

ADAPTIVE PLANNING FOR RESILIENT URBAN WATER SYSTEMS UNDER AN UNCERTAIN FUTURE

Pierre Mukheibir¹, Cynthia Mitchell¹, John McKibbin¹, Heidi Ryan², Ray Komatsu², Cameron Fitzgerald³

1. Institute for Sustainable Futures, University of Technology Sydney, Sydney, NSW, Australia

2. Melbourne Water, Melbourne, VIC, Australia

3. City West Water, Melbourne, VIC, Australia

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ABSTRACT

Water planners are familiar with some form of variability in climate and demand. However, the uncertainty associated with the frequency and magnitude of the variations, coupled with broader performance expectations, means that long term deterministic planning needs to give way to a new approach. The structured adaptive planning process proposed in this paper aims to meet those objectives and accommodate the uncertainty in the future by developing a portfolio of measures that are both flexible to gradual changes in trends and robust to sudden shocks. A step-by-step process of the planning framework is presented. This is followed by a case study of the inputs and results based on its implementation by the Melbourne water businesses.

INTRODUCTION

Historically, water planners in Australia have had a good appreciation of the variability in rainfall, which is one reason why Australia has one of the highest per capita water storage volumes in the world (World Bank 2005). In addition, the challenge of ensuring water security under growing demands has become increasingly significant. The recent droughts experienced in Australia have highlighted this variability of the climate and the water sector's vulnerability to climate change impacts.

In the past, reserve supplies and water restrictions were the default strategy, however more recently water service providers are seeking 'diversified portfolios' and 'flexible strategies' as a means toward providing improved security and resilience at reduced costs. The emergence of this new way of thinking represents a challenge to existing conceptual and analytical models underlying resource planning decisions. It requires a shift from deterministic approaches to an approach that builds in flexibility based on the information at hand and one that delivers much needed information on phasing and sequencing under different circumstances.

Such an approach should identify and deliver flexible and robust outcomes to plan and manage, future uncertainties which may include climate change, population growth, economic activity and unexpected shocks. Further, the multiple values of

water, such as the way in which water contributes to a sustainable, liveable, prosperous and healthy city as well as values attached to individual supply options, should ideally be incorporated into the decision making approach.

A number of advanced methods from finance and decision theory have been suggested in the literature, but these methods are often too complex for practical implementation. An alternative approach is required that translates and situates these methods in the context of water resource planning.

As such, an adaptive planning approach was designed for the development of the next fifty year strategic plan for the Melbourne based water utilities (Mukheibir & Mitchell 2011). It provides a guide for the strategic planning process, and supports operational decisions, in order that the portfolio of investments deliver a resilient water system over the long term.

The paper firstly provides an introduction to the new terms and concepts introduced by the framework, and then discusses methodological steps required to undertake the options assessment process. A case study of the process undertaken and outcomes achieved by the Melbourne water businesses is used to illustrate this process.

INNOVATIONS INTRODUCED BY THIS FRAMEWORK

This options assessment framework uses a variety of terms and concepts that are relatively new to the water sector. Although these terms are being used more and more frequently, they are at this stage likely to mean different things to different people and within different organisations. The key terms and concepts that make up this framework have specific meanings and are defined in the footers.

This kind of assessment framework is new, and is pushing the frontiers of best practice. Whilst there are various theoretical methods for decision-making under uncertainty, some of which have been applied in other sectors (e.g., finance), they generally have not been applied to the water sector and have not been brought together in an integrated, practically-grounded process to guide strategic planning and project level decisions. As

such, this framework is a significant conceptual step forward that will mature over time.

In broad terms, this framework comprises three significant innovations in thinking and planning:

1. The first innovation is to characterise the *uncertainties*¹ as trends or shocks in order to distinguish and better respond to the impacts of these uncertainties. That is, uncertainty should be characterised in order to respond effectively to it. In this framework, the term *influence*² is used to mean the changing pressures and drivers that impact on the *context*³ in which water businesses operate, and therefore on the performance of supply and demand options. The way that influences occur is significant, because it determines the nature and scale of the impact on system performance. These *influences* can manifest in one of three ways: as trends that change over the longer term (such as reduced run-off or demand growth), as shocks that lead to new norms (such as unexpected step changes in the trends), or as extreme variability in the short term. The latter is not of interest here because it is addressed through other planning and management mechanisms (such as the drought response processes). Separating and characterising how the *influences* occur is important because different supply and demand *measures*⁴ will respond differently to trends and shocks. Adaptive management through flexible responses deals well with changing trends. Together with flexible responses, robust responses deal well with shocks. Therefore, responses that are both flexible and robust deliver resilience.
2. The second innovation is the idea of *scenario paths*. A scenario path brings together a specific combination of trends (or drivers), and considers the impact of that combination on the supply-demand balance i.e. whether or not a shortfall exists. The scenario path approach draws on the richness of traditional scenario analysis methods and integrates it into water planning. The water sector has to contend with multiple trends in various combinations.

¹ *Uncertainty* is the possible range within which an influence will manifest itself. An envelope of this range should be considered when analysing the impact of the influence on the proposed portfolio of measures.

² *Influences* are the pressures and drivers that have an impact on the context and the likely outcome of a measure.

³ *Context* refers to the system and global environment within which the analysis is undertaken.

⁴ *Measures* refers to the options identified in response to influences in the context.

Increasing the number and combinations of potential trends has an exponential effect on the number of scenarios and analyses required, which generally leads to numerical optimisation, such as probabilistic approaches. The quality of the outcomes of these approaches is determined by the quality of the inputs and calibre of the models. These methods are not well established in practice, so both of these are questionable for the water sector at this time. 'Scenario paths' is a reasonable and practical way forward at this stage.

3. The third innovation is the framework's focus on *investment strategies*⁵. Investment strategies set the hierarchy for the sequencing of types of measures. Investment strategies should be drawn from current policies. In order to set the sequence in which the types of measures are chosen, an investment strategy nominates thresholds and triggers for new measures; predecessors and constraints where necessary; and lead times before the benefit of a measure can be realized.

Therefore the framework provides a structured process for planners when thinking through the impact that uncertainty in influences has on both the context and measures, and therefore on the strategy's capacity to meet the defined objectives whilst avoiding a shortfall (termed in this framework as an *objective shortfall*⁶). The aim is for the strategy to provide resilience⁷, through the investment strategies that combine flexibility⁸ and robustness⁹ in the *portfolio of measures*¹⁰ they recommend.

⁵ *Investment Strategy* is a set of policy rules and instructions as to the sequence in which the types of measures are chosen, the thresholds and triggers for new measures, predecessors for some measures and the constraints of the system.

⁶ *Objective shortfall* refers to deficiencies in the portfolio of measures to meet the requirements of the objectives e.g. volumetric shortfall in supply requirements or shortfall in meeting minimum GHG

⁷ *Resilience* is a characteristic of a portfolio of measures that displays both flexibility and robustness

⁸ *Flexibility* is a characteristic of a portfolio of measures that can be altered to suit changing trend conditions at minimal additional community cost, e.g. avoiding large centralized supply systems with long lead times.

⁹ *Robustness* is a characteristic of a portfolio of diverse measures that are not all dependent on the same influences and hence the impact of the variability in the influences is mitigated i.e. to not have all one's eggs in one basket, e.g. conjunctive supply sources.

METHODOLOGY FOR THE ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK

Based on the purpose and innovative thinking described above, the framework presented here consists of seven distinct steps:

Step A: Objectives

This framework begins by setting objectives, boundaries, and key performance criteria, consistent with both statutory obligations and industry and stakeholder visions. In this paper and the associated case study, the assumption is that the objectives are focused on balancing supply and demand. However, the assessment framework is a generic process that could equally be applied to other objectives within the water sector, such as managing nitrogen or greenhouse gas emissions.

Step B: Trend Influences

In order to plan and manage a resilient water system it is necessary to identify what factors may change in the future. In this paper these factors are referred to as influences. Influences include factors which impact on the context in which a water business operates (for example changes in population) and also factors which impact on specific measures (for example a shift in energy price).

Specifically this step is concerned with identifying, characterizing, assessing and prioritising influences. The method is only interested in influences that have a material impact on ensuring water security – that is, those that have high levels of uncertainty and high significance for whether or not the objectives are achieved. Influences can manifest as trends or shocks (step changes) where the impact is experienced in the long term (as shown in Table 1), or extreme variability that impacts are experienced in the short term. Longer term trends and shocks shift operations into a different realm – a new norm or a different baseline – so they are the focus of this framework. For example the impact that bush fires has on a catchment are sudden in terms of water quality, but the run-off effect will be felt for years thereafter.

Extreme variability, on the other hand, impacts in the short term, after which things return to existing operational norms, such as energy pricing spikes or a short term increase in demand due to a heat wave. Extreme variability is dealt with through short term planning processes, which are separate from this framework.

Characterising these longer term *influences* as either trends or shocks provides two key benefits. Firstly, the different impacts of the *influences* can be distinguished, and therefore more clearly

assessed. For example, a *measure* may be able to cope with gradual change, but may not be able to respond quickly enough to a shock. Secondly, more appropriate response *measures* can be identified to manage the different impacts (see Table 1). Together, flexibility and robustness deliver resilient adaptive capacity to future uncertainties.

Table 1: Changes in the planning assumptions

Types	Description	Responses
Trends	Gradual changes (but we don't know the rate or direction) Eg. run-off, water demand	Flexibility in decision making by maintaining the opportunity to consider a range of options (taking into consideration lead times)
Shocks	Step changes (we don't know the scale or timing) Eg. Bush fires, energy pricing	Flexibility and Robustness. Ensuring resilience through enough buffering capacity.

Trends and shocks need to be separated for the analysis, and there are various ways to do that. In this framework, trends are analysed first, responses are developed to ameliorate the impacts of those trends, then those responses are tested against shocks and the responses modified accordingly. There are more complex ways of analysing trends and shocks in combination, potentially involving probabilities. However, those more complex approaches are 'black-box' in nature and often require data that is not readily available. The approach advocated here is preferable because it provides transparency in the analysis, which is key for helping decision-makers and stakeholders to follow and understand the logic of the process.

Step C: Scenario Paths

Scenario paths are created by combining the significant trend influences to describe a future state. Each of these scenario paths is equally possible because probabilities have not been assigned to them. This approach of using scenario paths is intended to address the shortcomings of scenario approaches (limited to just two sets of trends at a time) and probabilistic approaches (i.e. portfolio analyses, which are limited by the quality of available models and inputs).

The current system's capacity to respond to the compound effects of these trends is then assessed. This step identifies gaps between the objectives and what is achievable under different

¹⁰ *Portfolio of measures* are a group of measures that satisfies an investment strategy

combinations of significant trend influences. Where the objectives relate to supply demand balances, this gap is the potential shortfalls in water supply.

Step D: Measures

In this step, individual measures or options are identified that respond to the objectives and help meet the shortfall in the existing system under the future scenario paths. These measures are first assessed against the objectives using economic, social, and environmental performance assessment methods. The measures are then assessed for their vulnerability to impacts from the significant trend influences.

This step also involves describing the interaction and relationship between each influence and each proposed measure for incorporation in the suite of analytical models. The relationships can be described in terms of objectives such as yield, GHG targets etc.

Step E: Investment Strategies

Within this framework, investment strategies provide the logic for packaging up sets of measures into portfolios, to respond to the shortfalls identified under various scenario paths above. Investment strategies set the hierarchy for the sequencing of types of measures, and therefore should be drawn from current policies. Examples may include prioritising the next preferred centralized large scale potable supply measure with the least community cost, or proactively prioritising decentralised non-potable supply options as the city grows before considering the large scale potable options.

