Waterway health and Haldane

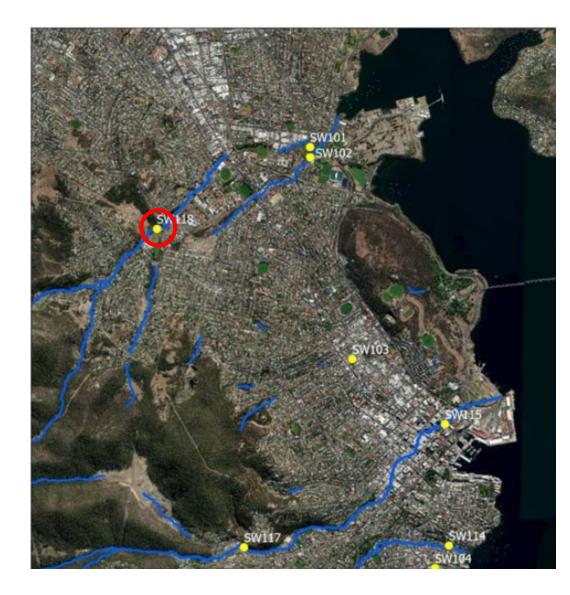
Dr Emily Flies



CoH water quality

Stormwater quality data

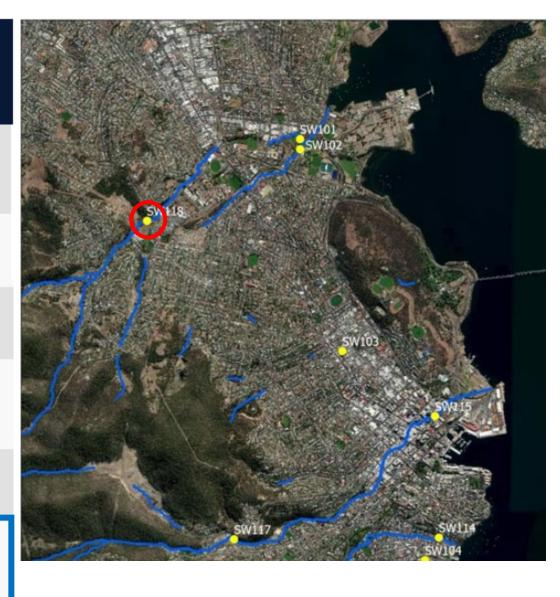
- 20 sites sampled across City's three main waterways: Hobart, New Town and Sandy Bay Rivulets
- Sampled six times a year
- Test for:
 - *bacteria* (enterococci, and E. coli), as an indicator for faecal (sewer) contamination
 - *ammonia*, as it can provide an easy and immediate indication of potential sewer contamination
- <u>Two forms of water quality determined:</u>
 - Recreational water quality grade for general recreation
 - Good, Fair or Bad.
 - Suitable for:
 - Primary contact (whole body submersion), only Secondary contact (wading, playing near), or neither.



