

Stormwater - the #1 source of ocean plastic that (almost) no-one is talking about

by Brad Dalrymple

Ocean Protect Webinar 29 September 2022









Independent survey managed by Seven Communications

Undertaken February 2019 1004 respondents from across Australia







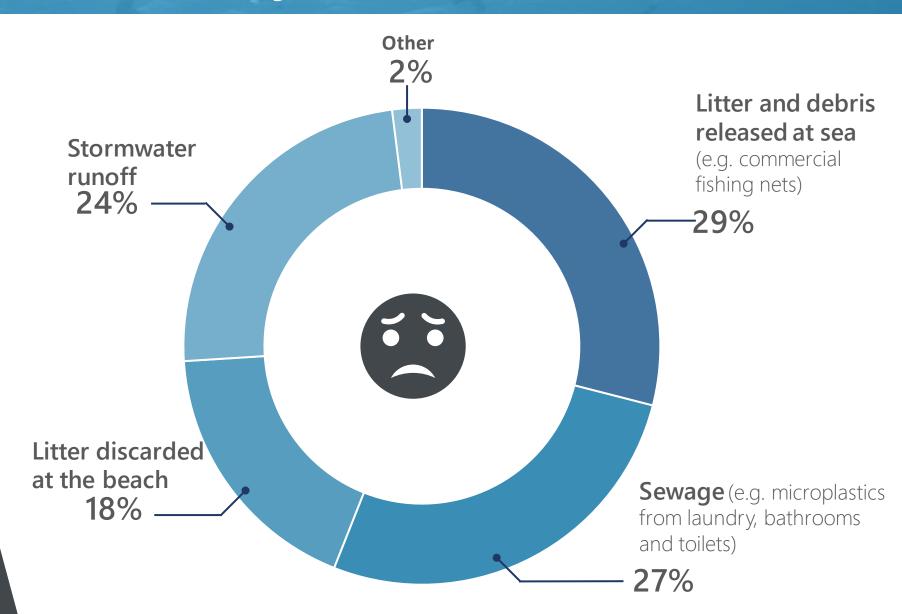


What is the biggest source of plastic pollution in the world's oceans?



## Survey results

What is the biggest source of plastic pollution in the world's oceans?





# **EcoWatch**



80% of Ocean Plastic Comes From Land-Based Sources, New Report Finds

### PLASTICS IN THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT: WHERE DO THEY COME FROM? WHERE DO THEY GO?

**TEXTILES** 

































8 gully pit baskets in Western Sydney

~2720m<sup>2</sup> urban road catchment

5 months

#### 850 bits of plastic, including:

- 228 cigarette butts
- © 88 plastic drink lids
- 44 cans
- © 22 plastic cups
- 21 plastic straws

#### 130kg of sediment

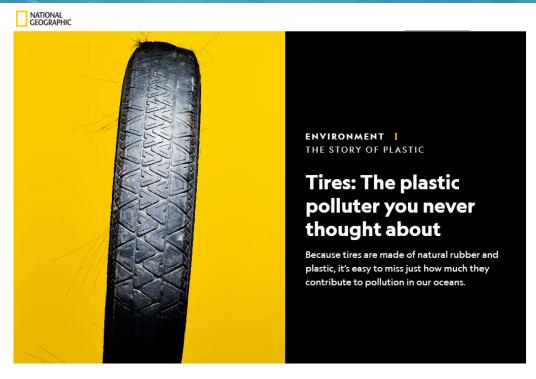
### PLASTICS IN THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT: WHERE DO THEY COME FROM? WHERE DO THEY GO?