Step F: Portfolios of Measures

Portfolios of measures are packaged up according to particular investment strategies, to meet the identified shortfalls in the objective. The performance of these portfolios is then assessed against the objective of least community cost in the broadest sense i.e. the aim here is to identify the economically, socially, and environmentally preferred portfolios.

Step G: Shock Influences

Shock influences identified and assessed earlier in the process are now finally brought into consideration, in the form of a sensitivity analysis. The performance of the top few investment strategies (preferred portfolios) is assessed against significant shock influences, following a process similar to that for the trend influences: shortfalls are again calculated, and portfolios are modified where necessary, and re-assessed against the broad performance criteria.

Outcome

The outcome of this series of steps is a resilient strategy that has addressed uncertainties in both trend and shock *influences*, and identified *portfolios of measures* that can meet the shortfall whilst performing sufficiently well against the key performance criteria.

CASE STUDY: MELBOURNE METROPOLITAN WATER BUSINESSES (WSDS 2012)

The strategic intent of Melbourne's water sector is: "Sustainable water services that enable a healthy, liveable and prosperous Melbourne". This has been developed based on extensive engagement with the community.

To achieve this, the Melbourne Metropolitan water industry faces a number of key changes and challenges to the way water is sourced and used. These include:

- valuing and using water in a way that fully supports the continued development of Melbourne's liveability and productivity objectives,
- a growing population,
- the changing urban form needed to accommodate more and more people,
- increased climate risk and variability, including rainfall patterns and bushfires,
- energy price rises, growing community concern about the rising costs of water.

The challenge presented by these issues for urban water planning is the uncertainty in the shifts in the magnitude (nature and scale) of the associated variations. The framework presented in this paper was followed by the Melbourne utilities in their preparation of the long term supply and demand strategy and their experience is described further.

Every five years the Melbourne Metropolitan water businesses undertake strategic planning for long term supply and demand management. The aim of this process is to balance the supply of water to meet Melbourne's consumptive, environmental, industrial and agricultural water needs. The strategy examines long term future supply augmentations for the city.

Setting the objectives:

Drawing on the strategic intent, the following measurable objectives were set:

- Potable water demand met
- Open space demand met
- Nitrogen discharge reduced
- Stormwater in priority areas intercepted

Identifying the influences:

Based on the government guidelines (DSE 2011) and supporting literature (CSIRO 2011, DPCD 2008), the influences in Table 2 were selected for consideration. Specific detail on each influence can be found in Table 4.

Shock influences can be induced to any of the above trend influences.

Table 2: Key trend influences

Influence	Key driver for:
Climate change	supply
Catchment bushfires	supply
Population growth	demand
Water consumption patterns	demand
Energy prices	cost

Developing scenario paths:

Based on the trend influences, a set of four scenario paths were developed and described in Table 3.

Table 3: Scenario paths

Scenario path	Description
Very unfavourable	Step change to 1997-2009 dry climate Very high demand
Pessimistic	Projected dry climate High demand
Neutral	Medium climate Medium demand
Optimistic	Very little drying climate Low demand

The results of the scenario paths produced an envelope of supply and demand curves, illustrated in Figure 2.

Identifying measures:

A wide range of measures were identified that covered large scale supply options, demand-side management options, large scale non-potable supply options, and local and small scale non-potable supply options. Their performance was assessed the supply-demand imbalance, water industry and society costs, social and environmental costs.

Applying investment strategies:

For simplicity, two investment strategies were applied to the four trend scenario paths, viz.:

- A reactive strategy which drew on the large scale potable supply options as a first choice;
- A proactive strategy that first considers the small scale non-potable options before introducing the large scale potable supply options.

The investment strategies were further tested for sensitivity to a number of shocks. These included energy price increases of 300%, sudden increases in demand and sudden drops in supply.

Key outcomes:

The analysis indicated that proactive strategy was better able to cope with more extreme circumstances and was better able to absorb future shocks and respond to changing objectives. This resilience however, comes at the price of potential over-investment under the more mild scenarios.

Significantly, the cost variability for the proactive strategy was considerably less than those for the reactive strategy. This is because under the proactive strategy, options are not triggered by a supply/demand imbalance but rather by urban growth and planning. This means that they are still implemented under the optimistic and neutral scenario in spite of a relatively small shortfall.

The proactive strategy performed better on an environmental basis as well. Alternative sources and water efficiency provide positive environmental impacts. It deferred potable augmentation and therefore defers the adverse environmental impacts of these options.

Finally, the proactive strategy allows for the unlocking of co-investment such as investment between sewerage and supply customers; drainage and stormwater customers; and waterways and stormwater customers.

CONCLUSION

The shift in focus from long term deterministic planning to a more flexible adaptive planning and management approach, means that large scale centralised supply infrastructure will in future compete with small scale and decentralised options in order to address the uncertainty in the future while still maintaining water security. By undertaking the planning process as described in this paper, uncertainty in future influences and impacts can be accommodated by developing a portfolio of measures through the application of a proactive investment strategy that delivers resilience and flexibility.

By periodically reviewing the response of the investment strategy to the influences based on new information, the portfolio of measures can be modified and if necessary strengthened through the options assessment process outlined in the paper.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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- WSDS 2012 Draft Background Paper for WSDS: Options Assessment Framework (unpublished source)

Table 4: Details of the trend influences

Trend	Trajectory
Climate change	Wet (very little drying) climate scenario (CSIRO 2011) Medium climate scenario(CSIRO 2011) Dry climate scenario(CSIRO 2011) Return to the 1997-2009 dry conditions(DSE 2011)
Bushfires	Long term streamflow trends associated with natural forest aging following the 2009 bushfires. Gradual decline in average annual yield accruing 5-25 years after the bushfire Future change in the frequency, severity and extent of bushfires
Population growth	Victoria in Future (DPCD 2008) ABS population growth projections Household size forecasting
Water consumption	Changes in water use behaviour Adoption of water efficient appliances Housing characteristics Changes in climatic conditions including temperature and rainfall
Energy pricing	Based on the long term trends from the WSAA Forecasting project (SKM 2011)

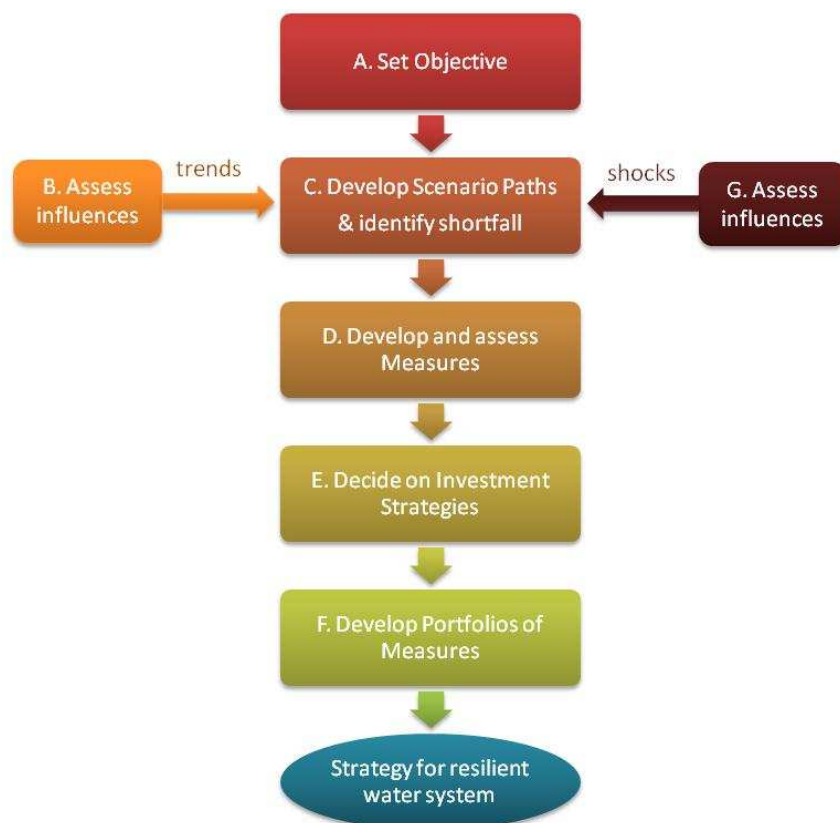


Figure 1. The assessment framework (Mukheibir & Mitchell 2011)

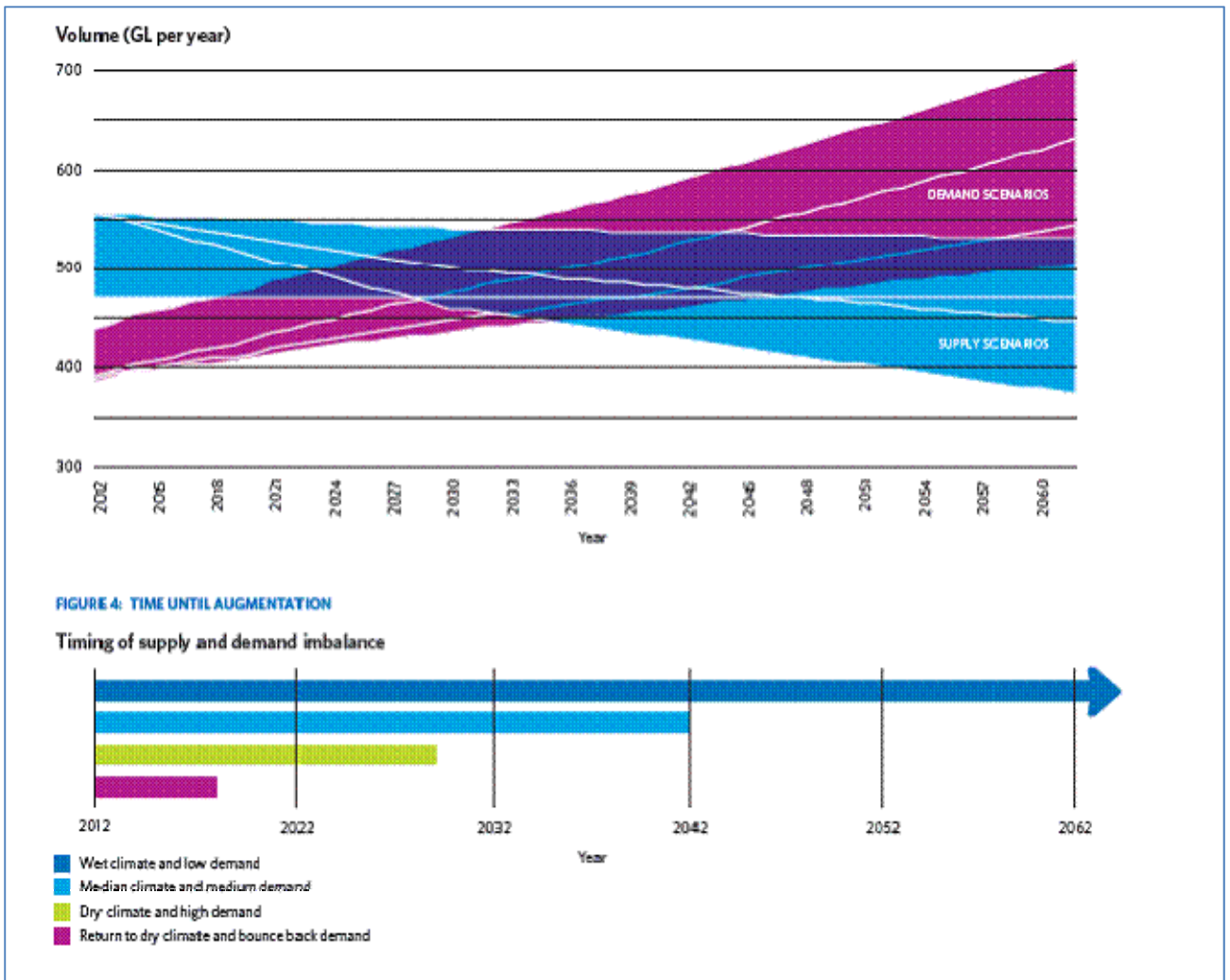


Figure 2. Envelope for supply and demand (in GL) under various scenario paths (WSDS 2012)

The logo features the text 'OZ WATER 12' in a bold, sans-serif font. 'OZ' is in yellow, 'WATER' is in white, and '12' is in grey. Below the numbers is a stylized grey water drop. The entire logo is set against a black rounded square, which is centered on a yellow background with a Sydney skyline and water. Below the logo, the dates and location are listed in white.

