

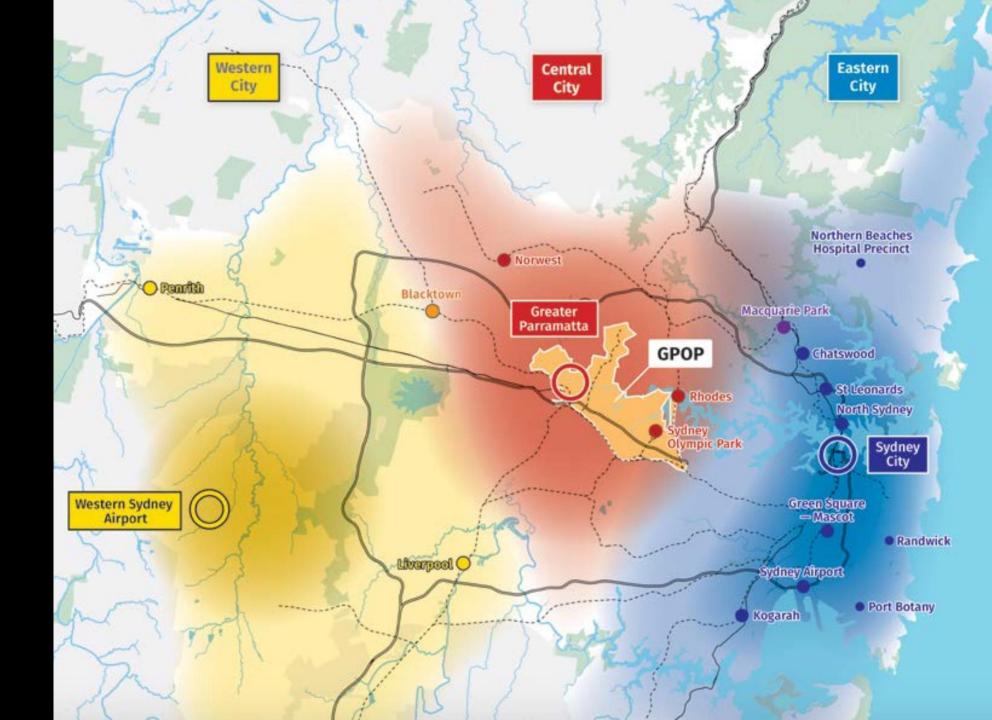
Sydney
WATER

BLIGH
TANNER

The GPOP Green Grid

Making Sydney's new heart cooler and greener

Growth of Sydney



A WATER VISION FOR GREATER SYDNEY:



Sydney will transform to a Water Sensitive City to ensure a resilient, liveable and sustainable future Sydney's residents, business and visitors have access to high quality landscapes, safe water and healthy waterways.

A Water Sensitive City collects and recycles all sources of water and incorporates a green grid of parks, bushland and other vegetated areas to cool, clean and beautify urban spaces and surrounding landscapes. It empowers communities to make their own decisions about water and creates social connections around urban waterways and water features.

WATER SENSITIVE PLANNING PRINCIPLES FOR GREATER SYDNEY:

1)

Promote development that protects, maintains or restores waterway health and the community's environmental values and uses of waterways. 2

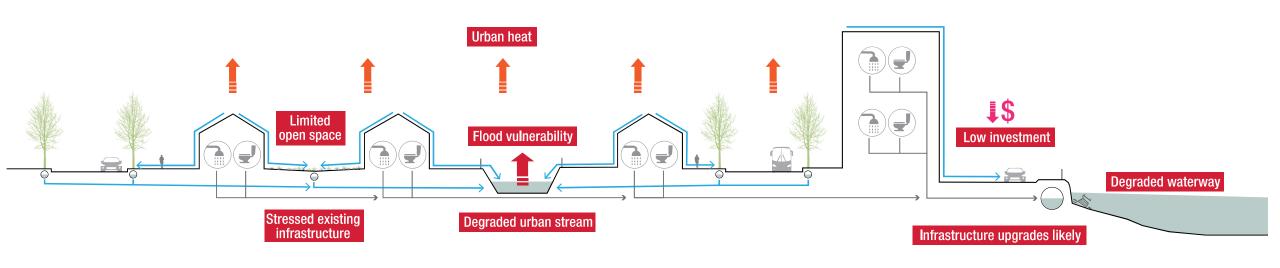
Promote integrated water cycle management that holistically considers and drives investment in sustainable water supply, reuse, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure.