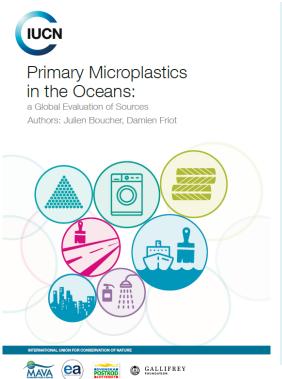
**TEXTILES** 

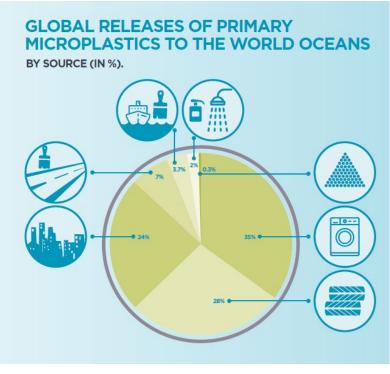


















#### Wear and Tear of Tyres: A Stealthy Source of Microplastics in the Environment

Pieter Jan Kole <sup>1</sup>, Ansje J. Löhr <sup>1</sup>, Frank G. A. J. Van Belleghem <sup>1,2</sup> and Ad M. J. Ragas <sup>1,3,\*</sup>

- Department of Science, Faculty of Management, Science & Technology, Open University of The Netherlands, 6419 AT Heerlen, The Netherlands; PJ.Kole@studie.ou.nl (P.J.K.); Ansje.Lohr@ou.nl (A.J.L.); Frank.vanBelleghem@ou.nl (F.G.A.I.V.B.)
- Zoology: Biodiversity and Toxicology, Centre for Environmental Sciences, Hasselt University, BE 3590 Diepenbeek, Belgium
- Institute of Water and Wetland Research, Faculty of Science, Radboud University Nijmegen,



nubs acs org/est

#### Concentrations of Tire Additive Chemicals and Tire Road Wear Particles in an Australian Urban Tributary

Cassandra Rauert,\* Nathan Charlton, Elvis D. Okoffo, Ryan S. Stanton, Alon R. Agua, Michael C. Pirrung, and Kevin V. Thomas





#### ECOTOXICOLOGY

### A ubiquitous tire rubber-derived chemical induces acute mortality in coho salmon

Zhenyu Tian<sup>1-2</sup>, Haoqi Zhao<sup>3</sup>, Katherine T. Peter<sup>1-2</sup>, Melissa Gonzalez<sup>1-2</sup>, Jill Wetzel<sup>4</sup>, Christopher Wu<sup>1-2</sup> Ximin Hu<sup>3</sup>, Jasmine Prat<sup>4</sup>, Emma Mudrock<sup>4</sup>, Rachel Hettinger<sup>1-2</sup>, Allan E. Cortina<sup>1-2</sup>, Rajshree Ghosh Biswas<sup>5</sup>, Flávio Vinicius Crizóstomo Kock<sup>5</sup>, Ronald Soong<sup>5</sup>, Amy Jenne<sup>5</sup>, Bowen Du<sup>6</sup>, Fan Hou<sup>3</sup>, Huan He<sup>3</sup>, Rachel Lundeen<sup>1-2</sup>, Alicia Gilbreath<sup>7</sup>, Rebecca Sutton<sup>7</sup>, Nathaniel L. Scholz<sup>8</sup>, Jay W. Davis<sup>9</sup>, Michael C. Dodd<sup>3</sup>, Andre Simpson<sup>5</sup>, Jenifer K. McIntyre<sup>4</sup>, Edward P. Kolodziej<sup>1,2,3</sup>\*

In U.S. Pacific Northwest coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*), stormwater exposure annually causes unexplained acute mortality when adult salmon migrate to urban creeks to reproduce. By investigating this phenomenon, we identified a highly toxic quinone transformation product of *N*-(1,3-dimethylbutyl)-*N*'-phenyl-p-phenylenediamine (6PPD), a globally ubiquitous tire rubber antioxidant. Retrospective analysis of representative roadway runoff and stormwater-affected creeks of the U.S. West Coast indicated widespread occurrence of GPPD-quinone (<0.3 to 19 micrograms).







With increasing population growth in Australia, what impacts are you most concerned about?

- Housing density
- Increased competition for jobs from foreign & interstate workers
- Increased traffic
- Insufficient waste management
- Lack of character in new housing
- Less green space
- Marine and waterway health
- Reduced air quality
- Reduced car parking availability
- Reduced house prices affecting the value of your property
- Reduced safety in local community
- Reduced water supply



## Survey results

With increasing population growth in Australia, what impacts are you most concerned about?