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Ozwater' 12 is the 50th anniversary of AWA and as such is a unique opportunity to celebrate the achievements in the water sector and to consider future challenges and opportunities.

The issue of water availability within our cities and in regional areas has been highlighted by the prolonged drought through the first decade of the 21st century and the recent flood in Eastern Australia have further reinforced the ongoing and increasing variability of our climate. There is a need to strike a balance that recognises the demands to supply water for municipal purposes, to produce food and fibre and to support viable and diverse ecological systems. This balance has brought water issues to the front of regional and national agendas, the equitable resolution of water allocation remains a topic of often passionate debate.

The past 50 years have seen major changes to the institutional and governance structure, increased focus on sustainability, the emergence of reliable new technologies, more holistic approaches that consider water cycle management, consideration of alternate management practices and the need to develop novel skill sets within the water sector. It is reasonable to assume that these developments will further evolve and that a further series of changes will occur.

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Dr David Barnes
Ozwater' 12 Conference Chair

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Abstracts will be considered for platform (oral) presentation or poster presentation. Authors are required to select their preference or "either" if willing to present a poster if their abstract cannot be selected for platform presentation.

Platform Presentations: Platform (oral) presentations will be scheduled at 20 minutes each plus 5 minutes question time. Audio visual support will be in PowerPoint format.

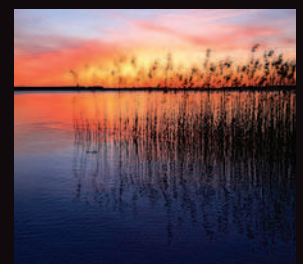
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The best platform and poster presentations will be awarded the Best Ozwater Oral Presentation and Best Ozwater Poster Presentation at the closing ceremony.

FINAL DATE FOR ABSTRACT SUBMISSION - THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 1, 2011

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AWA is also calling for 90 minute or 120 minute interactive workshops at Ozwater'12. Workshops should have a high proportion of audience participation which is achieved via formats such as World Café. Refer to www.ozwater.org (Call for Papers section) for application information.

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- Originality
- Status of the project
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- Quality (spelling, layout, etc)

Presentations must be based on outcomes, not future projects.

Ozwater is the leading water sector conference in Australia and as such the quality of presentation delivery should be of the highest standard. Past presenting experience (platform presentations only) of the submitting author will be considered. Abstracts submitted as platform presentation may be accepted as a poster based on programming constraints. Any presentations of a commercial or marketing nature will not be accepted.

Although there is no limit to the number of abstracts that may be submitted by an individual or organisation, a speaker will not be a more than two presentations on the program. The inclusion of more than one paper from the same organisation in the same session or topic is discouraged.

Refer to www.ozwater.org (Call for Papers section) for detailed criteria for selection.

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Abstracts for papers may only be submitted through the official Ozwater'12 website (www.ozwater.org) from Monday June 6, 2011. Emailed or faxed abstracts will not be considered.

All abstracts must be submitted in English and clearly state the objectives and desired outcomes of the proposed presentation.

Please note the following abstract submission guidelines:

- Abstracts are to be submitted as a Microsoft Word document - use the template available at www.ozwater.org :
 - Maximum 2 x A4 pages of text
 - 10 point Arial font
 - 1 ½ line spacing
 - Up to 3 additional A4 pages of supporting tables and graphics may be included
 - Include the title, authors and affiliations as per the template
 - Do not include references, footnotes or keywords
- Abstracts should contain brief introduction (purpose), methodology, results and conclusion together with a discussion
- The title should be clear and concise
- Please select your preferred presentation type (platform, poster or either)
- You must select from the list the conference theme in which your abstract fits
- You may submit more than one abstract, however only one may be accepted for platform presentation
- Abstracts may be amended or withdrawn before September 1, 2011
- By submitting an abstract it will be assumed that all authors have consented to its submission and that all copyright provisions listed elsewhere have been met *
- Abstracts will appear in print as submitted

* The paper accepted into the Ozwater'12 program must not have been presented or published previously.

CONDITIONS OF PRESENTING AT OZWATER'12

For a paper to be accepted and presented at the conference:

- A paid registration (full conference or at least on the day of presentation) must be received in advance from the presenting author. The deadline for presenter registration will be March 9, 2012. This applies to both platform and poster presenters.
- Authors must be prepared to confirm their copyright ownership of the paper, the originality of the work, that the paper has not been previously published in any other form and that the Australian Water Association will be granted permission to publish the paper. This must be confirmed at the time of online abstract submission.
- A full paper must be submitted for review in January 2012.

Presenters will be responsible for their own expenses. Any presenter that withdraws from participating after the program has been published will be liable to standard registration cancellation conditions.

Please do not submit an abstract if you are unable to comply with any of the above conditions.

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All papers accepted into the final program will be published on a USB device and provided to all delegates who attend Ozwater'12 and will be available for purchase from AWA after the conference.

FINAL DATE FOR ABSTRACT SUBMISSION – THURSDAY 1 SEPTEMBER 2011

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MONDAY MAY 7, 2012

- Pre-conference activities and registration
- Welcome Reception
- AWA National Awards Dinner

TUESDAY MAY 8, 2012

- Opening Ceremony followed by concurrent sessions & workshops
- Exhibition opens

WEDNESDAY MAY 9, 2012

- Keynote presentations followed by concurrent sessions & workshops
- Ozwater'12 Gala Dinner

THURSDAY MAY 10, 2012

- Keynote presentations followed by concurrent sessions & Workshops
- Conference and Exhibition close

FRIDAY MAY 11, 2012

- Technical Tours

IMPORTANT DATES

Thursday 1 September 2011

Abstract submission deadline

September 2011

Abstract review

October 2011

Notification of acceptance of abstracts

Friday 12 January 2012

Full papers due

January/ February 2012

Full paper peer-review

Friday 9 March 2012

Presenter conference registration due

Friday 30 Mar 2012

Revised full papers due (if required)

Poster presentations due

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

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■ Rural and Regional Water

■ Water and People

■ Water and Wastewater Systems and Processes

 Workshop (Limited capacity)



