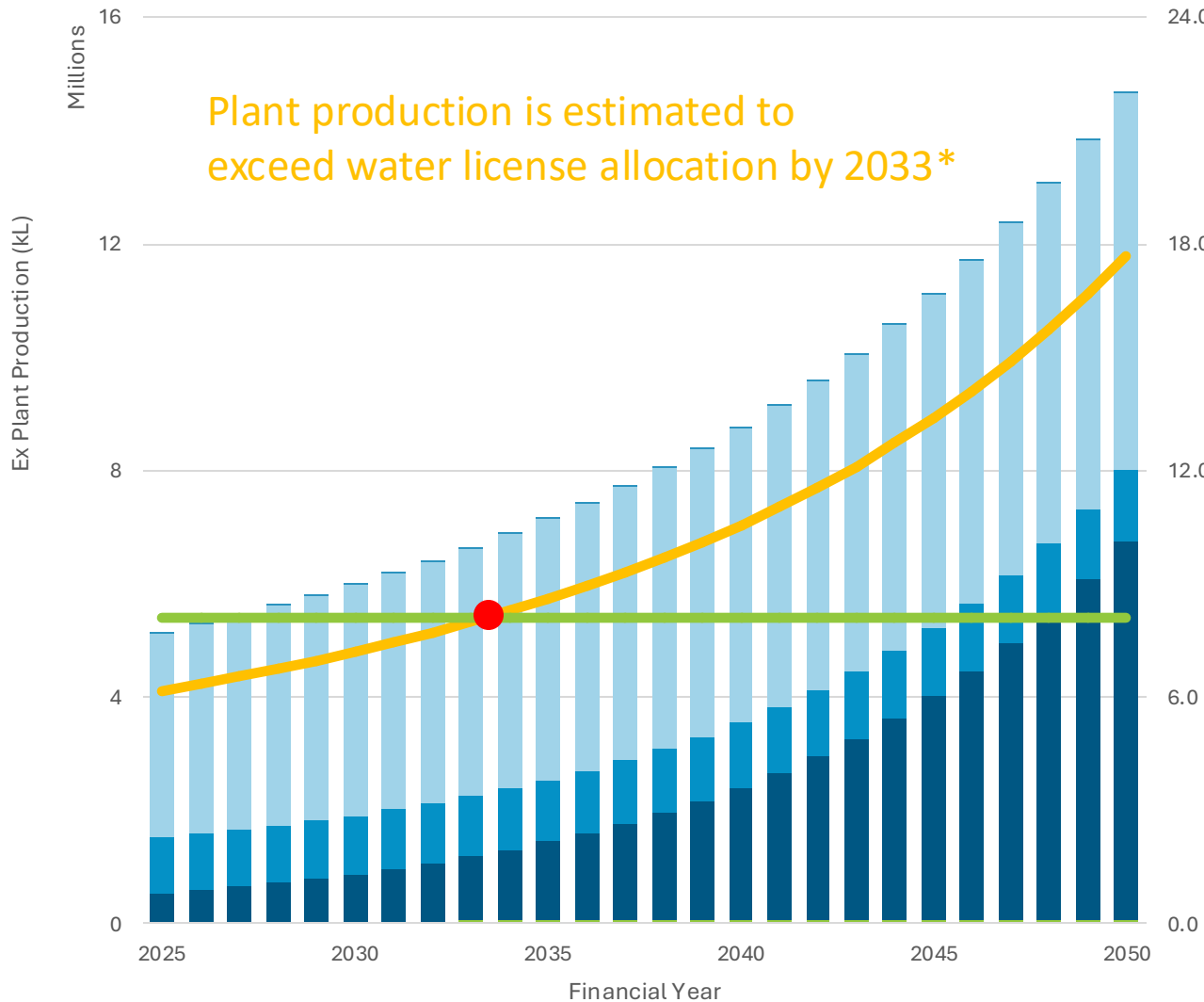
\$2.3 million
returned to Government by way of net accruals



■ Yarragadee groundwater area
- - - Busselton Water operating licence area boundary

Current Challenges

Ex Plant Production and License Water Allocation per Year



Plant production is estimated to exceed water license allocation by 2033*

In 2023/2024 water production increased 20% reaching 89% of allocated license limit (Busselton Water, 2024).



Population is expected to reach 100,000 by 2050 (City of Busselton, 2024).



23% amplified water demand in short-stay accommodation during tourism peak season (Decarbonate & Tessele Consultants 2024).



Rainfall could decrease 12% to 18% by 2030 compared to historical averages (CSIRO, 2023).



