

Broken Hill Long Term Water Security



A decision on long-term water security for Broken Hill
will be in the best interest of the Far West
and the State.



Long-term water security

A number of issues must be considered together:

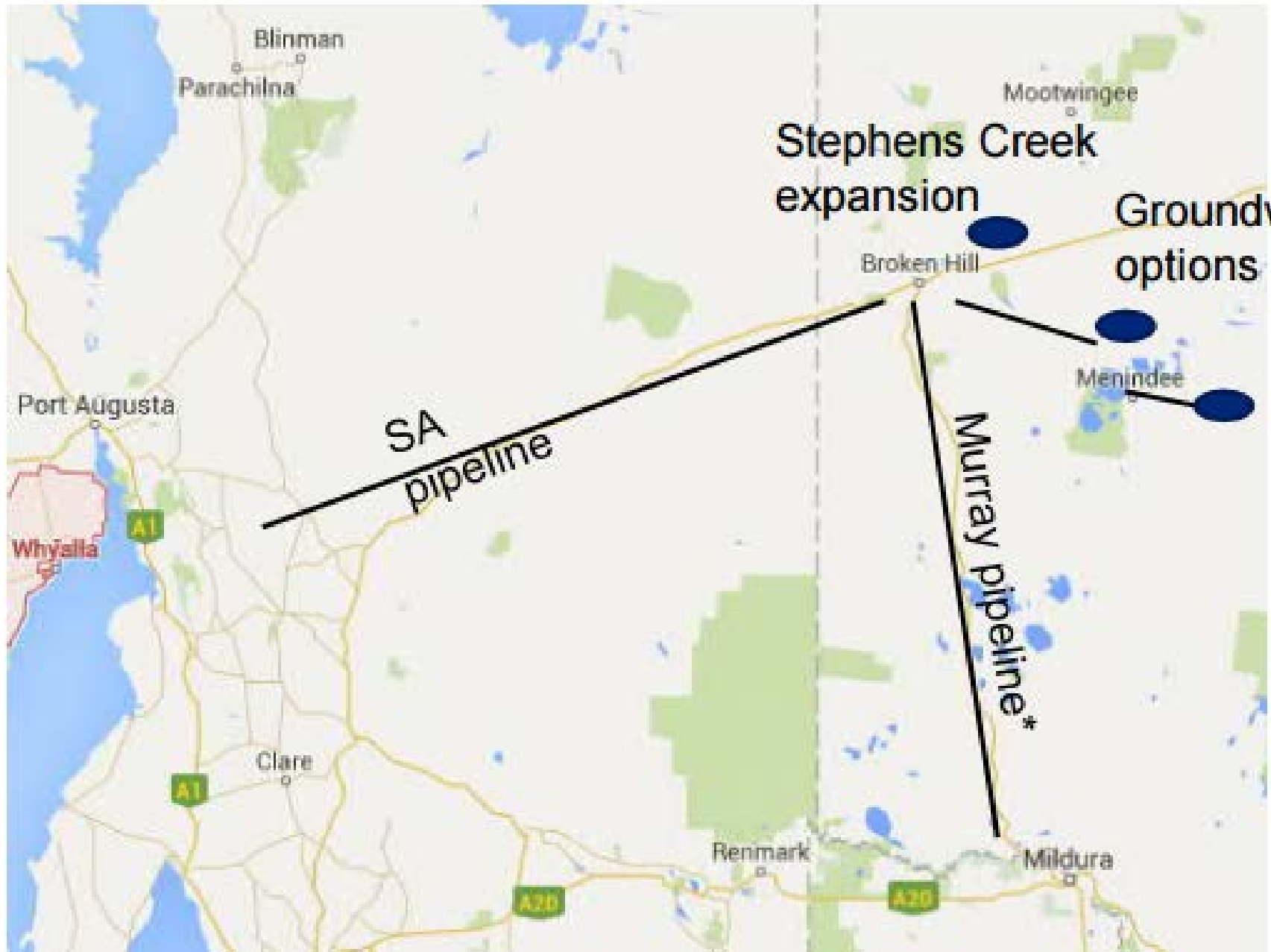
- Availability and treatability of Surface Water and Groundwater
- Ongoing operational and maintenance costs
- Urban Water infrastructure and operations
- Menindee lakes operations and interstate agreements
- Best value investments for the state
- Murray Darling Basin Plan and future operating arrangement.