0800 - 1000	Opening Ceremony and Keynotes, Bayside Auditorium B, Chair: Peter Robinson, Director, Australian Water Association.								
0800 - 0900	Opening Ceremony								
0900 - 0930	Kevin Young, Managing Director, Sydney Water, AUSTRALIA LOOKING BACK, THINKING FORWARD. Abstract No. KEY01								
0930 - 1000	Hugh Mackay, Social Researcher, AUSTRALIA ADVANCE AUSTRALIA...WHERE? THE FACTORS RESHAPING AUSTRALIA AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS FOR WATER MANAGEMENT. Abstract No. KEY02								
1000 - 1045	Morning Tea								
	Room 204A	Room 204B	Room 203	Room 102	Room 103	Room 104	Room 105	Room 201	Room 202
1045 - 1215	Floods and Flooding Chair: Lee Foster, Seqwater, QLD Assistant Chair: Sally Rewell, Sydney Water, NSW Session Code: 01	Strategic Approach to Water Chair: Peter Burgess, PBWATER Pty Ltd, ACT Assistant Chair: Ruben Muller, Sydney Water, NSW Session Code: 02	Balancing Science, Technology and Social Issues Chair: Michele Akeroyd, Goyder Institute for Water Research, SA Assistant Chair: Nathalie Horsfield, AECOM, WA Session Code: 03	Operation and Management - Wastewater Chair: Iain Fairbairn, Sydney Water, NSW Assistant Chair: Jaques Ostrowski, Sydney Water, NSW Session Code: 04	Wastewater Treatment - Membranes Chair: Stuart Khan, University of New South Wales, NSW Assistant Chair: Anna Yeung, University of New South Wales, NSW Session Code: 05	Water Treatment Chair: Richard Stuetz, University of New South Wales, NSW Assistant Chair: Will Lawler, University of NSW Session Code: 06	Undergraduate Water Prize Presentations and Judging Chair: Richard Stuetz, University of New South Wales, NSW Assistant Chair: Will Lawler, University of NSW Session Code: 07	Sydney Water presents: Future Sydney - Meeting the challenge of urban growth in the Sydney Metropolitan area Facilitators: Adrian Miller Manager Growth Strategy, Urban Growth, Sydney Water, NSW Session Code: WS01	
1050 - 1115	Peter Donaghy, AECOM, QLD MANAGEMENT OF RESIDUALS PRODUCTION DURING EXCESSIVE WET WEATHER EVENTS AT WATER TREATMENT PLANTS Abstract No. 001	Paul Mulley, Sydney Water, NSW and Damien Connell, City West Water, VIC PARTNERING TO BENCHMARK BUSINESS WATER EFFICIENCY AT A NATIONAL LEVEL Abstract No. 004	Josh Tickell, NSW Public Works, NSW BRACKISH GROUNDWATER DESALINATION: A VIABLE COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY OPTION? Abstract No. 007	Scott McPhee, Water Corporation, WA CRITICAL CONTROL POINT MONITORING AND REPORTING FOR WASTEWATER SYSTEMS Abstract No. 010	Geoffrey Frost, Parsons Brinckerhoff Australia, VIC TREATMENT OF HIGH DOC/TDS INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER BY NANOFILTRATION AND REVERSE OSMOSIS Abstract No. 013	Craig Jakubowski, Hunter Water Australia, NSW TREATED WATER STABILISATION FOR PH CONTROL IN TWEED SHIRE Abstract No. 016	019 - UWPO1 1050 - 1105 Mathew Dimoski, University of Wollongong, NSW CONTAMINATED GROUND WATER: MEASURES TO ELIMINATE EXPOSURE PATHWAYS IN A RESIDENTIAL/ COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT 019 - UWPO2 1107 - 1122 Joshua Putnam, University of New South Wales, NSW OPTIMISING FLOC STRUCTURE AND STRENGTH IN COAGULATION FLOCCULATION OF ALGAL CELLS 019 - UWPO3 1124 - 1139 Ronnie Ling, University of Adelaide, SA OPTIMUM USE OF SUBSIDIES FOR REDUCING DOMESTIC WATER CONSUMPTION 019 - UWPO4 1141 - 1156 Ana Martins, RMIT University, VIC DEVELOPMENT OF A PORTABLE FLOW INJECTION ANALYSIS SYSTEM FOR THE DETECTION OF HERBICIDES USING CHEMILUMINESCENCE 019 - UWPO5 1158 - 1213 Raphael Flavigny, Murdoch University, WA AMMONIA RECOVERY FROM WASTEWATER USING A MICROBIAL ELECTROLYSIS CELL	The workshop objective is to provide a forum for discussion and development of practical initiatives for Water Utilities to partner with the Development Industry to deliver Urban Growth that meets the vision of Future cities. The Sydney Metropolitan Strategy aims to enhance liveability, strengthen economic competitiveness, ensure fairness, protect the environment, and improve governance. The strategy forecasts 769,000 new dwellings by 2036. Approximately 70% of the new dwellings are to be located in the existing urban footprint and 30% in new release area. The investment in water infrastructure to service that growth over the next 5 years is \$1 billion. 90% of that investment is required to service development in the new release areas. Developers are constrained in the rate at which they can bring lots to market due to the limitation of available infrastructure.	
1120 - 1145	Richard Marks, KBR, SA AUSTIN TEXAS WALLER CREEK TUNNEL FLOOD CONTROL TAX INCREMENT FINANCING AND ENTRAINED AIR BLOW BACK RISK MANAGEMENT Abstract No. 002	Mark Sullivan, ACTEW Corporation, ACT IN THE MIDDLE OF THE BASIN AND POLITICS: A CAPITAL STORY Abstract No. 005	Andrew Bath, Water Corporation, WA OUTCOMES FROM WA PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY - RELEVANCE TO SOURCE PROTECTION, RECREATION AND SUSTAINABILITY Abstract No. 008	Ramon Ganigue, Advanced Water Management Centre - University of Queensland, QLD ONLINE CONTROL OF MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE DOSING FOR SULFIDE MITIGATION IN SEWERS Abstract No. 011	Amarnath Reddy, SeqWater, QLD POST-CONSTRUCTION AUTOMATION OF MF/RO SYSTEMS WITHIN A LARGE ADVANCED WATER REUSE PLANT FOR INTERMITTENT OPERATION Abstract No. 014	Emme Sawade, SA Water, AWQC, SA DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF THE BIOLOGICAL FILTRATION POTENTIAL TEST FOR THE REMOVAL OF CYANOBACTERIAL METABOLITES Abstract No. 017			
1150 - 1215	Simon Toze, CSIRO, QLD PATHOGEN DECAY IN A RESERVOIR IMPACTED BY THE JANUARY FLOODS Abstract No. 003	Dan Stevens, Opus International Consultants and Tracey Willmot, Dunedin City Council, NEW ZEALAND DUNEDIN THREE WATERS - A TIME FOR CHANGE Abstract No. 006	Jarrah Muller, Sinclair Knight Merz, SA PROTECTING CONCURRENT USE OF THE DE GREY RIVER ALLUVIAL AQUIFER FOR MINING, ECOSYSTEMS AND WATER SUPPLY Abstract No. 009	Ray Mizzi, Industrial Plant & Service Australia Pty Ltd, WA NEW ODOUR CONTROL TECHNOLOGY DEALS WITH DIFFICULT ODOURS - A CASE STUDY FROM ONE OF EUROPE'S LARGEST WWTP Abstract No. 012	Craig Heidenreich, Allwater, SA FULL SCALE MS2 TESTING OF THE GLENELG RWTP UF MEMBRANE PROCESS Abstract No. 015	Lionel Ho, SA Water Corporation, SA FATE OF CYANOBACTERIAL METABOLITES IN LAKE BURRAGOBRANG Abstract No. 018			
1215 - 1315	Lunch								
1315 - 1515	Policy, Regulation and Legislation Chair: Kate Miles, AECOM, NSW Assistant Chair: Sally Rewell, Sydney Water, NSW Session Code: 08	Strategic Approach to Water Chair: Paul Freeman, Sydney Water, NSW Assistant Chair: Ruben Muller, Sydney Water, NSW Session Code: 09	History and Heritage Chair: Key Price, Tetra Tech Australia, WA Assistant Chair: Nathalie Horsfield, AECOM, WA Session Code: 10	Operation and Management - Water Chair: Cheryl Marvell, Sydney Water, NSW Assistant Chair: Jaques Ostrowski, Sydney Water, NSW Session Code: 11	Wastewater Treatment - Membranes Chair: Andrew Kasarik, Sydney Water, NSW Assistant Chair: Bradford-Hartke, University of New South Wales, NSW Session Code: 12	Water Treatment Chair: Tony Cartright, Sydney Water, NSW Assistant Chair: Anna Yeung, University of New South Wales, NSW Session Code: 13	AWA Program Innovation Award Finalist Session [1315 - 1415] AWA Infrastructure Project Innovation Award Finalist Session [1415 - 1515] Chair: Bruce Pollard, ALS Environmental, VIC Assistant Chair: Will Lawler, University of NSW Session Code: 14	Sydney Water presents: Water recycling - who really benefits? Who really pays? Facilitators: Darryl Lloyd, Manager, Recycled Water Development, Sydney Water Corporation, NSW Session Code: WS03	AWA WASH Specialist Network presents: Water safety planning - the planning is in your hands! Facilitator: Asoka Jayaratne, Infrastructure Planning Division, Yarra Valley Water, VIC Assistant: Nat Newman, Australian Water Association Session Code: WS04
1320 - 1345	Chris Davis, National Water Commission, ACT NATIONAL PERFORMANCE REPORTS: RURAL WATER SERVICE PROVIDERS AND URBAN WATER UTILITIES Abstract No. 022	Ian White, Brisbane, QLD WHAT DO URBAN WATER RESTRICTIONS REALLY COST? Abstract No. 026	Ross Young, GHD, VIC A BRIEF HISTORY OF WATER RIGHTS: DID ALFRED DEAKIN GET IT RIGHT IN 1886? Abstract No. 030	Darren Bailey, Hunter Water Australia, NSW LESSONS - FOURTEEN YEARS OF TREATMENT OPERATIONS IN THE HUNTER Abstract No. 034	Trang Trinh, University of New South Wales, NSW FATE OF ENDOCRINE DISRUPTING CHEMICALS DURING WASTEWATER TREATMENT BY A MEMBRANE BIOREACTOR Abstract No. 038	Kamal Fernando, NSW Public Works, NSW LESSONS LEARNT FROM LAKE CARGELLIGO WATER SUPPLY Abstract No. 042		Presenters: • Darryl Lloyd, Recycled Water Development, Sydney Water, NSW • Andrea Turner, Research Director, Institute for Sustainable Futures, NSW • Phil Pickering, Director, Marsden Jacobs Associates, NSW • Rachel Watson, PhD Candidate, University of Technology, NSW	David Sutherland, Regional Coordinator, Asia Pacific Region, WHO, Bangkok, THAILAND OVERVIEW OF WHO GLOBAL WSP INITIATIVE: WSP ACTIVITIES IN ASIA PACIFIC REGION Mien Ling Chong, WSP Network Coordinator, WHO, Manila, Philippines OVERVIEW OF WHO GLOBAL WSP INITIATIVE: ASIA PACIFIC REGION Asoka Jayaratne, Water Quality Specialist, Yarra Valley Water, VIC WSP CONCEPTS & TOOLS/ CASE STUDIES FROM URBAN WATER UTILITIES IN VIETNAM, INDIA AND PHILIPPINES Kathryn Green, Power and Water Corporation, NT CASE STUDIES FROM RURAL WATER SUPPLIES IN NEPAL AND NORTHERN TERRITORY Group Work APPROACH TO DEVELOP WSPS IN URBAN, RURAL AND COMMUNITY SETTINGS Group Work Presentations Q&A SESSION Nicole Teo, SKM, Australia NEXT STEPS
