

COMMENTS ON WATER AND WASTE WATER SERVICING STRATEGY

WATER SERVICING STRATEGY

Option1 for the reservoir is at the intersection of Pacific Highway and Montifiore St

The proposed development is at the periphery of Hunter water Corporation's existing water supply system. The issue of water quality has been raised by the Hunter Water Corporation.

Water consumption is underestimated. The figures supplied by Rose group have been used to establish the design of water demands

The lot yields assumed are:

500 residential (255kL/yr

100 unit/flat (130 kL/yr

1 commercial 255 kL/yr)

From our understanding the housing yield could be significantly greater than these figures indicate.

WASTEWATER SERVICING STRATEGY

This servicing strategy does not take into account the potential environmental impacts of a very long sewer rising (pressure) main and the building of a raw sewage pipeline in such a vulnerable location.

Even though DECC has allowed a gravity main through National Park to link areas 6 & 7 to the proposed pumping station "DECC have indicated that they are not prepared to entertain installing mains within existing National Park" (p39) Is this because when a pipeline is damaged, pathogens result and creeks would become contaminated?

Wastewater/ sewerage infrastructure will instead be located adjacent to Flowers Drive with 2 pumping stations. One pump station will be just north of the creek near the car park at Catherine Hill Bay. The sewage will then be pumped along Flowers Drive, crossing a SEPP 14 wetland area north of Middle Camp and then to the Middle Camp transfer station.

There is no mention of the damaging environmental impacts that would result if a DN200 pipe broke or leaked so close to the beach. Raw sewage would discharge into the sea or into a SEPP 40 wetland system if this pipe were damaged. Sewer systems leak, manholes leak when they are first laid unless a polyethylene system is used.

It is a major concern that such a long pipeline so close to the sea and important wetlands; will be subject to future rising sea levels, predicted surging tides and an increased frequency of storms.

The study acknowledges on P17 that in the early stages of development, detention times may well be in excess of the critical 4 hours with ongoing odour and septicity resulting. These systems are designed for 10 starts per hour. How is this to be guaranteed when many of the homes are targeted to be holiday homes? It could take years before this can work properly. Will there need to be a sewer vent on Church Hill? This will have a most unpleasant outcome for the village of Catherine Hill Bay as the prevailing north /easterlies will blow this odour into the village. Odour modelling to determine the impact on residents at Catherine Hill Bay, Middle Camp and future residents of Mine Camp needs to be carried out.