

# Waterway health reporting in the Great Barrier Reef

# **A Tiered Approach**







**Great Barrier Reef** Outlook









Climate change



Water quality Coastal

development









### Reef 2050 Long-Term Sustainability Plan (Reef 2050 Plan)

**Biodiversity** 

Economic

benefit



Water quality



Reef Water Quality Protection Plan 2013 Gearg the heath and realized a the date theme in Revision for the and a quart catorimetic Reef 2050 Plan **water quality component** = Updated Reef Water Quality Protection Plan.

**Ecosystem** 

health

- Better integrate with water quality actions in the Reef 2050 Plan.
  - Enable new initiatives including Queensland Government responses to the GBR Water Science Taskforce recommendations to be included.
- Revise targets incorporating eReefs modelling.



Heritage

Communit

y benefits







# Challenges

# Spatial scale:

- Big catchment = <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> million km<sup>2</sup>
- 35 major catchments
- Marine area = 350,000 km2
- Highly variable
  climate
- Flood events

GBR Catchments cover 424,000 sq km

### **Great Barrier Reef catchment land use**





### Partnerships

The key decision-making body is the Great Barrier Reef Ministerial Council. A number of committees help ensure a coordinated and cohesive approach to implementation, and appropriate commitment of resources to actions.











• **Objective** – To measure progress towards the Reef Plan goal and targets.



- A collaborative partnership involving the Australian and Queensland Governments, regional groups, researchers and industry.
- The **integration of monitoring and modelling** from the paddock to reef scales.
- Strong management-science interaction.









Plot scale rainfall simulation trials



Adoption of improved management practices

Water quality monitoring of key pollutants under improved management practices



Water quality monitoring of key pollutants at sub-catchment and end-of-catchment sites

Wetland mapping

Water quality (flow) monitoring

Remote sensing of groundcover and riparian areas



Remote sensing of pollutant flood plumes

XY.

Seagrass abundance and health monitoring



Grab sampling of water quality during flood events



Water quality loggers and passive samplers



Coral reef health monitoring





### **Reporting framework**









# Regional Report Card Partnerships

A collaborative approach between industry, community, government and research organisations to report on the health of local waterways and help inform management actions









### **Partnership Governance**

- Partnership Chair
- Host Organisation
- Management Committee
- Independent Science review
- Partnership staff:
  - o technical
  - o communications
  - o secretariat/EO









### **Regional Report Conceptual Framework**

- Conceptual model pressures, drivers, values
- Reporting zones marine, estuary, freshwater
- Program design indicators, scoring methods, data sources, confidence measures
- Methodology environmental, social, economic, cultural, stewardship
- Results Report Card; website



**Queensland** Government





#### Example – Gladstone 2016 Report Card Results



low 📥 high

 $(\uparrow)$ 

improved declined

 $\leftrightarrow$ 

unchangeg





Good (0.65-0.84) Satisfactory (0.50-0.64)

Poor (0.25-0.49)

Data not available

Very poor (0.00-0.24)





### **Reporting Across Different Scales**

- Reporting on indicators using different data sets
- Reporting broader scale data in both Reef-wide and regional report cards
- Availability of data time lag in reporting
  - Reef Report Card data availability
  - Data sets used in regional report cards more than 12 months old
  - Reader's context
  - Community expectations









### Scoring Systems – do we compare apples with apples?

- Different scoring methodologies between programs
- Should we be comparing across scales and across regions?

0		50 100				Report Cards		
	Very Poor	Poor	or Mod	l <mark>erate (</mark>		Good Very Good		Reef Report Card, Mackay Whitsunday, Wet Trop
	20 40		40	60		80		and Fitzroy Basin (Marine Condition)
	Very Poor		oor	Satisfactory	2	Good	Very Good	Gladstone Harbour (Environmental Condition)
	25		50 65 85		į.	100-00-027100.005122.20000.384 1000-000 1022100.00512.01038		
	Vey Poor			Poor		Satisfactory	<mark>/ G/V</mark> G	Mackay Whitsunday & Wet Tropics (Freshwater
	33			67			<mark>99.9</mark> *	and Estuary zones)
	Poor			Fair		Good		Fitzroy Basin (Freshwater and Estuary Zones)
ail	33			67				→ Excellent
	Very Poor Poor		Good		Very	Good	GBR Outlook Report**	







#### **Other Challenges**

- Addressing the 'So what?' what value does this reporting provide?
- The need for clear and consistent messaging across different reporting and planning processes
- Representativeness of data spatial and temporal limitations
- Rules around rolling up of scores can lead to confusing results
- Is the there a role for using citizen science data?
- Reporting on management practice effectiveness
- Filling data gaps role of the RIMMReP







# Successes

- Collectively... our reporting tells a more complete picture of waterway health
- All report cards informed by rigorous science
- Range of quality communication products
- Engaged partners with a shared vision for waterway health
- Results inform priority regional actions
- Continual improvement, learning from each other and working collaboratively







