

POST SUMMIT REPORT

03 September 2013









The Event

The WATER is everything summit 2013 was held over two days August 15 & 16. The event was hosted by the City of Greater Geraldton (CGG) and 2029 and Beyond to launch the City of Greater Geraldton's partnership with the Cooperative Research Centre for Water Sensitive Cities (CRC-WSC). There were two components of the Summit:

August 15 WATER IS CO-OPERATION for water stakeholders

August 16 WATER IS COMMUNITY for the community

The City of Greater Geraldton Executive and Councillors hosted the CRC-WSC delegation at a Corporate Sundowner held at the Queens Park Theatre on Thursday evening.

The event was held in timing with the Goodness Sustainability and Innovation Festival. Tony Wong, Darryl Low Choy, Jamie Ewert and Conor Mines attended the Goodness Festival Awards Night – Tony delivered a key note presentation during the Awards Night.

We asked participants to explore the following questions;

WATER IS CO-OPERATION

What do water sensitive cities mean to regional centres?

What is your organisation doing or planning that is similar or different to what is in the current draft CGG Water Planning and Management Strategy?

What do we need to know more about so we can become a water sensitive city? What are the research gaps? What tools do you need?

WATER IS COMMUNITY

What is your vision of a water sensitive Geraldton?

What would a water sensitive Geraldton look like?

Information captured from group deliberation is attached in Appendix 1 of this report.

Derek Councillor delivered the 'Welcome to Country'.

Attendance

WATER IS COOPERATION	50
Corporate Sundowner	20
WATER IS COMMUNITY	90
Goodness Festival Awards Night	130

Strong attendance numbers at the event was contributed to;

- Quality of speakers and the level of commitment of the CRC-WSC.
- Organisation, quality of the venue, food and logistical support
- Marketing and branding of the event
- 2029 and beyond targeted engagement
- Group deliberation design
- Professional facilitation
- The Summit being in timing with the Goodness Festival and Awards Night.

Support and Sponsorship

CRC for Water Sensitive Cities delegate travel costs and arrangements

Water Corporation \$2,000 contribution for catering

City of Greater Geraldton and 2029 and beyond

Testimonials and Comments – WATER is community

'Great range of speakers covering a diverse number of topics. Some presentations seemed a bit rushed so time management may be something to work on in future so all information is made available.'

'Congratulations to all different people on how we have evolved and practising partnership, collaborative approach towards change of practices.'

'Was really good to see school children (high school) present. Thankful for the wonderful help from staff. Very good to see the preview to see some things that were possible. Like to see more – what is achievable, how can I support it etc. would like to know how I could be more informed and how as a member of the public/community I can support initiatives and be active/involved in achieving things for the City.'

'Very interesting. Food delicious. Plenty of time to talk to speakers.'

'I would have liked to discuss the plan for our Chapman River – to preserve the biodiversity and manage run-off pollution.'

'It felt a bit rushed, I wanted to hear and see more from the speakers and have more time to discuss stuff.'

'A little difficult to use this generic form for feedback on this type of presentation/workshop. Given the time frame available to the presenters they all did a great job.'

'Good mix of local and interstate speakers. Well done!'

'Having perspective from other similar 'cities' (arid zone) around the world.'

'I felt that the workshop was quite well run and the content was useful, however some presentation s were a little too high level ie. Sometimes it's better to get your point across by the use of photos, diagrams, graphs and other visual aids rather than getting bogged down in strategic mumbo-jumbo. That being said, the presentations just before morning tea and the ones following were interesting and inspiring. More forums of this type would be great for land developers, contractors and the general public to encourage buy-in from all levels of the community and ensure everyone is on the same page. It was also a great opportunity to meet and speak with members from different organisational departments.'

'I would have liked to have heard about more local examples or ideas. Or non-local examples that could be developed here and working out details how to adopt them in Gero. More info about ground water/surface water processes around Gero.'

'I would like to find out about having consultants in the work place to help with sustainability.'

