

Love Water: building curiosity, resilience and sustainability in Greater Newcastle, Australia

Jim Bentley

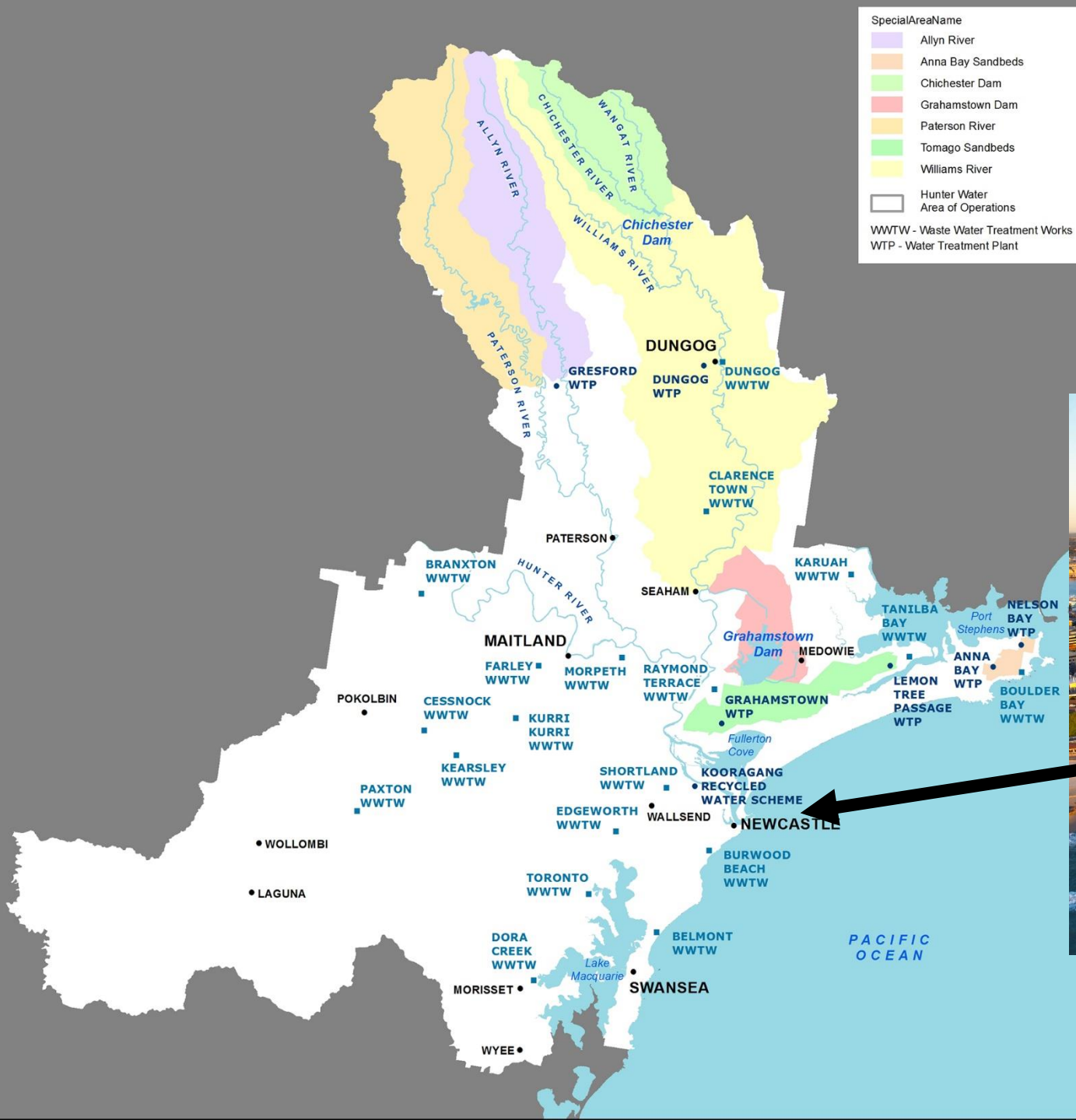






Hunter Water Corporation:

- State-Owned Corporation
 - 600,000 customers
- 6,671 km² area of operations
- 5,000+ km of water main
- Staff 456 FTE (including in-house field maintenance crew)
 - AU\$2.68B asset base
- AU\$336m annual revenue



Newcastle:

Regional Capital

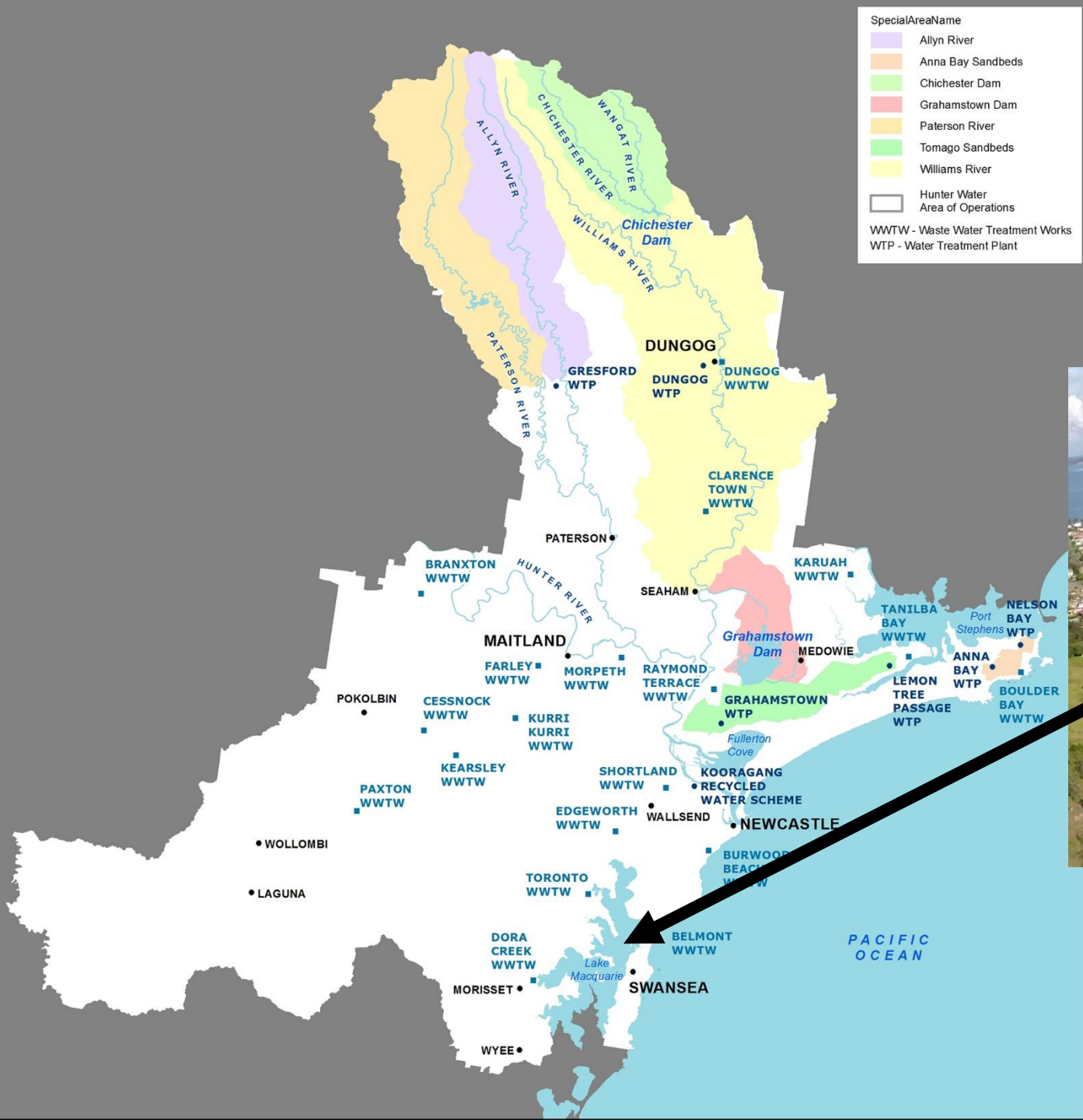
Tier 2 City – 2nd largest in State of NSW after Sydney

Metro population ~300,000;

broader metropolitan region ~500,000

Serviced based economy: health and education



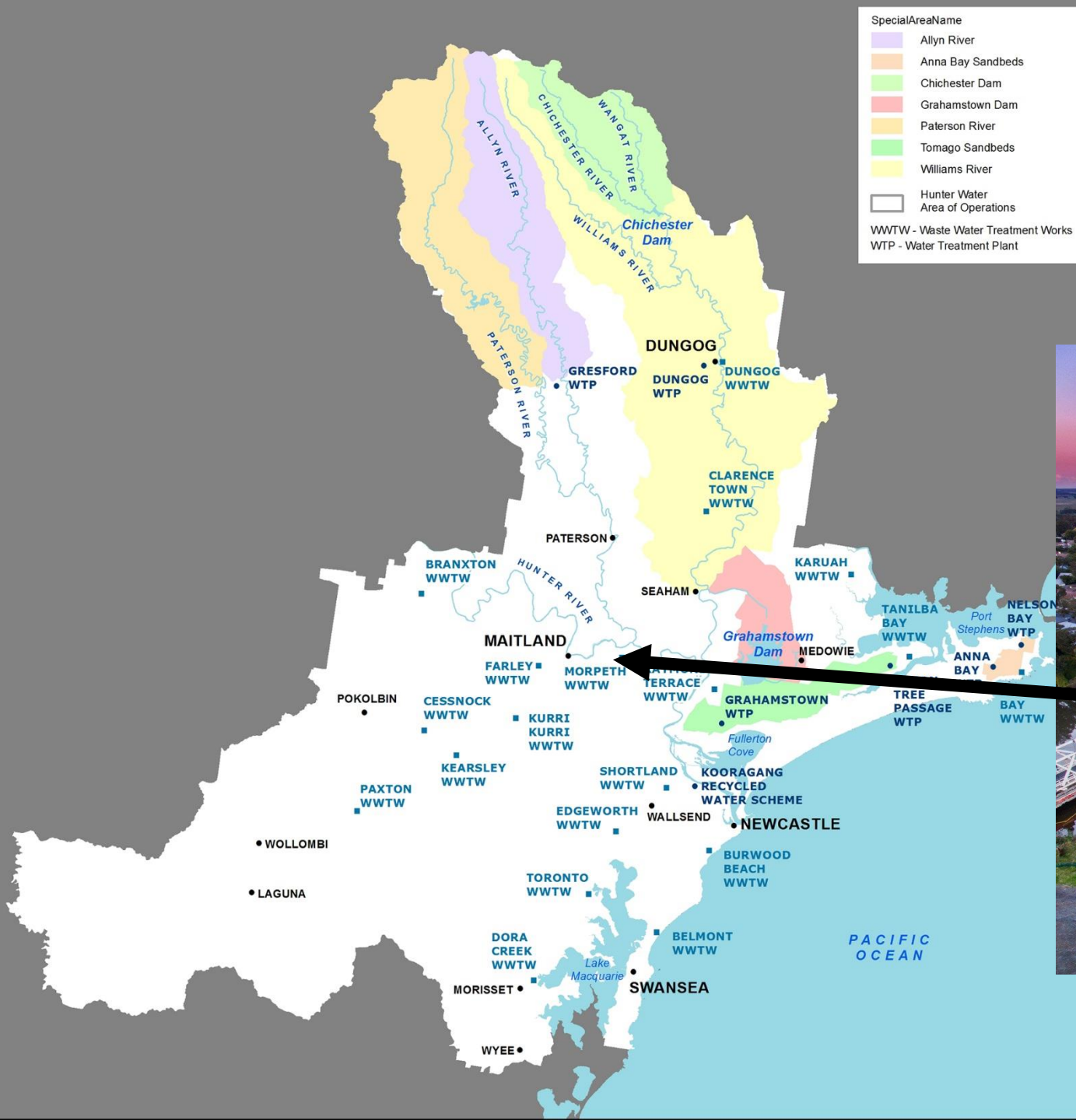


Lake Macquarie:

Suburban area with approximately 200,000 residents

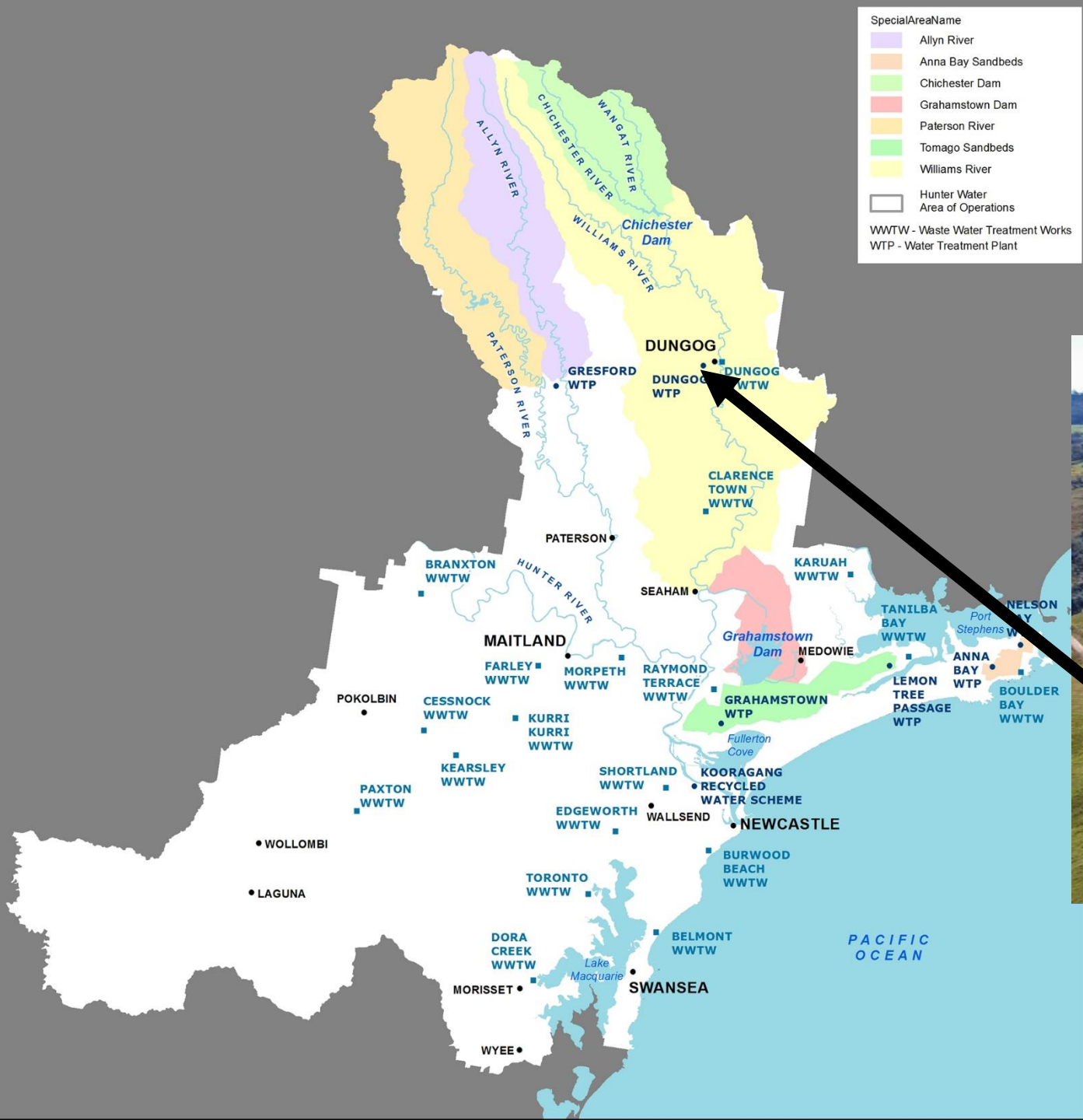
Largest saltwater lake in Southern Hemisphere
(twice the size of Sydney Harbour)





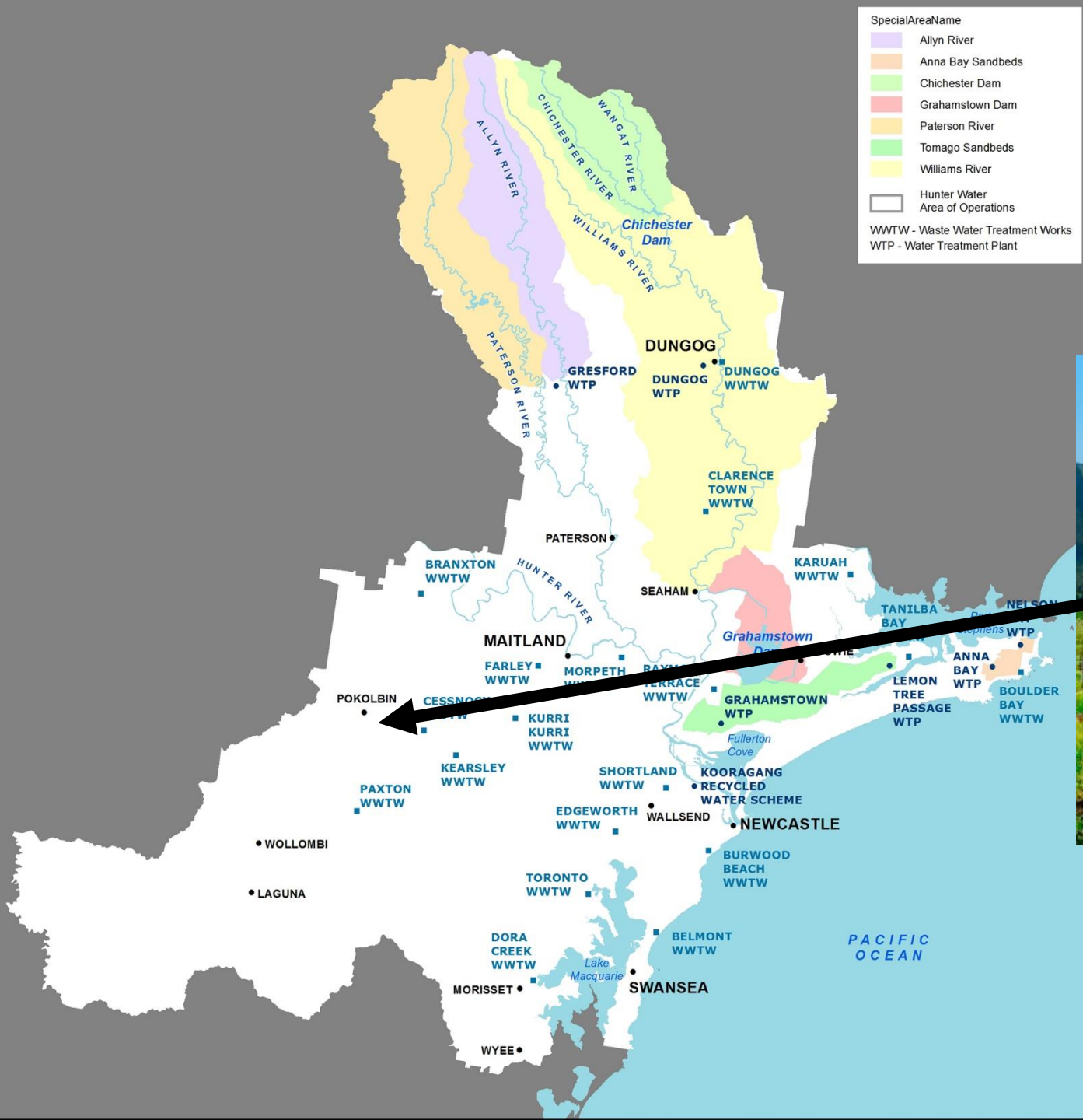
Maitland:
Large lot rural, lifestyle area
Historic townships located along the Hunter River





Dungog:
Agricultural land, location of Tillegra Dam proposal

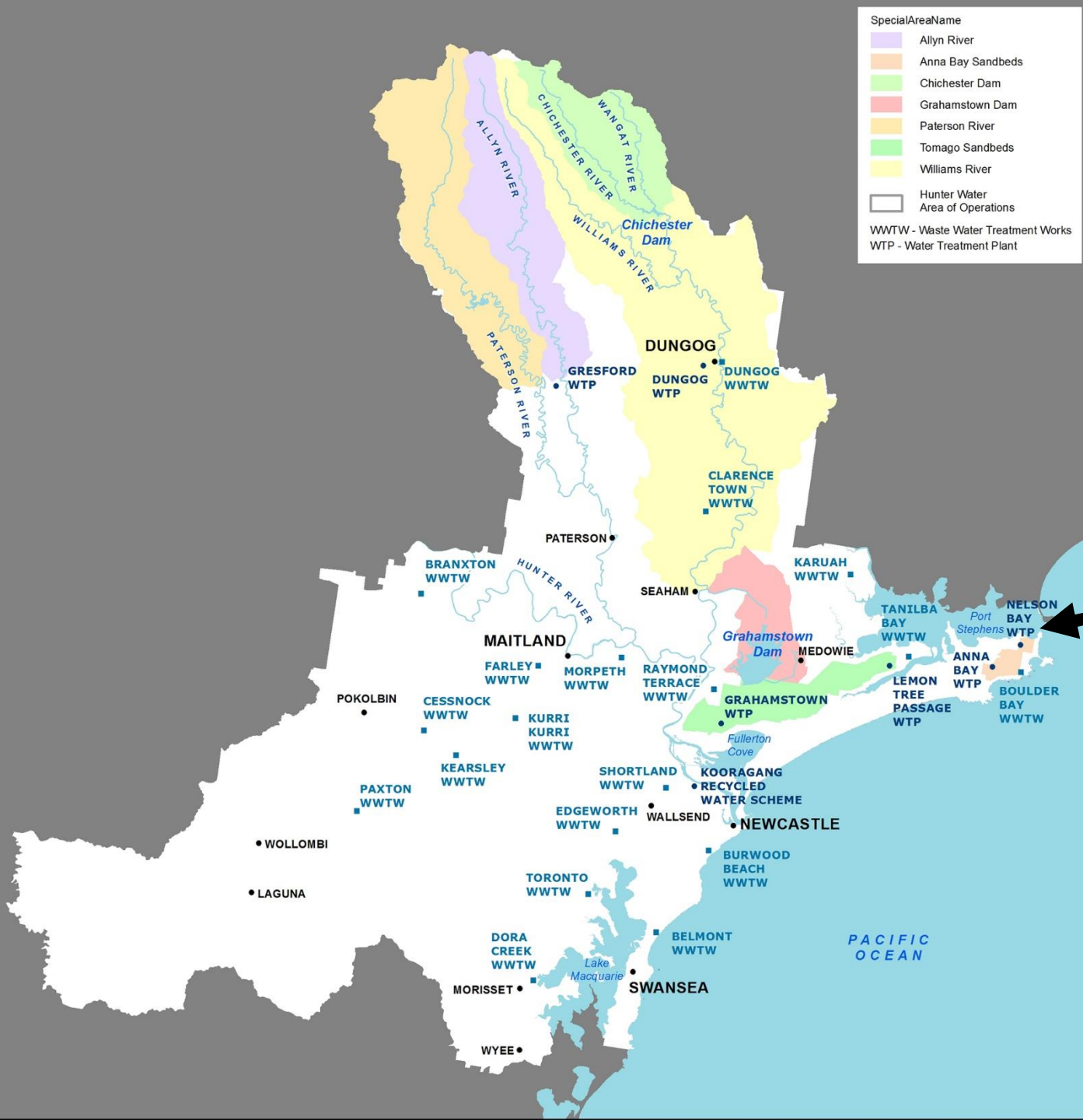




Cessnock:

Wine Country (and coal mining and thoroughbred industries)

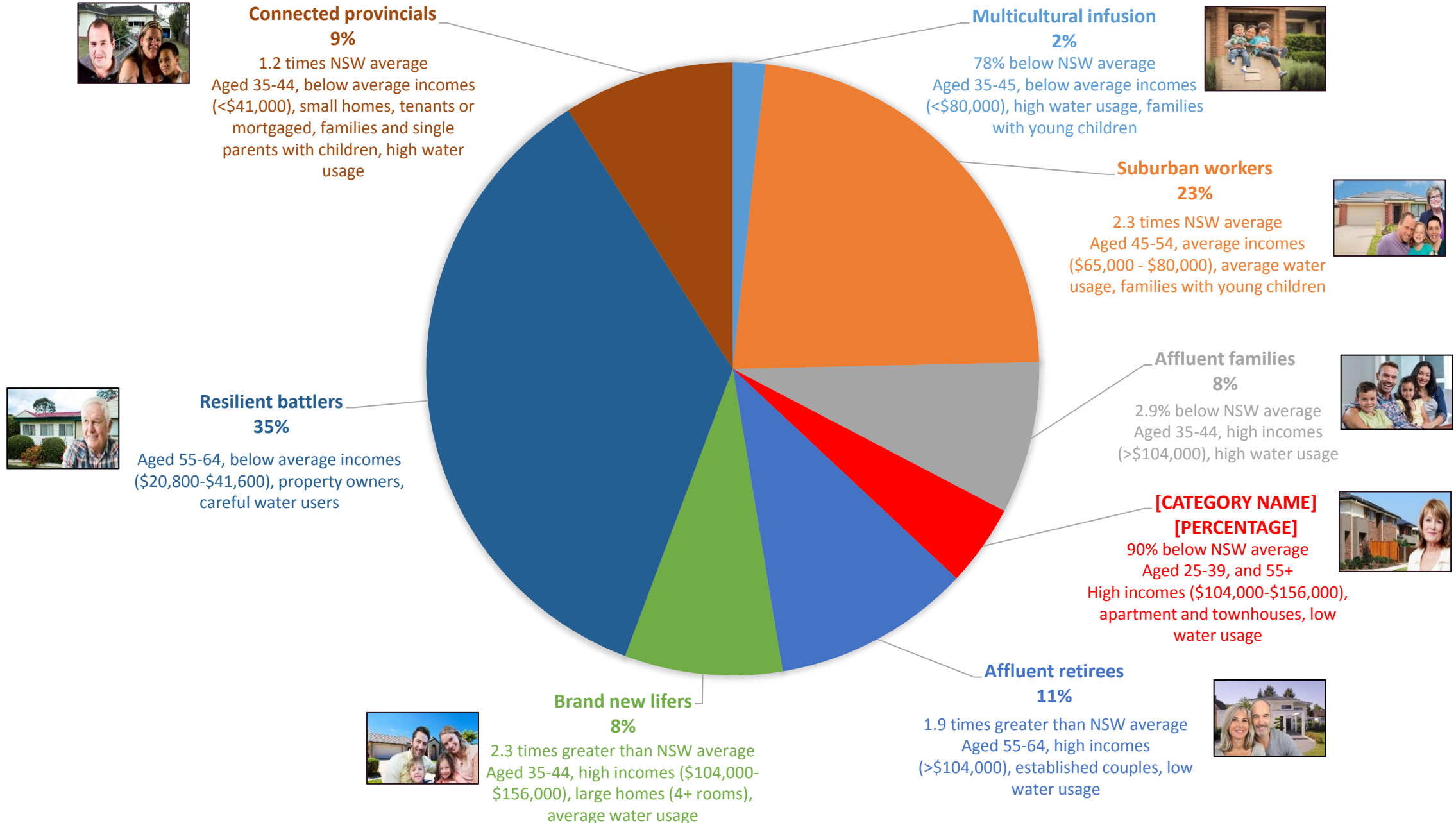




Port Stephens:
Rural and lifestyle area
Dedicated marine park and reserve



Customer segmentation: Hunter Water's customers





Planning &
Environment

2036

Hunter

**Regional
Plan**



Vision for Greater Newcastle:

“To build the Hunter as the leading regional economy in Australia, with a vibrant metropolitan city at the heart, a biodiversity rich natural environment, thriving communities, and greater housing choice and jobs.”

Hunter Water's 2017+3 Strategy

Vision:

To be a valued partner in delivering the aspirations for our region.

Purpose:

To enable the sustainable growth of the Lower Hunter and enhance liveability through the provision of affordable, high quality services.



To be a thought leader in developing a sustainable and resilient water and wastewater future



To enable good development



To provide great services to our customers, consumers and communities



To realise the benefits that being a digital utility can provide



To lead the water industry in efficiency and productivity



To be a great employer



Maintain
prices in line
with inflation

Full support
from
customers
and
community

Aspirational
Goals

Add 10 years
to decision
making for
source
augmentation

Carbon
neutral by
2030



Hunter Water 2017 Employee Engagement Survey

report: Overall Report

start: 29 May 2017

close: 18 Jun 2017

responses: 366 Complete

**voice
project**

improving organisations
by giving people a voice
www.voiceproject.com

top 5 questions % favourable

		2017 % Fav	2016 % Diff	Ind % Diff
Values & Purpose	I understand the overall purpose of Hunter Water	96%	+6%	
Values & Purpose	I believe in the services provided by Hunter Water	96%	+4%	+23%
Safety	Keeping high levels of health and safety is a priority of Hunter Water	94%	+1%	+18%
Teamwork	I have good working relationships with my co-workers	93%	-2%	+7%
Safety	Employees are aware of their work health and safety responsibilities	92%	+2%	+10%

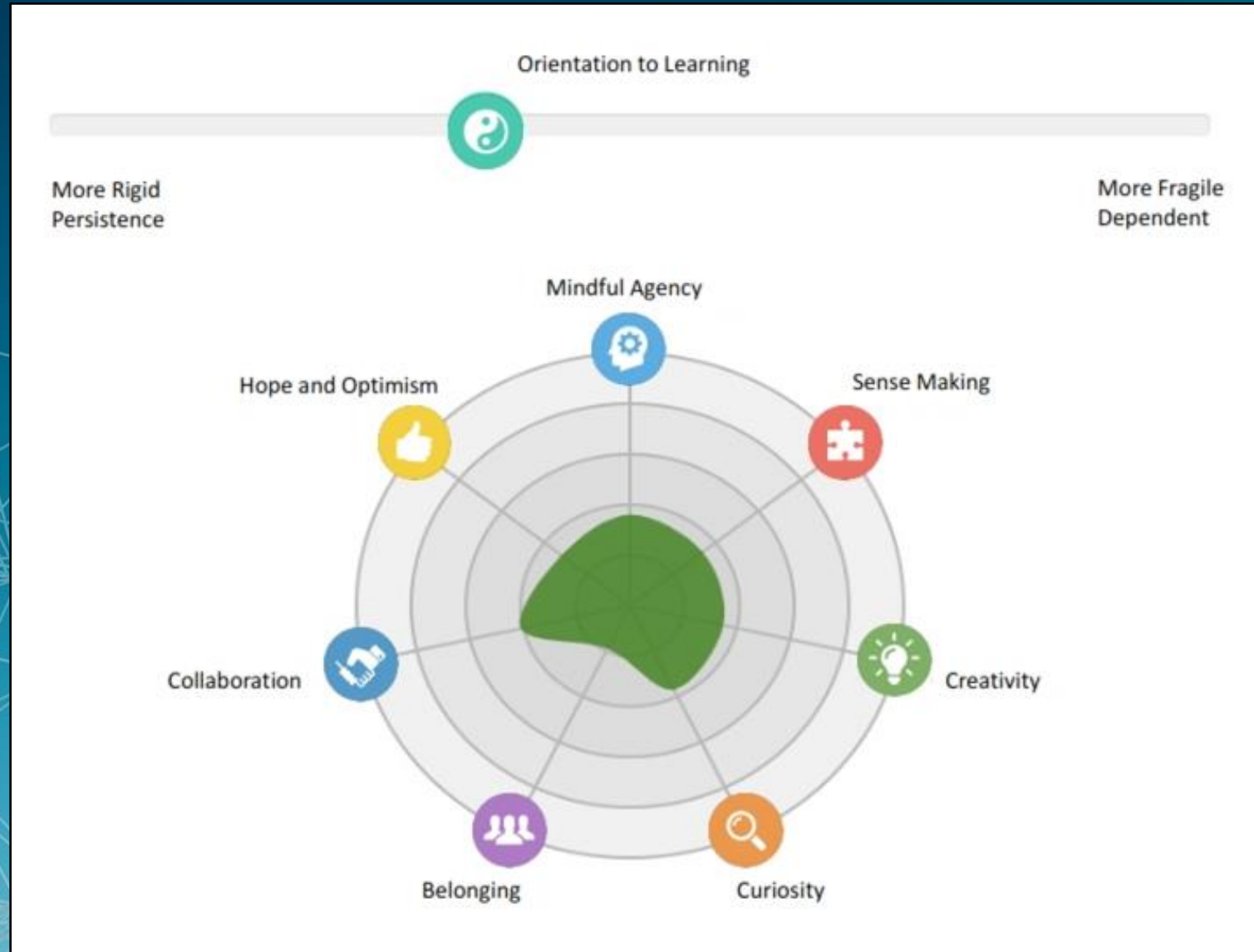
top 5 questions compared to previous survey

		2017 % Fav	2016 % Diff	Ind % Diff
Organisation Direction	I am aware of the vision the EMT has for the future of Hunter Water	78%	+38%	+32%
Senior Leadership	Senior management have communicated a clear direction for the future for Hunter Water	68%	+34%	
Organisation Direction	I am aware of the overall strategy the EMT has for Hunter Water	71%	+30%	+27%
Change & Innovation	The way Hunter Water is managed has improved over the last year	63%	+23%	+23%
Organisation Objectives	Hunter Water is making the necessary improvements to meet our future challenges	69%	+15%	