1350 - 1415	Amanda Chadwick, Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal, NSW CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES OF THE ECONOMIC REGULATION OF THE WATER INDUSTRY Abstract No. 023	Darren Broad, Optimatics, SA OPTIMISING THE OPERATION OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA'S BULK WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM Abstract No. 027	Mark Pekin, Australian Antarctic Division, TAS WATER SUPPLY AT DAVIS, ANTARCTICA - A HISTORY OF HARDSHIP Abstract No. 031	Glenn Fernandes, NSW Public Works, NSW STRESS TESTING OF A WATER TREATMENT PLANT THROUGH PILOT PLANT SIMULATION Abstract No. 035	Ashok Aryal, Curtin University, WA APPLICATION OF BIOLOGICAL ACTIVATED CARBON TO REDUCE FOULING ON NANO FILTRATION MEMBRANE Abstract No. 039	Julie Culbert, SA Water, SA OCCURRENCE AND MANAGEMENT OF NITROSAMINES IN AUSTRALIAN DRINKING AND RECYCLED WATER Abstract No. 043		This workshop is for water practitioners interested in developing water recycling schemes but finding it difficult to establish a viable business case. Current industry and community understanding of the full range of costs, benefits and risks limits investment in recycling options. This workshop will consider the costs and benefits of water recycling and identify beneficiaries who could contribute funding. The workshop will draw extensively on two current Australian Water Recycling Centre of Excellence funded research projects examining the social, economic and environmental value of water recycling. It will also draw on another research project examining the costs and benefits of decentralised systems. Workshop attendees will be able to share their experiences in developing and assessing business cases for water recycling schemes.	
1420 - 1445	Richard Priman, Department of Environment and Resource Management, QLD A RATIONALE FOR ASSESSING AND RESPONDING TO URBAN WATER SECURITY RISKS - A THINK PIECE Abstract No. 024	Graeme Dandy, University of Adelaide, SA INTERACTIONS BETWEEN ENERGY, GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND CLIMATE FOR URBAN WATER SUPPLY Abstract No. 028	Yvonne Kaiser-Glass, Sydney Water Corporation, NSW SYDNEY'S SWAMP SOURCED WATER SUPPLY (1788-1886) Abstract No. 032	David Brooker, Mackay Regional Council, QLD and Chris Andrews, Taggle Systems, NSW COST EFFECTIVE DOMESTIC AMR - AN AUSTRALIAN FIRST Abstract No. 036	Katie Jones, Hunter Water Australia, NSW LESSONS - MEMBRANE BIOREACTOR COMMISSIONING AND OPERATION Abstract No. 040	Peta Thiel, Research Laboratory Services, VIC BIODEGRADABLE DISSOLVED ORGANIC CARBON (BDOC) AND ASSIMILABLE ORGANIC CARBON (AOC) IN DRINKING AND RECYCLED WATER PLANTS Abstract No. 044			
1450 - 1515	Freya Hartley, Sydney Water, NSW EXAMINING THE LIKELY IMPACTS OF A CARBON PRICE USING SUPPLY CHAIN CARBON FOOTPRINTS Abstract No. 025	Gordon Kennedy, USA EVOLUTION OF ALTERNATIVE WATER SUPPLIES IN CAPE CORAL FLORIDA: IMPLICATIONS FOR A THIRSTY CONTINENT Abstract No. 029	Joel Byrnes, AECOM, VIC AUSTRALIA'S URBAN WATER INSTITUTIONS - A SHORT HISTORY Abstract No. 033	Andrew Crawford, Water Corporation, WA OPTIMAL SCHEDULING OF SOURCES IN AN INTEGRATED WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM Abstract No. 037	Yogeshwar Gokhale, CH2M HILL, NSW SAVINGS AND BENEFITS OF MBR ON THE HUNTER TREATMENT ALLIANCE Abstract No. 041	Erik Tynes, GHD Pty Ltd, WA FLUX BALANCED RO DESIGN FOR A HIGHLY VARIABLE FEED WATER Abstract No. 045			
1515 - 1600	Afternoon Tea								
1600 - 1730	Policy, Regulation and Legislation Chair: Mark Bartley, DLA Piper, VIC Assistant Chair: Sally Rewell, Sydney Water, NSW Session Code: 15	Strategic Approach to Water Chair: Erin Cini, Element Solutions, NSW Assistant Chair: Ruben Muller, Sydney Water, NSW Session Code: 16	Specific Water Basins Chair: Tony Church, SKM, NSW Assistant Chair: Nathalie Horsfield, AECOM, WA Session Code: 17	Operation and Management - Water Chair: Karen Eaton, UGL Infrastructure, NSW Assistant Chair: Jaques Ostrowski, Sydney Water, NSW Session Code: 18	Wastewater Treatment Chair: Richard Stuetz, University of New South Wales, NSW Assistant Chair: Zerah Bradford-Hartke, University of New South Wales, NSW Session Code: 19	Water Treatment Chair: Ivan Reolon, Aquatec-Maxxon, University of New South Wales, NSW Assistant Chair: Anna Yeung, University of New South Wales, NSW Session Code: 20	American Water Works Association and Australian Water Association presents: Managing the Perfect Storm: Rising costs, expanding infrastructure, but no price rises please Moderator: Peter Moore, Water Corporation, WA Assistant Chair: Will Lawler, University of NSW Session Code: 21	Australian Water Recycling Centre of Excellence presents: Overcoming barriers to the acceptance of potable reuse as an alternative water source Facilitator: Gary Bickford, Director, Nestis Consulting, NSW Session Code: WS05	AWA Asset Management Specialist Network presents: Practical Implications for the Water Industry of the ISO Standard Asset Management Facilitator: Chris Adam, National Convenor, AWA Asset Management Specialist Network Assistant: Laura Evanson, Australian Water Association Session Code: WS06
1605 - 1630	Frank Spaninks, Sydney Water, NSW A NEW APPROACH TO FORECASTING DEMAND IN SYDNEY Abstract No. 050	Owen Phillis, Melbourne Water and Neil Moody, Urban Water Solutions, VIC SEWAGE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT - A MODELING TOOL TO INFORM THE STRATEGIC DECISION MAKING PROCESS Abstract No. 053	Vincent Puech, SKM, VIC WATER BALANCE TOOL DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATION TO THE UPPER-CAMPASPE AND UPPER-LODDON CATCHMENTS Abstract No. 056	Amanda Byrne, SA Water, SA NETWORK IMPLICATIONS OF BLENDING DESALINATED WATER INTO A DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM: A MODELLING APPROACH Abstract No. 059	Cindy Wallis-Lage, Black & Veatch, USA PHOSPHORUS RECOVERY WITH A NEW ULTRA-LOW ADSORPTION PROCESS Abstract No. 062	Kathy Northcott, Veolia Water Australia, VIC TROUBLESHOOTING BAC FILTER HEADLOSS ISSUES AFTER RAW WATER QUALITY CHANGES Abstract No. 065			
1635 - 1700	Paul Byleveld, NSW Health, NSW PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 2010 DRINKING WATER RISK MANAGEMENT IN NEW SOUTH WALES Abstract No. 051	Storm Stickland, SEQ Water Grid Manager and James Moffatt, LinkWater, QLD WATER SUPPLY RESILIENCE - A GRID FOR ALL SEASONS Abstract No. 054	Anne Pye, Department of Natural Resources, Environment, the Arts & Sport, NT SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT IN THE ARID ZONE Abstract No. 057	James Link, savewater! Alliance Inc. and Tony Campbell, Yarra Valley Water, VIC EASYFILL TM - WATER TANKER BILLING AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM - HOW TO IMPROVE HYDRANT PERMIT MANAGEMENT Abstract No. 060	Humphrey Archer, Beca Infrastructure Ltd and Stuart Donaldson, Marlborough District Council, NEW ZEALAND TURNING WINE INTO WATER - COPING WITH RAPID GROWTH IN WINERY WASTEWATER AT THE BLENHHEIM WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT Abstract No. 061	David Leinster, Aquatec-Maxxon Pty Ltd, QLD THE USE OF FENTON'S REAGENT TO REDUCE MEMBRANE FOULING IN POTABLE WATER REUSE PLANTS Abstract No. 066			
1705 - 1730	Annalisa Contos, Atom Consulting, NSW NOW YOU SEE IT: APPLYING BOW TIE ANALYSIS TO WATER QUALITY RISKS Abstract No. 052	Jason Ruszczyk, Warrigah Council, NSW MULTIPLE LINES OF EVIDENCE - INVESTIGATING ECOLOGICAL CONDITION TO IMPROVE STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT IN MANLY LAGOON Abstract No. 055	Maree Abood, Office of the Hawkesbury-Nepean, NSW PEOPLE AND THEIR RIVER: INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF THE HAWKESBURY-NEPEAN RIVER, NSW Abstract No. 058	Andrew Chua, Water Corporation, WA APPLICATION OF WASTEWATER PROCESS CONTROL TABLES TO MANAGE AND IMPROVE WASTEWATER OPERATIONS Abstract No. 061	Ben van den Akker, Water Research Centre UNSW, NSW VALIDATION OF A FULL-SCALE MEMBRANE BIOREACTOR FOR WATER RECYCLING. CHARACTERISING PROCESS VARIABILITY Abstract No. 064	Peter Baudish, SKM, NSW and Lee Foster, Seqwater, QLD THE USE OF CFD MODELLING TO IMPROVE CONVENTIONAL WATER TREATMENT FLOW AND CHEMICAL MIXING Abstract No. 067			
1730 - 1830	Happy Hour - Ozwater Exhibition								

