Room for water

Re-established waterways, wetlands and waterholes will contribute to urban cooling, and provide cleansing, drainage and sitewide irrigation functions, as well as habitats for wildlife.

Council will enhance and reintroduce water as part of a broader approach to healing the land. We will use water sustainably to support a range of outcomes including recreation, irrigation, and providing wildlife habitats. This approach acknowledges the important role the park plays in flood management for the local area, including water storage during floods.

Key spatial moves



Recreate centralised waterholes

Establish a series of connected naturalised waterholes in the heart of the park, linking to its traditional function as a place of water. The waterholes play a key role in balancing water in the broader park and catchment, and offer tranquil water elements for visitors to enjoy in the park's quieter core.

Cleanse stormwater through wetlands

Establish wetlands with densely vegetated native aquatic plants that will filter and cleanse stormwater, ensuring the water system's ongoing health.



Harvest stormwater for irrigation

Filter and store stormwater as a sustainable alternative source for irrigation in the park. Expand storage by duplicating the existing 0.6 megalitre header tank near the Tree House and adding a one megalitre stormwater harvesting tank underground at the Gilchrist Avenue turnaround.



Enhance and protect York's Hollow

Renew and naturalise York's Hollow, with vegetated edges to improve water quality and habitat value. An upstream sediment capture pond will protect York's Hollow and allow for efficient maintenance.

Refresh water during dry times

Recirculate water that has been filtered and cleaned in the wetlands as a means of refreshing water quality during dry spells.

Incorporate passive irrigation

Capture water run-off from hard surfaces such as roads and car parks, and reuse it for passive irrigation and park cooling. Landscape elements direct water to shade trees and vegetation to replenish soil moisture levels, and promote larger, healthier canopy trees or support lush landscapes and turf.



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Maintain the existing overland flow paths to cater for large rain events and convey stormwater flows.

Preserve overland flow paths

Explore effective passive turf irrigation

drainage to key turfed areas.



Pump water to ensure constant flow. Intercept stormwater and divert it into a naturalised

channel to improve water quality through native vegetation and infiltration.

Other actions

Manage flood levels for the local area

Retain current flood storage volumes and detention functions. Provide flood resilience into the park by making room for water and retaining overland flow paths.

Recycle water

Investigate options to reuse water to provide a reliable alternative source to rainfall. Recycled water, roof water, run-off and harvested stormwater could provide water for toilet flushing and reduce pressure on the potable water supply.

Showcase water systems

Provide opportunities to teach visitors how water is sustainably used in the park. This includes the benefits of recycled water, how the wetlands reduce stormwater pollutants, and how stormwater is used as an alternative irrigation source.

Reintroduce native aquatic habitat and fauna

Expand the areas of diverse aquatic habitat to support natural ecosystems, attracting and allowing the reintroduction of various native fish and birds.

Restore cultural values

Enhance existing water systems within the park to reinstate culturally significant and relevant flora and fauna.

Figure 5 Room for water strategy – key spatial moves

* Subject to resolution of tenure with Department of Transport and Main Roads.