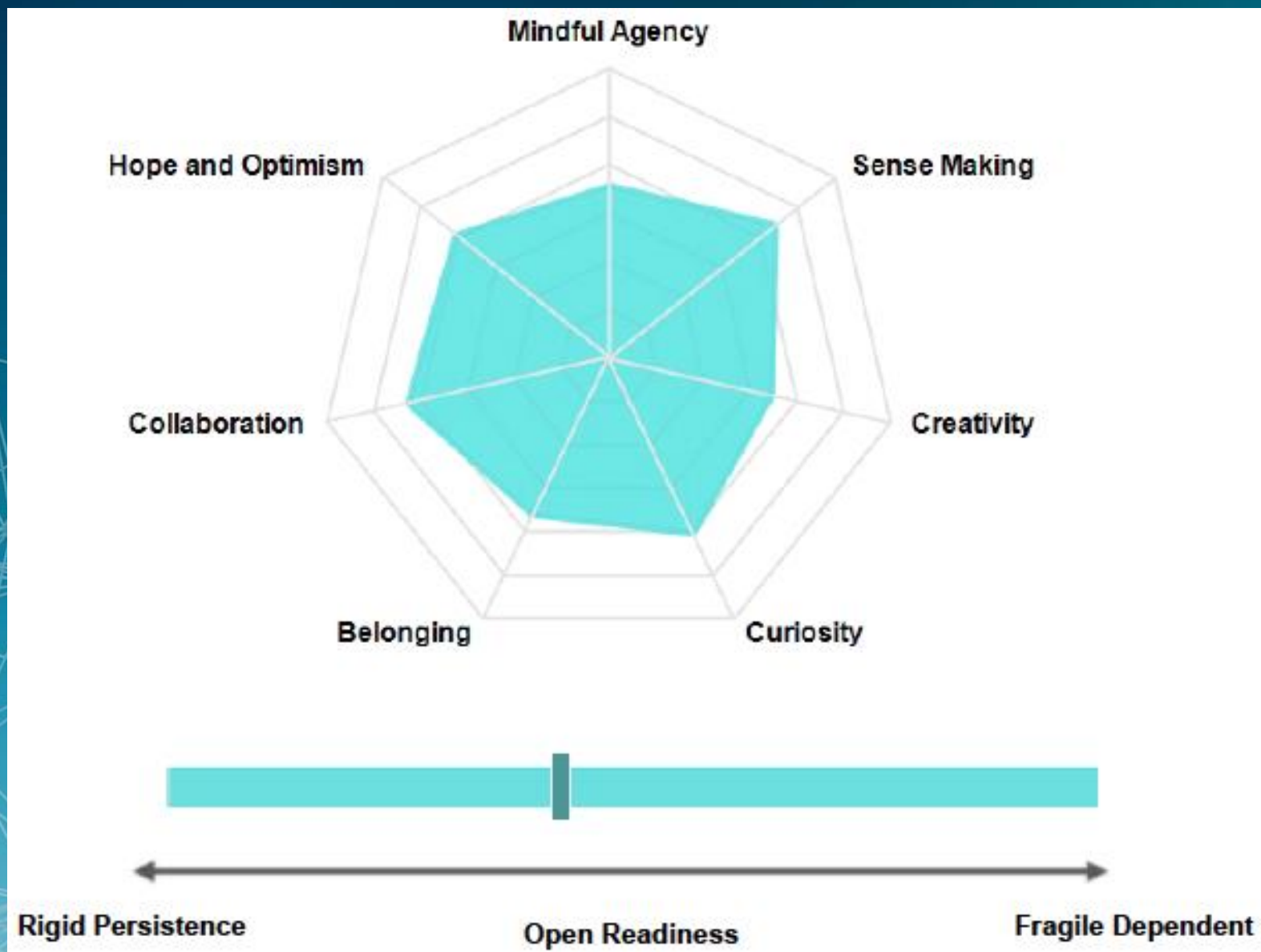
bottom 5 questions % favourable

		2017 % Fav	2016 % Diff	Ind % Diff
Technology	Hunter Water makes good use of technology	23%	-16%	-28%
Technology	The technology used at Hunter Water is kept up-to-date	26%	-17%	-28%
Cross-Unit Collaboration	There is good communication across all sections of Hunter Water	28%	-3%	+1%
Processes	Our internal processes enable a productive work environment	30%	-7%	
Change & Innovation	Change is handled well at Hunter Water	32%	+8%	-2%

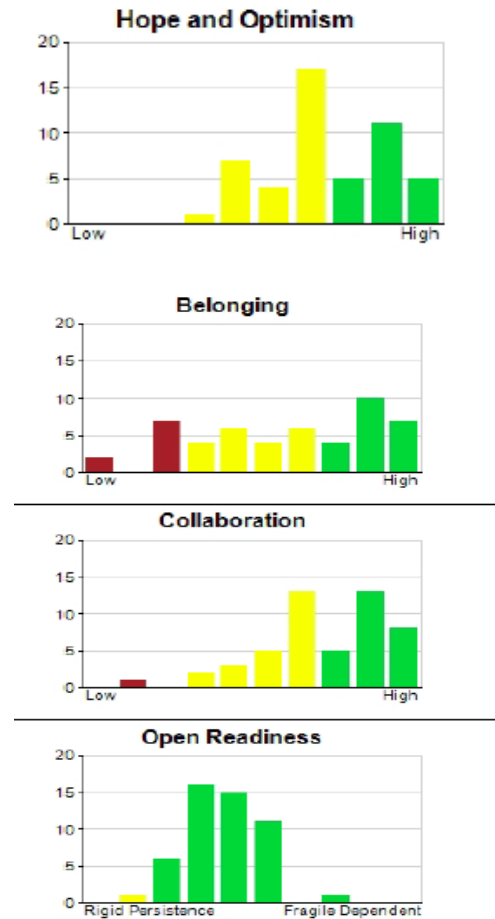
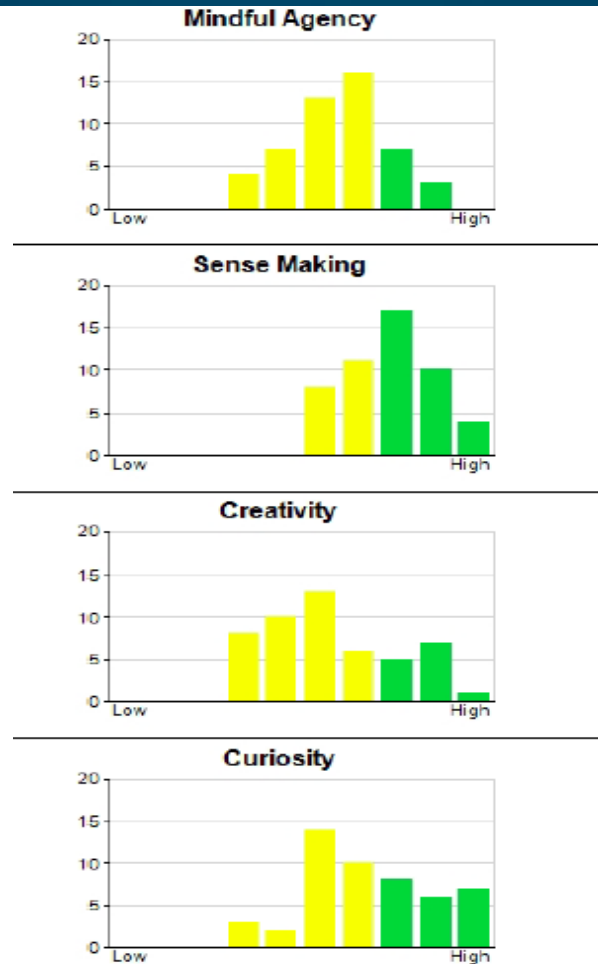
CLARA Learning Organisation Tool