PROGRAM - TUESDAY

0810 - 1000	Keynote Session, Bayside Auditorium B, Chair: Lucia Cade, President, Australian Water Association James Cameron, Chief Executive Officer, National Water Commission, AUSTRALIA AUSTRALIA'S WATER FUTURE - CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES. Abstract No. KEY03 Herbert Dreiseitl, Atelier Dreiseitl, GERMANY ECOLOGICAL WATERSCAPES - THE ART OF CONSENSUS FOR SITE-RESPONSIVE INTERVENTIONS AND URBAN INVESTMENT. Abstract No. KEY04 Xavier Lefaive, Principal Administrator, OECD Environment Directorate, FRANCE THE WATER OUTLOOK TO 2050. Abstract No. KEY05								
1000 - 1045	Morning Tea								
	Room 203	Room 204A	Room 204B	Room 105	Room 102	Room 104	Room 103	Room 201	Room 202
1045 - 1215	Community Consultation and Community Participation Chair: Walter King, Vienna Waterworks, AUSTRIA Assistant Chair: Jo McNam, Hunter Water, NSW Session Code: 22	Climate Change - Adaptation Chair: Therese Flapper, GHD, ACT Assistant Chair: Juan Pablo Alvarez, University of New South Wales, NSW Session Code: 23	Future Cities Chair: Rod Lehmann, Water Strategies Pty Ltd, QLD Assistant Chair: Trevor Lynn, Emerson Stewart, NSW Session Code: 24	Operation and Management Chair: Paul Macinante, SKM, NSW Assistant Chair: Sam Dransfield, Sydney Water, NSW Session Code: 25	Asset Management Chair: Kim Falster, Downer Australia, SA Assistant Chair: Tung Nguyen, Water Corporation, WA Session Code: 26	Water Treatment Chair: Peter McCafferty, ChemCentre, WA Assistant Chair: Amos Branch, University of New South Wales, NSW Session Code: 27	Water Services Association of Australia presents: Updating the National Urban Water Reform Agenda Session Code: 28	AWA Water Law and Policy Specialist Network presents: Sustainable Development in Water Management: Regulatory vs Market Approach Facilitator: Jennifer McKay, Director, Centre for Comparative Water Law and Policy, University of South Australia, SA Assistant: Nat Newman, Australian Water Association Session Code: WS07	AWA Water Efficiency Specialist Network presents: The future role of water efficiency in Australia: developing and promoting a common approach Facilitator: Damien Connell, Contract Manager, Smart Water Fund, Melbourne, VIC, Australia Assistant: Ann Hinchliff, Australian Water Association Session Code: WS08
1050 - 1115	Paul O'Donohue, Central Highlands Water and Jessie Harman, University of Ballarat, VIC DURABILITY OF WATER CONSERVATION BEHAVIOURS IN THE HOME: PERSISTENT OR TRANSIENT? Abstract No. 071	Selvaratnam Maheswaran, Sydney Catchment Authority, NSW CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR SYDNEY'S WATER SUPPLY Abstract No. 074	Matthew Ferguson, Sydney Water, NSW A 12-MONTH RAINWATER TANK WATER SAVINGS AND ENERGY USE STUDY FOR 52 REAL LIFE INSTALLATIONS Abstract No. 077	Stan McLeod, SA Water Centre for Water Management and Reuse, SA EMERGING MONITORING TECHNIQUES FOR AMMONIA IN CHLORAMINATED WATER SUPPLIES Abstract No. 080	Paul Louws, Western Water, VIC SEWAGE SPILL PREVENTION STRATEGY Abstract No. 083	Yaoda Yan, Hunter Water Australia, NSW USE OF POWDERED ACTIVATED CARBON FOR THM CONTROL REVISITED Abstract No. 086	The purpose of this session is for the urban water industry to gather together to inform the National agenda by writing a new roadmap for where the industry should head over the next 10 years. This is critical in the context of the recent NWC and Productivity Commission reviews.	Jennifer McKay, Centre for Comparative Water Law and Policy, SA OVERVIEW OF THE TWO POSSIBLE MODELS IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN WATER MANAGEMENT: A MARKET DRIVEN APPROACH AND A REGULATORY DRIVEN APPROACH Barry Dennien, SEQ Water Grid, QLD CASE STUDY ON WATER RESTRICTIONS - MARKET DRIVEN POLICY: BENEFITS OF A PURELY MARKET DRIVEN APPROACH TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN WATER MANAGEMENT SA Water Representative CASE STUDY ON WATER RESTRICTIONS - REGULATION OF SUPPLY DRIVEN POLICY: BENEFITS OF A REGULATORY APPROACH AND WATER RESTRICTIONS Catherine Ferrari, Water Corporation, WA CASE STUDY ON COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT: NEW APPROACHES IN COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT TO REDUCE WATER USE Group Work WORKING IN GROUPS, DELEGATES WILL DEBATE THE PRO'S AND CON'S OF BOTH MODELS - A MARKET APPROACH OR A REGULATORY ONE Group Work Presentations Jennifer McKay, Centre for Comparative Water Law and Policy, SA WRAP UP AND CLOSE	Damien Connell, Smart Water Fund, Australia WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION Damien Giurco, Institute for Sustainable Futures, Australia EXPLORING THE ECONOMICS OF WATER EFFICIENCY Cilla De Lacy, WSAA, Australia WATER UTILITIES AND EFFICIENCY Reid Butler, BMT WBM (AWA Water Efficiency Network representative), Australia PRESENTATION OF THE AWA WATER EFFICIENCY POSITION PAPER THE FUTURE OF WATER EFFICIENCY Group Work BREAK OUT INTO 3 GROUPS TO IDENTIFY THE PRIORITY ACTIONS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS: VALUING EFFICIENCY IN WATER SUPPLY/DEMAND MANAGEMENT; RETAINING WATER EFFICIENCY KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS; EFFICIENCY AND RESILIENCE Group Work Presentations AWA Water Efficiency Network Panel WRAP UP AND CLOSE
1120 - 1145	Nadia Jebbour, Parsons Brinckerhoff, WA SECURING SAFE DRINKING WATER FOR REMOTE INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA Abstract No. 072	Chris Herle, GHD Pty Ltd, QLD ADAPTING TO CLIMATE CHANGE BY USING LOW ENERGY, FIT-FOR-PURPOSE WATER RECYCLING SYSTEMS Abstract No. 075	Steven Wallner, AECOM, VIC SOUTHBANK: COSTS AND BENEFITS OF AN INTEGRATED SUSTAINABLE SERVICING STRATEGY Abstract No. 078	Russell Beatty, SKM, NSW THE DEVELOPMENT OF A MODEL OF NIGHT WATER USAGE FOR SYDNEY Abstract No. 081	Tony Walls, School of Engineering, The University of Newcastle, NSW A COLLABORATIVE INVESTIGATION OF THE MICROBIAL CORROSION OF CONCRETE SEWER PIPE IN AUSTRALIA Abstract No. 084	Jennifer Drayfus, SA Water, AWQC, SA OPTIMISATION OF CONVENTIONAL TREATMENT FOR THE REMOVAL OF CYANOBACTERIA CELLS Abstract No. 087			
1150 - 1215	Lynne Powell, Cairns Regional Council, QLD INDIGENOUS PARTNERSHIPS - OPPORTUNITIES AND OBSTACLES Abstract No. 073	Mohamad Fared Murshed, University of South Australia, SA RAPID TREATABILITY ASSESSMENT OF NOM IN THE RIVER MURRAY WATER DURING HIGH FLOW WATER PERIOD Abstract No. 076	Benjamin Taylor, University of Southern Queensland, QLD ENHANCING RAINWATER HARVESTING WITH SHORT-TERM RAINFALL FORECASTS IN WATER SENSITIVE CITIES Abstract No. 079	Matthew Whitelaw, East Gippsland Water, VIC TRACER STUDIES: AN EFFECTIVE TOOL FOR DETERMINING HYDRAULIC MIXING AND WATER AGE IN STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS SENSITIVE CITIES Abstract No. 082	David Nicholas, Nicholas Corrosion Pty Ltd, NSW THE EFFECTIVENESS OF LOOSE POLYETHYLENE SLEEVING FOR THE PROTECTION OF DICL PIPELINES: A REVIEW Abstract No. 085	Noel Dow, Victoria University, VIC POWER STATION WATER RECYCLING USING MEMBRANE DISTILLATION - A PLANT TRIAL Abstract No. 088			
1215 - 1315	Lunch								
1315 - 1515	Community Consultation and Community Participation Chair: Corinne Cheeseman, Sydney Water, NSW Assistant Chair: Jo McNam, Hunter Water, NSW Session Code: 29	Sustainable Decision Making Chair: John Howard, SA Water, SA Assistant Chair: Juan Pablo Alvarez, University of New South Wales, NSW Session Code: 30	Future Cities Chair: Chris Davis, National Water Commission, NSW Assistant Chair: Trevor Lynn, Emerson Stewart, WA Session Code: 31	Operation and Management Chair: Murray Thompson, AWA NSW Branch President, NSW Assistant Chair: Sam Dransfield, Sydney Water, NSW Session Code: 32	Asset Management Chair: Peter Robinson, MWH Global, VIC Assistant Chair: Tung Nguyen, Water Corporation, WA Session Code: 33	Water Treatment Chair: Lionel Ho, SA Water, SA Assistant Chair: Amos Branch, University of New South Wales, NSW Session Code: 34	Water Services Association of Australia presents: The Future of Urban Water Customer Services Session Code: 35	Netherlands Water Partnership presents: Dealing with floods: between prevention and preparedness. What can Queensland and the Netherlands learn from each other? Facilitator: Lennart Silvis, Director, Netherlands Water Partnership, The Hague, The Netherlands Session Code: WS09	Urban Water Security Research Alliance presents: Collaboration in stormwater harvesting - moving from theory to practice Facilitators: Brian McIntosh, Senior Lecturer, Integrated Water Management, International Water Centre, QLD and Don Begbie, Director, Urban Water Security Research Alliance, QLD Session Code: WS10