#### **Queensland Growth Management Summit 2010**

Social Research on Population Growth and Liveability in South East Queensland March 2010

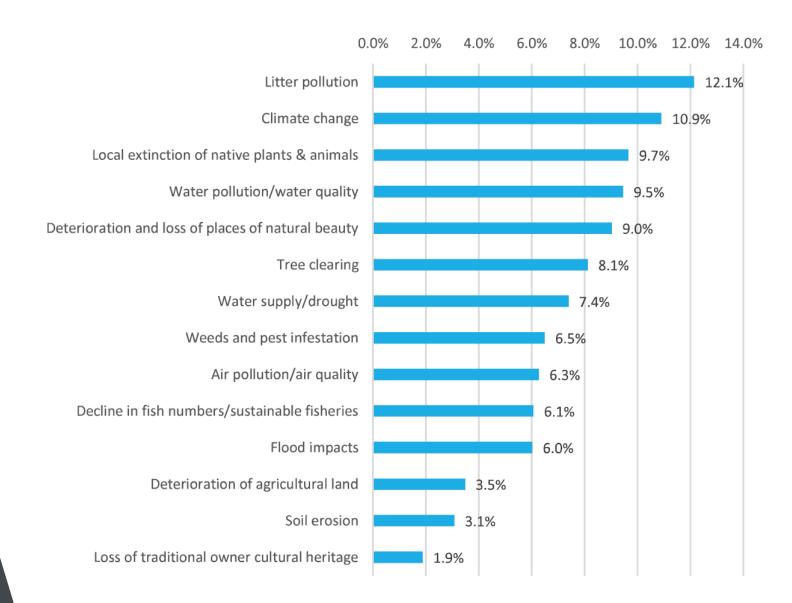
- Prepared for: Department of the Premier and Cabinet
- Client contact: Julie Northage
- TNS consultants: Debra Haszard, Robyn Rutley
- 81195 : March 2010



Marine and waterway health Housing density Air quality Availabiliy of housing Water supply Amount of green space Housing affordability Safety in local community Health system Personal quality of life Availability of car parking Amount of traffic Waste management Housing block size Personal standard of living Sense of community Cost of living Character of housing Availability of jobs **Education options** Public transport system Sporting and recreational options **Entertainment options** Cultural experiences Retail shopping options



Summary of results of community research (by Healthy Land and Water & QUT, 2018) asking respondents to rank their top three environmental concerns







### Documentaries





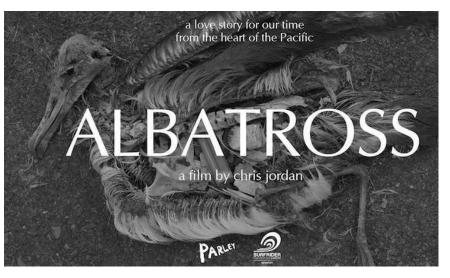








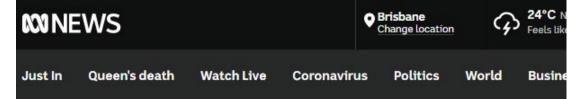






### News

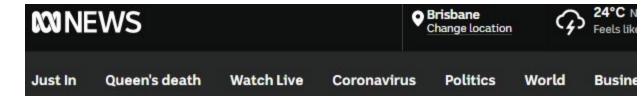




# Beached sperm whale found with 100kg of rubbish inside its stomach

Posted Tue 3 Dec 2019 at 9:42am, updated Tue 3 Dec 2019 at 2:07pm





### Arctic birds, seals and reindeer killed by marine plastics; pollution expected to rise

By Anne Barker

Posted Fri 9 Feb 2018 at 6:36pm, updated Sat 10 Feb 2018 at 1:10pm





### News

#### brisbane times

SUBSCRIBE



It's believed turtles are attracted to plastic bags because of their likeness to jellyfish. AAP

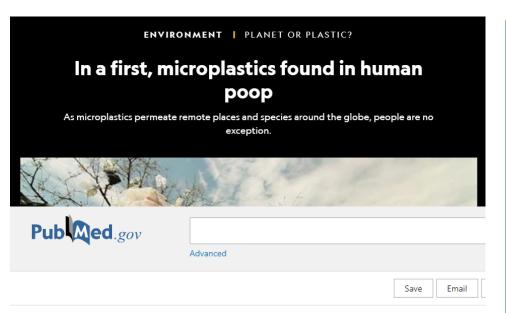
USC animal ecology lecturer Dr Kathy Townsend has spent ten years studying sea turtles, and said 30 per cent of dead turtles she had studied in Moreton Bay recently were full of plastic.