'Well done!! Very keen to see what progresses from this.'

Key messages

To achieve the vision for Geraldton's sustainable water future, innovative water supply and catchment management adopting a fit for purpose approach to protect the region's potable water supply. Potable water for drinking purposes only, supporting the use of harvested and recycled water for other water needs.

The CRC-WSC is particularly interested in regional centres as the institutional complexities are not as great as a major capital city; and the scale of catchment management for the entire urban / peri urban is more workable, hence there is opportunity for Geraldton, as one of three regional centres in the partnership, to deliver impact.

The concept of sustainability misunderstood and message lost as there is not one definition to market and influence decision makers.

The City of Greater Geraldton will get as much out of the CRC for Water Sensitive Cities as the organisation puts in. The CRC-WSC will not drive the transition to a water sensitive city, the City and key water stakeholders must take the lead to result in impact.

The CRC-WSC has collaborated information and tools to assist Local Government with the adoption of water sensitive principles and practices. The CGG is encouraged to seek assistance from the CRC-WSC to develop a WSC toolbox for Geraldton.

The CRC-WSC suggests for Geraldton water stakeholders to bring together a group of specialists (planner, engineer, social scientist, environmental scientist and an economist) to maximise impact in Geraldton from the CRC-WSC initiative.

The City of Greater Geraldton to hold information seminars for Geraldton water stakeholders and the community to convey key messages from the biannual CRC-WSC partner workshops.

A KPI of the CRC for Water Sensitive Cities is to measure impact. Impact can only result with the support and action of community. The CRC-WSC will investigate pathways for the implementation and maintenance of WSUD through training (Durack) and trades practices.

Useful resources

Blueprint 2013 http://watersensitivecities.org.au/resource-library/publication-download/
www.newwaterways.org.au website

Outcomes of the Summit

The WATER is everything summit 2013 contributed to the aspirations of the 2029 and beyond Community Charter – balancing the five pillars of sustainability; and the City's Draft Community Strategic Plan. The Summit:

- Delivered the key message to the community that the days of plenty for water are gone and Geraldton must embrace the principles of innovative urban water supply and catchment management, adopting a fit for purpose approach to water use to protect the region's potable water supply for now and the future.
- Celebrated Geraldton's sustainable water future by raising awareness in our community of water stakeholder achievements and the continued co-operation and collaboration for a sustainable water future; and the importance of the City's partnership with the CRC for Water Sensitive Cities;
- Engaged up to 200 members of Geraldton's community in a series of relevant presentations and interactive activities surrounding Geraldton's water future and the CRC for Water Sensitive Cities initiative;
- Ascertained that the community supports the City of Greater Geraldton's partnership with the CRC for Water Sensitive Cities;
- Has resulted in discussion of research and demonstration projects to be rolled out in Geraldton;
- Provided a forum to ascertain what water sensitive cities mean to regional centres (including a community vision for Geraldton's water future) and has contributed to developing a common and meaningful water language for Geraldton;
- Reaffirmed the importance of sustainability champions in our community; and strong collaborative water partnerships to transition Geraldton to a water sensitive city; and
- Provided an open forum for water stakeholders and the community to exchange dialogue to help propel Geraldton towards a sustainable water future.
- Captured our community's interest for urban water management in Geraldton.
- Resulted in a series of recommended steps and actions to make the most of the City's partnership with the CRC for Water Sensitive Cities.