Available funding

Project	Available funding
Short term <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Works at Menindee to access remaining available water Reverse Osmosis Plant at Mica St to treat saline water• Groundwater Exploration at readiness at<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Menindee• Talyawalka	\$111M
Long Term Solution	\$350M
Possible MDBA projects at Menindee	\$170M
Total (All subject to government decision making processes and approvals and if needed)	\$631 Million



Option	Estimated cost
<p>Surface water with treated groundwater backup Supply from Lake System and supplement in extreme drought with treated Groundwater from Menindee or Talyawalka</p>	\$250M
<p>Surface water with treated groundwater backup Supply from Lake System and supplement in extreme drought with treated Groundwater from Deep aquifer</p>	\$400M (additional treatment costs)
<p>Surface water only Pipeline Murray River (multiple routes being considered) with no reliance on the lakes for Broken Hill supply.</p>	\$380M
<p>Surface water only Treated water at the Murray and piped to Broken Hill with no reliance on the lakes for Broken Hill supply.</p>	Subject to Negotiations and final option if chosen
<p>Local Surface Water Capacity expansion of Stephens Creek Reservoir</p>	\$300M



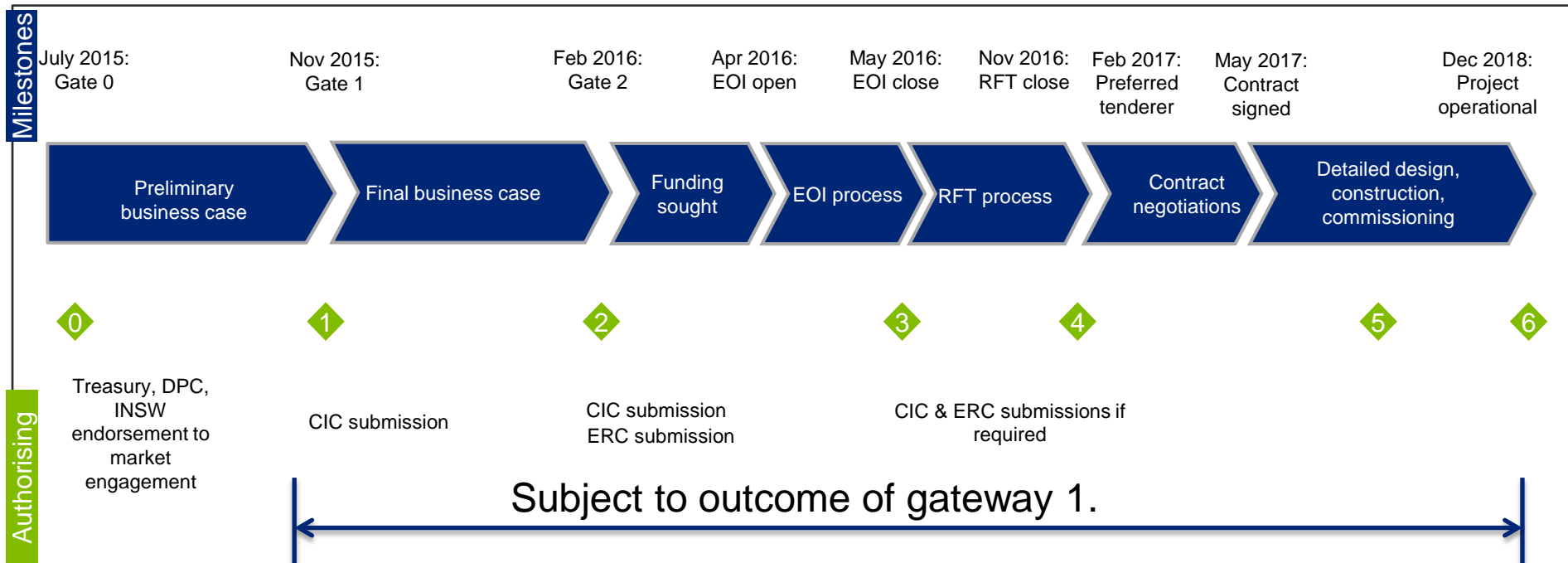
Stephens Creek expansion

Groundwater options

SA pipeline

Murray pipeline*

Decision-making process



CIC Cabinet Infrastructure Committee
 ERC Expenditure Review Committee of Cabinet
 INSW Project assurance gate

