



Revegetation of cleared hillsides in the Kin Kin Creek Catchment. Photo: Courtesy of Noosa and District Landcare.

Keep It In Kin Kin (KIIKK)

The Keeping it in Kin Kin (KIIKK) project is aimed at keeping Kin Kin's soils in place through reduction of soil movement, stream erosion and fine sediment mobilisation. This will see an overall improvement of waterway health and water quality within the Noosa River and Lake Cootharaba systems. It also aims to protect and enhance critically endangered riparian ecological communities and improve agricultural productivity.

The purpose of the project is to reduce rural runoff of nutrient laden sediment, improve land management practices and protect riparian areas and wetlands.

About the project

- Identify the origin of sediment inputs.
- Identify the nature and type of points of erosion.
- Using LIDAR and the layering of images collected over the period of 2008-2015 to establish the origin of sediment and erosion type.
- Possible remediation processes to reduce sediment levels.
- Prioritisation of key areas to target on ground remediation works.

Reducing nutrient rich sediment inputs into Lake Cootharaba and the Noosa River.



The project, led by Noosa & District Landcare Group, is a partnership between a number of organisations including Noosa Biosphere Reserve Foundation, Healthy Land and Water, The Thomas Foundation, Noosa Integrated Catchment Association, Noosa Parks Association, Noosa Council, Country Noosa, and Kin Kin Community Group.

Categories

Community and Education

Erosion and Sediment Control

Land Management

Revegetation

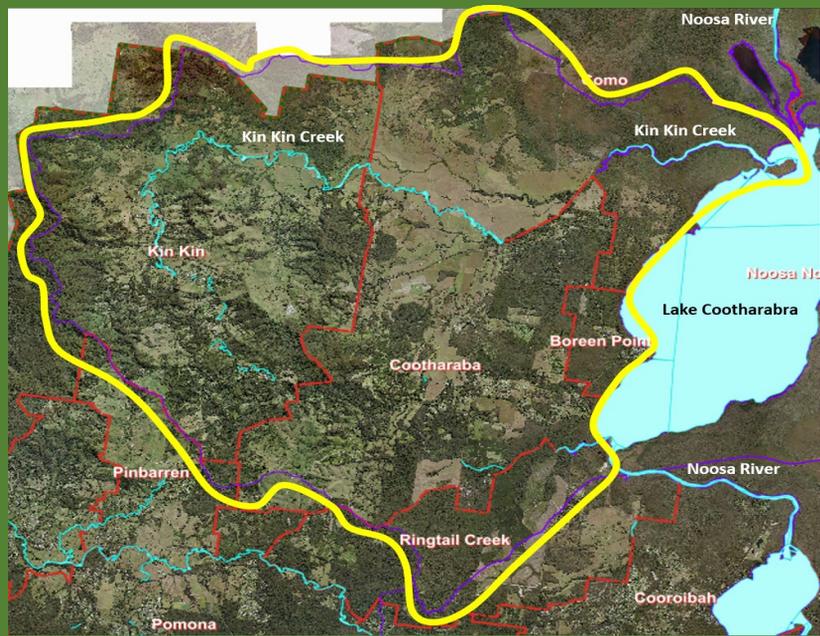
Science and Research

Project name: Keep It In Kin Kin (KIIKK)
 Contact email: secretariat@noosabiosphere.org.au
 Project webpage: <https://noosabiosphere.org.au/>
 Catchment: Kin Kin Creek
 Project Location Latitude -26.259622
 Project Location Longitude 152.874561

Why this project is important

Lake Cootharaba and its related ecosystems in the Noosa River Catchment, South East Queensland, is suffering. Studies have revealed the lake to have unnaturally high levels of total nitrogen at the southern end of the water system along with high levels of sediment load on the benthic floor. Studies have shown that the Kin Kin Creek catchment is the primary source of influxes of sediment and nutrient loads.

The Keeping it in Kin Kin project is aimed at keeping Kin Kin's soils in place through reduction of soil movement, stream erosion and fine sediment mobilisation. This will see an overall improvement of waterway health and water quality within the Noosa River and Lake Cootharaba systems, protection and enhancement of endangered riparian vegetation communities and an increase in agricultural productivity.



Map: Kin Kin Creek Catchment (outlined in yellow)

Objectives

The primary objectives are to:

- Rehabilitate active erosion sites.
- Improve soil health and increase quality and quantity of productive top soil on farming properties.
- Improve water quality of local Kin Kin creek and its tributaries ensuring the access to clean water for agricultural and livestock use.
- Manage environmental weeds.
- Actively engage landholders to enhance sustainable production and management of the agricultural landscape within the Kin Kin region.

Outcomes

The outcomes to date are:

- The LIDAR digital elevation model results revealed that 2,486,691 tonnes of soil was mobilised over the 20,00ha Kin Kin Catchment from 2008-2015.
- Higher levels of erosion were found in the upper catchment.
- 258 areas of interest were identified.
- Significant areas of transformer weed (e.g. Cat's Claw) infestations have been identified and targeted weed control sites have been established.
- 5 priority sub-catchments within the Kin Kin Creek catchment have been identified for targeted remediation works.
- Continuing water quality monitoring at 10 sites in the catchment to determine changes during delivery of KIIKK.
- Continued engagement with local landholders.