Action Items

- Attendees at the Goodness Festival Awards Night to be invited to provide a reflection of Tony Wong's address and be part of transitioning Geraldton to a water sensitive city. (Bronte Grant) COMPLETED
- 2. 2029 and beyond to collate and disseminate information collected during group deliberation sessions (Janell Kopplhuber and Jessica Felix). COMPLETED
- 3. The City of Greater Geraldton to participate in the biannual partners CRC for Water Sensitive Cities workshop to be held in Adelaide from 29 to 31 October 2013. Four representatives can attend, apply for local government travel subsidy (Bronte Grant).
- 4. The City of Greater Geraldton to investigate the opportunity of partnering with the Department of Housing (partner of the CRC for WSC) to establish a demonstration site in Geraldton. (Phil Melling, Murray Connell, Bronte Grant)
- 5. The City of Greater Geraldton to partner with the Water Corporation for the delivery of water efficiency initiatives for 2013-15. Key objective of the initiative to bring about behaviour change by normalising best practice for water sensitivity (eg. water wise gardens (Matt Walsh, Conor McGill, Bronte Grant).
- 6. The City of Greater Geraldton lead the establishment of a WSC Specialist Advisory Group to work collaboratively at a strategic level to develop adoption pathways for the CRC for Water Sensitive Cities initiative for the transition of Geraldton into a water sensitive city (in consultation with the Water Management Steering Group).
- 7. Draft Terms of reference for the Geraldton's WSC Specialist Advisory Group (BG).
- 8. Call for Expression of Interest. (Bronte Grant)
- 9. WSC Specialist Advisory Group address suggestions/information sought by the community as part of information collated from the participant feedback form.(Bronte)
- 10. The City of Greater Geraldton to hold information seminars for Geraldton water stakeholders and the community to convey key learnings from the biannual CRC for WSC partner workshops.
- 11. The WSC Specialist Advisory Group seek assistance from the CRC-WSC to develop a water sensitive city toolbox for Geraldton.
- 12. The WSC Specialist Advisory Group lead the assessment to benchmark capacity, for WSUD, as part of the City's toolbox to facilitate the transition of Geraldton to a water sensitive city.
- 13. Utilise feedback and information collated from group deliberation during the summit to validate the strategic direction of the Draft CGG Water Planning and Management Strategy 2011 and make recommendation to Council for the document's adoption.
- 14. The CGG continue to implement recommendations of the Draft CGG Water Planning and Management Strategy 2011.

Appendix 1

WATER IS COOPERATION WORKSHOP RESULTS – 15 August 2013

WATER IS COMMUNITY WORKSHOP RESULTS – 16 August 2013



WATER IS COOPERATION Workshop Results 15 August 2013









WATER is CO-OPERATION – 2013

On Thursday 15 August, partners and water related stakeholders in Greater Geraldton City region participated in the *WATER* is everything summit 2013. The Summit opened with presentations from the Cooperative Research Centre for Water Sensitive Cities (CRCWSC) showcasing their vision and related research projects. After the presentations participants were asked to deliberate three key questions:

- 1. What a water sensitive City means in this region?
- 2. What is your organisation doing or planning that is similar or different to what is in the current draft *City of Greater Geraldton Water Planning and Management Strategy?*
- 3. What do we need to know more about so we can become a water sensitive city? What are the tools needed?

These deliberations were followed by an open space discussion where participants were given the opportunity to present their ideas or raise their concerns or identify any research gaps in regard to the City region becoming a water sensitive city in the future.

The following information was collected during the workshop.

*Information highlighted in red are the two most important aspirations participants at each table identified for water stakeholders to work towards becoming a water sensitive city.

Session One – Table Discussion

What a water sensitive City mean in this region?

TABLE 2

- Costing:
 - Understanding the indirect benefits of water and its use
 - Fit for purpose using water sources for the right end purpose. Match quality with quantity needed
 - Cost of water quality
- Liveability:
 - Achieving goals via urban design that minimises water use
 - Understanding at a community level water -> its sources
- Sensitive to the climate/water system to the source (supply)
- Water resources are used sustainably
- Need to mandate a partnership model between all the players to achieve overall community benefits, each partner having a dollar contribution to the end result
- Flexibility needed to arrive at the end solution

- Focus on existing natural corridors e.g. Chapman River, Railway ...
- Reduced wastage of run-off water (Urban catchment)
- More green and blue lines
- Controlling mechanisms to protect natural systems
- Recognising value of natural systems
- Understanding natural processes to plan for future systems
- Aesthetic appeal (tourists) for the City
- Dominant grey corridor needs room for green infrastructure
- Allocation of resources aligned to sustainable outcomes
- Concentrate on more utilised area and build less viable areas
- Develop appropriate strategies and implement them!
- Reduce salinity of bores by recharge stormwater
- Remove vegetated median strips and roundabouts