"That's staggering, that's almost a third," she said.



### News

Chen a, b ⊠, Ruihua Dong a, b A ⊠

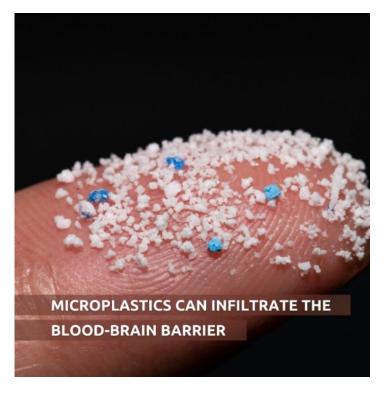


Randomized Controlled Trial > Lancet. 2020 Jul 18;396(10245):167-176. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30539-0.

Urgent endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography with sphincterotomy versus conservative treatment in predicted severe acute gallstone pancreatitis (APEC): a multicentre randomised controlled trial

Nicolien J Schepers <sup>1</sup>, Nora D L Hallensleben <sup>2</sup>, Marc G Besselink <sup>3</sup>, Marie-Paule G F Anten <sup>4</sup>, Thomas L Bollen <sup>5</sup>, David W da Costa <sup>5</sup>, Foke van Delft <sup>6</sup>, Sven M van Dijk <sup>7</sup>, Hendrik M van Dullemen <sup>8</sup>, Marcel G W Dijkgraaf <sup>9</sup>, Casper H J van Eijck <sup>10</sup>, G Willemien Erkelens <sup>11</sup>, Nicole S Erler <sup>12</sup>, Paul Fockens <sup>6</sup>, Erwin J M van Geenen <sup>13</sup>, Janneke van Grinsven <sup>3</sup>, Robbert A Hollemans <sup>7</sup>, Jeanin E van Hooft <sup>6</sup>, Rene W M van der Hulst <sup>14</sup>, Jeroen M Jansen <sup>15</sup>, Frank J G M Kubben <sup>16</sup>, Sjoerd D Kuiken <sup>15</sup>, Robert J F Laheij <sup>17</sup>, Rutger Quispel <sup>18</sup>, Rogier J J de Ridder <sup>19</sup>, Marno C M Rijk <sup>20</sup>, Tessa E H Römkens <sup>21</sup>, Carola H M Ruigrok <sup>18</sup>, Erik J Schoon <sup>22</sup>, Matthijs P Schwartz <sup>23</sup>, Xavier J N M Smeets <sup>13</sup>, B W Marcel Spanier <sup>24</sup>, Adriaan C LT L Tan <sup>25</sup>, Willem J Thiis <sup>26</sup>, Robin Timmer <sup>27</sup>, Niels G Venneman <sup>28</sup>,







Science of The Total Environment
Volume 807, Part 2, 10 February 2022, 150817



Microglial phagocytosis of polystyrene microplastics results in immune alteration and apoptosis *in vitro* and *in vivo* 





- ~1580 kg/hour of plastic entering Australian waters
- Vast majority of this is land-based & from Australia (via stormwater)
- Stormwater is the #1 source of pollution in urban waterways
- Vast majority of high litter generating areas have zero stormwater treatment assets
- Hundreds of thousands of stormwater treatment assets installed in Australia
- Vast majority of installed stormwater treatment assets do not receive appropriate maintenance