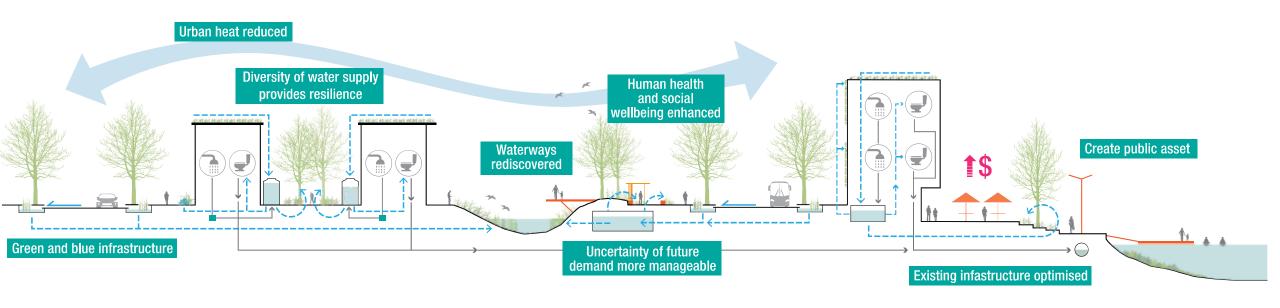
3

Promote development that fosters the relationship between water, landscapes and urban living, to enhance human and social wellbeing and promote community co-design and governance in urban water strategies.



Opportunities for a Water Sensitive Greater Sydney
The Importance of water in our city's future





PARRAMATTA WAYS

IMPLEMENTING SYDNEY'S GREEN GRID

DRAFT







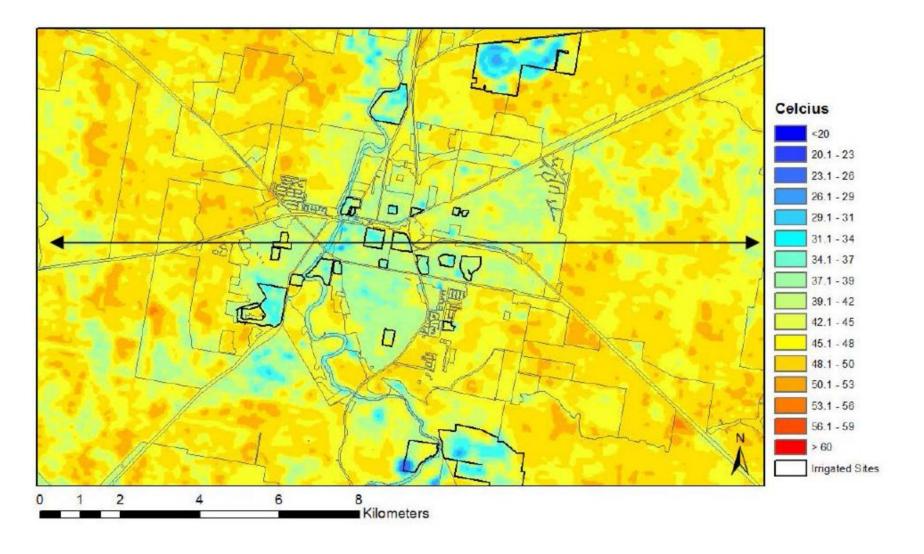






Dubbo case study





Widespread irrigation has a clear impact on urban cooling.