TABLE 4

- Leading by example/promoting
- Behavioural change
- Efficient use of water
- Rainwater harvesting
- Reuse of waste water
- Restrictions on new developments
- Implementation of policies for planting native plant species
- Ecosystem services: Restoring natural hydrology for Greenough River and Chapman River e.g. water quality
- Stopping leakages:
 - Residential
 - Water delivery network
- Education/ community engagement
- Funding

TABLE 7

- Planning and infrastructure: integrated stormwater/wastewater planning
- New developments designed as catchments
- Greening: Public Open Space and trees watered through reuse, education of benefits of greening
- Incentive for people to take on water sensitive design
- Behaviour change: perceptions of water use community empowerment and ownership
- Encouraging update of innovation and ideas: making it easy to be more water efficient
- All building to consider water harvesting potential. E.g. shade areas in public open space

- Changing ideas, behaviours (within households, use and what each person can do), treat water
 - Engaging (education)/unity within community and stakeholders
 - Monitoring water consumption to educate
 - Smart meters
- Statutory planning opportunities for the City to lead
- Public open space focus
 - Less water intensive (Water Sensitive Urban Design, Sunset open space)
- Liveability
- Reuse of grey water (Swale and domestic gardens)

- Utilise existing partnerships
 - Local businesses
 - Developers
 - Corporations
 - Water Corp.
 - Department of Water
 - The City
- Innovation in water saving techniques for public open space

- City/Council leads by example i.e. sensitivity to limited resources
- Change in mindsets (commercial/industry/government)
- Increase co-op internal/external stakeholders information sharing
 - Inter/intra agency at local level
- Prioritisation of funding for the future is not driven by multinationals (Cross discipline)
- Maximum <u>use and reuse</u> of existing resources
- New water resources to sustain growth (Public Open Space)
- Better urban design (green corridors, subdivisions and infrastructure)
- Change in policy (Regional- Flexibility and creation)
- User responsibility/ ownership/empowerment/education of action throughout water lifecycle
 - True cost of water
- More incentives/transparency on use/control
- Visible/widespread use of technology:
 - Infrastructure
 - Networks/control
 - Design
- Build/enable dual use of Public Open Space
 - Ecosystem services (wetlands)
 - Water sensitive flora/design
 - Biodiversity

Session Two – Station Rounds

What is your organisation doing or planning that is similar or different to what is done in the current draft City of Greater Geraldton Water Planning and Management Strategy?

The second session focused on what the partners are doing in terms of water planning and management in relation to the City's water strategic plans. The plan was divided into four sections: community, operational commitments, planning and policy and infrastructure. Participants were asked to indicate any similarities and/or differences between what their organisations are currently doing or planning to do in the coming months and the draft *City of Greater Geraldton Water Planning and Management Strategy*.

WC – Water Corp
DoW – Department of Water
CGG – City of Greater Geraldton

Community Water Initiative

Community water initiatives – Similarities

- H2OMESMART Program (Behaviour Change) WC
 - Water wise schools
 - Community education
 - Shower head swap
 - Water wise land development

Community water initiative – Differences

- Smart Metering WC
 - My water
 - Monitor water usage for businesses management plan smart metering
- Water for Agriculture, Underground and for food NACC

Operational Commitments

Operational commitments – similarities

- Implementing water efficient practices DoW and WC
- Reuse water commitment WC
- Leak detection WC

Operational commitments – differences

- Baseline data - DoW and DURACK

- On-going monitoring DoW and DURACK
- Local well equipped laboratory DURACK
 - Hydrogeology, microbiology testing
 - Water quality
- Pressure management WC