* Under 2 way confidentiality arrangements

Roles and Responsibilities

Agency	Role
Water NSW	To capture, store and release water. Also referred to as a bulk water provider, managing storages and rivers.
Essential Water	Provides drinking water and waste water services. Also referred to as a retailer or urban water utility.
DPI Water	Government Department, responsible for Policy, Planning, Regulation, Program Administration and interstate negotiations
Council	Advocacy on behalf of community

Next steps

2015

- Mid Nov: Submission of preliminary business case to Infrastructure NSW
- Oct/Dec: Proposed expenditure review committee submissions

2016

- Mid Feb: Proposed submission of final business case
- April 2016: Commence delivery of preferred approach

More information

- water.nsw.gov.au – regularly updated
- Sign contact sheet and receive communication updates via email
- Further consultation with stakeholders and community prior to submission of final business case

Questions



Other issues

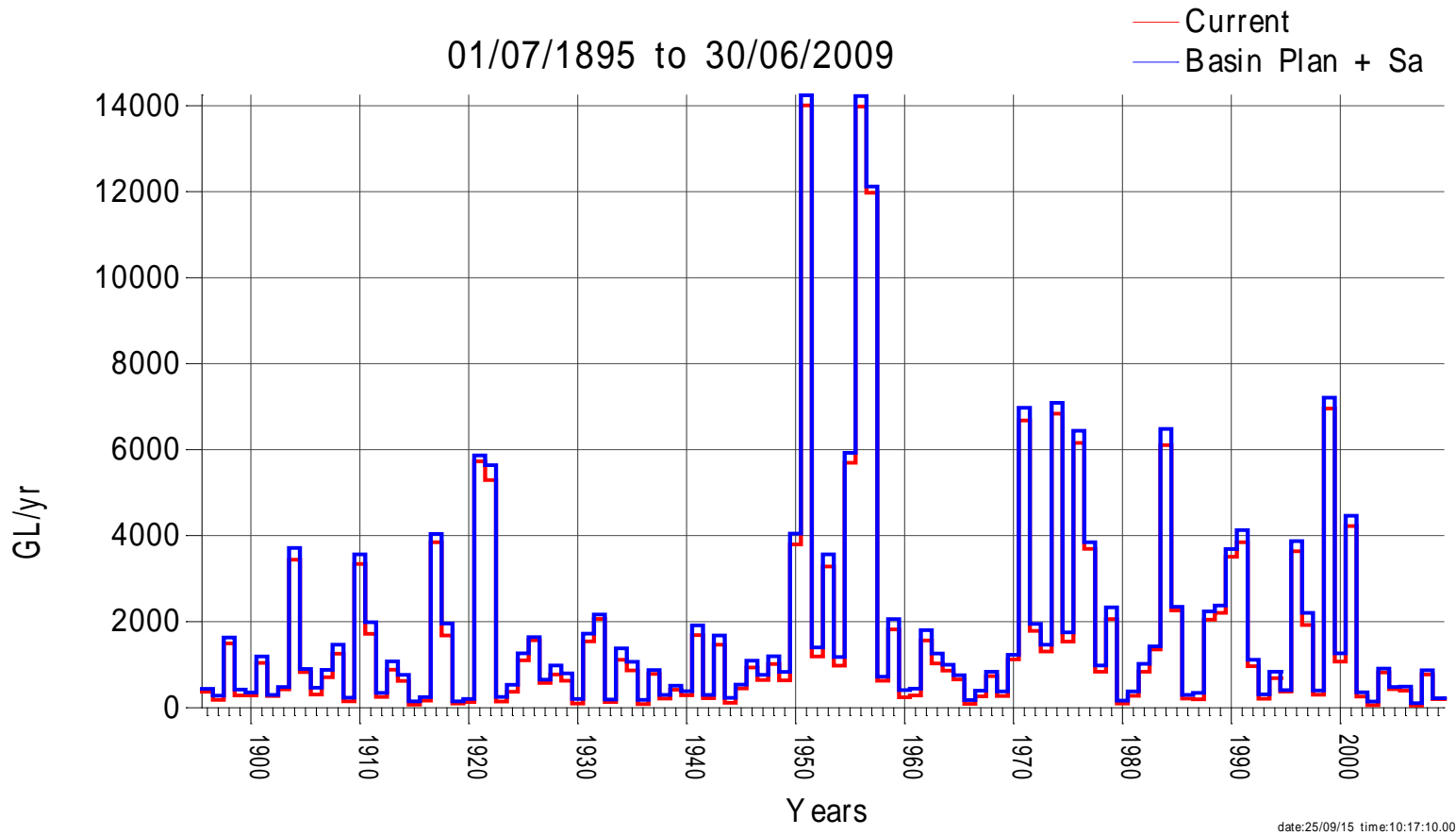
- Impacts of the Basin Plan on the lakes

