



Doing our bit to help protect our local waterways and the Great Barrier Reef

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So why these new arrangements?

Prevention better than cure... and cheaper!



Creek to Coral partnership



Townsville City Council initiative (with DERM)

- Protecting our local freshwater and downstream marine environment from the effects of land based activities... using a Total Water Cycle Management approach:
 - Achievable local government actions:
 - Infrastructure based approach
 - Improved urban planning and regulatory mechanisms
 - Involving the community:
 - Supporting community based education and involvement
- » Integration of waterway management activities across Council, Government, Industry and our community
- » Manage catchment management and water quality improvement projects





Black Ross WQIP

Characteristics of the WQIP region

Total area ~ 2700km²

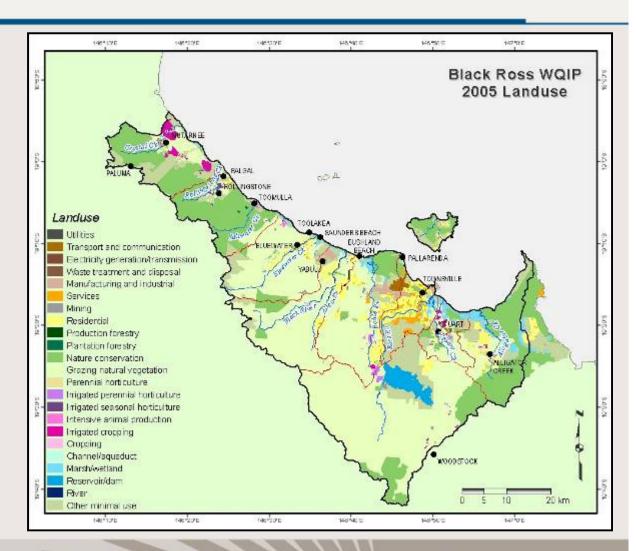
- Urban ~8%
- Nature cons / min use ~37%
- Grazing ~49%
- or Peri-urban ~ 30%

Population

- ~ 160 000 (2005)
- ~ 175 000 (2009)

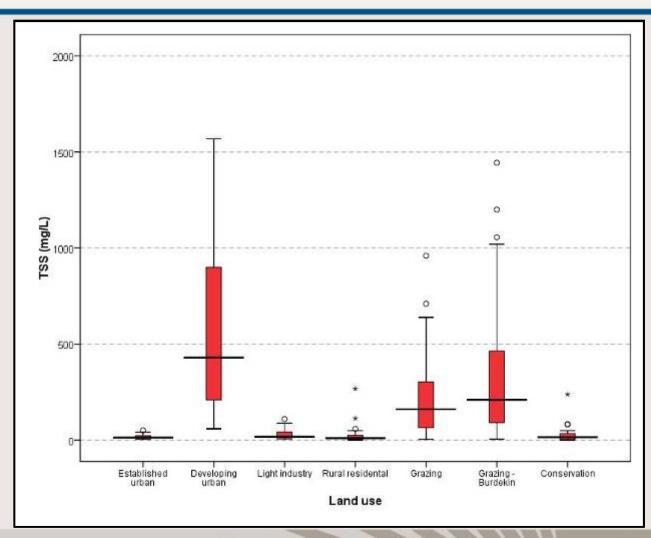
Rainfall

- Av ~1143mm/yr (91 days)
- > 2000mm/yr at Paluma



Event based water quality results

Source: 2006/07 and 2007/08 data (ACTFR)



Issues, pressures and threats

Priority pollutants by land use

Diffuse sources

- » All developing landuses (e.g. construction phase)
 - total suspended sediment (TSS) and particulate nutrients
- » Developed landuses (e.g. mature urban areas)
 - inorganic, organic nutrients, TSS and rubbish (and low DO)
 - pesticides, metals and hydrocarbons (some localised issues)
- » Peri-urban
 - diffuse inorganic nutrients (nitrogen)
- » Grazing
 - TSS and particulate nutrients

Point sources

- » Wastewater treatment plants
 - inorganic nutrients



Issues, pressures and threats

Population increase

Townsville population

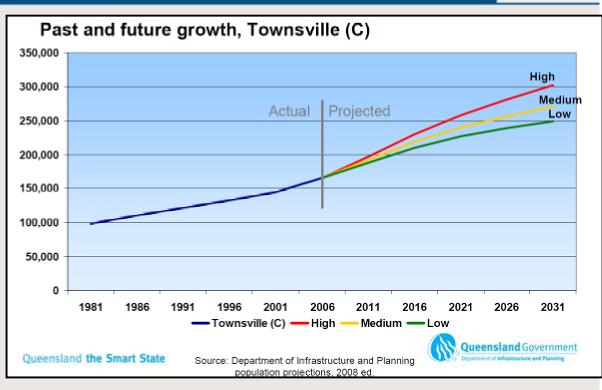
Actual (2005) ~160 000ppl

Actual (2009) ~175 000ppl

Projected (2021) ~237 000ppl

Projected (2045) ~312 000ppl





More people equals:

- more houses/development pressure = more pollutant loads
- more wastewater volumes = more pollutant loads

Urban development context

Urban development continuum

Landuse type

Existing/minimal use - Periurban or infill space

Predominant Water Quality Issue

Landuse specific – generally lower levels

Physical management intervention

Landuse specific

Primary target audience Land manager specific

Landuse type

Developing

Predominant Water Quality Issue

Sediment movement (acute)

Physical management intervention

Erosion and Sediment Control (operational) Water Sensitive Urban Design Stormwater (measure offline)

Primary target audience

Developers and Building/construction industry

Landuse type

Developed/mature urban

Predominant Water Quality Issue

Sediment and Nutrient movement (chronic)

Physical management intervention

Water Sensitive Urban Design Stormwater (measure operational)

Primary target audience Developers and Residents

Time

Developing urban areas

- Erosion and sediment control (operational)
 - 6 day E&SC course; Works code E&SC Plan
- Water sensitive urban design (planned but non operational)
 - Draft Dry Tropics WSUD Technical Design Guidelines
- » Influencing behaviours
 - Developers, construction industry, civil works etc
- » Site Based Stormwater management plans
- » Enhanced development assessment and conditions
- Enabling actions
 - planning scheme and policies (stormwater, lakes etc),
 - awareness and training

Developed urban areas

- >> Urban stormwater quality management planning
 - Complete USQMP for 'urban growth zone' of the amalgamated
 TCC local government area
- Water Sensitive Urban Design (operational) including retrofits
 - Draft Dry Tropics WSUD Technical Design Guidelines
- Social learning and influencing behaviours
 - Residents and land managers inc Council operations
- Enabling actions Community based education and involvement

Peri-urban areas

- Natural asset condition assessment and prioritisation (for WQ and biodiversity)
- Landscape mapping and planning and integration with regional planning processes
- Integration of natural asset prioritisation with the 'new' Planning Scheme
- Improved management practice by influencing behaviours (CBEI, CBSM, TC, CSL....)

Influencing behaviours



Implementation considerations

- >> Affordable and cost effective (over life cycle)
- >> Practical and effective (over life cycle)
- >> Involving, integrating and collaborative
- >> Transferable and replicable
- >> Supported
- >> Maintainable

Simple, effectives and practical ON-GROUND ACTIONS

... integrating technology, ecology and people via transformative communications

What about uncertainty and complexity?

- Population growth rate
- Climate change and variability
- WSUD efficacy in the Dry Tropics
- Peri-urban 'Best Practice'
- Community expectations
- Behaviour 'drivers' various audiences
- Government policy and political will
- Funding and budget allocation uncertainty



Thanks for listening...

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