Planning and Policy

Planning and Policy - similarities

- Open Space Strategy CGG and WC
- Local Biodiversity Strategy CGG
- Water Re-use WC
- Water wise policies (Land Development) WC
- Regional Water uses target schemes WC

Planning and Policy - differences

- Land and planning policies for natural land CGG
- Preserving high quality agricultural land (around the airport) CGG
- Catchment management (District) GHD
- Enabling policy
- Balancing economic development and the strategic plan CGG
- Sporting futures and water impacts/requirements CGG
- Funding for testing labs DURACK

Key infrastructure

Key infrastructure projects - Similarities

- Using stormwater for reticulation of public open space CGG
- Stormwater collection at the port is collected and used for reticulation of public spaces –
 CGG and CBH
- Pilot project for harvesting rainwater at the QEII Centre CGG
- Beresford coastal protection project looks to dissipate stormwater on land rather than it going out to sea

Key infrastructure projects – Differences

- Waste water re-use WC
- Source (groundwater) augmentation WC
- Storage (Pressure) WC

Session Three – Small Group Deliberation

What do we need to know more about so we can become a water sensitive city?

What are the tools needed?

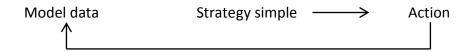
Participants were seated in small groups at tables and asked to identify any tools that would be needed to become a water sensitive city. The tools are:

- Groundwater atlas etc.
 - Quality hydrology/hydrogeology
 - Contours Geochemistry
- City Census
 - Domestic bores
 - o Location
 - Quality
 - Education
- Water management
 - Domestic
 - E.g Drawdown (Pump rates) and saline wedges
 - Fit for purpose
- Catchment management
 - Micro-catchments
 - Domestic education
 - Geology
 - Hydrology
- Scientific back up to anecdotal evidence
- Monitoring Bore management
 - Who, licencing, policies
 - Data collection, manipulation, dissemination
- Local Governance (Stuff Perth)
 - Knowledge
- Groundwater and catchment modelling (mod flow)
 - Data collection, interpretation and sharing
- Data smart meters
 - Control system/ practices
- Regulations
 - Processes
 - Policies

Both need modernisation and localisation

- Training/ Education in

- Tools
- Working together (intra/extra)
- Communication
- Transition
- Localised
 - Case studies
 - Online tools
 - Sharing
 - Incentives
 - Funding
 - Love environment/future
 - Free stuff (shower heads)
 - Low cost advice/assessments
- Community visualisation of strategy
 - Ease understanding
 - Champions/front runners case studies
 - Relevance/clarity/transparency of info



- Technology
- Stormwater harvesting currently untapped resource
 - Lower quality (Non-portable)
- Decentralised work in policy front
- Improved public education (community consult/engagement)
- Cost share determination amongst key agency
- Common database for research ideas
- Funding and resources champions
- Community leadership/coordinator
 - Ongoing engagement with all areas of community
- Develop policy for Geraldton as a whole
 - Gather information from all area to set achievable goals
- Water Sensitive design and behaviours integrated into planning policies
- Community engagement programs
 - What are their needs?
 - What is their level of knowledge?
 - Survey, market research
- Committed organisation to becoming a water sensitive city
 - Positive attitude

- Combined pack of information from all relevant agencies (WC tree info CGG etc..)
- Water sensitive City 'app' pulling all info available together in one place
- Welcome pack on what is a Water Sensitive City (WSC)
 - Target new home owners/residents
 - Update all residents at rates time
- Target some partners such as Bunnings where WSC info can get out to the public
- Rewards initiative program
- Funding
- Clear Planning guidelines for new developments that incorporate WSC design

Each group was asked to identify two main tools from their list that would be of most assistance. These 'tools' were collated on a large piece of paper and participants were given three coloured dots to vote on the 'tools' they thought should be developed first.