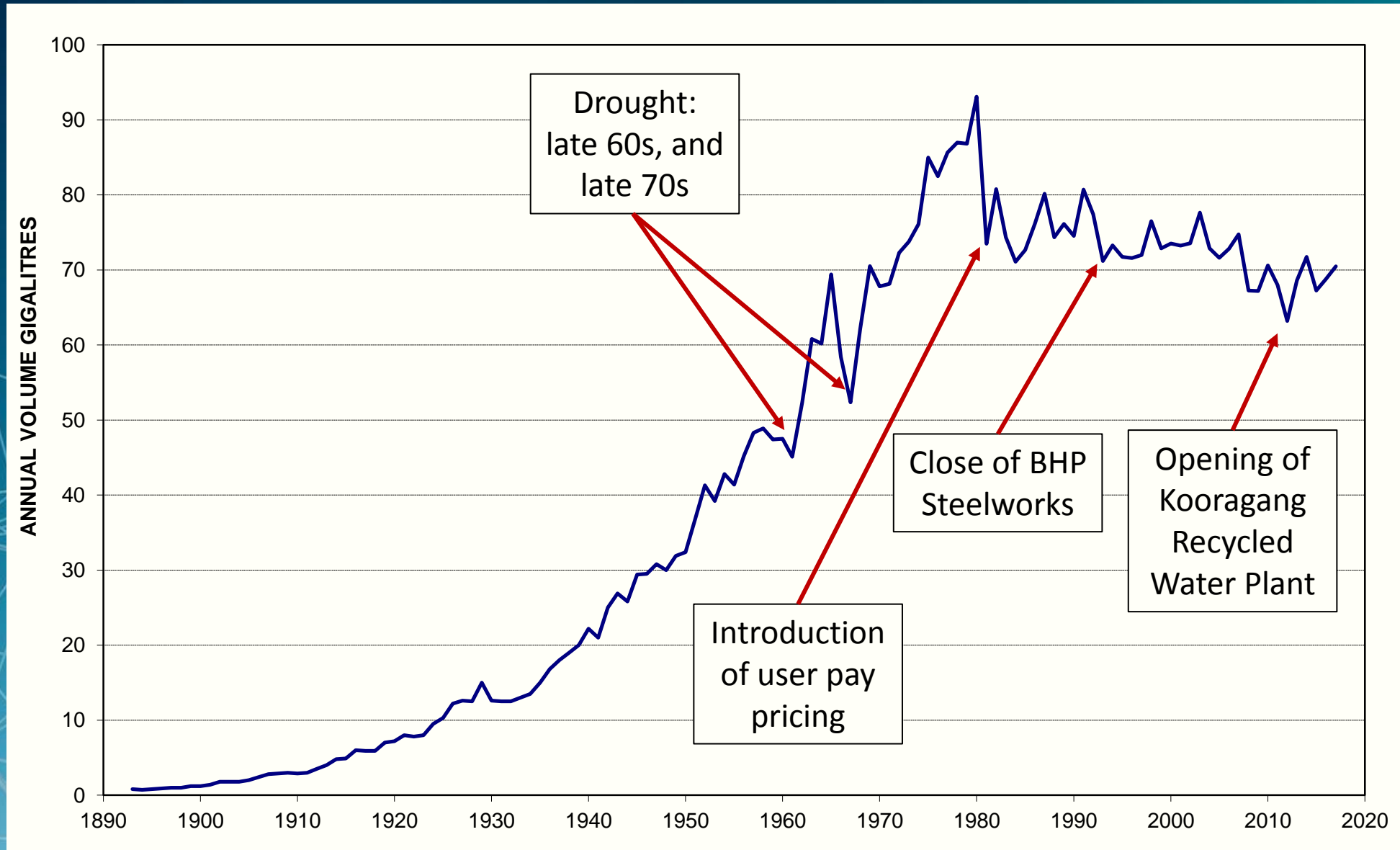
Hunter Water CLARA Results



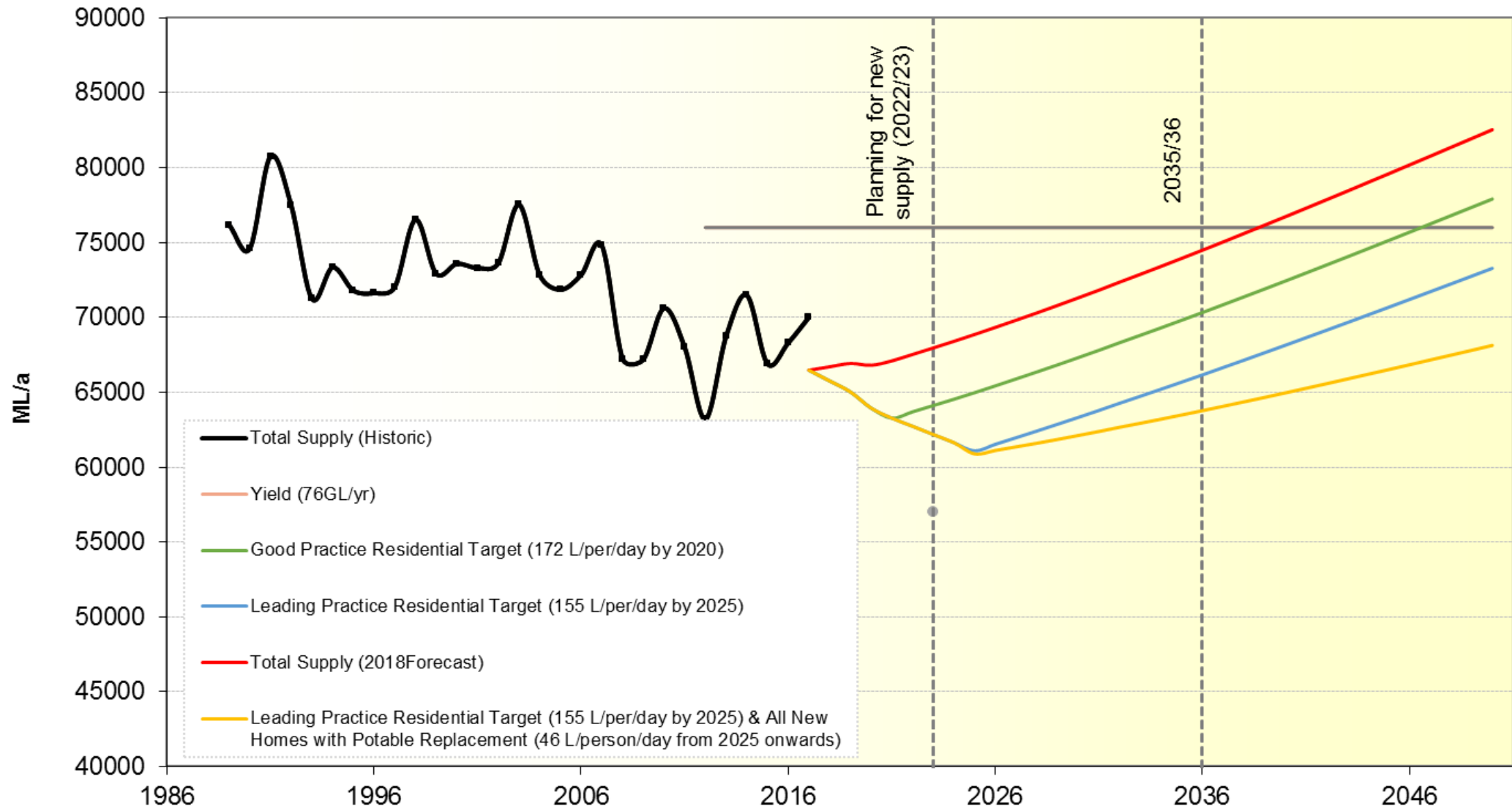
CLARA Learning Organisation Tool



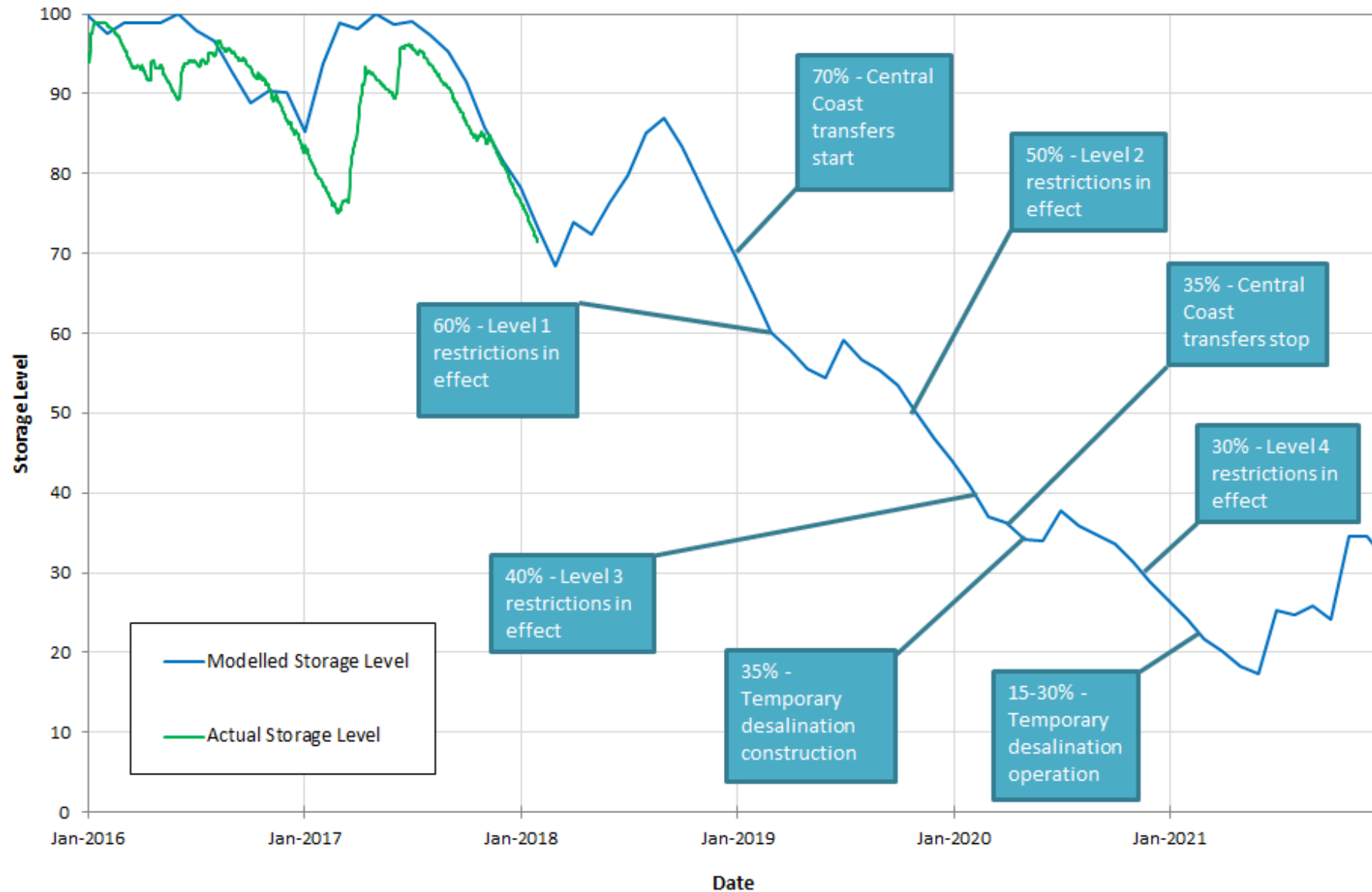
Water use across the Hunter



Keeping our options open



Modelled drought response





Tillegra Dam is a half billion-dollar mistake

There is sufficient water supply, write **Stuart White, Simon Fane and Monique Retamal.**

Hunter Water's consumers despite the fact that they have not had any input into the decision. Our report demonstrates that the reasons given for the dam are unsound. The NSW Government and Hunter Water have claimed Tillegra Dam is needed to supply the

Third, the current water supply in the Lower Hunter has been shown to have high levels of drought security. Hunter Water estimates that there is only a one-in-a-million chance of supplies falling to critical levels in any given year. This means that if Tillegra Dam is being built for

Questions on Tillegra need serious answers

The true costs of the dam need discussion, writes **Tracy Norman.**

HUNTER Water managing director Kevin Young called them "myths and tall tales" surrounding the proposed Tillegra Dam in his Newcastle Business Club address and opinion piece in *The Herald* last week.

water consumption as 25 years ago.

Why does Hunter Water need to build a dam with the capacity of Sydney Harbour even if the population does rise as much as is anticipated?

Mr Young maintained that this was not a political decision because this dam had been on the books since 1952.

Then why did Hunter Water's own documentation from 2003 to 2006



• Sally Corbett (centre) in discussion with members at the No Tillegra Dam Group AGM.

Hunter dam damned from the start

PREMIER Kristina Keneally yesterday dumped the Tillegra Dam project, four years after it was announced in what critics claim was an attempt to divert voter attention from the Milton Orkopoulos scandal.

The dam was to have been built on the Williams River near Dungog.

The reversal came after a long campaign from the Greens and after years of revelations that senior bureaucrats believed the \$350 million

project was not necessary. It was yet another policy measure aimed at appeasing Greens or left-leaning voters in a bid to have them move back towards the State Government, with recent polls having Labor's primary vote at 23 per cent and the Greens at 17 per cent.

Ms Keneally said the refusal was based on "an unacceptable level of uncertainty about potential impacts on the environment, particularly the

Hunter estuary and its internationally-recognised wetlands" and potential impacts on "licensed water users in the area, including on farmers and power stations". It also came after 97 per cent of 2600 submissions to the Planning Department opposed it.

Opposition Leader Barry O'Farrell yesterday welcomed the decision, saying he would have stopped the project in government.

Tillegra opposition consolidates

It is now more than two years since the announcement that the Tillegra Dam would be built.

Government approval has not yet been granted, and opposition to the proposed project continues unabated.

Dungog's No Tillegra Dam Group last week convened its second annual general meeting at its offices behind the Catbird Gallery in Dowling Street.

More than 20 people attended in a convivial but determined atmosphere, and re-elected Sally Corbett as president.