Case study: Dubbo:

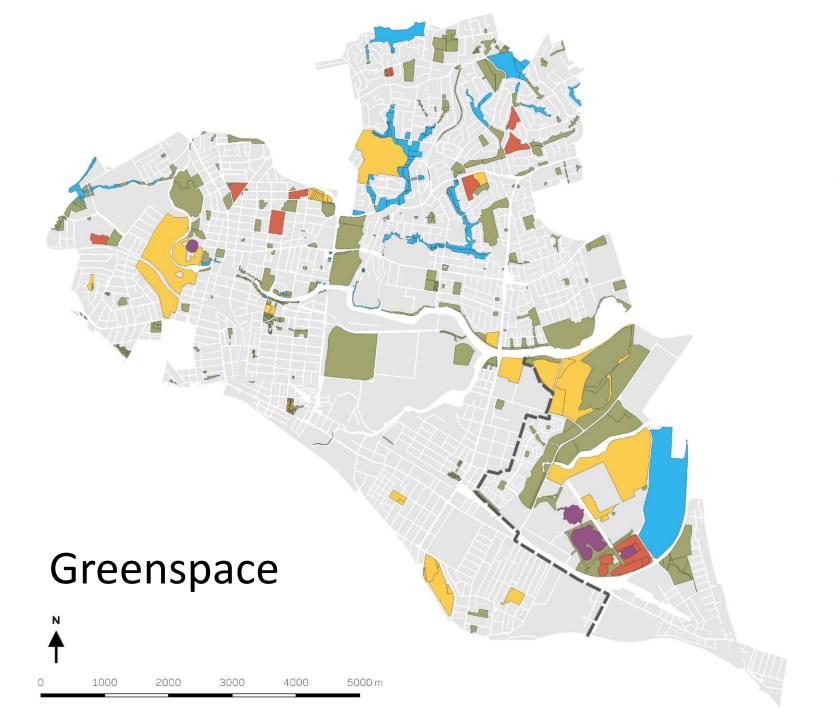
3 - 5 degrees cooler than surrounding non-irrigated landscape

FIGURE 15: Landsat TM imagery data for Dubbo, Western New South Wales on 13 January, 2005 showing the land surface temperature (LST)



The brief: develop the concept and business case for an irrigated green grid to mitigate urban heat island effects and enhance urban amenity, using a combination of local water recycling schemes and water sensitive urban design principles.