Tools	Votes
Policies (carrots and sticks to encourage conservation of water usage	23
Clear planning guidelines for new developments that incorporate WSC	21
Design	
Money and resources – champions	14
Data and systems that can be used to produce the desired results	9
Catchment management – local and domestic	9
Micro catchments, domestic education, geology and hydrology	
WSC 'app' pulling all info available together in one place	9
Localised case studies online tools sharing, incentives and training and/or	8
education	
Storm water harvesting. Currently untapped resources and lower quality	7
(non-potable)	
Groundwater model – catchment modelling smart meters control systems	6
Community leadership coordinator – ongoing engagement with all areas of	2
community	
City census on domestic bore i.e. location, quality and education	2
Commit organisations to becoming WSC	1
Positive attitude!	

Session Four – Open Space

The third session was opened for participants to present their ideas or raise their concerns or identify any research gaps there may be in regard to the City region becoming a water sensitive city in the future. Participants formed a large circle and individuals came forward with their ideas. Once all the ideas or concerns were presented, participants were free to join any discussion they wanted. The only rule for this session was the law of two feet where participants were asked to move around to different groups as they pleased, contributing to conversations and if they felt they had nothing left to contribute they could move onto a different discussion. The person who presented the idea or concern was asked to make notes on the discussion that took place.

The notes from each discussion are presented below:

Topic One - How do you form link between key agencies who are doing great work with biofuels and waste water?

- Uses of bio-solids: sludge from water corp.
- Economics of scale not there Perth biogas
- 20 odd waste water treatment: Cyanobacteria (Issue up North)
- Need project partnerships among a host of agencies to be viable
- Understands/review I/P and O/P to benchmark what each agency can provide
- O/P depends upon type of technology
- Identify and find uses of these waste product some areas want this nutrients
- Bio solids in broad acre farming for carbon?
- Micro-scale plants/technology in small population size C.I.E decentralise and have small nodes

Topic Two – How can we involve our community in becoming water sensitive?

- How about making an app to monitor water use?
- Yearly summit to celebrate our achievements and to re-prioritise what the community thinks (knows) we should be doing.
- Community champions educating them to get that message out there -message changes flow of information
- Promotion: regulation of tools such as pool covers (blankets) taps when replaced need to be more efficient
- Why can't the city create by-laws about must have water tanks, etc...
- Can we implement rebates for water sensitive products? Tanks, taps, plumbing?
- Re-piping for reuse of treated water (grey water) is too expansive
- Community engagement around planned projects to see if the community will support/align/buy into? Better inform community of what is going on
- Better collaboration between stakeholders to create education packs for everyone to disseminate

- Incentives if they can prove they have done good stuff (tanks, trees, etc...) could get a rates reduction
- Celebrating water champions residents doing the right thing annual awards
- Tours to gardens/houses/parks that are water sensitive design (displaying how it's done, how well it works)
- Water wise reserve and parks to demonstrate how the city is being water sensitive
- How can we discourage unsustainable use of water? Banning disposable water bottle recycling?
- Bottle refilling stations
- Community arts projects around water bottle recycling or re-purposing the bottles
- Community targets competitions on best water wise street, house
- Target existing community groups to help share info, possible champions

Topic Three – How much water do we have is it enough for 80-100,000 residents and industry?

Is quantity the issue or quality?

- Stocktake
 - Sources (potential)
 - Funding of accessing water will change with the source i.e. plenty of water in ocean, desalination increase and funding
- Then allocate appropriate figure to uses/users
- Clever on different sources
 - Groundwater = portable not only drinking
 - Other sources = industry not non-dependant on potable supply

Water is water =X potable water = increase valve different prices for different types of water

- Find alternative water supplies to support non-potable reliant uses

Topic Four - Management protection unconventional Gas /Fracking

- Is there a workable solution that fits within a sustainable water strategy
- Increase level of government regulation
- Low connectivity of aquifers
- A lot deeper than other areas (3-4km) proper explanation
- State government upper house enquiry
 - Policy develop and clarity of information
- Communication of info by independent bodies (research)
- Low energy consumption (10-15 million is not a lot of water)
- Sedimentary basins (hosts) gas have little metals
- What role does Local government have?
 - Communication of community aspirations
- Water spills
 - Dilution factor

- Ownership access land/water
 - 100 wells is 15 million 1 Giga litre small in perspective
- Landscape deterioration

Topic Five - Behaviours - What behaviours need to change? How do we change them?

