

Australian Government Bureau of Meteorology



Future Water Infrastructure Challenges

..... Framing the issues

BITRE Conference Parliament House, Canberra

Rob Vertessy 18 June 2009



Framing the issues

- Recent shifts in the urban water supply:demand balance
- Indicate how the urban water sector is adjusting
- Highlight the complexity of choices to be made



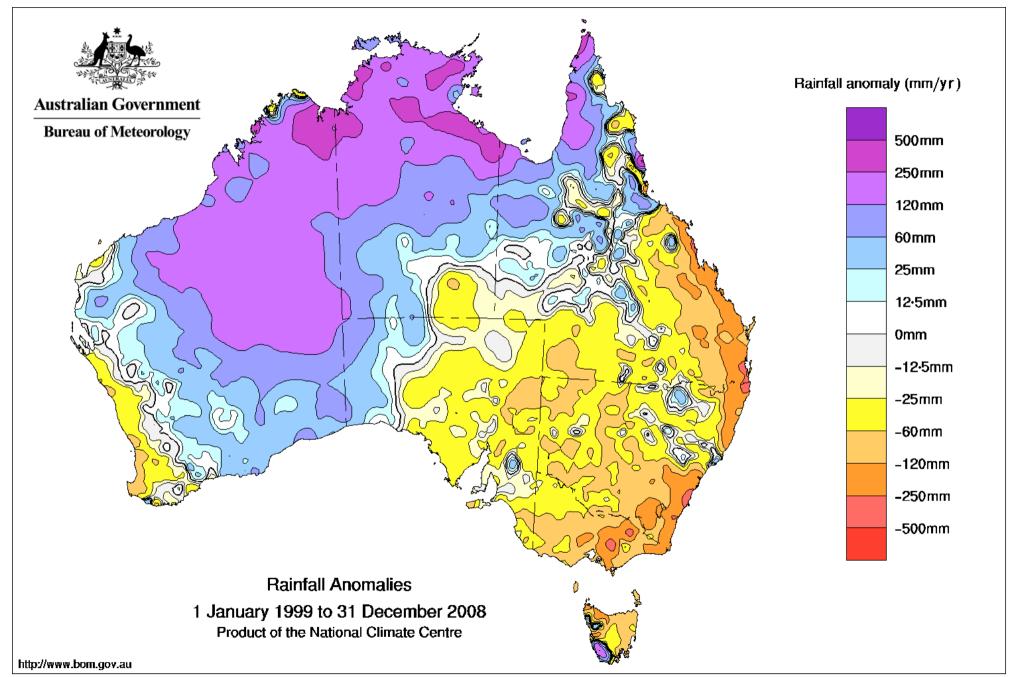




- Demand for water driven by population increase, rapid industrialisation and growth in primary production
- Major droughts and floods influenced dam building
- System yields assumed to be stationary, but in fact variable

Water Informa

 Abrupt drying of climate over the last 1-2 decades has changed the supply:demand equation