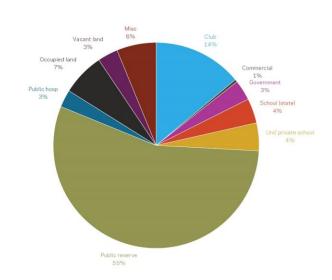
Open Space Areas

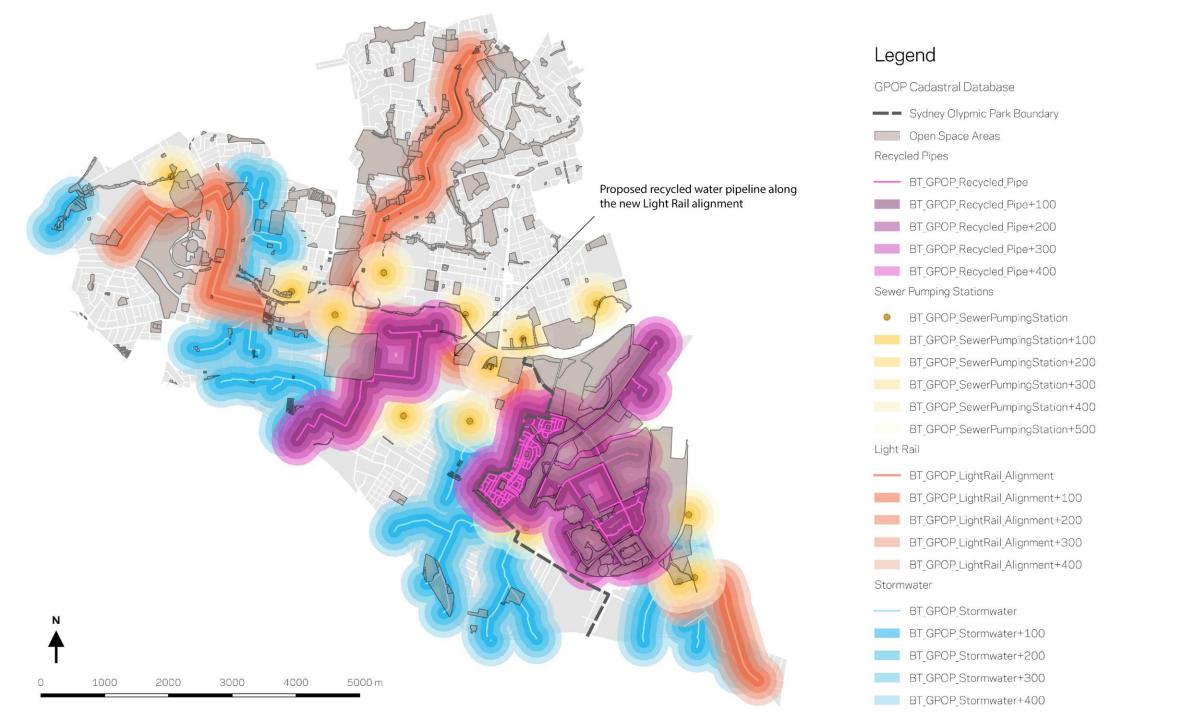














GPOP Cadastral Database

- SydOlyPark_BoundaryLine

Irrigation Areas

Open Space Areas

Within Main Supply Area

Outside Strategy

Independent Stormwater Harvesting Scheme

Irrigation Strategy

Existing Recycled Pipeline

--- Existing Recycled Pipe

400 m Buffer @ 100 m increments

Potential Recycled Water Pipeline via Light Rail

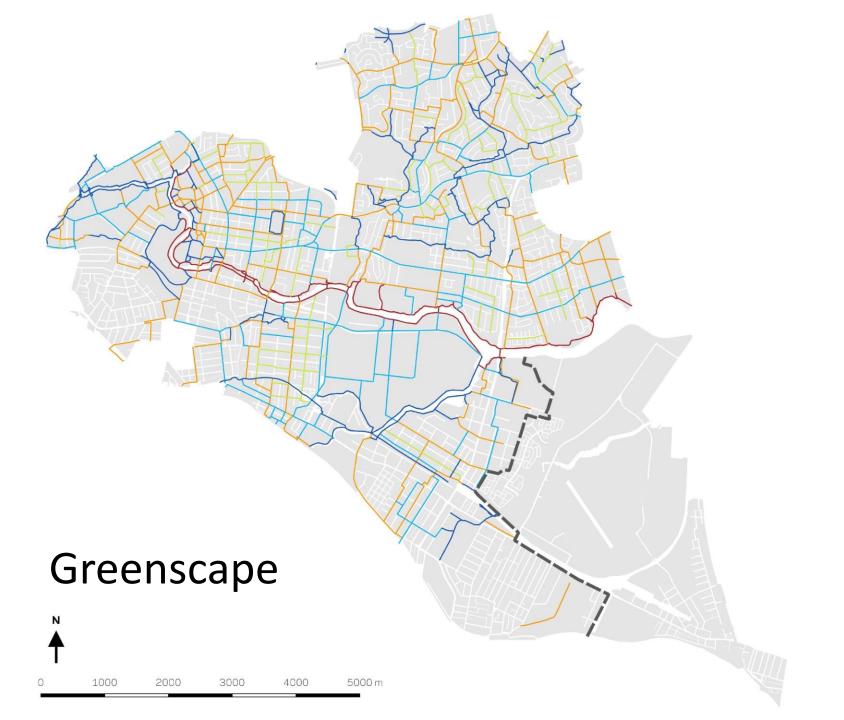
Recycled Water Pipeline via Light Rail

400 m Buffer @ 100 m increments

Independent Stormwater Harvesting Scheme

Potential Stormwater Harvesting Node