- Capturing shower water takes effort how do we make it easier
 - Install systems to store water until it's at right temperature
- Gardens people will remove vegetation rather than make changes to make it more efficient⁺
- Grey water people see too many barriers, expensive + needs balance between these issues
- Overwatering lawns and gardens aesthetics, European style gardens
- Policy on rainwater tanks integrated into house designs
- Social norming comparing your water use to others, identifying people as high water users
- Setting up examples: influential people taking action
- Welcome pack for new residents info on water supply, social norms etc...
- Being water wise not a priority or status symbol

Topic Six – Who does it? What parameters should be measured for stormwater quality? Treatment required for appropriate use?

Harvesting of stormwater - Quality and Quantity

- Where measure water flow/quality
 - No stream gauges
 - Catchment levels
- No ANZECL standards? For stormwater
 - Safety in design for harvesting
 - o Public health
 - Public access
- Who checks/pays for monitoring
 - E.g. GPA measures stormwater at the port
 - Data storage/use/manipulation/availability and reliability no baselines
- Compensation basins
 - · Monitoring baseline soil and water
 - Quantity
 - Maintenance

Topic Seven – Capacity for water sensitivity? Where are we benchmark? Where do we want to be?

- Leadership capacity
 - Personal
 - Organisational
 - o Intra-agency coordination
 - Regional
 - Monitoring

- Benchmarking
 - Self-assessment tool (online)
 - Baseline agency capital (social and institutional)

Topic Eight - Sharing information and data

- Efficiency
 - Cost
 - Space
 - Better reuse of water
- Data sharing
 - Front end

Public internet limited information

- Restricted users full information masters project development
 - Security protocols/manage use dissemination
 - Cost model
 - On-going maintenance
 - Quantity/ meta data model
 - Funding input from owners gives access
- Compare over time
- Service environment
- Sensitive data/copyright
- Registered users
- Cost per use/fees
- Search
 - By area
 - Point on map

Pictures

- Moisture probe
- Soil profiled
- Rain gauge
- Historical
- Real-time
- Water quality
- Hydraulics
- Bore locations
- Water meter
- Particle side data*



WATER IS COMMUNITY Workshop Results 16 August 2013









WATER is Community - 2013

On Thursday 16 August, community members were invited to the all-day Water is everything summit 2013. The day featured three distinct parts; presentations, Workshop 1 and Workshop 2 respectively. The Summit opened with a series of presentations by the Cooperative Research Centre for Water Sensitive Cities, the City of Greater Geraldton and other major water stakeholders and/or partners in the Water industry.

The second part of the day, focused on obtaining Community views, ideas and aspirations on what a 'Water Sensitive Geraldton' would look like. The participants were given an opportunity to discuss at the table they were seated at, their ideas and thoughts on a possible vision for Geraldton's as a water sensitive city.

The following information was collected from each table during Workshop One.

Workshop One

TABLE 2

- Lots of public open space
 - Increase foreshore usage
- Push Water Sensitive Cities initiatives out into suburbs
- Not just 'tick the box' instead <u>exceed</u> guidelines for Public Open Spaces and listen to community desires
- Turn sumps into an asset:
 - Water Sensitive Urban Design
 - Public Open Space
- Rewards and accountability
 - Local, precinct, regional and lot scale
- Maximise stormwater and WWTP? to recharge the aquifers

- Tony: Green walls water from basins Bio-filtered
- Superficial aquifer, stormwater recharge
- Cultural paradigm shift from past to future
- Storage pathogens paring surges
- Water filters /features
- Education issues being waterwise
- Community perception on re-use
- Grey water reuse and black water reuse
- Quality of data in surveys