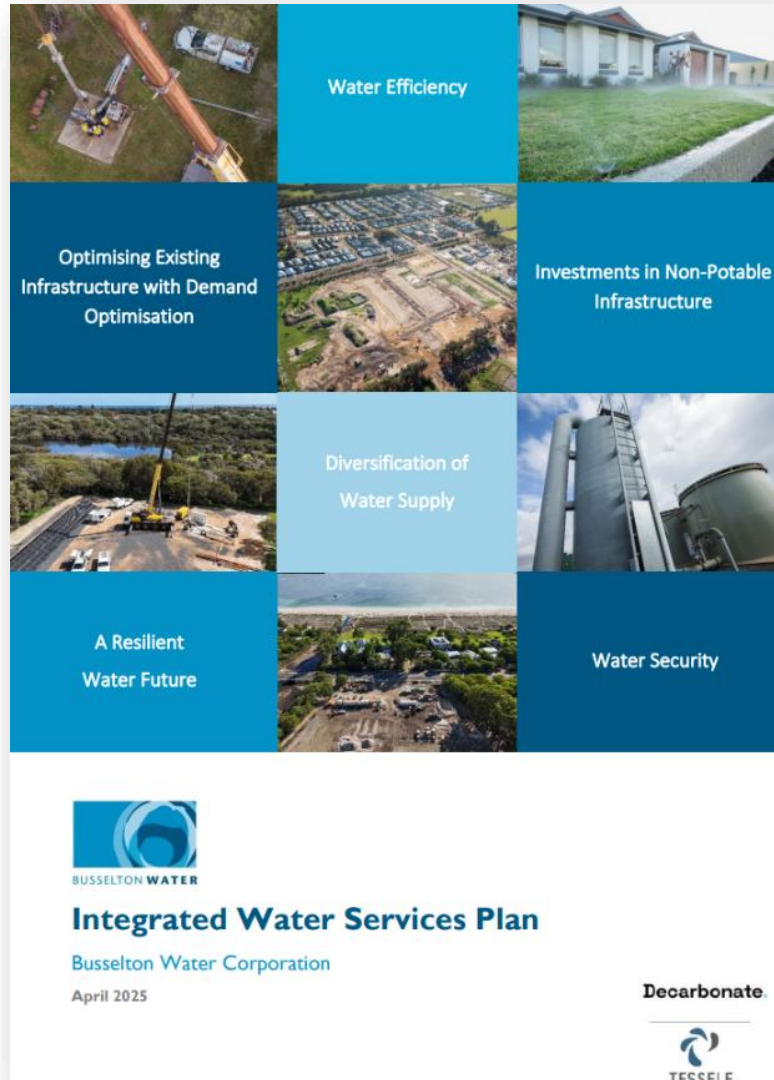
Regulatory constraints limit groundwater extraction expansion.



Groundwater extraction would exceed salinity levels of 500 ppm within the next 30 years (Rockwater, 2023).



Response to Challenges – Integrated Water Services Plan (IWSP)



IWSP Methodology



Establish System Baseline

- Historical abstraction, consumption profiles
- Environmental constraints



Model Variables

- Limited financial resources compared to large utilities
- Difficulty in managing financial changes