Avoid

Reduce & reuse

Recycling & management

Stormwater treatment

Clean-up



# Recommended actions for Government

Ban on single use plastics

Appropriate stormwater management for all new development

Appropriate management of stormwater treatment assets by 2025

'Zero litter to ocean' by 2040

www.zerolittertoocean.com.au



### California

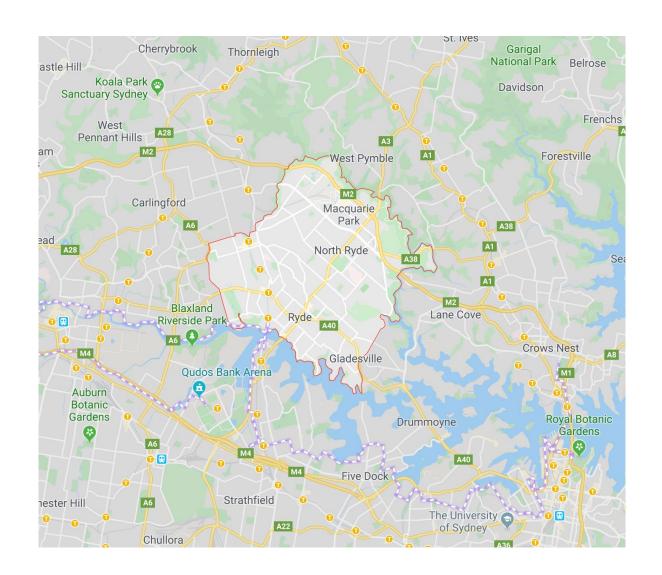
- © Goal: Zero trash to waterways by 2030
- Population: 39 million people
- Area: 425,000km<sup>2</sup>





## City of Ryde, NSW

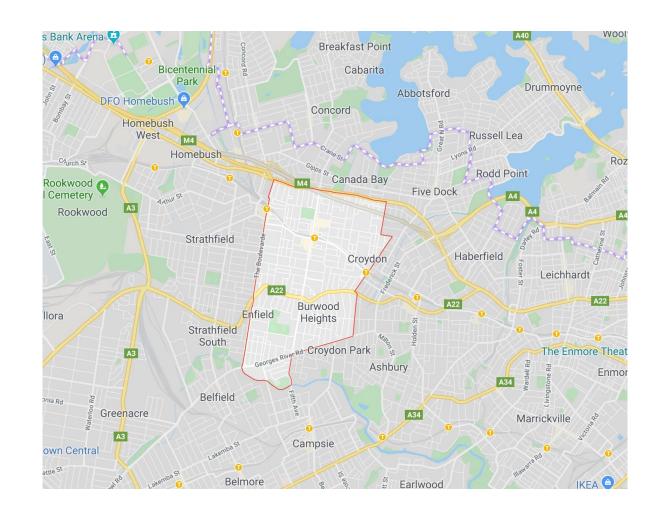
- © Goal: Zero litter to river by 2030
- Population: 116,300 people
- Area: 41 km²





### Burwood Council, NSW

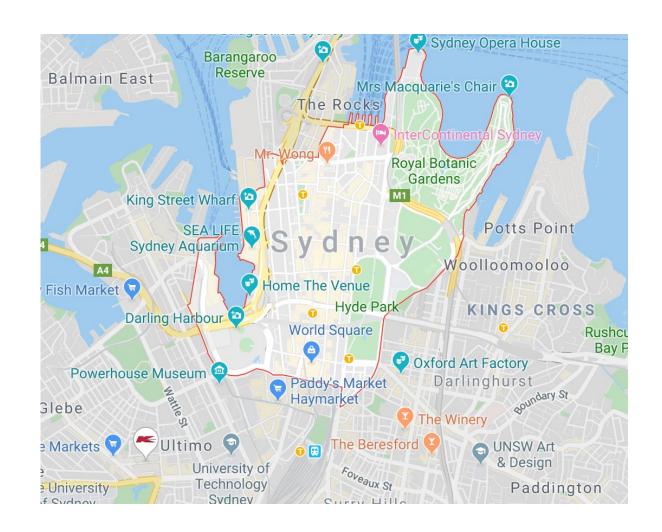
- © Goal: Zero litter to river by 2030
- Population: 37,000 people
- Area: 7 km²





