

Peel Regional Water Supply Initiative

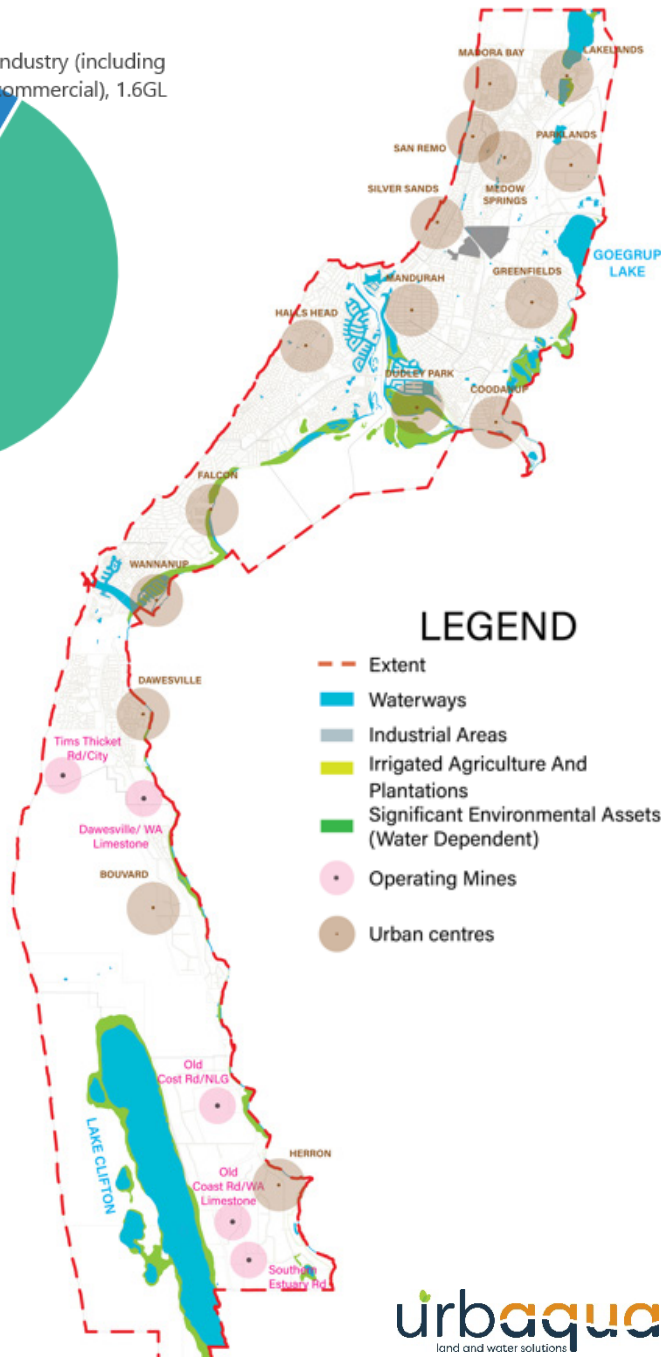
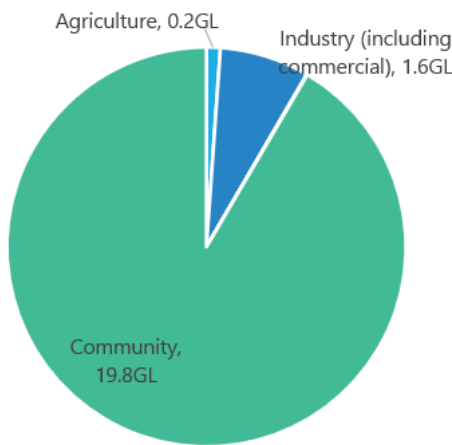
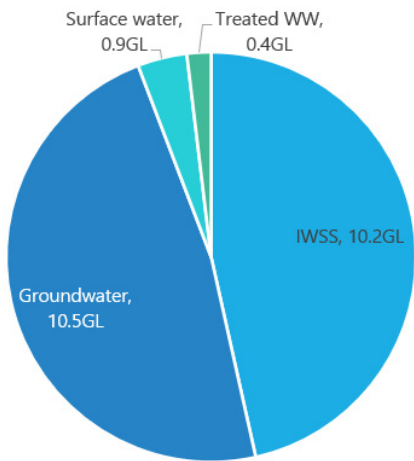
City of Mandurah snapshot

Population of nearly 100,000 residents, located in over 38,000 households. This is predicted to increase to 162,000 people by 2051.

