



**SOUTH WEST IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT
COOPERATIVE**

**Report to the Department of Health for the Period
01 January 2026 to 31 March 2026**

Rev	Date	Details	Prepared By	Approved By
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1 Water Provider Information

Water Provider Contact Details	
Name of Company	South West Irrigation Management Co-Operative, Trading as Harvey Water
Company Address	1 Turnbull Street, Harvey, WA, 6220
Company Phone	(08) 9721 0100
Company Email	admin@harveywater.com.au
Chief Executive Officer	Bruce Hathway
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1.1 System Information

1.1.1 Catchment Details

Harvey Water has installed a bore into the Leederville aquifer to supply water for treatment to the Albemarle Lithium processing plant in the Kemerton Industrial Area. Water from the bore is treated through a Water Treatment Plant (WTP) designed to bring in accordance with the Department of Water and Environmental Regulations (DWER), the Department of Health (DoH) and the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines (ADWG).

The bore area is situated on the Swan Coastal Plain, which is formed of shoreline and coastal dune deposits extending from the Darling Scarp to the Indian Ocean. Lakes and swamp occur in the low-lying interdunal depressions. The coastal plain is drained by the Wellesley River and a number of drains which discharge into it. Benger Swamp and Mialla Lagoon are prominent wetlands which occupy large shallow depressions in the coastal plain close to the Darling Scarp. The Wellesley River, the only major watercourse in the vicinity of the site, runs in a south-westerly direction, 2km to the east of the bore area. This is one of the major river systems in the area that flows into the Brunswick River, which ultimately merges with the Collie River prior to discharging into the Leschenault Inlet.

Raw water is pumped to the WTP where it is treated through a system of filters and chemical dosing. Water is initially passed through a 100% glass multimedia filter to remove large particulates from the source water. After the multimedia filtration, water is chlorinated using sodium hypochlorite. Chlorinated water is then passed through a DMI media filter which utilises catalytic filtration media for the removal of iron and manganese.



Figure 1 – Location of Bore and WTP

1.1.2 Distribution System

Chlorination and pH adjustments are undertaken in order to maintain a final free chlorine concentration of between 0.5 – 2.0 mg/L and a pH between 6.5 – 8.5 as per ADWG. Treated potable water is stored in a 200kL storage tank on site prior to pumped distribution around the Albemarle site.

1.1.3 Sampling Schedule & Procedure

Drinking water sampling is carried out in accordance with the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines (ADWG) and the Harvey Water sampling procedure. Free chlorine residual, pH and turbidity are analysed continuously within the potable water treatment plant. Weekly samples of drinkingwater are analysed in a NATA registered laboratory for pH, electrical conductivity, total dissolved solids, total suspended solids, alkalinity, chloride, coliforms, *E. coli*, and amoeba. Further to this, monthly samples are analysed for metals (calcium, magnesium, sodium, iron, cadmium, copper, manganese and lead) hardness, sulphate and nitrate. Annual analysis further expands on the weekly and monthly analysis to include a full suite of metals analysis as well as organic compounds and radiological tests.

Further monitoring or adjustments to the sampling schedule can be made in response to the following:

- Post any incident
- Issues identified during a risk assessment
- Availability of any new information or new industry best practices
- Recommendations from regulatory authorities.

2 Performance Summary

Water Quality Meeting the Drinking Water Guidelines January – March 2026			
Parameters	No. of Analyses	No. of Analyses Complying with ADWG	No. of exceedances of ADWG
Microbial Quality			
<i>E. Coli</i>	9	9	0
Thermophilic <i>Naegleria</i>	9	9	0
Chemical and Physical Quality			
Health Related	19	19	0
Aesthetic	45	34	0
Radiological Quality			
Gross Alpha activity	0	0	0
Gross Beta activity	0	0	0

3 Microbial Performance

During the January to March 2026 reporting period, there were no reported exceedances of microbial parameters when compared against the ADWG in the potable water system.

3.1 Microbial – Compliance Summary

Harvey Water Distribution System January – March 2026				
Microbial Characteristic	MOU Compliance Criteria	No. of Analyses	No. of Complying Analyses	% Compliance
Bacterial				
<i>E. Coli</i>	Non-detect	9	9	100
Amoeba				
Thermophilic <i>Naegleria</i>	Non-detect	9	9	100

3.2 Microbial – Exception Notifications

During the reporting period of January to March 2026, there were no reported exceedances of microbial characteristics.