## City of Sydney, NSW

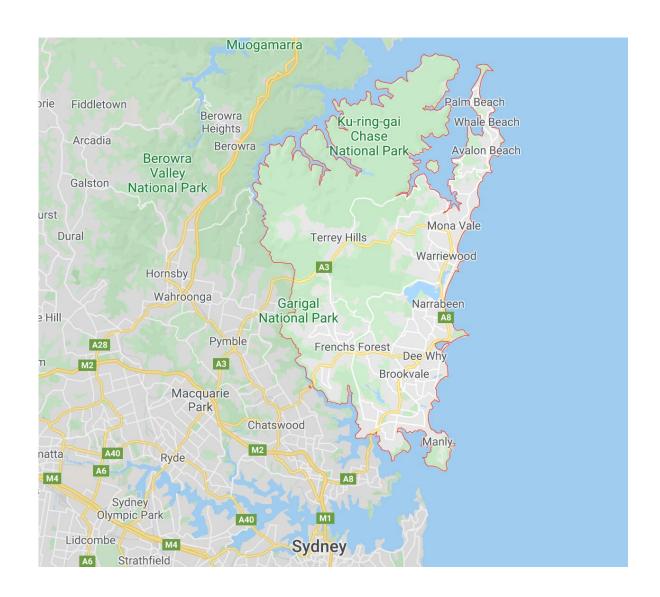
- © Goal: Zero litter to ocean by 2030
- Population: 208,000 people
- Area: 25km²





## Northern Beaches Council, NSW

- © Goal: Zero litter to ocean by 2030
- Population: 253,000 people
- Area: 254km²



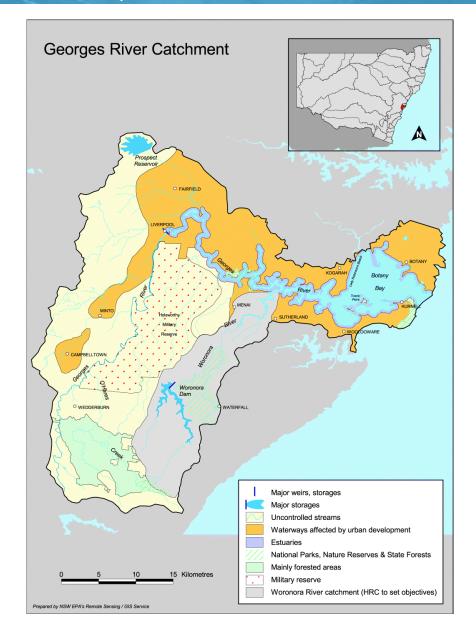


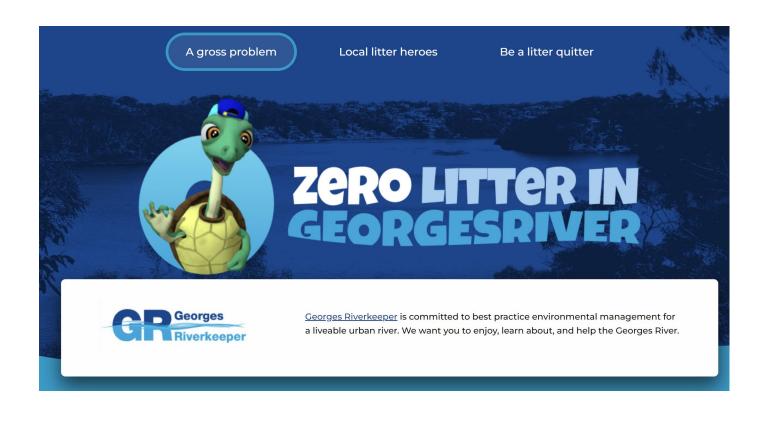
### Noosa River, QLD

- © Goal: Zero litter to river by 2030
- Population: 52,000 people
- Area: 869 km²













© Goal: an 80 % reduction in plastic waste entering the Australian environment by 2030









#### Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) Fact sheet

#### Requirements for managing your water sensitive urban design (WSUD) system– private landowners

This fact sheet outlines our general requirements for managing WSUD systems on private properties. It describes what you, as a property owner, need to do, what may happen if these requirements are not met, and who you can contact at Council for assistance. To understand your property's specific requirements, this fact sheet should be read with your property's Notice of Determination and associated WSUD related development conditions and covenants for your property.

#### Overview

WSUD systems typically comprise one or more assets that work together to reduce flood risk to your property, reduce demand on our drinking water supply, and protect local waterways from the damaging effects of urban stornwater runoff. WSUD assets can include on-site stormwater detention systems, rainwater tanks, biofilters, filter cartridges, and gross pollutant traps.