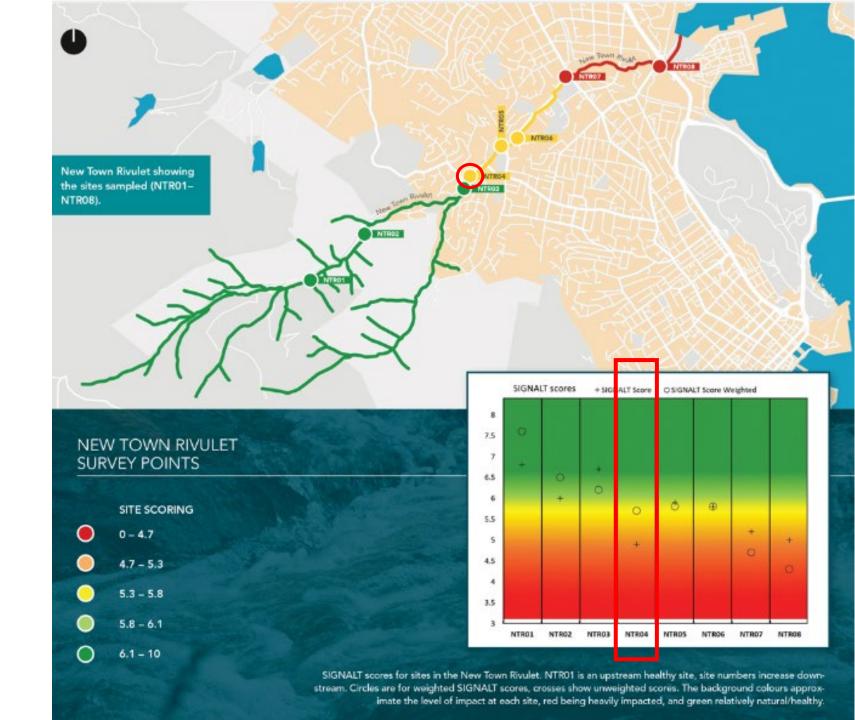
CoH water quality

2016 - present

Site ID	Catchment / rivulet	Location & section (piped or open)	GRADE: Good, Fair or Poor	CONTACT: Primary (P), Secondary (S) or Neither (N)
SW101	New Town	OPEN - Alongside Albert Rd, near where it meets Risdon Rd	POOR	S
SW102	Maypole	OPEN - 68 Risdon Rd driveway bridge	POOR	Ν
SW115	Hobart Rivulet	OPEN - Adjacent to the Hospital along Collins St	POOR	Ν
SW116	Wellington (Sandy Bay Rivulet)	OPEN - 10 Waterworks Rd units, opposite to 38 Waterworks Rd	POOR	5
SW117	Hobart Rivulet	OPEN - Tara St, below McRobies Rd outfall	POOR	S
SW118	New Town	OPEN - John Turnbull Park, below Pottery Creek outfall	POOR	S



https://www.hobartcity.com.au/City-services/Stormwater-and-urban-waterways/Urban-waterway-environment/Stormwater-quality-data

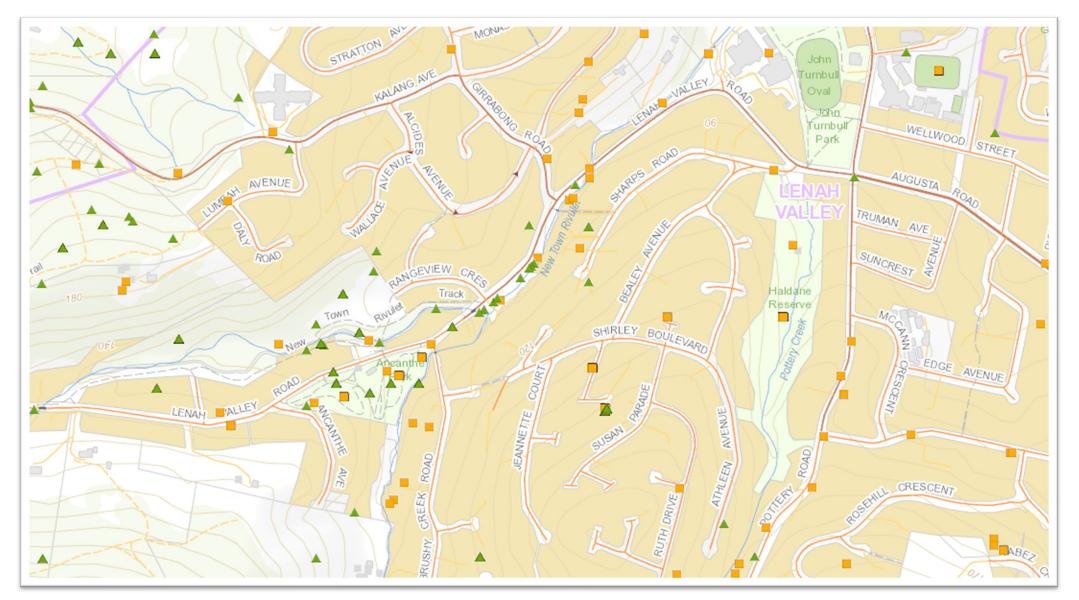


Water bug assessment

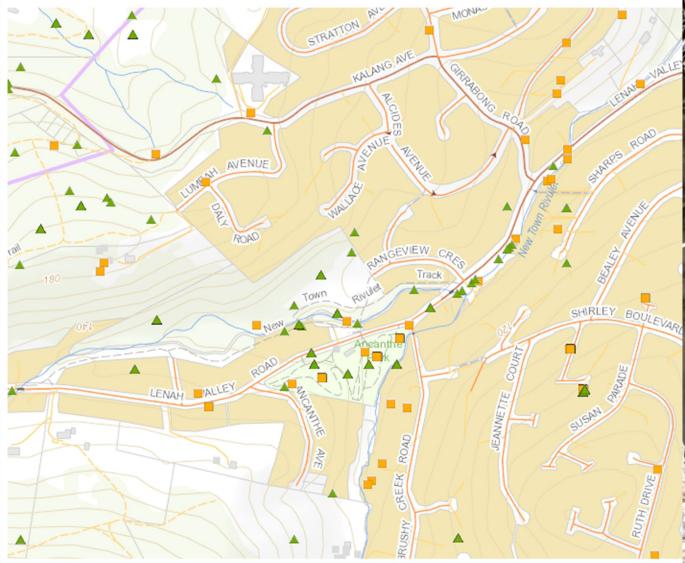
- Ecological impacts of water quality
- Longer term water quality

