



CRC for
Water Sensitive Cities

Engaging communities in stormwater management

*Knowledge and awareness in the
Australian community*

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A2.3 Engaging communities with Water Sensitive Cities

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Why engage communities?

Increasing recognition that sustainable urban water management needs to consider:

- Not only technical & biophysical solutions
- Socio-cultural context for these solutions



Engaging communities important for

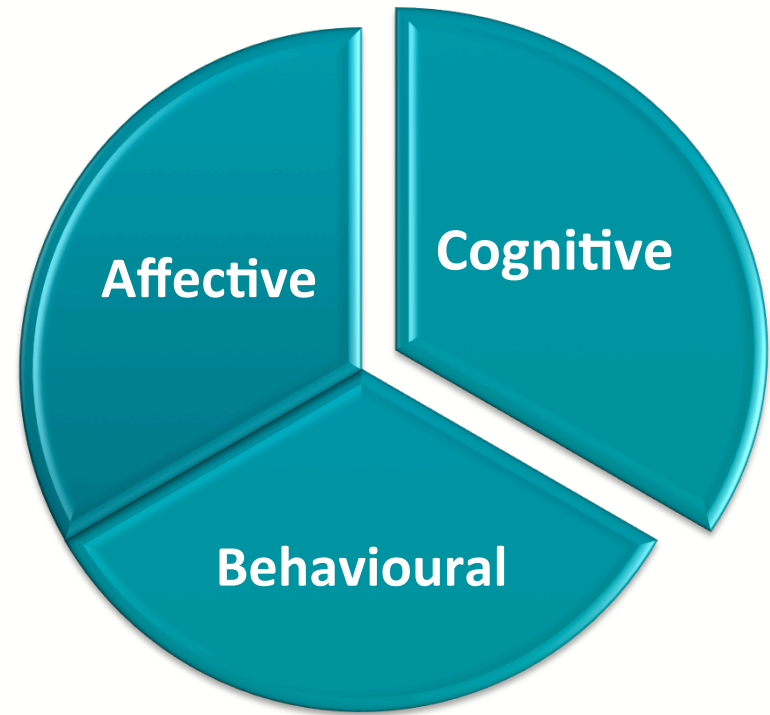
- Changing personal behaviour
- Building support for new policies and investments
- Building trust in reform processes



Our focus how to build an engaged citizenry – ‘water sensitive citizens’

Engagement framework

*Engagement is
'a personal
state of
connection
with an issue'*



Socio-cultural Context

**WATER
SENSITIVE
CITIZENS**

Behavioural engagement
I act, I participate

Emotional engagement
I care, I value

Cognitive engagement
I know, I agree

**Identifying existing
knowledge is a critical first
step in this process**

Study 1 – National survey of Australian adults (n=5193)

Questions

- How good is community knowledge about water?
- What influences knowledge? Who has better knowledge?
- Does knowledge matter? Is it associated with attitudes and behaviours?

Measuring water knowledge – 15 questions

The fertilizers that individual householders use in their garden can have a negative impact on the health of waterways

Planting native plants along a waterway's bank improves health of waterway

Storm water from roofs and roads is treated to remove pollutants before entering the waterways

1
Strongly
disagree

2
Disagree

3
Neither

4
Agree

5
Strongly
agree

6
Don't
know

What else did we assess?



Water knowledge score: the number of correct responses to 15 questions about water management



Participant characteristics:

- Demographics & cultural background
- Household characteristics
- Information sources
- Life experience, satisfaction and participation
- Waterway use
- Environmental identity



Water-related attitudes and behaviours:

- Support for alternative water sources
- Support for raingardens
- Uptake of water-saving devices
- Use of everyday water-saving behaviours
- Use of pollution-reduction behaviours

Knowledge varied across topoc



High

- Actions in the home can affect waterway health
- Household fertilizers can impair waterway health
- **Planting trees** near waterways improves waterway health
- **Stormwater flows can damage** waterway health