WSUD systems are installed on private property in line with Part J of the Blacktown Development Control Plan 2015 (Water Sensitive Urban Design and Integrated Water Cycle Management).

Their intent is to protect people, property and the environment by:

- providing stormwater detention to help protect your home and street from 'nuisance' (localised) flooding
- improving our drought resistance by providing your property with alternative water sources for activities such as garden watering, car washing and toilet flushing
- improving the quality of stormwater that flows into our local waterways
- reducing bank and channel erosion of our local waterways by slowing down the flow of urban stormwater into local creeks.



On-site stormwater detention (OSD) system



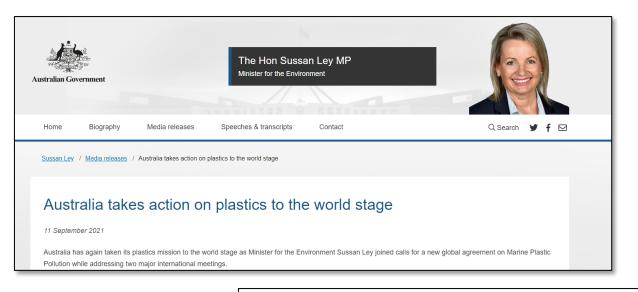
Rainwater tank

Your responsibilities for managing the WSUD system on your property are determined by:

- the Notice of determination of development consent for your property
- positive covenants and restrictions applicable to the WSUD system associated with your property
- the Maintenance schedule made in line with the above.







#### DRAFT PACIFIC REGIONAL DECLARATION ON THE PREVENTION OF MARINE LITTER AND PLASTIC POLLUTION AND ITS IMPACTS

**[PPO]** We, representatives of the people of the Pacific region and stewards of the world's largest ocean, meeting at the Environment Ministers' High-Level Talanoa, 10th September 2021, are deeply concerned about the impacts of plastics and microplastics pollution on our region and that the current patchwork of international legal instruments is not sufficient to prevent the acceleration of these impacts.

[PP1] Recalling the international commitments made by the Parties to multilateral environmental agreements including – but not limited to - the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change 1992, the Paris Agreement 2015, the UN Convention on Biological Diversity 1992, Basel Convention, International Human Rights instruments, the Sustainable Development Goals 2030, the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, SAMOA Pathway and the environmental principles notably the polluter-pays principle, precautionary approach and the intergenerational equity principle.





### Moreton Bay?



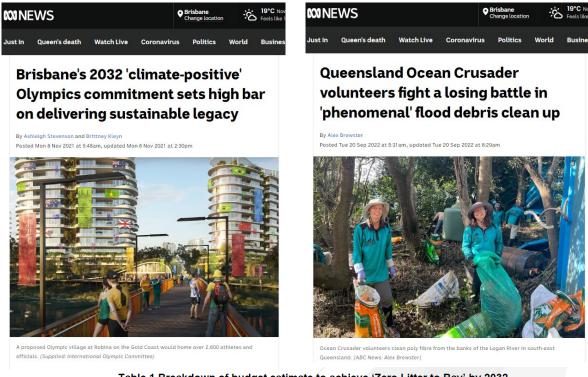


Table 1 Breakdown of budget estimate to achieve 'Zero Litter to Bay' by 2032

| Action<br>Ref. | Action Description  | Additional Initial<br>Investment<br>(\$Million) | Additional<br>Ongoing<br>Investment<br>(\$Million per<br>annum) | Total Additional<br>Investment<br>(\$Million) |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|
| 3              | Continue and enhance existing litter reduction strategies                       | -   | 0.1   | 1.0   |
| 4              | Identify, assess and rectify existing Council-owned stormwater treatment assets | 0.2   | 0.2   | 2.2   |
| 5              | Support appropriate management of existing and new stormwater treatment assets  | 0.05  | 1.4   | 13.9  |
| 6              | Installation of new stormwater treatment assets                                 | 15.0  |   | 15.0  |
|                | Total   | 15.3  | 1.7   | 32.1  |

It should be noted that the cost estimate does not consider the economic benefits associated with achieving the given target, such as benefits to tourism, property values, commercial and recreational fishing industries, and public health.







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THANK YOU