

Accepted Manuscript

Potable reuse: experiences in Australia

Stuart J. Khan, Rhys Anderson

PII: S2468-5844(17)30022-3

DOI: [10.1016/j.coesh.2018.02.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.coesh.2018.02.002)

Reference: COESH 23

To appear in: *Current Opinion in Environmental Science & Health*

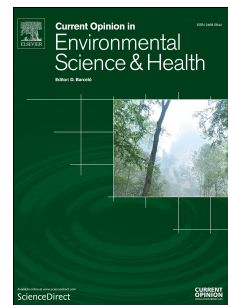
Received Date: 27 December 2017

Revised Date: 24 February 2018

Accepted Date: 26 February 2018

Please cite this article as: Khan SJ, Anderson R, Potable reuse: experiences in Australia, *Current Opinion in Environmental Science & Health* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.coesh.2018.02.002.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Potable reuse: experiences in Australia

Stuart J. Khan¹ and Rhys Anderson².

¹School of Civil & Environmental Engineering, University of New South Wales, NSW, Australia.
s.khan@unsw.edu.au

²Environment and Resources, Arup, Victoria, Australia.

**MANUSCRIPT TO BE SUBMITTED FOR PUBLICATION IN CURRENT OPINION
IN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE & HEALTH**

15 DEC 2017.

Abstract

Australia has played an important role in the development of potable reuse internationally. Most significantly, Australia was the first country to develop national water quality guidelines specifically for this purpose. This has recently been followed-up with the development of detailed protocols for the validation of treatment performance for a number of key advanced water treatment processes. Nonetheless, the successes of potable reuse projects, which have been proposed for development in Australia, have been variable. An important groundwater replenishment project is now operational in Perth, Western Australia. However, what was to be a similarly important reservoir-augmentation project in South East Queensland is currently idle. A smaller scheme in Sydney, New South Wales, produces highly treated reclaimed water for river-flow augmentation upstream of a drinking water offtake. Each of these projects has contributed to technical skills and provided important research opportunities. Key research topics and outcomes are described here. Finally, prospects for the future role of potable reuse in Australia are considered.

Keywords: potable reuse; recycled water; groundwater replenishment; surface water augmentation; water quality guidelines.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8940612>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8940612>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)