1320 - 1345	Emily Callaway, CH2M HILL, USA TALKING ABOUT THE WATER CYCLE: COMMUNICATION IN CONTEXT TO FACILITATE PUBLIC ACCEPTANCE Abstract No. 092	Mark Noonan, Sydney Catchment Authority, NSW SPATIAL DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEMS FOR ASSESSING WATER QUALITY RISKS IN SYDNEY'S DRINKING WATER CATCHMENT Abstract No. 096	Joe Flynn, Global Water, SA SMARTER WATER: ENSURING WATER SUSTAINABILITY VIA INFRASTRUCTURE, INCENTIVES AND INFORMATION Abstract No. 100	Kalan Braun, Australian Water Quality Centre, SA Water, SA FLOW CYTOMETRY AS A MICROBIOLOGICAL MONITORING TOOL FOR TREATMENT AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS Abstract No. 104	John Gabbedy, Degremont Thies Services JV, VIC LIFECYCLE MANAGEMENT THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN EFFECTIVE ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ON THE VICTORIAN DESALINATION PROJECT Abstract No. 108	Kelvin O'Halloran, Seqwater, QLD MEETING THE PROPOSED NEW CHLORATE GUIDELINE OF 0.3MG/L Abstract No. 112	In a constantly changing world for the industry, water utilities must start thinking about what a contestable urban water market might look like and what services other than those that are traditional services they can offer. This workshop will explore international trends and opportunities for urban water utilities.	Lennart Silvis, Netherlands Water Partnership, Netherlands WELCOME Leanne Reichard, Hydrologic BV, Netherlands THE DUTCH APPROACH: ROOM FOR THE RIVER Greg Claydon, QLD Department of Environment and Resource Management, Australia QUEENSLAND: BEING PREPARED Greg Claydon, QLD Department of Environment and Resource Management, Australia Nancy Esler, QLD Department of Environment and Resource Management, Australia Leanne Reichard, Hydrologic BV, Netherlands WINFRIED PIETERSEN, DHV, The Netherlands Lennart Silvis, Netherlands Water Partnership, Netherlands WRAP UP AND CONCLUSIONS	Facilitators (Brian McIntosh and Don Begbie) WELCOME AND CONTEXT David Hamlyn Harris, Principal Engineer, Water and Environment, Director, Bligh Tanner, Brisbane Australia. MAJOR OPPORTUNITIES AND "HEADACHES" EMERGING IN STORMWATER HARVESTING: WATER SUPPLY Simon Toze, Principal Research Scientist, CSIRO Land and Water, Brisbane, Australia MAJOR OPPORTUNITIES AND "HEADACHES" EMERGING IN STORMWATER HARVESTING: HEALTH Fran Sheldon, Griffith University, Brisbane, QLD, Australia (IBC) MAJOR OPPORTUNITIES AND "HEADACHES" EMERGING IN STORMWATER HARVESTING: ECOLOGY Presenter to be Confirmed MAJOR OPPORTUNITIES AND "HEADACHES" EMERGING IN STORMWATER HARVESTING: URBAN PLACE Brian McIntosh, Senior Lecturer, Integrated Water Management, International Water Centre, QLD GROUP WORK BRIEFING All participants STORMWATER PLANNING ACTIVITY GROUP PRESENTATIONS AND PANEL REVIEW Facilitators (Brian McIntosh and Don Begbie) IMPLICATIONS, MESSAGES AND WRAP UP
1350 - 1415	Rachel Clarke, ACTEW Corporation, ACT WATER FOR OTHERS: ENGAGEMENT OF NON-BENEFICIARIES IN A WATER PIPELINE PROJECT Abstract No. 093	Philippa Charlton, MWH, VIC BREAKING THE WATER-ENERGY NEXUS Abstract No. 097	Jay Witherspoon, CH2M HILL, NSW TRUE COSTS FOR GREEN BUILDING CERTIFICATION PROGRAMS FOCUSED ON DECISION MAKING AND APPROACHES FOR SUSTAINABLE WATER INFRASTRUCTURE Abstract No. 101	Kathryn Gamble, Sydney Water, NSW VALIDATION OF A MOLECULAR METHOD TO CONFIRM CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS Abstract No. 105	Tony Cartwright, Sydney Water, NSW FEEDBACK ON THE METHODOLOGY FOR INTRODUCING ASSET CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT INTO A WATER AUTHORITY Abstract No. 109	Kalinda Watson, Griffith University- Smart Water Research Centre, QLD DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCT (DBP) PRECURSOR REMOVAL: POWDERED ACTIVATED CARBON (PAC) TREATMENT AND ITS EFFECT ON DBP SPECIATION Abstract No. 113			
1420 - 1445	Dena Fam, Institute of Sustainable Futures, NSW SOCIAL LEARNING IS ESSENTIAL IN TRANSITIONING TO SUSTAINABLE WATER SERVICES Abstract No. 094	Udaya Kularathna, Melbourne Water, VIC DECISION SUPPORT FOR MANAGEMENT OF MELBOURNE'S WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM Abstract No. 098	Louise Van den Broek, Western Water, VIC TOOLERN - TOWARDS A WATER NEUTRAL SUBURB WITH LOW RAINFALL Abstract No. 102	Lee Foster, Seqwater, QLD TASTE AND ODOUR, MANGANESE AND CYANOTOXIN RISK ASSESSMENT Abstract No. 106	Scott Gould, CSIRO Land and Water, VIC COMPARISON OF ASSET FAILURE DATA FROM UTILITIES AROUND AUSTRALIA Abstract No. 110	Satiya Wati, SA Water, SA CHLORINE DISINFECTION OF HUMAN PATHOGENIC VIRUSES IN RECYCLED WATERS Abstract No. 115			
1450 - 1515	Sue Jenkins, Sydney Water, NSW WHAT CUSTOMERS REALLY WANT - FINDINGS OF A VALUE SEGMENTATION STUDY Abstract No. 095	Christopher Dey, The University of Sydney, NSW FULL CARBON AND ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINTS FOR WATER ORGANISATIONS Abstract No. 099	Linda Gyzen, Jemena, NSW ROSEHILL RECYCLED WATER SCHEME - A CASE STUDY FOR CENTRALISED RECYCLED WATER SUPPLY Abstract No. 103	Rolando Fabris, Australian Water Quality Centre, SA FIVE YEAR EXPERIENCE IN USING ON-LINE UV-VIS SPECTROLYSER FOR RIVER WATER QUALITY MONITORING Abstract No. 107	Aravinda Stanley, Sydney Water, NSW INTEGRATION OF LEAKAGE MANAGEMENT INTO ASSET MANAGEMENT Abstract No. 111				
1515 - 1600	Afternoon Tea								
1600 - 1730	Community Consultation and Community Participation Chair: Simon Webber, ACTEW Corporation, ACT Assistant Chair: Jo McNam, Hunter Water, NSW Session Code: 36	Sustainable Decision Making Chair: Peter Maddy, Sinclair Knight Merz, VIC Assistant Chair: Juan Pablo Alvarez, University of New South Wales, NSW Session Code: 37	Future Cities Chair: Peter Moore, Water Corporation, WA Assistant Chair: Trevor Lynn, Emerson Stewart, WA Session Code: 38	Operation and Management - Bulk Water Chair: Graham Attenborough, Sydney Catchment Authority, NSW Assistant Chair: Sam Dransfield, Sydney Water, NSW Session Code: 39	Asset Management Chair: Carmine Ciccioppo, Osmollo, SA Assistant Chair: Tung Nguyen, Water Corporation, WA Session Code: 40	Water Treatment Chair: Jaques Ostrowski, Sydney Water, NSW Assistant Chair: Amos Branch, University of New South Wales, NSW Session Code: 41	Water Services Association of Australia presents: The Customer Session Code: 42	Sucrosolutions for Water presents: Improve Safety, Increase Sustainability and Innovate Strategically Facilitator: Julie Towardos, Project Manager - Water, Sugar Australia, VIC Session Code: WS11	
1605 - 1630	Martin Anda, ENV Australia Pty Ltd and Murdoch University, and John Brennan, Water Corporation, WA RESIDENTIAL WATER USE EFFICIENCY IN WA: RESULTS FROM NORTHWEST TOWNS AND PERTH BEHAVIOURAL CHANGE PROGRAMS Abstract No. 120	Pierre Mukheibir, Institute for Sustainable Futures, NSW ADAPTIVE PLANNING FOR RESILIENT URBAN WATER SYSTEMS UNDER AN UNCERTAIN FUTURE Abstract No. 123	Phillip Jordan, SKM, QLD AN INTEGRATED DEMAND AND SUPPLY MODELLING FRAMEWORK FOR INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES PLANNING Abstract No. 126	Chris Hepplewhite, ACTEW Corporation, ACT FILLING A RESERVOIR: MORE THAN JUST WAITING FOR RAIN Abstract No. 129	Sejla Alimanovic, CH2M HILL, VIC INNOVATIVE INLET WORKS COVER TECHNOLOGY FOR ODOUR MANAGEMENT Abstract No. 132	Russell Yap, UNSW, NSW THE SELECTIVITY OF PH REGULATED ALUM COAGULATION IN DISSOLVED AIR FLotation OF ALGAE LADEN STABILISATION POND EFFLUENT - A CASE STUDY Abstract No. 135	What do different generations and customer segments value about urban water services? How does a water supplier cater for these differing expectations? This workshop will explore which existing services offered by urban water utilities are valued and what customer expectations could be in the future.	Presenters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phil de Groot, Operations Manager, Fleurieu Region, Triffy Group, SA • Stewart Burn, Senior Principal Research Scientist, CSIRO Land and Water, VIC • Geoff Hamilton, Director, GH Consultant Engineers, QLD • Rakesh Patel, Process Engineer, Unifed Water, Ballarat Region, VIC • Josephine Gualtieri, Technical Manager, Sucrosolutions for Water, VIC Find out how you can lower your nitrogen outflow and lower the safety risks at your plants with a sucrose solution. Sucrose has been used as the premier carbon source of many wastewater treatment plants the Australian Wastewater Industry for several years. Plants have switched from more dangerous carbon sources to sucrose whilst other plants have been created to dose the sucrose solution.	
1635 - 1700	Emma Wiggan and Amy Bromhead, Priority Sewerage Program, NSW DELIVERING KEY SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS THROUGH EFFECTIVE COMMUNITY CONSULTATION Abstract No. 121	Tim Clune, North East Region Water Corporation, VIC ONE RESOURCE - ADAPTING TO A NEW SERVICE DELIVERY PARADIGM Abstract No. 124	Lizzie Adams, Umow Lai, VIC TOWARDS WATER NEUTRALITY IN COMMERCIAL OFFICE BUILDINGS Abstract No. 127	Jason Martin, Sydney Catchment Authority, NSW SCARMS - CASE STUDIES OF APPLICATION OF SYDNEY CATCHMENT AUTHORITY'S RESERVOIR MANAGEMENT SYSTEM Abstract No. 130	Baher Zaghlool, CPG Australia, VIC DURABILITY AND BEARING CAPACITY OF SHALLOW CROSSINGS OF MELBOURNE'S TRUNK SEWERS Abstract No. 133	Dylan Thorpe, Arup, VIC ZERO LIQUID DISCHARGE SOLAR DESALINATION PILOT PLANT EVALUATION Abstract No. 136			
1705 - 1730	Tim Bartrand, Tetra Tech, USA COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN DEVELOPMENT OF DECENTRALIZED GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE Abstract No. 122	Jacqueline Grove, Warringah Council, NSW ADOPTING BEST PRACTICE WATER QUALITY MONITORING TO REDUCE PUBLIC HEALTH RISKS: THE CASE OF MANLY DAM Abstract No. 125	Helena Amaro, Sydney Water, NSW THE SMART HOME OF THE FUTURE Abstract No. 128	Ian Monks, City West Water, VIC MASS BALANCE SIMULATION OF RCW SCHEME Abstract No. 131	Andrew Kasmarik, Sydney Water Corporation, NSW INTRODUCING LEAKTIGHT SEWERS TO SYDNEY WATER Abstract No. 134	Andrew Groth, Siemens Water Technologies, NSW OPTIMISATION OF PRE-COAGULATION AND POWDERED ACTIVATED CARBON FOR SUSTAINABLE MEMBRANE MICROFILTRATION OPERATION Abstract No. 137			