Medium

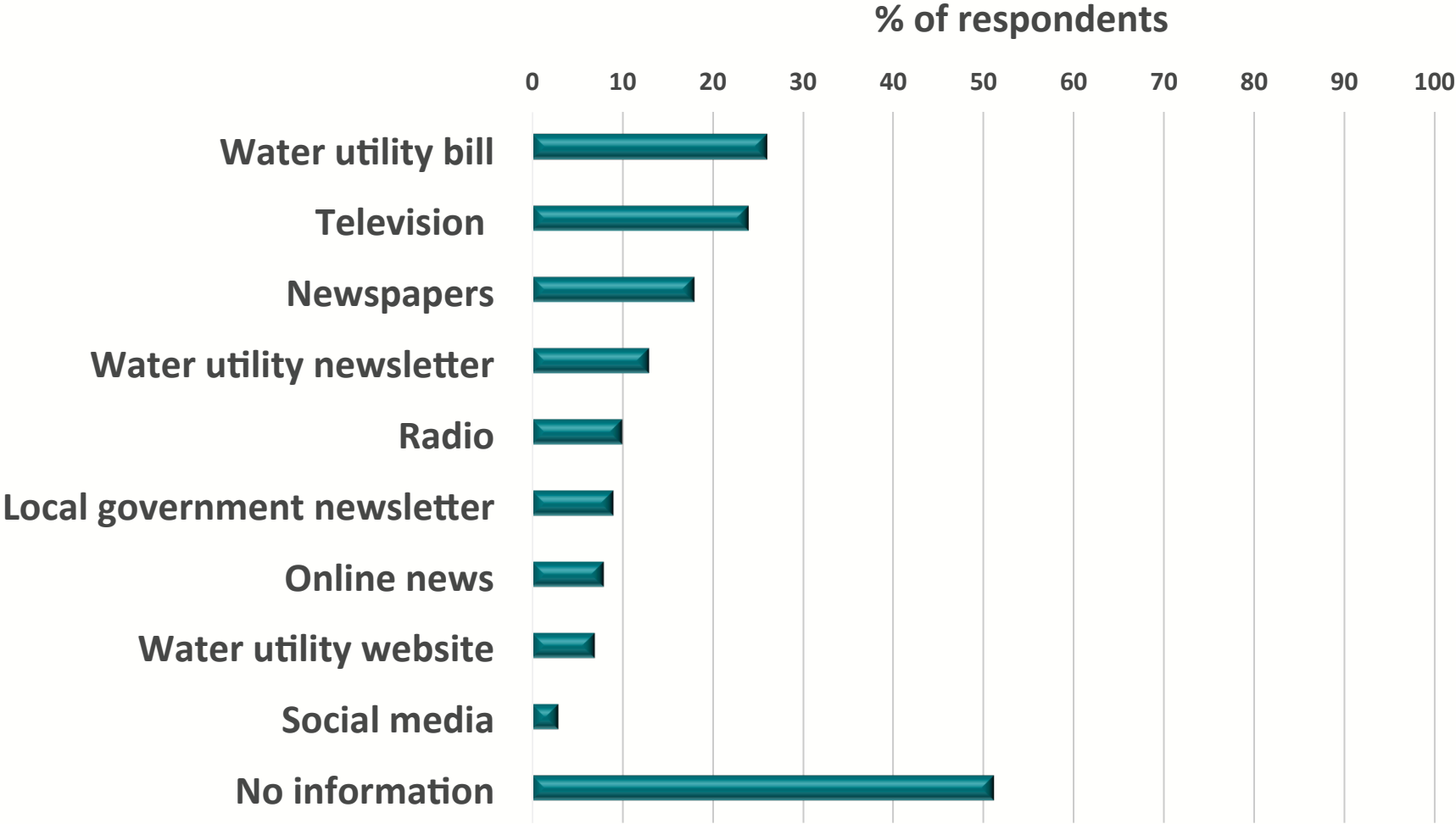
- Urban soil erosion can impair waterway health
- Large amounts of sediment can damage waterways
- Household pesticides can impair waterway health



