

Water recycling



In the future, sustainable water recycling will provide **economic, environmental and social benefits** for those willing to invest in the valuable resource.

What is water recycling?

Recycled water is wastewater that has been treated at Council's wastewater treatment plant to a level appropriate for its intended use.

Stringent guidelines, regulations, standards and codes of practice are in place for different uses of recycled water to safeguard public health and the environment.

Did you know?

Bundaberg Regional Council treats approximately **17 megalitres** of wastewater per day. That is nearly seven Olympic swimming pools.



Why recycle water?

Water recycling helps to manage and protect one of our most precious resources – water.

Did you know?

Only about **15% of recycled water** is used for domestic non-drinking activities in Australia.



Why use recycled water?

Recycled water can be rich in nutrients such as phosphorous and nitrogen which have advantages for horticultural, agricultural and other uses.

Health risks

Recycled water undergoes a high standard of treatment leaving virtually no health risks, providing the water is used for its intended purpose.

Recycled water must never be used in the home for:

- Drinking, cooking or general kitchen use
- Personal washing (showers, baths and hand basins)
- Evaporative coolers
- Washing clothes
- Cleaning inside the house
- Filling swimming pools
- Recreation (playing under the sprinklers)

Did you know?

Recycled water is usually identified for use by **purple pipes/taps and signage**.



Water recycling programs

Water recycling programs enable local farmers to utilise quality treated wastewater for irrigation purposes through Bundaberg Regional Council's four wastewater treatment plants.



Did you know?

Recycled water is **cheaper than drinking water**.