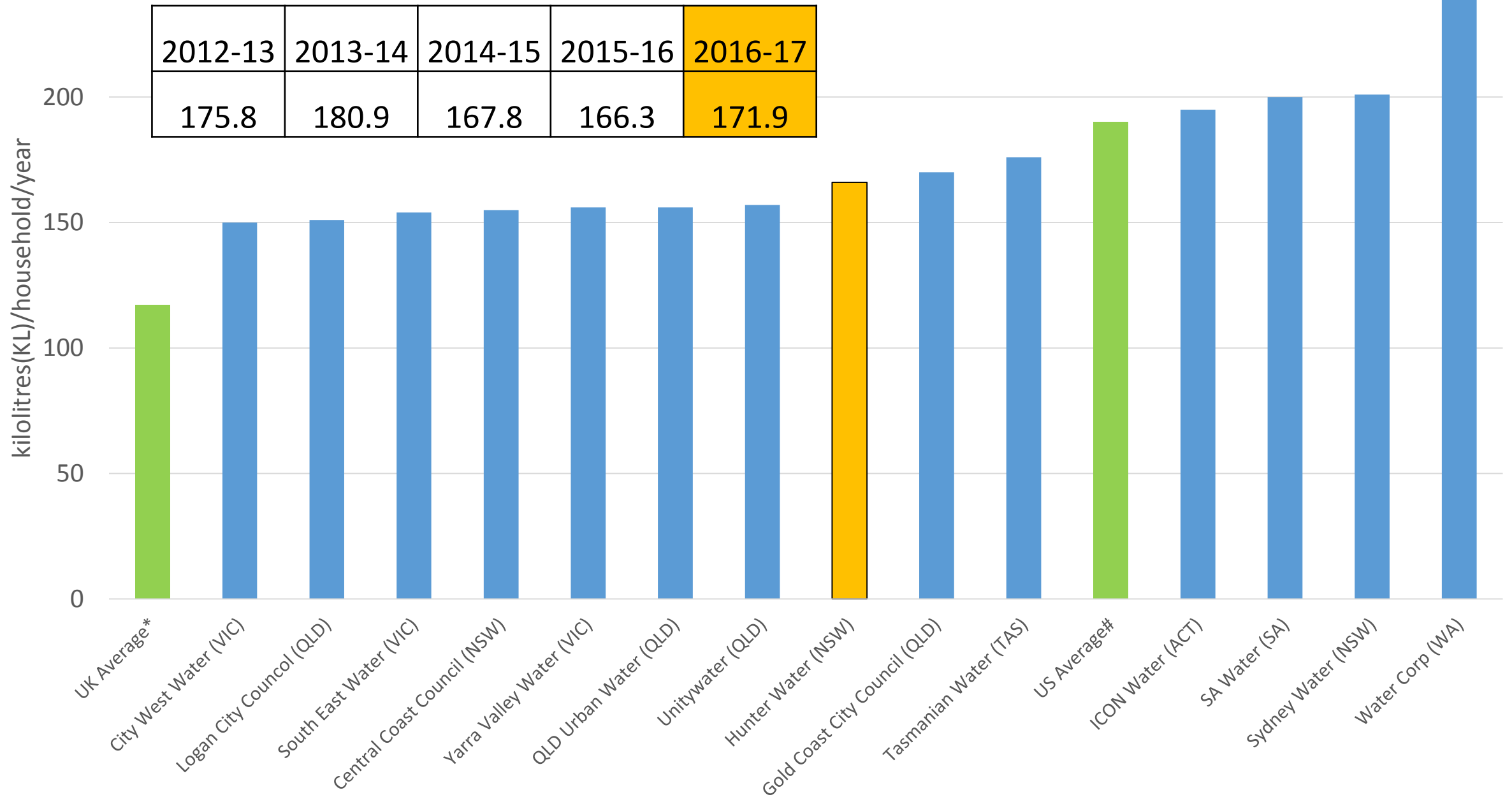
Vice president is Tom Boorer, secretary Bob Muscat and assistant secretary Carol Pasenow, and

treasurer Robyn Meincke. The committee has further designated individual members to assist with strategic planning, media relations, environmental analysis, IT support, administration, fund-raising and local liaison.

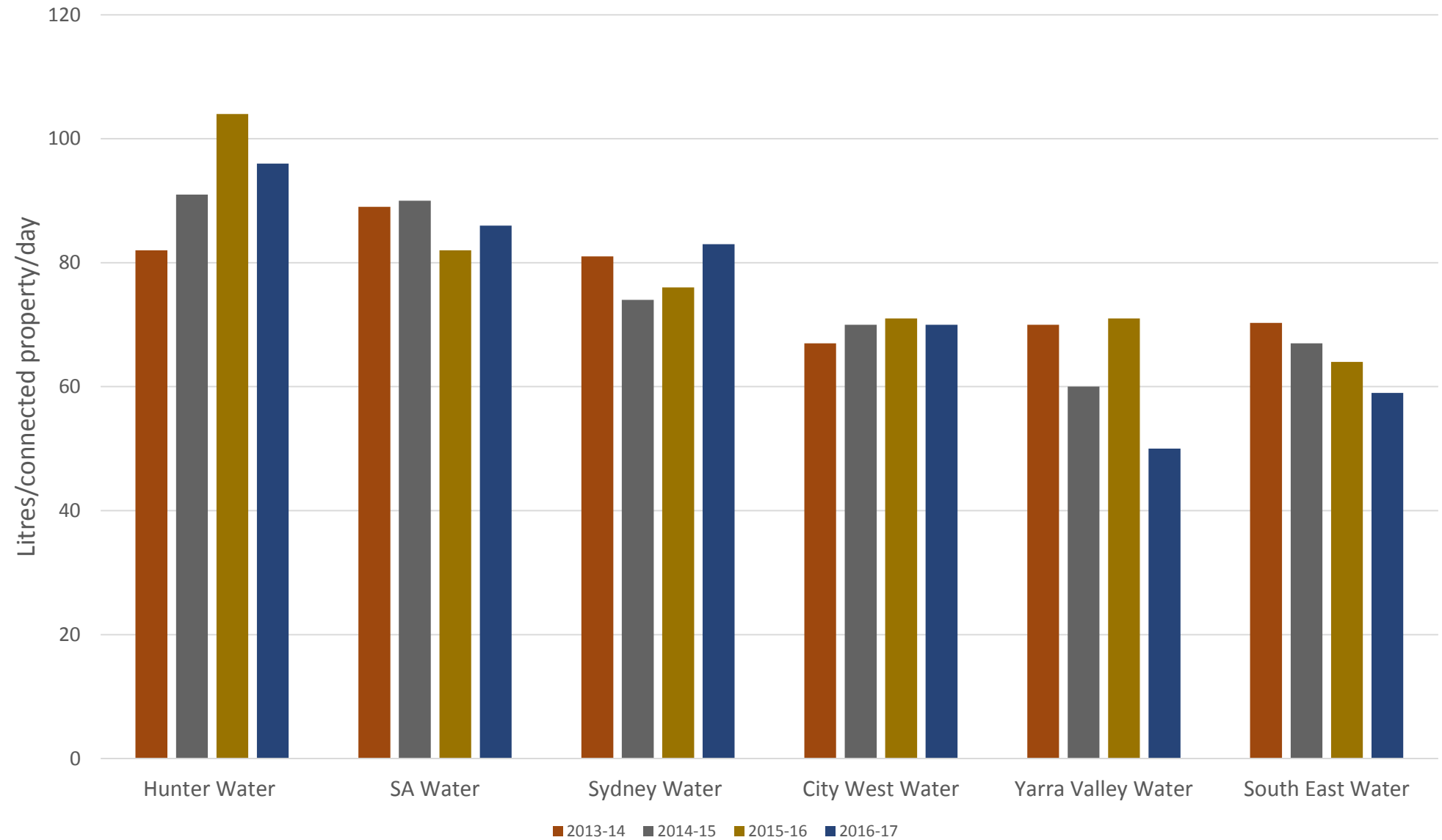
"It is remarkable that out of a small community there can grow an organisation with such a depth of expertise, and such a breadth of enthusiastic membership," said Sally.

"We have learned a great deal over these two years, and proven that people from very diverse backgrounds can work constructively for a common cause that deeply concerns them."

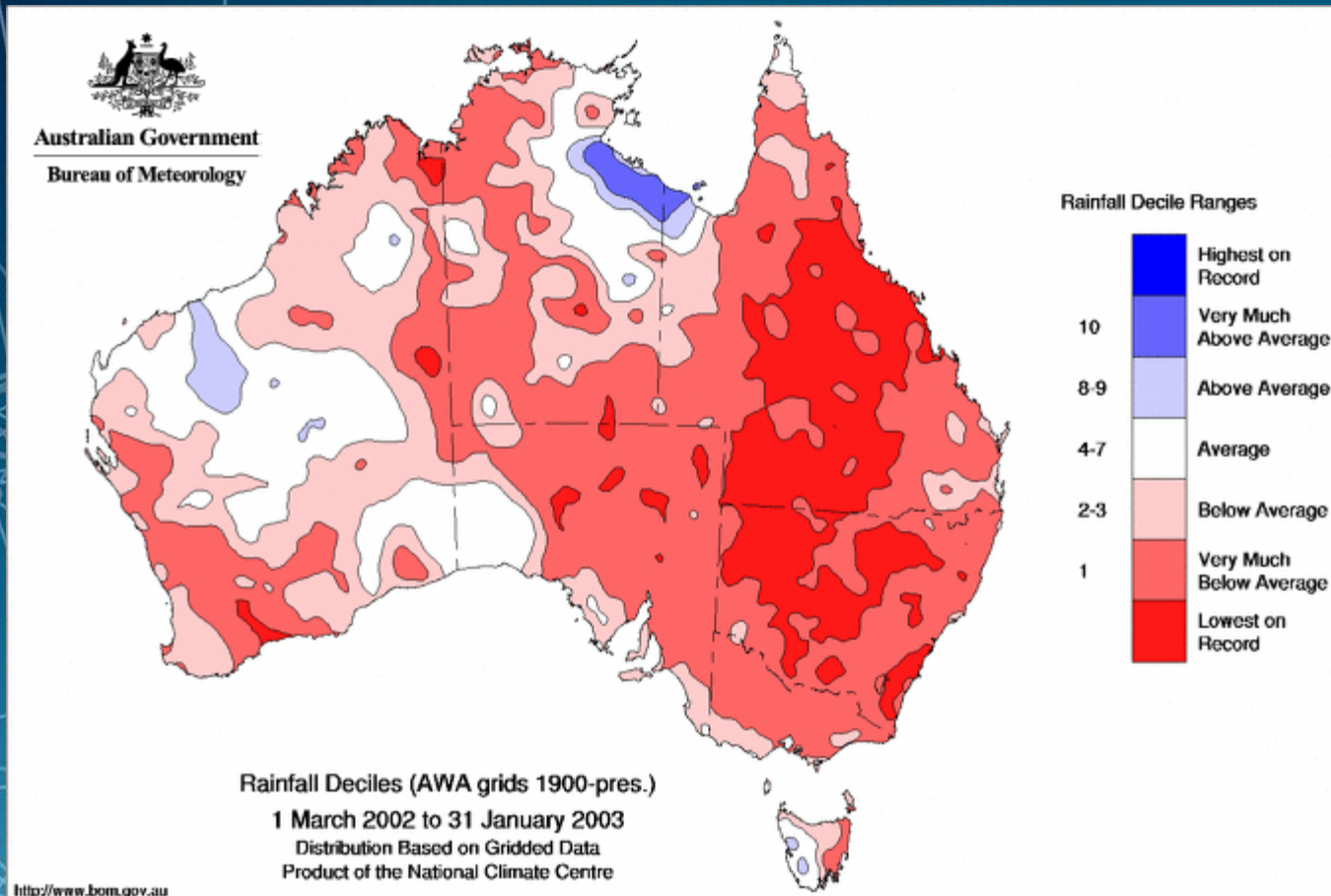
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Leakage



*I love a sunburnt country,
A land of sweeping plains,
Of ragged mountain ranges,
Of **droughts** and **flooding rains***
Dorothea Mackellar