Stormwater Harvesting Catchment



GPOP Cadastral Database

- SydOlyPark_BoundaryLine

Greenscape - Green Grid

--- Greenlink

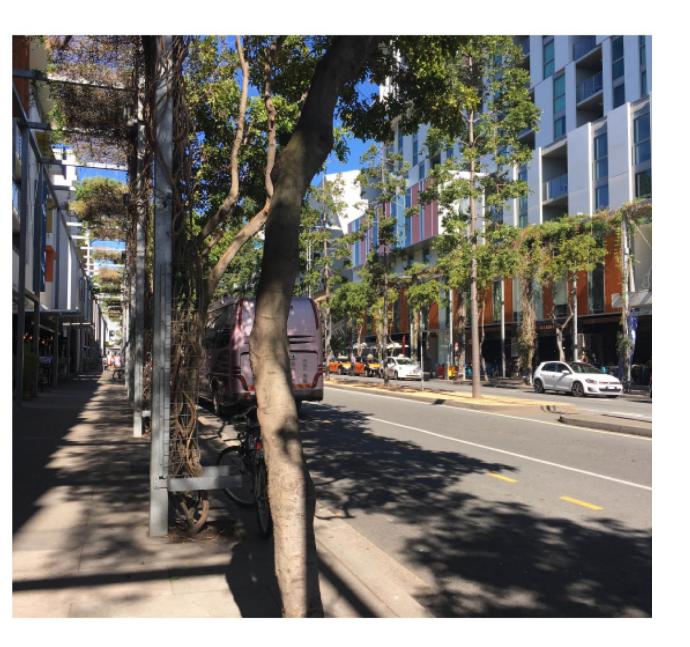
--- Intermediate Route

Local route

— Major Routes

--- ParraRiver











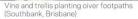


private realm public realm



High rise grenery (e.g., Milan's Veritical Forest which hosts 900 trees and over 2000 plants distributed in relation to the facade's position towards sun. Image by Mishkabear / CC BY 2.0)







Well-watered street trees, Orchard Road, Singapore



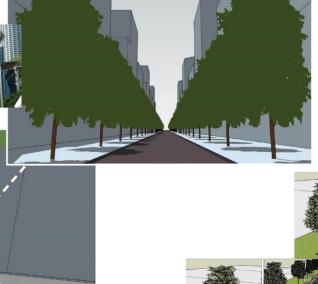
Green walls in public spaces and building artria