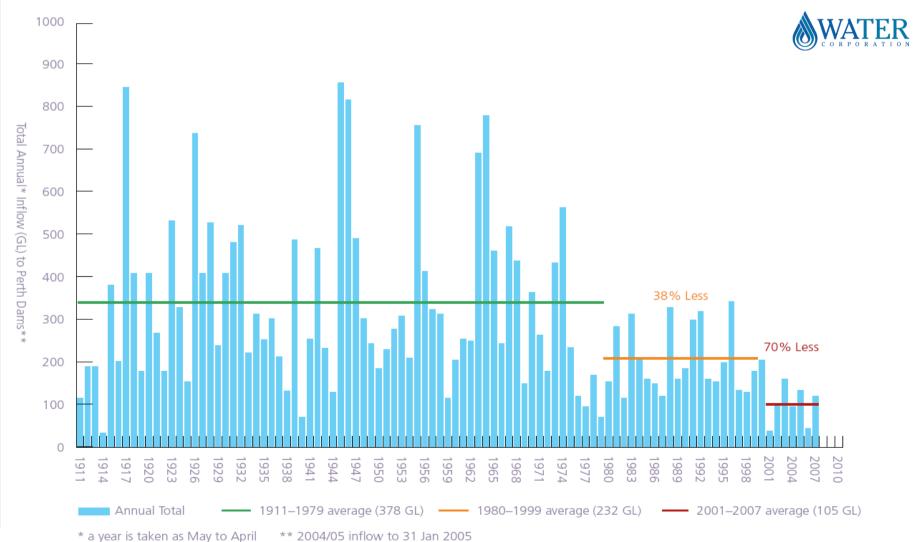




Inflows to Perth's reservoirs

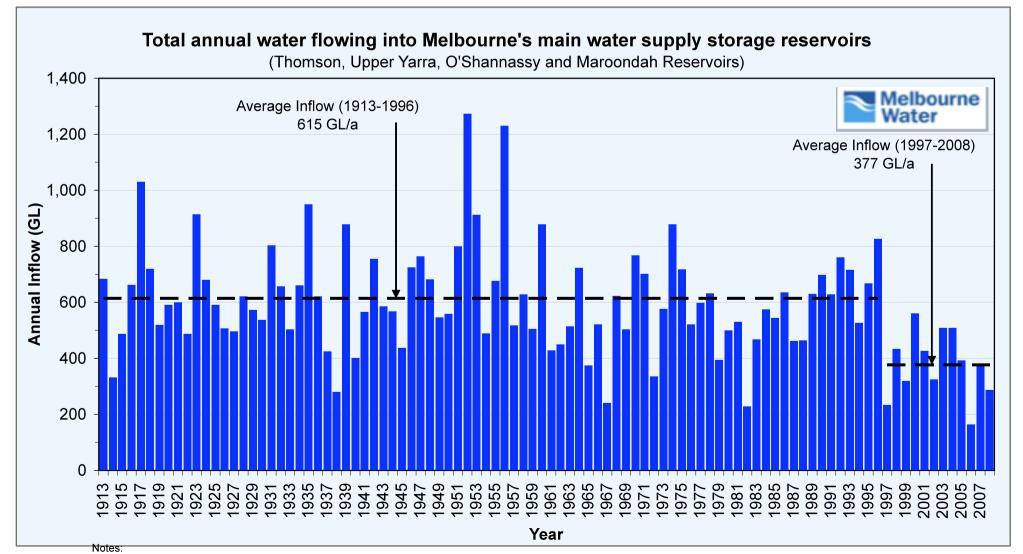
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YEARLY INFLOW TO PERTH DAMS INCLUDING SOUTHERN SOURCES

