Fraser Coast Water Storages

HISTORY


Lake Lenthall

HERVEY BAY

Hervey Bay's water network includes Lake Lenthall, Cassava Lagoons and two weirs on the Burrum River. The dam was built in 1984 and was named after a pioneering family from the district. The waters created by the dam are called Lake Lenthall.

Wide Bay Water Corporation operates treatment plants at Howard and Burgowan to supply drinking water to Hervey Bay and surrounding areas.

WBWC was previously a business unit of Hervey Bay City Council (now part of the Fraser Coast Regional Council) and in 2002 became a Corporation.

In 2006 the Burgowan Water Treatment Plant was officially opened. It was the first in Australia to feature a sophisticated series of filters and Ozone/Biological Activated Carbon (BAC) process which eliminates the effects of harmful organisms, including Cryptosporidium, and any trace of contamination. Burgowan WTP has the capability to treat any quality of untreated water to the highest possible standards.

In 2007 the raising of Lake Lenthall was completed, increasing the lake's capacity from 17,800 megalitres to 29,500 megalitres. The Lake Lenthall Crestgate system is the first of its type in Australia.

MARYBOROUGH

In 1848 the first white settlers arrived in the Baddow area. In 1856 the present city area was established and people moved in from Baddow and a recognised water supply was sought.

In 1875 the then Council decided to ask the Government to prepare plans for the Teddington Water Works Scheme. This scheme included the construction of a small weir, pump house, a reservoir two miles from the town and a 200mm pipeline to feed the raw water under gravity to the public.

The 1893 flood carried away the pipeline at the Lamington Bridge and quick action was necessary to re-link the pipeline by suspension across the river to maintain supply.

Raw water continued to be reticulated to the residents of Maryborough until the year 1933 when the filtration plant at Aberdeen Avenue was commissioned at which time treated water was supplied.

Incorporated in the scheme of 1933 was the construction of a weir, the height of which has been increased several times to that as it now exists at Teddington, a new pump house (still existing), replacement of the steam pumps with electric sets, a new 450mm diameter mild steel cement lined pipe to the filter house at Aberdeen Avenue, the filtration plant and a 4.5 megalitre reservoir adjacent to the filter house.

By 1965 it was obvious that the inner city filtration plant at Aberdeen Avenue was both outdated and unable to cope with consumption demands.

The Council of the day then embarked on the ambitious scheme of constructing a modern treatment plant at the raw water source at Teddington Weir on Tinana Creek some 16km from the city. The Teddington Treatment Plant Stage 1, designed to treat 16.2ML/day, was commissioned in 1973. Stage 2 of the Teddington Treatment Plant was constructed in 1987.

Treatment includes aeration, clarification, filtration and disinfection. Today raw water treated at Teddington is sourced primarily from Tinana Creek. Raw water treated at Tiaro Water Treatment Plant is sourced from the Mary River.

Tinana Creek, the Mary River and the Burrum River are part of the Water Resource (Mary Basin) Plan 2006. Allocations to take water from the Burrum River, Tinana Creek and the Mary River are issued under Resource Operations Licences that meet the objectives of the Plan.


Teddington Water Treatment Plant

WIDE BAY water
29-31 Ellengowan Street, Hervey Bay Q 4655
1300 79 49 29 | www.widebaywater.qld.gov.au