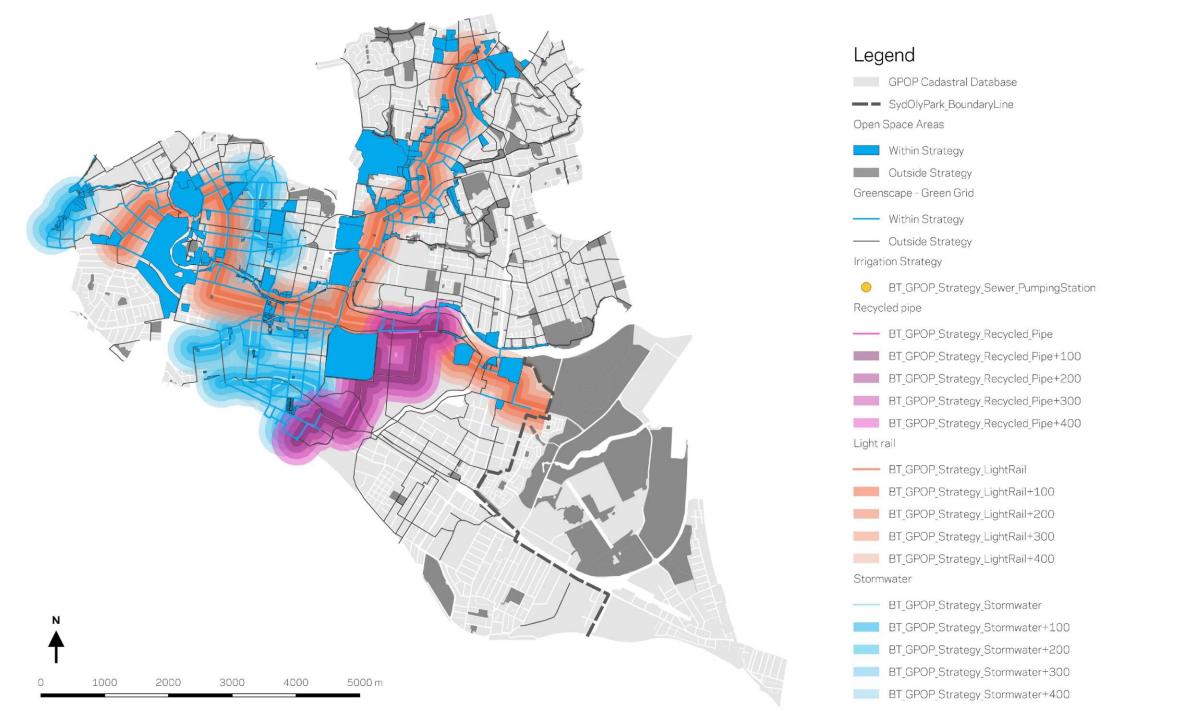






Light coloured roofs for increased albedo (heat reflectance)

Podium planting



The costs don't really stack up in a traditional dollars per volume sense......

But GPOP isn't the standard "customer".

And when was anyone suggesting it was water that they were buying?

Economics

Health benefits

- -Health benefits associated with physical activity
- -Health benefits associated with an increase in tree cover (including heat stress)

Economic benefits

- -Increased spend within the City of Parramatta by residents
- -Increased worker productivity and reduced worker absenteeism

Environmental and amenity benefits

- -Mode share shift
- Environmental benefits of trees
- -Amenity benefits of trees
- -Environmental benefits of water sensitive urban design
- -Amenity benefits of water sensitive urban design

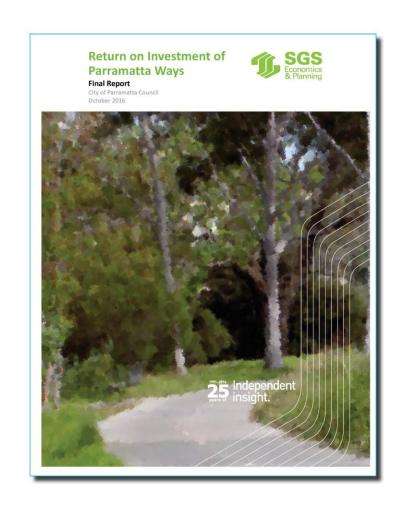
Additional unquantified costs and benefits

- -Amenity disruption during construction
- -Improved mental health outcomes
- -Potential increase in perception of safety and reduction in crime
- -Improvements to biodiversity
- -Increased visitor spend to the City of Parramatta local government area
- -Reputational benefits to the City of Parramatta [and Strathfield and Auburn LGAs]

