

Sunbury's Water Future

Water management planning
for the Sunbury region

Water management in the Sunbury region

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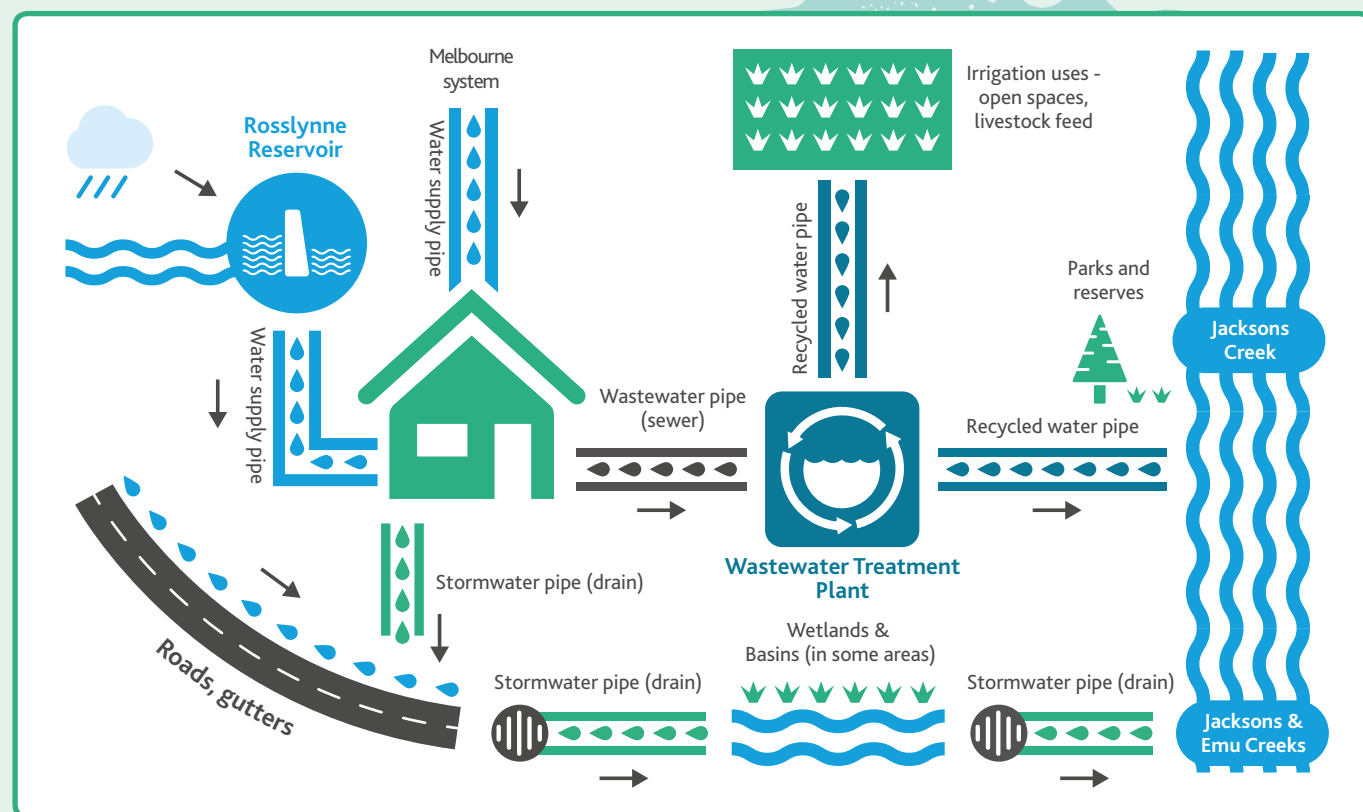
Local water sources and uses

As the population grows, there's increasing pressure on our drinking water supplies. There's also increased potential to capture and produce alternative water for reuse.

Where does the Sunbury region's drinking water come from?

Drinking water for the Sunbury region comes from the local Rosslynne Reservoir and the Melbourne Water supply system.

The supply from Rosslynne Reservoir is limited and has reduced over time due to lower water flow into the reservoir.



To find out more about Sunbury's Water Future go to:
yoursay.melbournewater.com.au/Sunburys-Water-Future



What's the difference between stormwater, wastewater and recycled water?

Rainfall that runs off roofs, roads and other hard surfaces into gutters, drains, creeks and rivers, and eventually into the sea is called 'stormwater'. In new growth areas, wetlands and basins are constructed to help filter stormwater.

Water that's been used in the home, in a business or an industrial process is called 'wastewater'. It's captured in different pipes to stormwater.

When wastewater goes through a treatment process, it becomes 'recycled water' that can be reused for other purposes. The Sunbury Recycled Water Plant is one of seven recycled water plants operated by Greater Western Water.

Recycled water can have different levels of treatment depending on what it is to be reused for. Recycled water is also released to waterways.

[Read more: Greater Western Water's approach to recycled water](#)



What are some alternative sources of water?

Alternative sources of water include stormwater and recycled water which can be treated to suit specific uses. Using alternative water sources may provide greater overall benefits for water conservation and the environment.

Locally, some of the recycled water from our treatment plants is being used to irrigate local sports grounds, parks and reserves and in agriculture.

Another solution is to capture and reuse stormwater. A stormwater harvesting pilot in Melton South is collecting urban runoff for treatment, storage and potential reuse by local farmers.

Alternative water has been used for a range of purposes including grass and crop irrigation, livestock watering, gardening, and some residential uses like flushing toilets, washing clothes and vehicles.