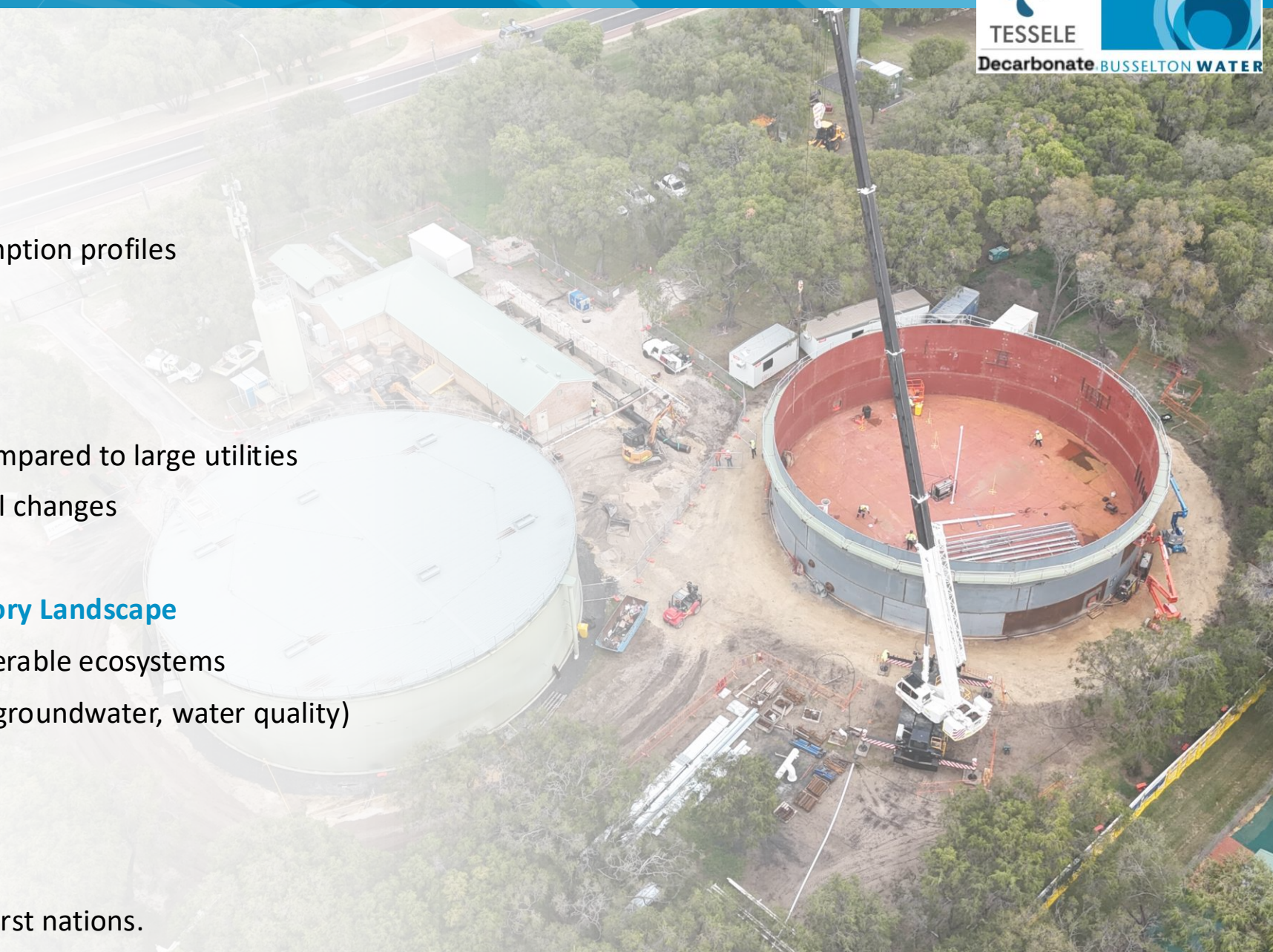
Overlay Geospatial and Regulatory Landscape

- Land use, Land planning, vulnerable ecosystems
- Regulatory compliance (land, groundwater, water quality)



Undertake Consultation

- Key stakeholders, Regulators,
- Customers, Industry bodies, first nations.



Key Themes from IWSP

Optimising Existing Infrastructure with Demand Optimization

- Efficiency measures central to minimising consumption and water losses.
 - Smart metering
 - Time of use tariffs
 - Public education



Investment in Non-Potable Infrastructure

- Expanding recycled water infrastructure
- Managed aquifer recharge
- Decentralised water systems



Diversification of Water Supply

- Exploring alternative sources
- Development of inland borefield
- Investigating small-scale desalination
- Renewable energy integration

Funding and Implementation

- Combination of public and private sector investment
- State and federal government funding sources
- Public-private partnerships (PPPs)
- Green financing options (climate bonds)

Resilience

Forward thinking

Adaptive and Agile

COMES

SHORT TERM

MEDIUM

2024-2027

Public Education & Awareness Campaigns



Time of Use Tariffs



Smart Water Metering Expansion



Managed Aquifer Recharge (Feasibility Study)



Infrastructure Pressure Management



LONG TERM

MEDIUM TERM

LONG TERM

2028-2035

Recycled Water Infrastructure Expansion



Decentralised Water System – Rainwater and Stormwater



Small-scale Desalination Pilot (Feasibility Study)



Climate-resilient Groundwater Management



SHORT TERM

LONG TERM

OUTCOME

2035 and Beyond

Full Integration of Alternative Water Sources



Renewable Energy Integration



LONG TERM

OUTCOMES

SHORT TERM

Expected Outcomes/Future State

Enhance climate resilience



Long-term water security for population and tourism growth



Increased aquifer sustainability and reduced salinity



Up to 5 GL/yr potable water savings



10-15% reduction in non-revenue water losses



Delivering the IWSP will be underpinned by a strategic blend of public and private investment, leveraging government grants, public-private partnerships, and green financing to drive cost-effective, sustainable water security solutions for Busselton Water.

THANK YOU

Keip (water) the element of life (artist Natalie Clark from Djrliny Designs)