4 Chemical – Health Related Performance

During the January to March reporting period there were number reported exceedances of the chemical health parameters in accordance with the ADWG.

4.1 Chemical: Health Related – Compliance Summary

Harvey Water Distribution System January to March					
Health Characteristic	ADWG Guideline value(mg/L)	No. of Analyses	No. of Analyses Complying with ADWG	% Compliance	Max Value of Analysis (mg/L)
Cadmium	0.002	2	2	100	<0.0001
Chlorine (In house testing free residual)	5	10	10	100	1.6
Copper	2	1	1	100	<0.0001
Lead	0.01	2	2	100	<0.0001
Manganese	0.5	2	2	100	0.0048
Nitrate	50	2	2	100	0.44

4.2 Chemical: Health Related – Exception Notifications

There were no chemical health related exception notifications during the reporting period.

5 Chemical – Aesthetic Performance

During the January to March reporting period, there were three analytes that exceeded the chemical aesthetic parameters in the potable water distribution system. The details of these are outlined in section 5.2.

5.1 Chemical – Aesthetic

Harvey Water Distribution System					
January to March					
Aesthetic Characteristic	ADWG guideline value(mg/L unless stated)	No. of Analyses	No. of Analyses Complying with ADWG	% Compliance	Max Value of Analysis (mg/L unless stated)
pH	6.5 – 8.5	10	10	100	8.4
TDS	600	10	1	10	670
Turbidity	5 NTU	10	10	100	2
Sodium	180	1	1	100	130
Hardness	200	1	0	0	230
Chloride	250	10	9	90	260
Sulphate	250	1	1	100	28
Iron	0.3	2	2	100	0.027

5.2 Chemical – Aesthetic – Incident Specific Information

Three analytes exceeded the aesthetic guidelines in a total of 45 results analysed. These exceedances are discussed below:

- Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) – during this period, the TDS level in the potable water system ranged from 590 – 670 mg/L. It is noted water with TDS in the range of 600 – 900 mg/L is considered to have fair palatability, rather than good palatability for water with TDS < 600mg/L. As the water in this system falls within the fair range, the water quality will continue to be monitored to ensure the quality does not deteriorate further.
- Hardness - Hardness is another parameter that exceeded the aesthetic guideline in accordance with the ADWG. The main issue of concern with hardness is the formation of scaling in pipework. The optimum hardness of potable water is in the range of 60 – 200 mg/L as CaCO₃. The maximum hardness level in this water source recorded during this reporting period was 230 mg/L. According to the ADWG, water with hardness in the range of 200 – 500 mg/L as CaCO₃ will have increasing scaling problems. Harvey Water will continue to monitor the level of hardness in the potable supply to ensure scaling does not pose an issue to the ongoing supply of drinking water of end users.

- Chloride - There was one incident of non compliance to the ADWS's Chloride limit, the customer was made aware of the exceedence, though the ADWG states that the consumption of high Chloride water is not necessarily a health hazard. As the historical samples have not shown this level before, and has reverted to regular levels post this event, there may be a possibility that there was contamination during the sample taking. This will continue to be monitoired

6 Radiological Performance

6.1 Radiological – Compliance Summary

During the January to March reporting period, there was no test conducted for radiological performance as the test for these are included in the annual sampling conducted in December each year.

Harvey Water Distribution System					
January to March					
Radiological Characteristic	ADWG Compliance Criteria (Bq/L)	No. of Analyses	No. of Analyses Complying with ADWG	% Compliance	Max Value of Analysis (mg/L unless stated)
Gross Alpha Activity	0.5	0	0	0	
Gross Beta Activity	0.5	0	0	0	

7 Planned Sample Summary

7.1 Planned Sample Compliance Summary

Planned Samples January to March								
Microbial			Chemical			Radiological		
Planned	Taken	% Taken	Planned	Taken	% Taken	Planned	Taken	% Taken
10	9	90	10	10	100	0	0	0

7.2 Planned Sample Exception Notifications

During the January to March reporting period, there was one missing sample event. The risk associated with this was low as the customer has entered a shutdown period with minimal water useage. The client was made aware of the missed week. This was due to missed delivery time from the courier, an issue that has been taken in to consideration in future sampling events.