MAJOR DESALINATION PLANTS IN AUSTRALIA

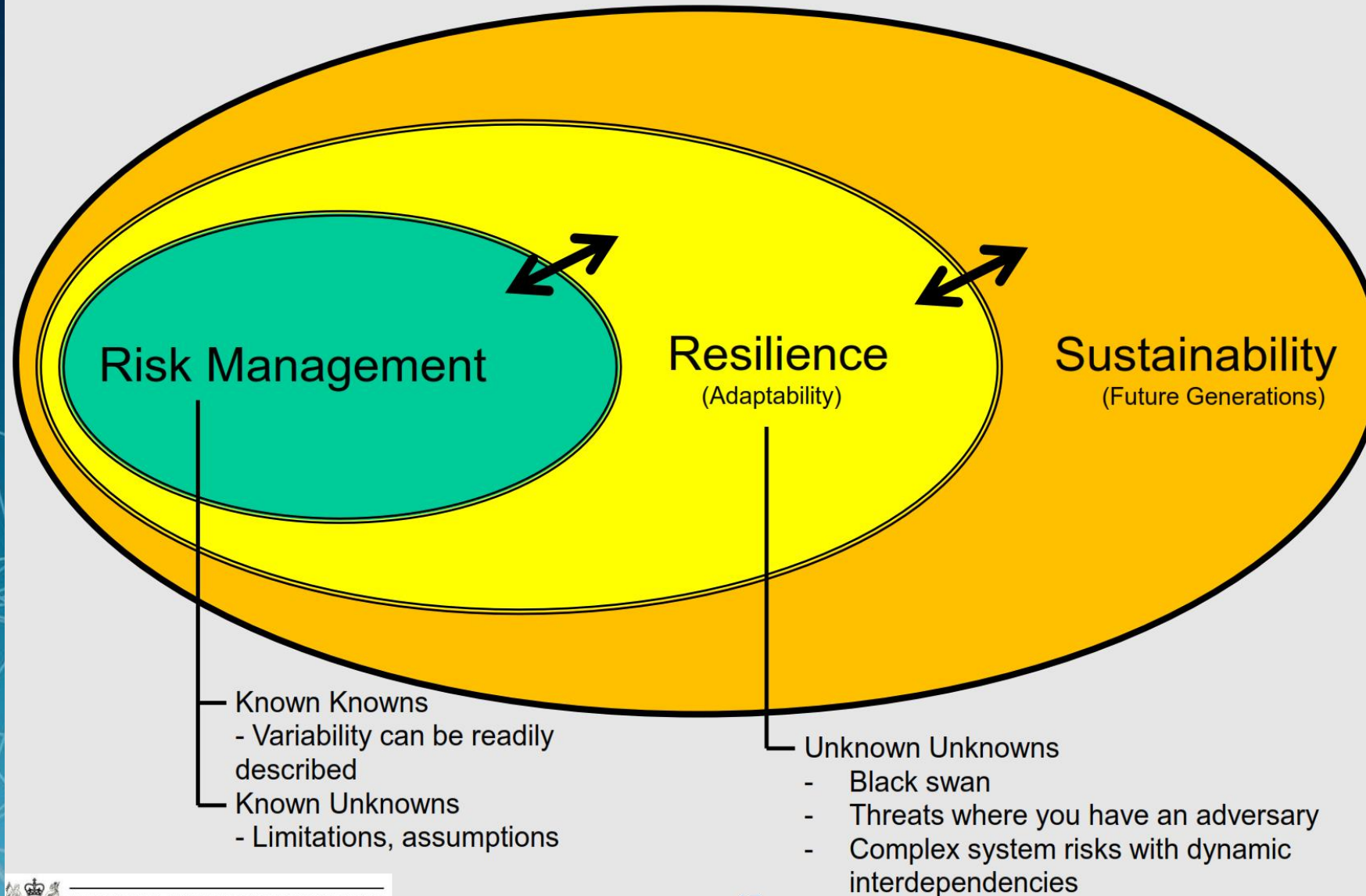


Sustainability and Resilience

An abstract graphic on the left side of the slide, consisting of a complex network of white lines connecting small white dots, resembling a molecular structure or a data network, set against a dark blue background.
$$R = f(r, A)$$

Risk, Resilience and Sustainability

(Linking to Treasury's Living Standards Framework)



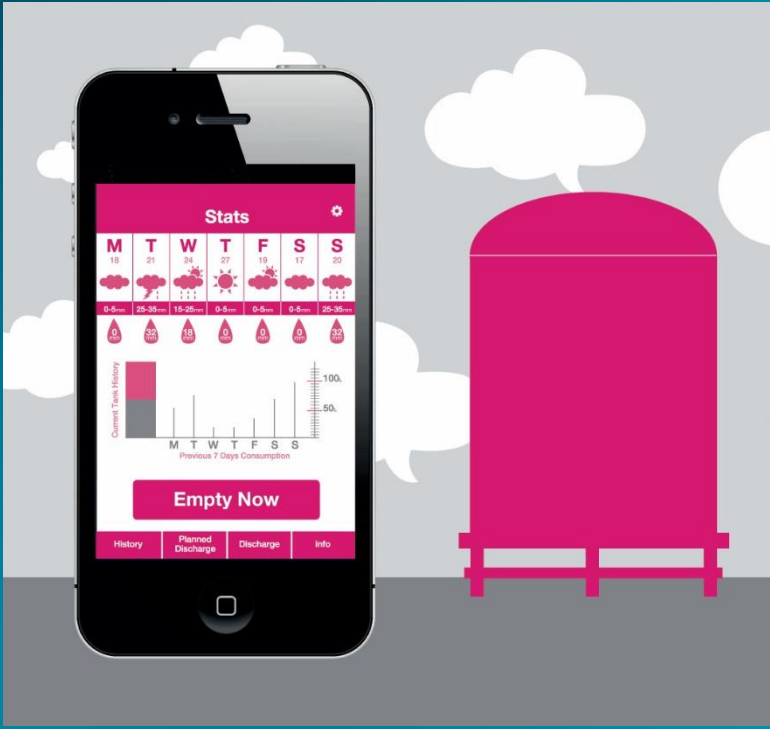
Value in keeping our options open

Changing the economics:

incremental investment
+
learning with our communities for behaviour change at scale

vs

risk reduction through increasing certainty
(which is almost certainly wrong)



Melbourne – South East Water –
Smart rainwater tanks

Drawing water out of air

BY HELEN GREGORY

A PIONEERING University of Newcastle research team that has developed technology to produce drinking water from thin air is preparing to showcase its revolutionary work on the world stage.

UON's Hydro Harvest Operation team is the only Australian cohort to reach the final stage of the two-year and \$1.75 million Water Abundance XPRIZE competition, which challenges teams to create a device that extracts a minimum of 2000 litres of water per day from the atmosphere using 100 percent renewable energy, at a cost of no more than two cents per litre.

Professor Behdad Moghtaderi from UON's Newcastle Institute for Energy and Resources said teams were working with the aim of delivering decentralised access to water to help solve the global water shortage crisis.

His team's low-cost, fuss-free and energy-efficient prototype is capable of converting the air's humidity into drinkable water. "We went into the competition wanting



TRAILBLAZERS: Clockwise from back, Dr Priscilla Tremain, Dr Andrew Maddocks, Dr Cheng Zhou, Professor Behdad Moghtaderi and Associate Professor Elham Dooroodchi. Of the initial 98 teams, only four were from Australia.

to keep the technology as simple as possible to ensure it would have worldwide applications, especially for developing countries," Professor Moghtaderi said. "Atmospheric water generators

are usually based on refrigeration cycles that cool the air to below the dew point, the point at which condensation will form. We're turning that idea on its head. Our process is based on heating the air,

not cooling."

The modular and environmentally friendly technology can work anywhere without being bound to climate, which could potentially transform the future of water

generation. "The first step is to use desiccant to absorb water at night," he said. "Then we use solar energy during the day to produce hot, humid air that moves over and around the desic-

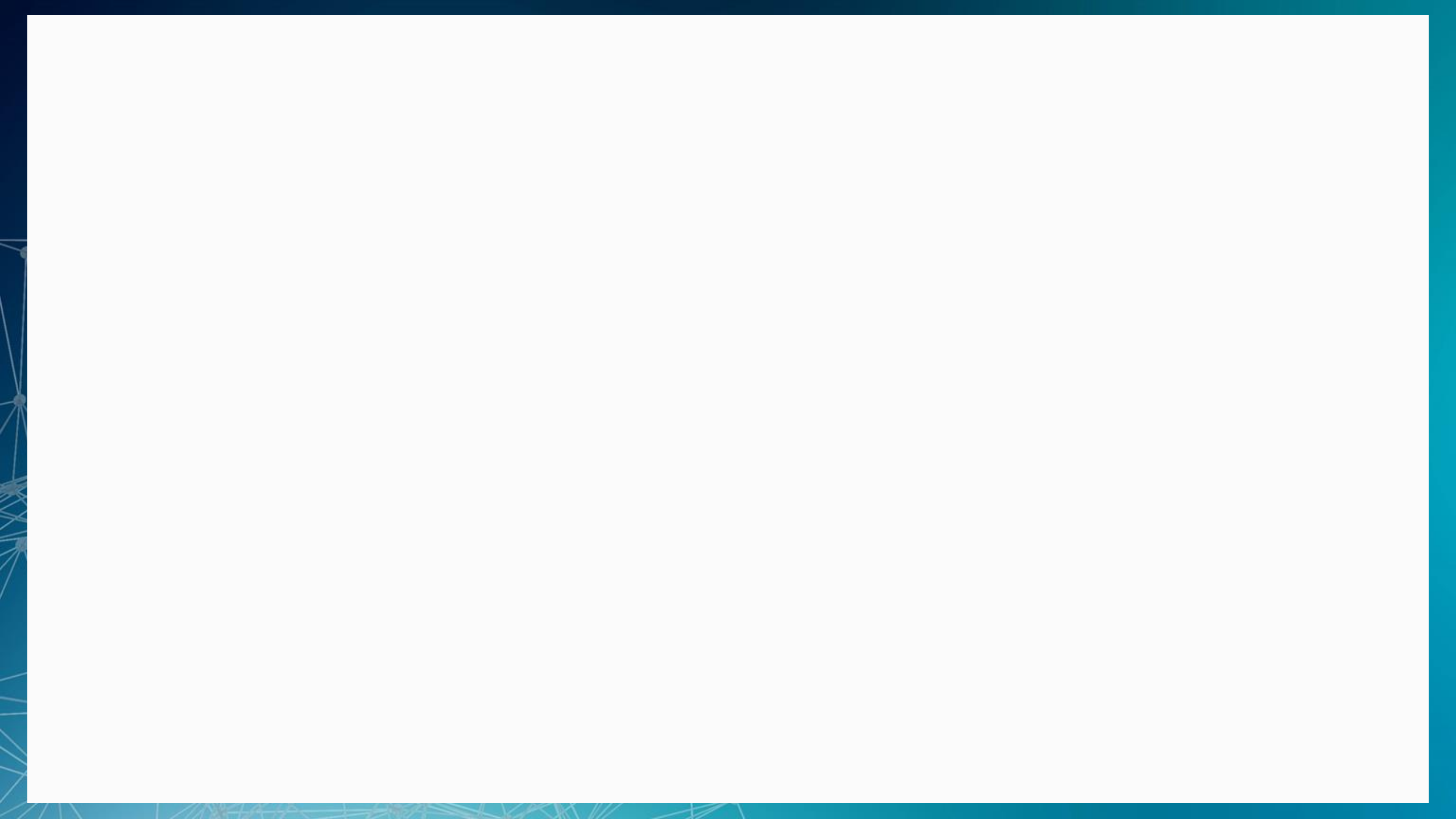
cant. The hotter the air, the more water it's going to hold and then by cooling that hot air, we get the water back."

