



Case study 2

More value than just water and sewerage services

Icon water, Melbourne Water and others

This case study showcases

the broader benefits of effective water and sewerage provision

Examples

Recreation and biodiversity are some of the additional outcomes of business as usual activities. Some key examples include:

Drinking water supply catchments are managed to ensure water quality is maintained through healthy natural landscapes and these management activities deliver both safe drinking water and biodiversity and conservation outcomes to the community.

The management and maintenance of roads for asset management in catchments and to water assets can

provide for safe public access for recreation, and also serve as access to manage hazards such as bushfire.

Buffer zones, that are essential to prevent incompatible land use around treatment plants, not only reduces the impact of noise and odour to the community, they also provide open space for recreation and habitat for native and threatened species.

Wastewater treatment lagoons provide habitat for certain species of birds and frogs and are a great attraction for the community, bird watchers and conservation scientists.

Fyshwick Sewage Treatment Plant adjacent to Jerrabomberra Wetlands in ACT is a particularly important haven for protected migratory birds when their inland habitats are suffering in drought conditions, and is

a key monitoring location for the Canberra Ornithological Group's annual bird population surveys which are used by the ACT Conservation Unit.

Lagoon habitats within the Melbourne Water Western Treatment Plant and the adjacent shoreline are renowned as important locations for waterbirds on a local, national and international scale and the plant is home to various native flora, fauna and migratory birds. Over 120 different waterbird species have been documented, including residents, annual migrants, nomads and vagrant visitors. This includes a number of waterbird species listed on international migratory bird agreements as well as species considered to be threatened at both the state and national level.