MDBA

Menindee

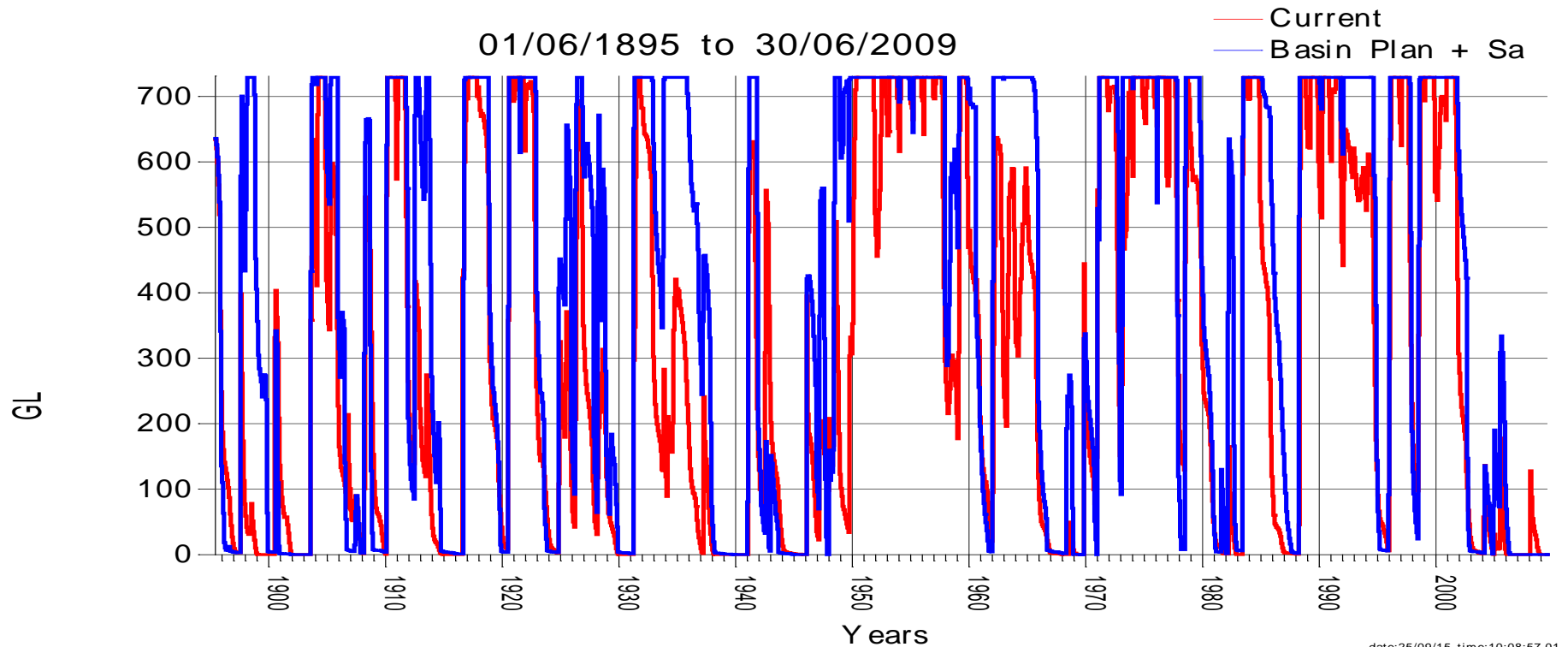
- 390GL to be recovered as part of the basin plan (256GL recovered to date) from the northern irrigators.
- Most this water has to go through the lakes
- Requires works and changes to the operating rules
- What does it look like (next slides)

Menindee Lake annual inflow



- This shows the what would have happened to inflows if the Basin Plan was in place 100 years ago compared to actuals

Lake Menindee storage volume



- More water, more often, although it doesn't fix periods of extended dry/drought