Prize organisers said there was more than three quadrillion gallons of untapped water in the atmosphere, or enough to meet the needs of every person for a year.


The Hydro Harvest Operation team is comprised of Professor Moghtaderi, Associate Professor Elham Dooroodchi, Dr Andrew Maddocks, Dr Priscilla Tremain and Dr Cheng Zhou, working under UON's newly established Global Impact Cluster for Energy, Resources, Food and Water. Associate Professor Dooroodchi said the team was "thrilled" to be selected as finalists in the competition. "It feels great to be representing our country as we have been working incredibly hard to turn our simple idea into a viable reality," she said. "Even if we don't win, we will pursue the idea to ensure greater access to water for all." They will join four teams from India, USA and the UK in the competition's finale, with the winner to be announced in August.



University of Newcastle Global Impact Cluster Energy, Resources, Food and Water research
Water from dehumidification




HUNTER WATER
HYDRATE
feel great!

 **WATER WISE RULES FROM 1 JULY**

WATER WISE RULES APPLY FROM 1 JULY TO EVERYONE WHO USES WATER SOURCED FROM HUNTER WATER, INCLUDING RESIDENTS, BUSINESSES AND GOVERNMENT





THE RULES ARE OUTDOOR ACTIONS TO SAVE ONE BILLION LITRES OF DRINKING WATER PER YEAR AND REDUCE BILLS



THREE KEY RULES







1. All hand held hoses must have a trigger nozzle attached.
2. Watering with a sprinkler, irrigation system or hose is permitted any day before 10am or after 4pm. This avoids the hottest part of the day when water wastage occurs due to evaporation.
3. No hosing of hard surfaces such as concrete, paths and driveways. Use a broom instead.

4PM TO 10AM

-  Water your lawn
-  Hose your garden
-  Irrigate
-  Use a sprinkler




These actions can be performed any day before 10am or after 4pm. This avoids the heat of the day when water wastage occurs due to evaporation.

ANYTIME

-  Use a watering can
-  Wash a vehicle
-  Top up or fill a pool
-  Fill a bucket
-  Hoses must have a trigger nozzle
-  Sweep hard surfaces

These actions can be performed at any time. Remember, hoses must always be used with a trigger nozzle, whatever the action or time of day.

EXEMPTIONS

-  Sports grounds
-  Firefighting
-  Rainwater or bore water

Hunter Water's supply can be used in the event of, or to prevent, an accident, health hazard, surface discolouration or environmental issue.

You can always use water to defend property from fire or test fire protection systems. Watering systems can be used to establish new lawns and gardens for up to 14 days from installation. Other exemptions apply. Visit hunterwater.com.au/waterwise to find out more.





MEDIA RELEASE

Wednesday, 1 July 2015

\$1BILLION FOR HUNTER WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

Hunter Water will invest \$1.1 billion into better infrastructure during the next 10 years in the Hunter, to support the increase in the region's population to one million people by 2050.



MEDIA RELEASE

WATER TASTE TO BECOME MORE CONSISTENT

The taste of local water is set to become more consistent thanks to a Hunter Water program to gradually increase chlorine disinfection of the water supply. The changes are the result of a decade long study into the consistency of local water which regularly changes in taste and odour, especially in the warmer months of the year.

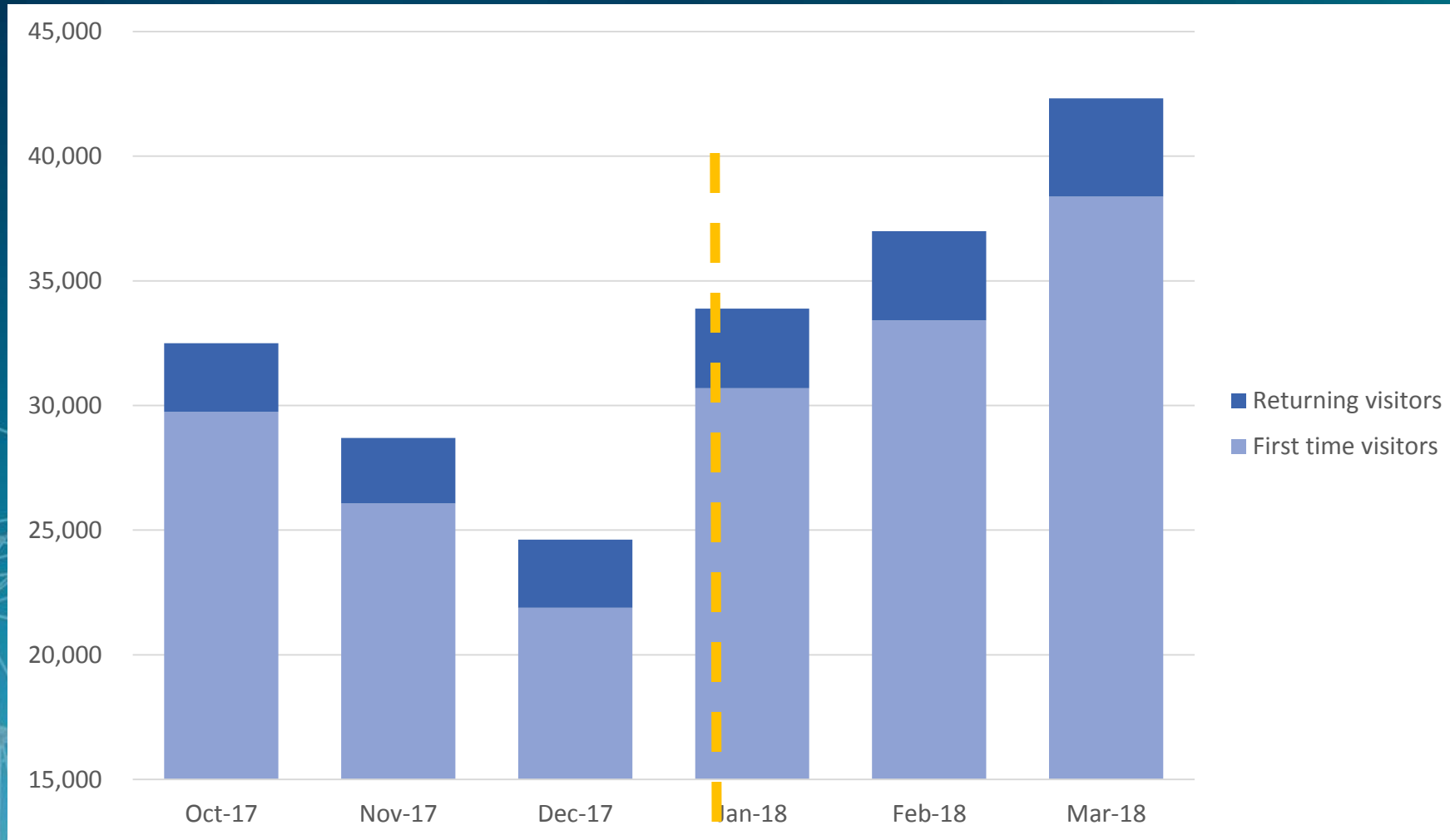
Hunter Water uses chlorine to disinfect drinking water before it enters the system to destroy disease-causing bacteria, viruses and parasites. Chlorine is an effective disinfectant and residual levels can be maintained throughout the water distribution system to guard against contamination. It is the most popular and widely used method of water disinfection in Australia.

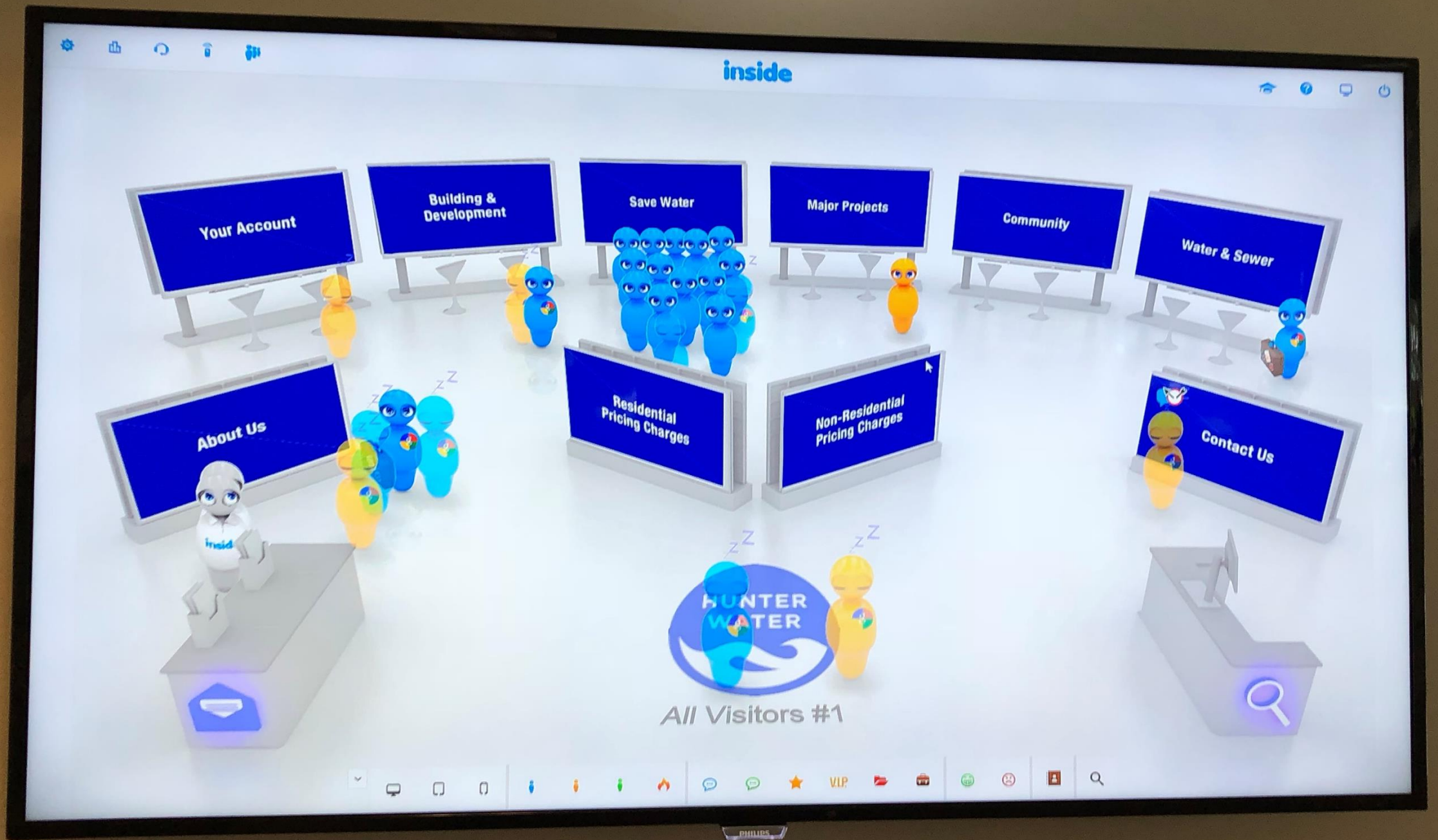


Compliant and
well-behaved



Monthly website visitors: hunterwater.com.au





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