Poor

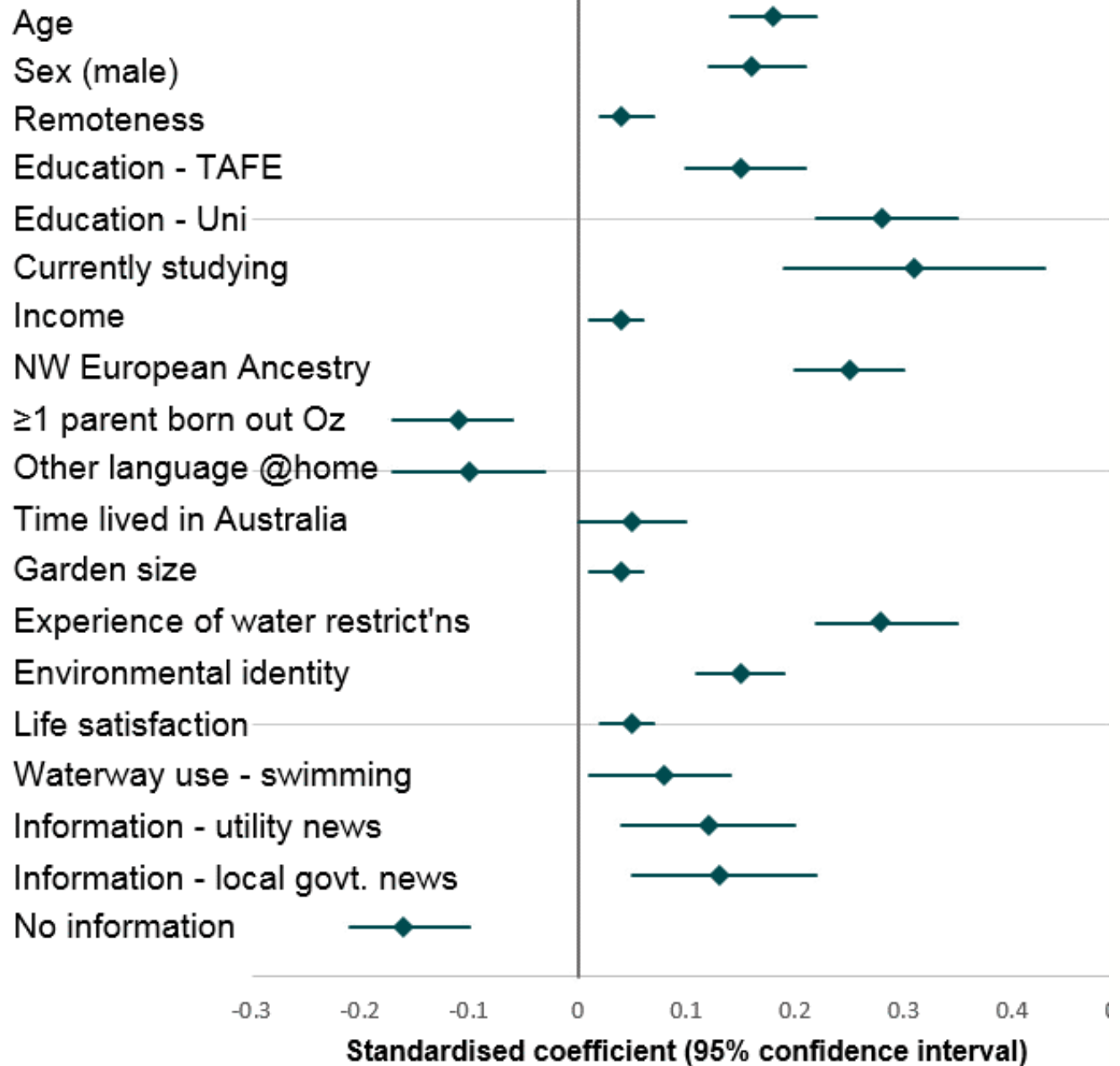
- A catchment=total land area draining to a specific waterway
- Urban stormwater **is not treated** before entering waterways
- Domestic wastewater **is treated** before entering waterways
- Separate pipes carry domestic wastewater & stormwater

In the last 6 months, have you seen information about water from any of the following sources?



