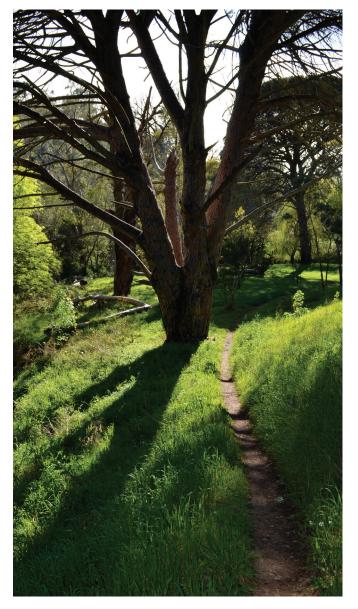
- Ellison's Gully is the *major spring-fed source of Brownhill Creek/Willawilla*.
- The public have access to Ellison's Gully now, but plans are underway for an interpretive heritage trail linking Brownhill Creek Recreation Park to the head of Ellison's Gully.
- This walking trail is expected to become one of the most popular and rewarding walks in the Adelaide foothills.
- Ellison's Gully contains extremely rare Kaurna Rock Art, listed on the Aboriginal Heritage Register.
- The remains of colonial mining activity by the Wheal Grainger Mining Company is a feature of Ellison's Gully.
- The South Australia Company Sheep Station
   No.1 (est.1837-38) and a rich market gardening
   history dating back to Samuel Ellison in 1853,
   also make Ellison's Gully a cultural heritage site.
- Ellison's Gully is still part of a working farm, providing an opportunity for city children to experience rural life in a setting that seems so remote from their built environment.
- Mitcham Waterworks, located at the head of Ellison's Gully, is being restored. This reticulated water supply system supplied Mitcham and Unley with gravity fed water from 1879 until the 1930's.

#### SUPPORT NO DAM OPTION D

- Support the restoration, rather than destruction of Brownhill Creek.
- Preserve public open space that contributes to the physical, psychological and spiritual health of our community.
- Educational and recreational activities in these valleys, including Nature Play, enrich the lives of our children.
- Tourism benefits our local businesses.
- Reduce the burden on ratepayers.

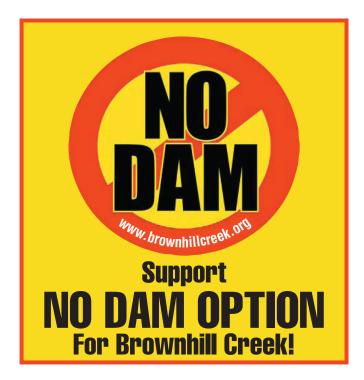


# SAVE BROWNHILL CREEK (Wirraparinga)

Join Brownhill Creek Association Inc.

Website: www.brownhillcreek.org
Email: brownhillcreek@gmail.com
Facebook: No Dam in Brownhill Creek
Twitter: @BrownhillCreek

# NO DAM OPTION D The PREFERRED Solution



- **✓** Project Steering Group support
- Backed by Project Report
- Required flood protection
- ✓ Most cost effective
- Preserves community lifestyle, environment, heritage and tourism
- \*\*Restores urban Brownhill Creek

### **Creek Upgrade**

- A Creek Upgrade of the urban Brownhill Creek channel has to be carried out anyway, dam or no dam.
- The degraded urban channel has inadequate capacity to cope with a 1 in 100 year short duration rain event (urban flash flooding), which a dam cannot protect against.
- A Creek Upgrade consists of two parts: Creek
  Rehabilitation works have to be undertaken dam
  or no dam, under the guidance of the NRM Board.
  This will involve the removal of exotic and invasive
  vegetation from the watercourse, raising the level of
  private bridges and rubbish removal. 179 trees will
  be removed and replanted using native trees and
  aquatic plants, resulting in improved biodiversity and
  habitat.
- A Creek Upgrade will also involve Creek
   Capacity Upgrade works on 22 properties, dam
   or no dam. The creek bed will be widened or the
   creek bank modified at critical sections by no more
   than one metre in most cases.
- No Dam Option D only involves the removal and replanting of an additional 50 trees, none of which are classified as significant, and additional limited Creek Capacity Upgrade works on 44 properties.
- No Dam Option D provides the required level of flood protection for all rain events up to the design standard of 1 in 100 year ARI. Out of 400 properties at risk of flooding in Mitcham and Unley, none will be left with serious flooding. West Torrens will also receive the required flood protection.
- No Dam Option D has the lowest capital cost (up to \$8.6 million cheaper) and lowest ongoing maintenance costs of all 8 available options for Part B works. This will save your council and you the ratepayer.
- No concrete lined channel will be constructed in existing natural sections of Brownhill Creek.
- No easements will be forced on creek owners and no land lost.

- No water storage will be reduced as the proposed dam is not designed to permanently store water.
- The difference in average velocity of flow between No Dam Option D and the dam options is minor, ranging from 0.3-0.4 m/s (30-40% of walking pace).
- Urban parks will be improved as a result of a Creek Upgrade.
- Under Section 131 of the NRM Act, creek owners have a legal responsibility to maintain the creek in 'good condition'. The project aims to help creek owners by restoring the creek and fulfilling their legal responsibility.

## Overwhelming Community Opposition to a Dam

- A dam in Brownhill Creek "is the least supported component of the Draft Plan overall" (2012, URPS Public Consultation Report). Including the No Dam petition, 76% opposed the dam.
- Over 10,000 Adelaideans and tourists have signed the No Dam petition and the following groups support a No Dam solution: The Kaurna Board (KNCHA), Conservation Council SA, National Trust of SA, Nature Foundation SA, The Friends of Brownhill Creek and Mitcham Historical Society.



 Due to community opposition to a dam, Adelaide, Burnside, Mitcham, Unley and West Torrens Councils agreed to pursue a feasible No Dam solution. It is now available.

# **Protect Environment and Heritage Assets** in the Upper Reaches of Brownhill Creek:

#### **Brownhill Creek Recreation Park:**

- Governor Grey set aside Brownhill Creek Valley for public purposes in 1841, making it one of the oldest parks in Australia and still much loved today.
- Brownhill Creek Recreation Park is the gateway to Yurrebilla, The Greater Mount Lofty Parklands.
- The Park is officially designated as a Heritage Site and classified by the IUCN as a Natural Monument.
- The proposed dam at Site 1 is at Seven Pines, a popular creek-side picnic area under heritage listed Stone Pines: These are on the National Trust, State and National Significant Tree Registers.
   The threatened Park has been placed on the National Trust At Risk Register.
- The dam and road relocation would destroy the heart of the Park, which contains a traditional Kaurna camping and ceremonial site, a colonial heritage site, a plant rehabilitation site and state-listed threatened native fish species; Mountain Galaxias (rare) and Climbing Galaxias (vulnerable).
- The Park contains the last 4 km of state protected Brownhill Creek. The key objective for hydrology in the Park Management Plan is to "maintain natural hydrology as far as possible".

#### Ellison's Gully:

- A dam in Ellison's Gully at Site 2 was previously rejected as part of a flawed 2006 Master Plan.
   This plan would have failed by 50% in a 1 in 100
   ARI flood event (BHKC, Stormwater Management Plan, 2012, page 62).
- This is the most expensive dam site.