

The facts

- **We support the 2012 Draft Storm Water Management Plan, but strongly oppose a dam in Brownhill Creek.**
- **There are viable alternatives to a dam in Brownhill Creek that will improve flood mitigation.**
- The \$10.8million dam is only a small part of the \$150million project. It should not be promoted as the main part of the Stormwater Management Plan.
- Only 20% of the total physical catchment for stormwater is above the dam site.
- The dam will **not** provide any protection for the proposed 90-minute, 1 in 100 year rain event, which would cause flash flooding over the urban catchment (80% of the total catchment).
- The dam will not provide protection for the proposed 1 in 100 year, 6-hour rain event over the Keswick Creek catchment.
- The dam only provides protection for the long-duration, 1 in 100 year, 36-hour rain event and there are alternatives to the dam that effectively deal with this.
- The dam does not permanently store water and an outlet in its base will allow 20 cubic m/s flow through (approx. 2005 flood level or a 1 in 50 year rain event).
- GHD in their 2008 report into BHC dams state that “a spillway with 3m of freeboard is assumed”. This would result in a spillway height of 12m and a total dam height of at least 15m.

- The Extreme-Hazard dam will be sited above a caravan park and residential area (**see *Dam Costs and Design submission papers on our website***).
- Such dam sites attract graffiti and anti-social behaviour.
- No environmental impact study, geo-technical survey (earthquake risk?) or exact dam design will be done before the dam is approved.
- The benefit to cost ratio for the overall project is 0.65, which means that it costs 50% more than the economic benefits it provides.
- The benefit to cost ratio for the dam would be even worse, if the destruction of thousands of hours of work done in rehabilitating the park by school and community groups and the costs to tourism, recreation and the environment, were taken into account.
- The dam “***is the least supported component of the Draft Plan overall***” (Public Consultation Report). Including our petition, **76% opposed the dam.**

Damaging one of the world's oldest parks

- **Governor Grey set aside Brownhill Creek for public purposes in 1841**, predating the oldest National Parks in the world at Yellowstone USA (1872), Royal National Park NSW (1879) and Belair SA (1891).
- Brownhill Creek Recreation Park is part of and the gateway to **Yurrebilla**, The Greater Mount Lofty Parklands.

Environmental, Heritage and Recreational Impacts

- The Park Management Plan designates the area as a **Heritage site** and the International Union For The Conservation Of Nature classify the site as a **Natural Monument**.
- The proposed dam site is at **Seven Pines**, a popular creek-side picnic area under heritage Stone Pines, listed by **The National Trust** as having both State and National significance. The Park has been placed on The National Trust **At Risk Register**.
- The dam and road relocation will destroy the heart of the Park, which contains a traditional Kurna 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**”
- The Kurna call this area **Wirraparinga** (place of scrub and creek) and the walking trail constructed in their honour will be blocked.
- The Park provides a rural landscape 10km from the city centre, a special place to retreat to for peace and recreation.
- **A dam will permanently ruin the Park's aesthetics and public amenity.**

Dam construction: further impacts

- Construction over 1-2 years will either involve bringing in up to 100,000 tonnes of material in 20-30 tonne trucks, or quarrying the Park.
- A cofferdam (upstream from the main dam) will be built, as well as construction yards.
- This will be a large **5 storey**, highly engineered structure involving concrete, **not** a small earth dam blending into the environment.



Dam in Cobblers Creek Recreation Park

Other options are available

- **Channel upgrades and high flow bypass culverts help in all rain events and are planned anyway. Expanding these downstream works eliminates the need for a dam.**
- Channel clearing and maintenance in urban areas.
- Small detention basins/wetlands.
- Revegetation of cleared rural parts of the catchment can reduce run-off by up to 20%.
- Improve building regulations to flood-proof new buildings and reduce run-off.

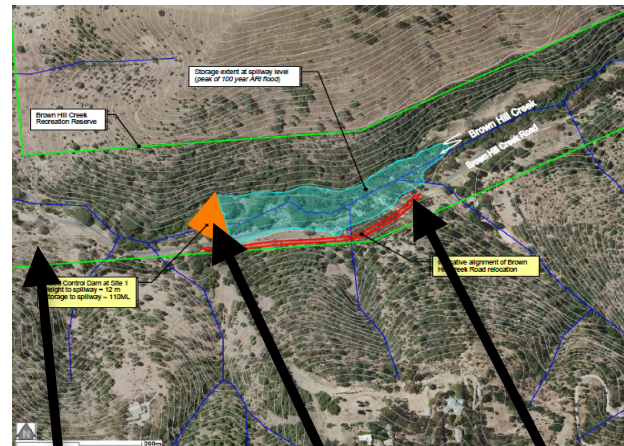
- Plan for the future and start a linear park.
- An effective Flood-Safe programme.

SAVE BROWNHILL CREEK

We stand alongside the Kurna, the traditional custodians of Brownhill Creek: a unique and important part of South Australia's natural and cultural heritage, for present and future generations. Don't destroy Brownhill Creek forever for an unnecessary dam!



HOW TO HELP? PLEASE GO TO:
www.brownhillcreek.org



caravan park

dam site

road relocation
at Seven Pines

A concrete dam, 15 metres high (12m spillway) and 100 metres wide, in the heart of Brownhill Creek Recreation Park?