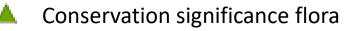
https://www.hobartcity.com.au/City-services/Stormwater-and-urbanwaterways/Urban-waterway-environment/Stormwater-quality-data

Conservation significance flora and fauna at Haldane



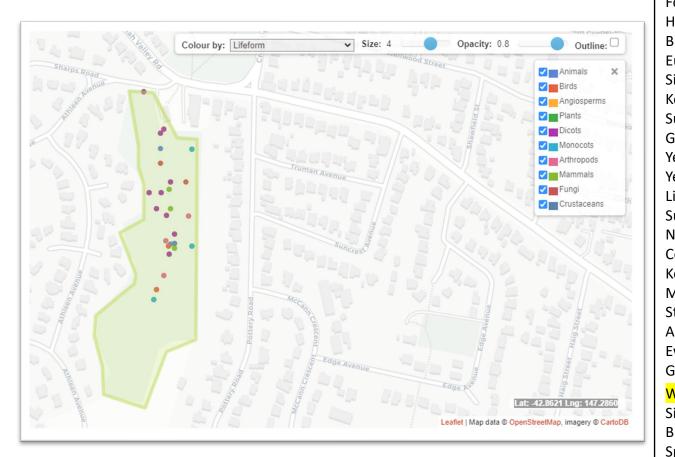
Conservation significance flora and







Haldane biodiversity – Atlas of Living Australia



54 species identified in Haldane (ALA)

Forest Raven	6	<mark>Dusky Robin</mark>
House Sparrow	5	Eastern Spinebill
Black Currawong	5	Sombre Scrubwre
Eurasian Blackbird	5	Crescent Honeyea
Silvereye	5	Grey Butcherbird
Kookaburra	4	Grey Shrike-thrus
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo	4	, Grey Currawong
Green Rosella	4	Grey Fantail
Yellow-throated Honeyeater	3	, Musk Lorikeet
Yellow Wattlebird	3	Red-necked Walla
Little Wattlebird	3	Common Ringtail
Superb Fairy-wren	3	Large-leaf Bitter-p
New Holland Honeyeater	3	Three-cornered G
Common Starling	3	Dark Caladenia
Kelp Gull	2	
Masked Plover	2	Hooded Caladeni
Strong-billed Honeyeater	2	<mark>Parson's Bands</mark>
Australian Magpie	2	Brown Beaks
Ewing's Thornbill	2	Peach Heath
Grey-headed Goshawk	1	Love Creeper
White-bellied Sea-eagle	1	Spreading Wattle
Silver Gull	1	French Lavender
Brush Bronzewing	1	Alstroemeria
Spotted Turtle-dove	1	Nonokia
Narkie	1	Pride Of Madeira
Goldfinch	1	

	1
bill	1
owren	1
eyeater	1
bird	1
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Vallaby	2
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STATE OF OUR RIVULETS A REPORT INTO THE ENVIRONMENTA HEALTH OF HOBART'S WATERWAYS

How to improve water quality

- Tend to gardens: use a catcher on your mower, cover/secure dirt and mulch piles, compost, fertilizer
- Use tanks to collect rainwater.
- Properly dispose of: waste, household chemicals, litter, paints and oils
- Wash cars in designated car cleaning facility or on your lawn.
- Check your car regularly for oil leaks.
- Check out the Derwent Estuary Programs (DEP) information clips on keeping our stormwater system and the Derwent clean
- Always pick up after your dog and keep them on lead in prescribed areas near waterways.
- Avoid walking far down onto banks, removing vegetation or disturbing the riparian zone.
- Learn about your rivulet, reserves and history: report, citizen science (Water Bug Blitz), iNaturalist, and engage with local Aboriginal knowledge and culture
- Take action: join local community groups (e.g. Bushcare), or take part in registered group activities (e.g. This one!)