TABLE 14

- Damp land Geraldton style
- Stormwater sumps with verge swale
- Better use of stormwater
- Policies to encourage grey water and rainwater re-use
- Planting of waterwise native plants on verges, public lands and council property
- City to lead by example and educate
- Open space strategy plans/tools
- Promote urban agriculture (e.g. community gardens)

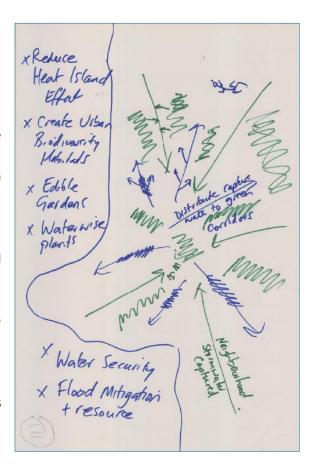
TABLE 9

- Public Open Space for stormwater management/ not wetland
- Visible water fountains and streams, integrated with biodiversity
- Green roofs and walls, veggie gardens and urban orchards
- Use of recycled water on sporting facilities
- District level rainwater storage and recharge of aquifer
- Integrated local food production zones
- Water Sensitive jobs/economy
- Replace QPT water feature with a Community verge garden
- Council to be a leader
 - Transparent on their usage
 - Culturally sensitive and restorative water stories
 - Pioneer for demonstrative water efficient projects (residential scale, business and industry)
- Policy and rules:
 - For efficiency
 - For developers
- Skills:
 - Build professionals and increase community understanding
- Beautiful landscapes (Green) in an efficient way

- Vertical gardens
- Collecting water and keeping it on site
- Productive garden (with captured water)
- Urban heat (trees and vertical gardens)
- Public Open Space; creating waterwise spaces
- New developments to be water sensitive
- Water security concern with fracking
- Different sources for water supply
- Alternative farming and technology to make use of valued agriculture land (Dry-land and permaculture

- Let's see more waterwise gardens; reduce turf and ornaments
- Mosquitoes and water born disease (make it safe and healthy)
- Renewables to transport water
- Rivers

- Talking point/ attraction
- Open spaces important element
- Capturing water before it infiltrates
- Sustainable open spaces into the future
- Cooling opportunities using sea water
- Local open spaces vegetated with local native species
- Use of renewable energy to open desalination plants for potable water
- Water saving initiatives via fixtures in homes
- Water Sensitive Urban design principles
- More greenery to enhance liveability/rainfall and to increase changes to the environment
- Increase densities in the inner City areas
- Everyone participates and encouraged to take a role in achieving the goals
- Making the most of our river systems and enhancements
- Education at a young age school packages
 (e.g. NACC School Package)
- Potable water supplies need to be protected



Workshop Two - Visioning

The second workshop was about creating a vision for Geraldton's Water Sensitive Future. Participants were asked to consider two words that would best describe a Water Sensitive City and to write each word on a sticky note. They were then asked to display their words and explain to their table what these words mean. Each table was then asked to use the all the words participants came up with at their table to create a Water Sensitive Vision for Geraldton. The visions from each table were displayed and all participants were given three coloured sticky dots to vote for their favourite visions. The results of participant voting are:

Vision	Weighting
Championing sustainable water solutions to maintain a liveable and healthy environment for our City Region. "The Waterwise Coast"	20
An ecologically proud community that values our precious water.	20
Embracing a sustainable water culture	19
To create a waterwise green sustainable, liveable city through leadership, awareness and education.	18
We will enable an innovative, collaborative environment that creates, develops, designs a visual, healthy, bio-diverse habitat recognised as leading in sustainability.	18
To have a water sensitive city that feels alive and reflects its diverse community. It will be: clean, tidy, safe, green, fresh and peaceful as well as affordable and maintain these values into the future.	12

As two of the vision received an equal number of votes the two winning visions were combined to create the following vision:

'Championing sustainable water solutions to become an ecologically proud community that values our precious water whilst maintaining a liveable and healthy environment for our City region.'

"The Waterwise Coast"