0830 - 1000	Keynote Session, Bayside Auditorium B, Chair: Paul Freeman, Director, Australian Water Association									
0830 - 0915	Paul Greenfield, Chair, ANSTO, QLD, AUSTRALIA INHERENT CHALLENGES TO ACHIEVING SUSTAINABILITY IN THE WATER SECTOR. Abstract No. KEY06									
0915 - 1000	Rich Nagel, General Manager, West Basin Municipal Water District, USA. Abstract No. KEY07									
1000 - 1045	Morning Tea									
	Room 109	Room 204A	Room 204B	Room 102	Room 103	Room 104	Room 105	Room 201	Room 202	Room 203
1045 - 1215	Disaster Recovery Chair: Annalisa Contos, Atom Consulting, NSW Assistant Chair: Matthew Renshaw, AECOM, NSW Session Code: 43	Skills Development and Education Chair: Grant Leslie, Water Services Association of Australia, NSW Assistant Chair: Lauren Dragicevich, AECOM, NSW Session Code: 44	Climate Change - Mitigation Chair: Angus Simpson, The University of Adelaide, SA Assistant Chair: Mukhlis Mah, University of New South Wales, NSW Session Code: 45	Recovery of Nutrients and By Product Manufacture Chair: Bill Barber, AECOM, NSW Assistant Chair: Zenah Bradford-Hartke, University of New South Wales, NSW Session Code: 46	Wastewater Treatment Chair: Christopher Saint, Centre for Water Management & Reuse, SA Assistant Chair: Juan Pablo Alvarez, University of New South Wales, NSW Session Code: 47	Wastewater Treatment - Biosolids Chair: Paul Keighery, Parsons Brinckerhoff, NSW Assistant Chair: Bei Wang, University of New South Wales, NSW Session Code: 48	Refiltration and Collective Systems Chair: David Cox, WSAA, NSW Assistant Chair: Chitwan Jawanda, Sydney Water, NSW Session Code: 49	Urban Water Security Research Alliance presents: Using Ozone and Biofiltration for Producing Recycled Water Facilitator: Don Begbie, and Stephen Kenway, Urban Water Security Research Alliance, Australia Session Code: WS13	National Water Commission presents: Australia's Groundwater Challenge - past, present, future Facilitator: Adam Sincock, Senior Manager Groundwater, National Water Commission, ACT, Australia Session Code: WS14	IWA Cities of the Future Working Group presents: Cities of the Future: From principles to best practice Session Code: WS15
1050 - 1115	Andy Gibson, AECOM, NEW ZEALAND WHAT LIES BENEATH Abstract No. 141	Petra Kelly, Australian Water Association NEW DIRECTIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES IN WATER SECTOR TRAINING Abstract No. 144	Graham Costin, ActewAGL, ACT CUTTING CARBON: THE ENVIRO-NORMAL APPROACH Abstract No. 147	Matthew Ferguson, Sydney Water, NSW SYDNEY WATER'S BIOSOLIDS STRATEGY REVIEW FRAMEWORK: SITES, PROCESS STREAMS AND MARKETS Abstract No. 150	Alexandra Keegan, Australian Water Quality Centre, SA Water Corp, SA SEASONAL CHANGES IN FILAMENTOUS BACTERIA IN ACTIVATED SLUDGE AT SOUTH AUSTRALIAN WWTP'S Abstract No. 153	Faisal Geheshah, RMIT University, VIC ENHANCEMENT OF BIOGAS PRODUCTION POTENTIAL (BPP) OF SLAUGHTERHOUSE (SH) AND MEAT PROCESSING (MP) WASTES USING PRE-TREATMENTS Abstract No. 156	Graeme Hamer, CH2M HILL, NSW WATER INDUSTRY COLLABORATION TO IMPROVE SEWER VENTILATION KNOWLEDGE AND PLANNING Abstract No. 159	Don Begbie, CEO, Urban Water Security Research Alliance, Australia WELCOME Dr Julien Reungoat, Research Fellow, University of Queensland, Australia REMOVAL OF ORGANIC MATTER AND MICRO-POLLUTANTS USING THE OZONE/ BAC PROCESS FOR RECYCLED WATER PRODUCTION. John Mieog, Planning and Process Technical Specialist, Melbourne Water, Australia OZONE AND BIOLOGICAL FILTRATION FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HIGH QUALITY FIT-FOR-PURPOSE RECYCLED WATER. Joe Lane, University of Queensland, Australia LIFE CYCLE IMPACTS OF TREATMENT PROCESSES Group and Panel Discussion IDENTIFY (A) KEY KNOWLEDGE GAPS (B) BARRIERS TO ADOPTION AND (C) NEXT STEPS Dr Judy Blackburn, Melbourne Water, VIC SESSION RAPPORTEUR	SESSION 1: AUSTRALIA'S HIDDEN WATER RESOURCE - CURRENT GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT AND ACTIVITIES Chris Davis, Commissioner, NWC, Australia WELCOME Matt Kendall, General Manager, Sustainable Water Management Group, NWC, Australia KEYNOTE ADDRESS: NATIONAL GROUNDWATER ACTION PLAN Rick Evans, Sinclair Knight Merz, Australia MANAGING CONNECTED GROUNDWATER RESOURCES Mike Williams, NSW Office of Water, NSW A STATE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PERSPECTIVE Neil Power, Chair, National Groundwater Working Group, Australia RECENT IMPROVEMENTS IN GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PANEL DISCUSSION / Q&A	This workshop will explore the urban water governance, collaboration, engagement, decision making and master planning strategies that have been used in cities that have implemented these principles. Workshop participants will hear from panel speakers and be actively involved in: 1. Bringing together examples of what has, and has not, worked in implementing integrated water management in Australian and international cities, and 2. Using these examples to benchmark best practice. The workshop outcomes will contribute to best practice guidelines for urban planners and water managers that will be presented at the 2012 IWA World Water Congress in Korea as a part of the IWA's Cities of the Future program. This workshop is hosted by the IWA Cities of the Future working group and is supported by Melbourne Water and GHD
1120 - 1145	Michelle Colwell, Gippsland Water, VIC JUST LIKE A CHOCOLATE MILKSHAKE AND IT'S CRUNCHY - MAINTAINING WATER SUPPLY AFTER CONSECUTIVE FIRE AND FLOOD Abstract No. 142	Jenny Tibbitts, Sydney Catchment Authority, NSW CAPTURING KNOWLEDGE, GROWING OUR FUTURE Abstract No. 145	Angela Ganley, City West Water, VIC WATER AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY THROUGH STEAM SYSTEMS Abstract No. 148	Graeme Anderson, Black & Veatch Australia, QLD PHOSPHORUS FOOTPRINTING FOR SUSTAINABLE DECISION MAKING Abstract No. 151	Ross Phillips, John Holland Water & Enviro, NSW EPDM SEAL DEGRADATION AT THE MURRUMBA DOWNS ADVANCED WATER TREATMENT PLANT Abstract No. 154	Franz Jacobsen, engys, QLD CFD MODELLING OF A MESOPHILIC SLUDGE DIGESTER Abstract No. 157	Andrew Downing, Melbourne Water and Neil Moody, Urban Water Solutions, VIC QUANTIFYING SEWER POLLUTANT LOADS FROM GROUNDWATER INFILTRATION VIA CONTINUOUS SEWAGE QUALITY MONITORING Abstract No. 160	Ray Rootsey, The University of Queensland, QLD TAKING CONTROL OF ODOURS AND CORROSION IN SEWERS Abstract No. 161	Don Begbie, CEO, Urban Water Security Research Alliance, Australia (Chair) WRAP UP AND CLOSE	
1150 - 1215	Mark Newland, Tenix Australia Pty Ltd, WA FLOOD RECOVERY OF THE FAIRFIELD WATER RECYCLING FACILITY Abstract No. 143	Michelle Hill, qldwater - Queensland Water Directorate, QLD THE WATER WORKFORCE OF THE FUTURE: WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE AND HOW WE GET THERE Abstract No. 146	Yingyu Law, Advanced Water Management Centre, The University of Queensland, QLD FULL SCALE MONITORING OF FUGITIVE NITROUS OXIDE AND METHANE EMISSIONS FROM A WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT IN AUSTRALIA Abstract No. 149	Robert Humphries, Water Corporation, WA IDENTIFYING EMERGING AND PROSPECTIVE ENERGY HARVESTING AND EFFICIENCY TECHNOLOGIES FROM WASTEWATER Abstract No. 152	Hilary Nath, University of Waikato, NEW ZEALAND ELECTROCHEMICAL DEGRADATION OF SYNTHETIC INDIGO CARMIN DYE USING A PERFORATED ELECTRODE FLOW THROUGH CELL Abstract No. 155	Yuanmei Sha, RMIT University, VIC EFFECT OF INOCULUM/SUBSTRATE RATIO ON MESOPHILIC ANAEROBIC DIGESTION OF WASTE-ACTIVATED SLUDGE IN BATCH MODE Abstract No. 158				
1215 - 1315	Lunch									
1315 - 1515	Non Conventional Systems Chair: Darryl Day, Power and Water Corporation, NT Assistant Chair: Matthew Renshaw, AECOM, NSW Session Code: 50	Sustainable Decision Making Chair: Cilla deLacy, Water Services Association of Australia, Assistant Chair: Assistant Chair: Lauren Dragicevich, AECOM, NSW Session Code: 51	Climate Change - Impacts and Adaptation Chair: Liz Floyd, Bayside Personnel, NSW Assistant Chair: Mukhlis Mah, University of New South Wales, NSW Session Code: 52	Water for Irrigation / Water Markets Chair: Barry Sanders, AWA Past President, WA Assistant Chair: Zenah Bradford-Hartke, University of New South Wales, NSW Session Code: 53	Wastewater Treatment Chair: Grahame Simpson, Queensland Urban Utilities, QLD Assistant Chair: Juan Pablo Alvarez, University of New South Wales, NSW Session Code: 54	Stormwater Management Chair: Tim Summers, AECOM, NSW Assistant Chair: Bei Wang, University of New South Wales, NSW Session Code: 55	Refiltration and Collective Systems Chair: Mark Trembath, Xylem - Water Solutions, NSW Assistant Chair: Chitwan Jawanda, Sydney Water, NSW Session Code: 56	Water Quality Research Australia presents: What's bugging you? - The emergence of Pathogen X Facilitator: Jan Bowman, Principal, Janette Bowman Consultancy, Melbourne, VIC Session Code: WS16	National Water Commission presents: Australia's Groundwater Challenge - past, present, future Facilitator: Adam Sincock, Senior Manager Groundwater, National Water Commission, ACT, Australia Session Code: WS14	IWA Cities of the Future Working Group presents: Cities of the Future: From principles to best practice Session Code: WS15
1320 - 1345	Rob Salisbury, Manidis Roberts, NSW COMPLEX, SMART, SUSTAINABLE: THE GOOGONG TOWNSHIP INTEGRATED WATER CYCLE Abstract No. 162	Kate Miles, AECOM, NSW and Clint Cantrell, AECOM, NEW ZEALAND AN EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE WASTEWATER OVERFLOW FRAMEWORK FOR THE AUSTRALIAN WATER SECTOR Abstract No. 166	Greg Greene, Sydney Catchment Authority, NSW CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT - THE SYDNEY CATCHMENT AUTHORITY'S APPROACH Abstract No. 170	Bronwyn Puttyfoot, ALS, VIC THE IMPACT OF WASTEWATER IRRIGATION ON SOILS IN THE ACT Abstract No. 174	Alice Connell, TRILITY, SA CONTROLLING AN ENVIRONMENTAL NUISANCE: ODOUR Abstract No. 178	Alexa McAuley, Equatica, NSW ARE WASTEWATER OVERFLOWS A SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTOR TO URBAN WATERWAY POLLUTANT LOADS? Abstract No. 182	Bei Wang, University of New South Wales, NSW VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) EMISSIONS FROM SEWER NETWORKS IN SYDNEY Abstract No. 186	Jan Bowman, Principal, Janette Bowman Consultancy, Australia WELCOME AND RULES OF ENGAGEMENT • Dr Joan Rose, Homer Nowlin Chair of Water Research, Michigan State University, Michigan, USA • Dr Mark O'Donohue, CEO, Australian Water Recycling Centre of Excellence, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia • Dr David Cunliffe, Principal Water Quality Advisor, SA Health, Adelaide, SA, Australia • Dr Martha Sinclair, Senior Research Fellow, Monash University, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia • Dr Andrew Bath, Manager, Water Quality Operations, Water Corporation, Leederville, WA, Australia • Mr Phil Callan, Principal Executive Officer, NTHMRC, Canberra, ACT, Australia PANEL DEBATE AUDIENCE Q&A	SESSION 2: RISING TO THE GROUNDWATER CHALLENGE - EMERGING PRIORITIES AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS Craig Simmons, National Centre for Groundwater Research and Training (NCGRT), SA BUILDING GROUNDWATER CAPACITY Peter Baker, Chief Scientist, DSEWPAC, Australia MINING AND COAL SEAM GAS Tony Boston, Bureau of Meteorology, ACT NATIONAL GROUNDWATER INFORMATION SYSTEM Peter Hyde, Murray-Darling Basin Authority (MDBA), Australia GROUNDWATER UNDER THE MURRAY-DARLING BASIN PLAN PANEL DISCUSSION/ Q&A Chris Davis, Commissioner, NWC, Australia SUMMARY AND CONCLUDING REMARKS	This workshop will explore the urban water governance, collaboration, engagement, decision making and master planning strategies that have been used in cities that have implemented these principles. Workshop participants will hear from panel speakers and be actively involved in: 1. Bringing together examples of what has, and has not, worked in implementing integrated water management in Australian and international cities, and 2. Using these examples to benchmark best practice. The workshop outcomes will contribute to best practice guidelines for urban planners and water managers that will be presented at the 2012 IWA World Water Congress in Korea as a part of the IWA's Cities of the Future program. This workshop is hosted by the IWA Cities of the Future working group and is supported by Melbourne Water and GHD.
1350 - 1415	Liz Pattison, Parsons Brinckerhoff, WA WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT FOR REMOTE INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES Abstract No. 163	Toby McGrath, KBR, QLD NATURAL ASSET MANAGEMENT PLANS: A NEW APPROACH TO PROTECT DRINKING WATER QUALITY Abstract No. 167	Sabir Hussain, University of South Australia, SA QUANTIFYING THE IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON WATER QUALITY IN THE LOWER RIVER MURRAY, SOUTH AUSTRALIA: A CASE STUDY (1997-2010) Abstract No. 171	Robran Cock, TRILITY Pty Ltd, SA WASTEWATER REUSE SCHEMES: A CASE FOR A HORSES FOR COURSES APPROACH TO TECHNOLOGY AND CONTRACTING Abstract No. 175	Michael Short, The University of NSW, NSW APPLICATION OF A NEW MICROARRAY TOOL FOR OPTIMISING PROCESS PERFORMANCE OF ACTIVATED SLUDGE Abstract No. 179	John Tetteroo and Vijesh Chandra, GHD Limited, NEW ZEALAND WORKING TOWARDS A BEST PRACTICE MODEL FOR AUCKLAND TRANSPORT'S ROAD STORMWATER NETWORK Abstract No. 183	Vincent Pilot, Parsons Brinckerhoff Australia, WA THE USE OF CAISSON TANKS FOR WASTEWATER EMERGENCY STORAGE AT CONSTRAINED SITES Abstract No. 187			
1420 - 1445	Sean Tucker, GHD Pty Ltd, VIC SEWAGE PRESSURE PUMP OPTIMISATION: THE GENESIS OF AN INTEGRATED DECENTRALISED PRESSURE SERVICING SYSTEM Abstract No. 164	Glenn Wilson, Yarra Valley Water, VIC INTEGRATED WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING IN MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA - MANAGING COMPETING OBJECTIVES Abstract No. 168	Shane Ruschensky, SKM, NSW BATHURST CLIMATE CHANGE AND WATER SECURITY PLAN - CONSULTATIVE INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLANNING Abstract No. 172	Scott Lawson, GHD, ACT GROUNDWATER TRADING - WHAT'S THE BIG DEAL? Abstract No. 176	Anub Nair, RMIT, VIC INHIBITION OF ANIONIC AND NONIONIC SURFACTANTS TO ACTIVATED SLUDGE OXYGEN UPTAKE RATE Abstract No. 180	Lan Dinh, City West Water, VIC STORMWATER QUALITY SAMPLING FOR EFFECTIVE SCHEME MANAGEMENT Abstract No. 184	Paul Edwards, Urban Water Solutions, VIC DESIGNING MORE EFFICIENT PRESSURE SEWERS Abstract No. 188			
1450 - 1515		Lee Forbes, KBR, USA NATURAL CHANNEL DESIGN - A CASE FOR A NEW PARADIGM IN OPEN CHANNEL MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES FOR AUSTRALIA Abstract No. 169	Stuart Khan, University of New South Wales, NSW WATER QUALITY IMPACTS OF EXTREME WEATHER RELATED EVENTS: FINDINGS FROM AUSTRALIA Abstract No. 173	Joel Byrnes, AECOM, VIC WATER OPTIONS CONTRACTS - BRINGING IRRIGATORS AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGERS TOGETHER Abstract No. 177		Faisal Ahammed, University of South Australia, SA APPLYING WSUD PRINCIPLES TO MANAGE STORMWATER IN DHAKA, BANGLADESH Abstract No. 185	Ali Torbaty, Parsons Brinckerhoff, NSW MODELLING OF AIR TRANSPORT VIA SEWER DROP SHAFTS Abstract No. 189			
1515 - 1630	Closing Session, Bayside Auditorium B									
1515 - 1600	Mary Ann Dickinson, President and CEO, Alliance for Water Efficiency, USA WATER EFFICIENCY IN NORTH AMERICA: THE GOOD, THE BAD AND THE UGLY. Abstract No. KEY08									
1600 - 1630	CLOSING CEREMONY									
1630	Farewell Drinks, Bayside Foyer, Level 1									