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11 Abstract: Improving resource management in urban areas has been enshrined in visions for 12 achieving sustainable urban areas, but to date it has been difficult to quantify performance indicators to help identify more sustainable outcomes, especially for water resources. In this 13 work, we advance quantitative indicators for what refer to as the 'metabolic' features of 14 15 urban water management: those related to resource efficiency (for water and also water-16 related energy and nutrients), supply internalisation, urban hydrological performance, sustainable extraction, and recognition of the diverse functions of water. We derived 17 18 indicators in consultation with stakeholders to bridge this gap between visions and 19 performance indicators. This was done by first reviewing and categorising water-related 20 resource management objectives for city-regions, and then deriving indicators that can gauge performance against them. The ability for these indicators to be quantified using data from an 21 urban water mass balance was also examined. Indicators of water efficiency and hydrological 22 performance (relative to a reference case) can be generated using existing urban water mass 23 balance methods. In the future, complementary indicators for water-related energy and 24 25 nutrient efficiencies could be generated by overlaying the urban water balance with energy 26 and nutrient data. Indicators of sustainable extraction will require methods for defining 27 sustainable extraction rates.

Keywords: resource efficiency, water efficiency, water-related energy, nutrients, urban
hydrology, sustainability

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