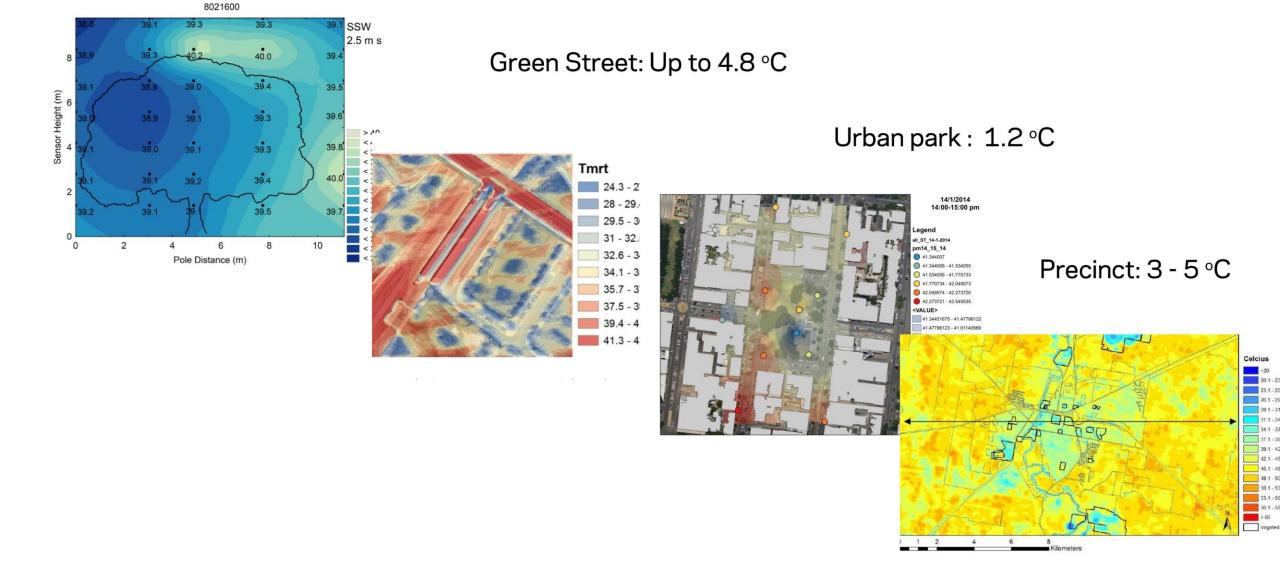


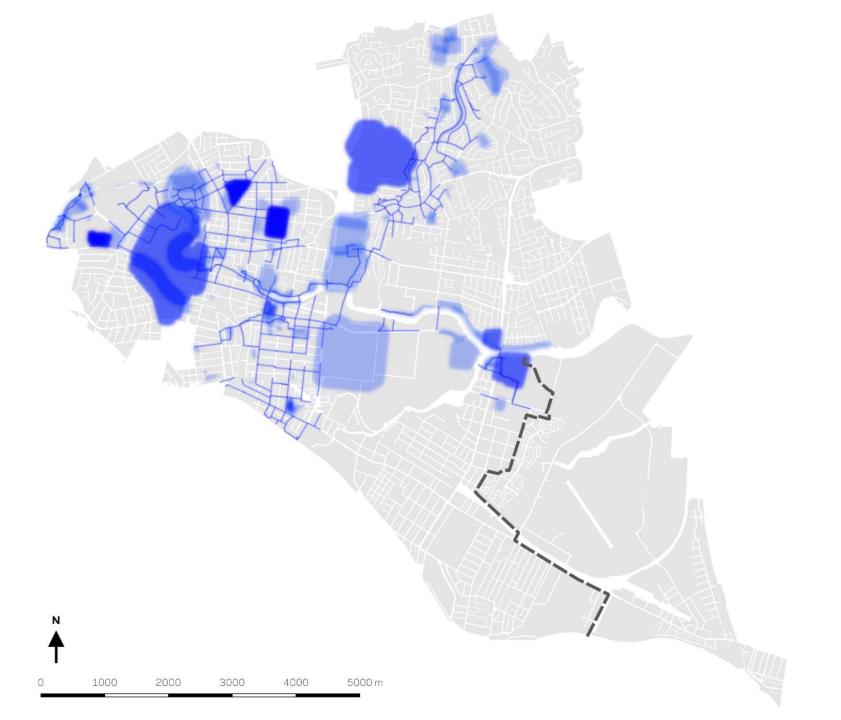
Economics

- + The overall Green Grid proposal would result in a Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR) of 3.74
- + CBR that was calculated by Parramatta Ways did not consider the risk of drought and that green grid is at risk of losing significant value without an irrigation supply.
- + Need a better form of value capture.



Single tree: 0.6 - 1.2 °C





GPOP Cadastral Database

SydOlyPark_BoundaryLine

Open Space Cooling

Low

Medium

High

Greenscape Cooling

Medium

Learnings

Water professionals – do the work to understand how to provide the infrastructure. Don't get stuck in least cost per ML mentality.

City Shapers – set more specific vision and detail so that "essential service" can be justified.