Factors influencing knowledge

All factors significant $p < 0.05$



Does water knowledge matter? Yes!



Greater support for alternative water sources

Greater support for raingardens



Higher uptake of water-saving devices

Greater use of everyday water-saving strategies



Greater engagement in pollution reduction behaviours

Exploring this further

Study 2: Focus groups

Aimed to explore perceptions about stormwater & management

- Representative mix of ages, gender & incomes
- 6 locations
- 40 participants in total



Other responses

I think 'not polluted', I mean, it's pure water
(n=1)

Sewage build up -
"don't drink the water"
(n=3)

"All that crap that gets washed into the river"
(n=2)

Silt in Moreton Bay after the flooding
(n=1)

Only 15% made some reference to pollution

Responding to information

We then
provided
information
about
stormwater

Discussion about
definition and
management
options

Despite prompting,
the conversation kept
returning to 'visible'
issues like litter

Concepts not difficult – people
response well to information

Poor community understanding

*"I didn't realise that stormwater
washed all the rubbish out to
sea, I thought it just cleaned
everything up... not that it did
any harm"*

Poor issue visibility

*"We don't see, to a large extent,
where our stormwater goes"*

Discussing personal actions

Unprompted

Limited capacity to identify management options

Most responses ~
physical litter or
water saving

Prompted

“Oh, that’s common sense”
“good advice”

Barriers?

Not thinking soil is a pollutant

*“I wouldn’t think of planting trees...
that wouldn’t spring to mind”*

Personal relevance

*“For me, that’s a bit tricky to relate to
because I live in a small apartment”*

Discussing water sensitive urban design

Unprompted

Very limited capacity to identify any management practices

Assumed local govts would be investing in expensive filtration technology

Prompted

Curiosity: effectiveness

Relevance: will it affect my property or rates?

Positive: aesthetics



Raingardens in water and pollu

Barriers?

Poor Awareness

“It sounds great, but we don’t know what it is”

*“Does it really have a benefit? **It seems too simple**”*

Poor Visibility

*“you can see the things we want councils to do, ... **this has got nothing, no function you can see**”*

Need to *show* impact

Nature of the problem

“show people how much rubbish builds up...”

“I would be interested to see the stats, what chemicals are going into the environment... to explain what’s happening...”

Individual action

“Show us the difference we can make”

“explain why you’re asking me to do this... we want to know the impact”

Impact of WSUD

“I don’t think it would hurt to have some signage, saying this is what we’re doing and this is what it does”

So where does this leave us?

Stormwater pollution

Not top of mind for people

Not highly visible

Perceived as not relevant

If we want to engage people in stormwater issues – we need to be communicate and motivate more effectively

Insights from other water issues

Clear visuals

Simple language

Provision of feedback?

Social norms

Tips for engaging communities

Knowledge is important, but
multidimensional

People's knowledge may be
good in some areas but poor in
others

A lot of people are not
accessing information -
consider targeting certain
social groups

Make it relevant!

Make it visible!

Avoid jargon

Even words like catchment or
stormwater may not be
understood

When discussing stormwater
issues, remember: pollution is
not front of mind— you need to
specify the issue and rationale
for the solution

Next steps

**Typology of engagement:
characteristics of
engaged & less
engaged groups**

**Intervention
studies to test
different
communication
approaches**

**Effectiveness of
different
engagement
strategies**

Thank you!

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