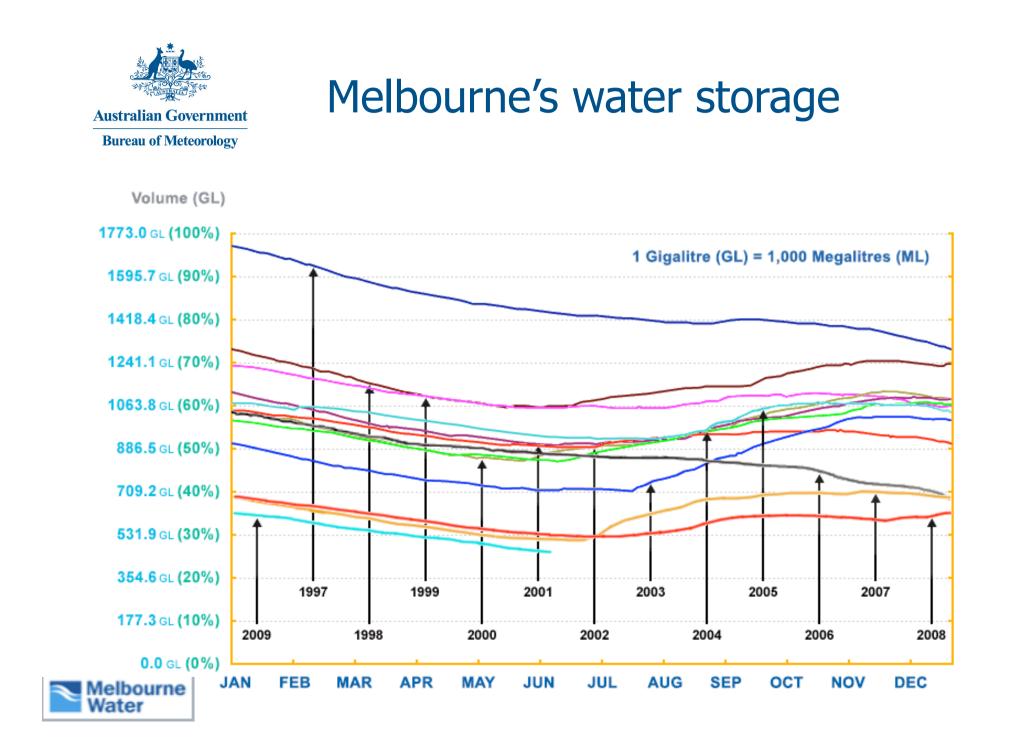




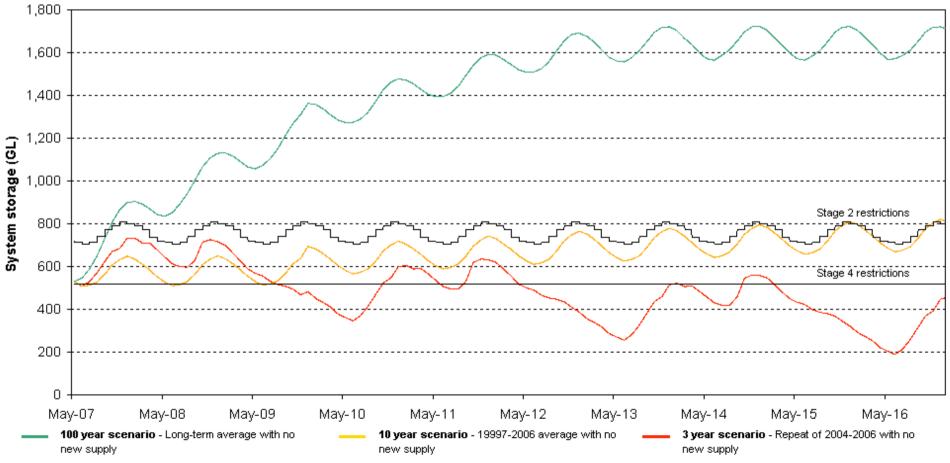
Inflows to Melbourne's reservoirs



1. Annual inflow is taken as calendar year inflow (January to December) and is calculated using hydrological methods and gauging records





