Addendum – Water, Wastewater and Irrigation Performance Report 2005

The corrections to the text of the original report have been identified by striking out the original text and replacing it with text marked in red.

Table 4: Average annual consumption per connected property (kL)

| Data (annual variance) | 2001/02 | 2002/03 | 2003/04 | 2004/05 |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---|--|
| Average all towns | 377 | 334 (-11%) | 520 (56%) 357 (7%) | 4 73 (-9%) 345 (-3%) |
| Average all towns less Perth | 491 | 463 (-6%) | 526 (15%) 471 (2%) | 4 78 (-9%) 446 (-5%) |
| Perth | 349 | 302 | 328 | 319 |
| Maximum consumption | 2,343 Port Hedland | 2,065 Port Hedland | 2,364 Port Hedland | 1,604 South Hedland |
| Minimum consumption | 218 Bridgetown | 217 Denmark | 203 Denmark | 200 Denmark |
| Largest annual increase | | Dongara Denison (11%) | Port Hedland (14%) | Newman (11%) |
| Largest annual decrease | | Jurien (-20%) | Jurien (-10%) | Port Hedland (-43%) |

The average daily water consumption per person connected property has fallen over the reporting period. By measuring average water consumption per connected property it is possible to compare data between different sized towns. In 2004/05, for example, Perth was the seventh smallest consumer of water per connected property (319L) whereas South Hedland consumed five times that amount (1,604L). In 2004/05 average consumption in Demark was 41% of the average of all regional towns and consumption in South Hedland was 336% of the average.

Water consumption in Perth per connected property was greatest in 2001/02. Water consumption per connected property for all towns was greatest in 2003/04 and observed particular reductions in 2002/03 (-11%) and 2004/05 (-9%). Newman observed the greatest increase in 2004/05 (11%).

Table 6: Average annual residential non-residential consumption per connected property (kL)

| Data (annual variance) | 2001/02 | 2002/03 | 2003/04 | 2004/05 |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Average all towns | 1,333 | 773 (-42%) | 787 (2%) | 712 (-10%) |
| Average all towns less Perth | 1,667 | 1,155 (-31%) | 1,132 (-2%) | 914 (-19%) |
| Perth | 1,195 | 642 | 665 | 639 |
| Maximum consumption | 14,238 South Hedland | 8,188 | 8,244 | 6,213 |
| Minimum consumption | 268 Bridgetown | 230 Mandurah | 216 | 182 |
| Largest annual increase | | Bridgetown (11%) | Pinjarra (22%) | Geraldton (13%) |
| Largest annual decrease | | Jurien (-64%) | Bunbury (-48%) | Port Hedland (-55%) |

Non-residential properties consumed around 47% less water on average between 2001/02 and 2004/05. In 2004/05 this equated to around 1,701 litres less water per property per day.

The average non-residential property consumed around 1,950 litres per day in 2004/05. Perth non-residential properties consumed 1,751 litres per day, while regional non-residential properties consumed 2,504 litres per day.

Table 29: Percentage of sewer effluent reused or recycled

| Town | 2002/03 | 2003/04 | 2004/05 |
|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Albany | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Australind / Eaton | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Broome | 63% | 70% | 65% |
| Bunbury / Dalyellup | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Busselton | 42% | 17% | 17% |
| Collie | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dunsborough | 67% | 66% | 66% |
| Esperance | 60% | 45% | 45% |
| Geraldton | 24% | 25% | 23% |
| Jurien | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Karratha | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Katanning | 25% | 29% | 25% |
| Kununurra | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mandurah | 0 | 2% | 2% |
| Merredin | 62% | 66% | 45% |
| Narrogin | 35% | 37% | 38% |
| Newman | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Northam | 60% | 55% | 46% |
| Perth | 4% | 4% | 4% |
| South Hedland | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Perth disposed of or stockpiled 15,708 ttds of biosolids (2002/03), 19,292 ttds of biosolids (2003/04) and 20,496 ttds of biosolids (2004/05), an increase of 30%. Throughout the reporting period the level of biosolids that were reused or recycled in Perth remained constant at 4%.

The total disposal or stockpile of biosolids for all regional towns (towns excluding Perth) was 20,876 ttds of biosolids (2002/03), 13,917 ttds of biosolids (2003/04) and 26,991 ttds of biosolids (2004/05). The level of biosolids reused or recycled for regional towns averaged 44% in 2004/05.

Throughout the reporting period the level of effluent that was reused or recycled in Perth remained constant at 4%. The level of effluent reused or recycled for regional towns averaged 44% in 2004/05.

Biosolids

As detailed in Table 50, the total production of biosolids in regional towns (towns excluding Perth) was 20,876 tds of biosolids (2002/03), 13,917 tds of biosolids (2003/04) and 26,991 tds of biosolids (2004/05). Perth produced 15,708 tds of biosolids (2002/03), 19,292 tds of biosolids (2003/04) and 20,496 tds of biosolids (2004/05), an increase of 30%.