All residential areas are connected to the Water Corporation’s Integrated Water Supply Scheme (IWSS), with over 80% of homes connected to the reticulated sewerage network.

The City has a number of commercial centres that provide community services, as well as tourism precincts, light industrial areas and some areas of peri-urban development. It also has 5,400 ha of public open space, 97% of which has a nature function.

The City is situated on the banks of the Internationally important Peel Harvey Estuary and contains Lake Clifton, which forms part of the Peel-Yalgorup Ramsar site. Other significant water environments in the City include Paganoni Swamp and the Serpentine River, all of which contribute substantially to the social, environmental and economic value of the region.



Current water needs are approximately 21.6 GL

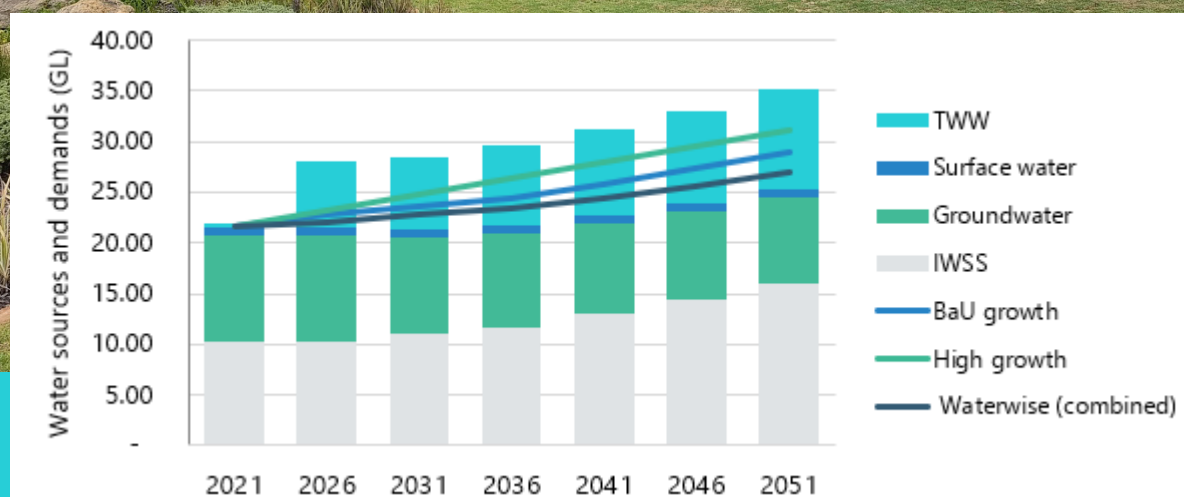
Approximately 50% of current water needs is supplied by from the IWSS and 50% is from surface and groundwater sources. Water for parks, gardens and recreation is the dominant water need in the City of Mandurah. This is supplied largely from groundwater but also includes water recovered from the three wastewater treatment plants.

The cost of supplying water from its current sources is estimated to be \$1,114 million in present day dollars.¹

¹ High level economic analysis undertaken by Marsden Jacob Associates, 2023.

Future water sources and demands

Consideration of available water sources and future demands suggests that the City of Mandurah will be able to source sufficient water for predicted levels of growth (see full report for agreed scenarios) in urban development and industry provided that it has access to all the water from the wastewater treatment plants located within the City. It is noted that the IWSS is proposed to provide the majority source for the water needs of the City of Mandurah in the future.



The Peel Harvey Estuary is, however, under significant threat from the impacts of climate change, changes in land use and intensification of development, and agriculture and mining activities, as well as water resource use and management.

The continued abstraction of surface water and groundwater from the Peel-Harvey catchment is considered to have the potential to significantly impact the economic benefit of this system, which is estimated at \$605.7 million annually².



Please refer to the full report, available on the Peel Alliance website: www.peelalliance.org.au for additional information, or contact Peel Alliance Executive Director, Anika Serer at anika@peelalliance.org.au.

² Urbis, 2023, Economic valuation: Peel Harvey waterways. Prepared for Peel Development Commission and Peel Harvey Catchment Council, January 2023.