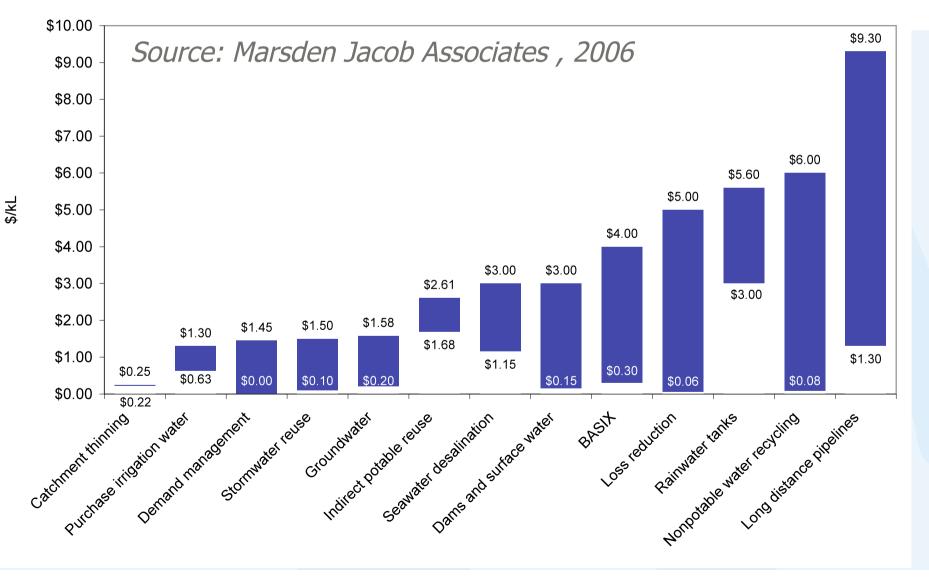




Many options

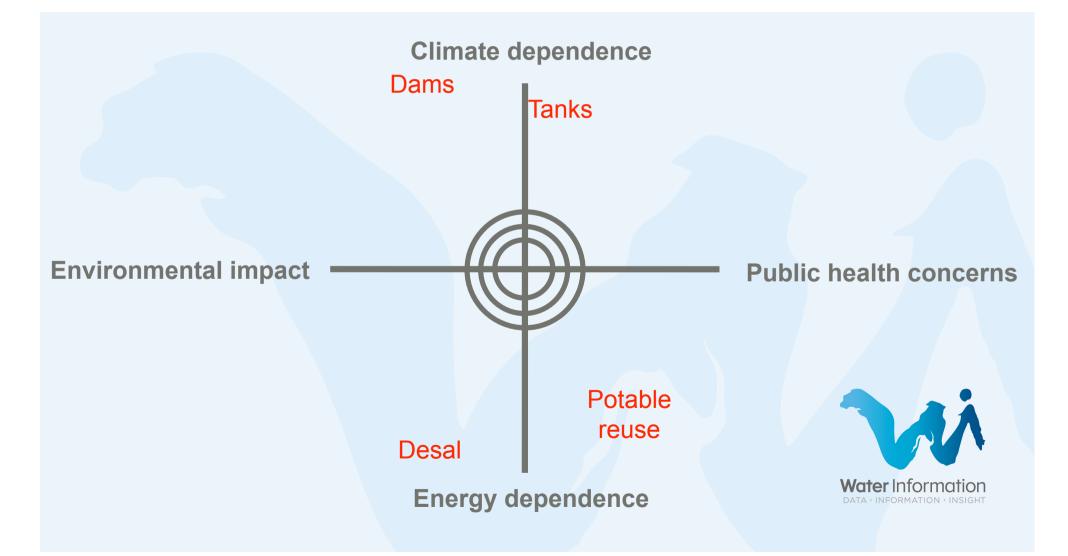
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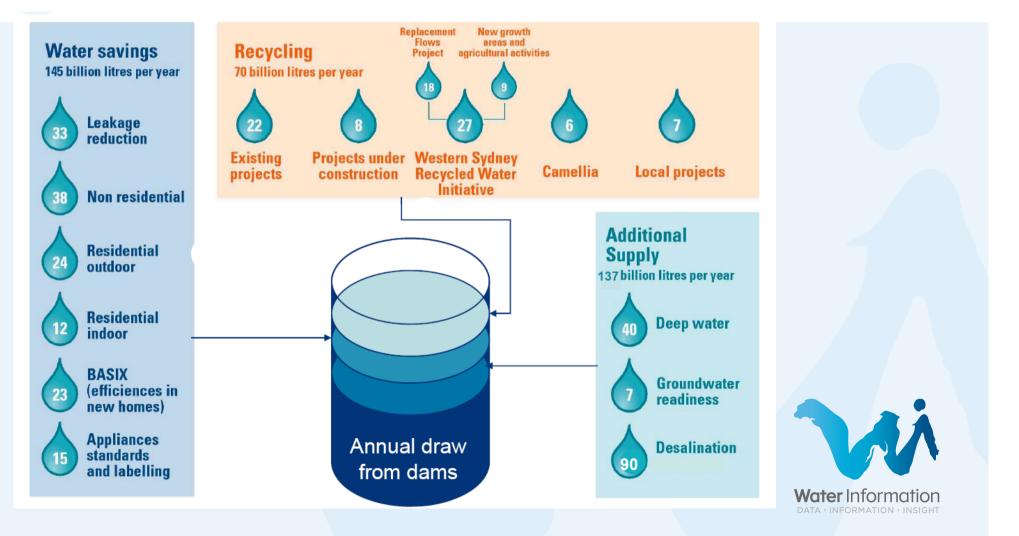
Augmenting supply ... no silver bullets





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Security through Diversity eg. *Balancing supply & demand in Sydney*



Source: Schott, K. (2009) Urban water strategic context going forward. OzWater '09 Conference



Water information

- Water availability forecasts intelligence (weekly, seasonal, decadal) crucial for planning
- National Water Account will provide the ongoing supplydemand-storage balance sheet
- Water Resources Assessments will pin-point trouble areas and provide early warning
- See <u>www.bom.gov.au/water</u>





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Thank you.

Contact: Dr Rob Vertessy <u>r.vertessy@bom.gov.au</u> 02 6232 3501 0417 702 424