

SEWERAGE

— Projected insufficient capacity

Existing Brooklyn STP (owned/operated by Sydney Water Corp) has ample capacity to meet future projected growth of existing settlements of Brooklyn, Dangar Is and Mooney Mooney.

Inclusion of the PI development will use up much of this excess capacity. Excess capacity paid for by SWC customers.

Developers will need to pay developer charges (at SWC rates, not Gosford Wyong) to ensure that STP upgrades are fully paid for (i.e. no freeloading on existing capacity designed for B, DI and MM).

SEWERAGE – Risk of river contamination

Proposal does not examine stormwater or sewerage effluent reuse in the development. NSW Metro Water Strategy highlights importance of integrated and sustainable dimensions in 3 of its 5 priorities.

Officers involved developing NSW Metro Water Strategy have not taken these policy directions to inform planning for the PI development .

Current operation of the Brooklyn STP is excellent. SWC previously tried to reduce treatment levels. Current Hornsby MP raised concerns and proposal was dropped.

Community must demand assurances and receive water modelling that can confirm impact of “doubling” the discharge to the river proposed in the PI development.

Assurances that wastewater treatment will not be reduced. Given the re-establishment of oyster farming and existing fishing activities.

SEWERAGE

— Life of system upgrades

As mentioned, current excess has been paid for by SWC customers. Upgrades/expansions should be paid by developer.

Gosford documented record in mismanagement of water and sewerage funds in excess of \$200 million loss) and placed in administration.

Assurances needed that funds collected are guaranteed, tied and not open to access for Central Coast Council for general expenditure.

Water Cycle and landscape management

Despite September 2021 clear direction from NSW Government of integrated approach to future water management, consultants have followed traditional approach dealing with water sewerage – stormwater – harvesting and flooding.

Separation of these elements has led to ignoring of opportunities for managing water cycle efficiencies with minimal external impact.

The water cycle report ignores importance/potential of: Rainwater harvesting; stormwater harvesting, water recycling.

Developers and SWC intend to use drinking water supplies to support the significant recreational living spaces = failure to innovate.

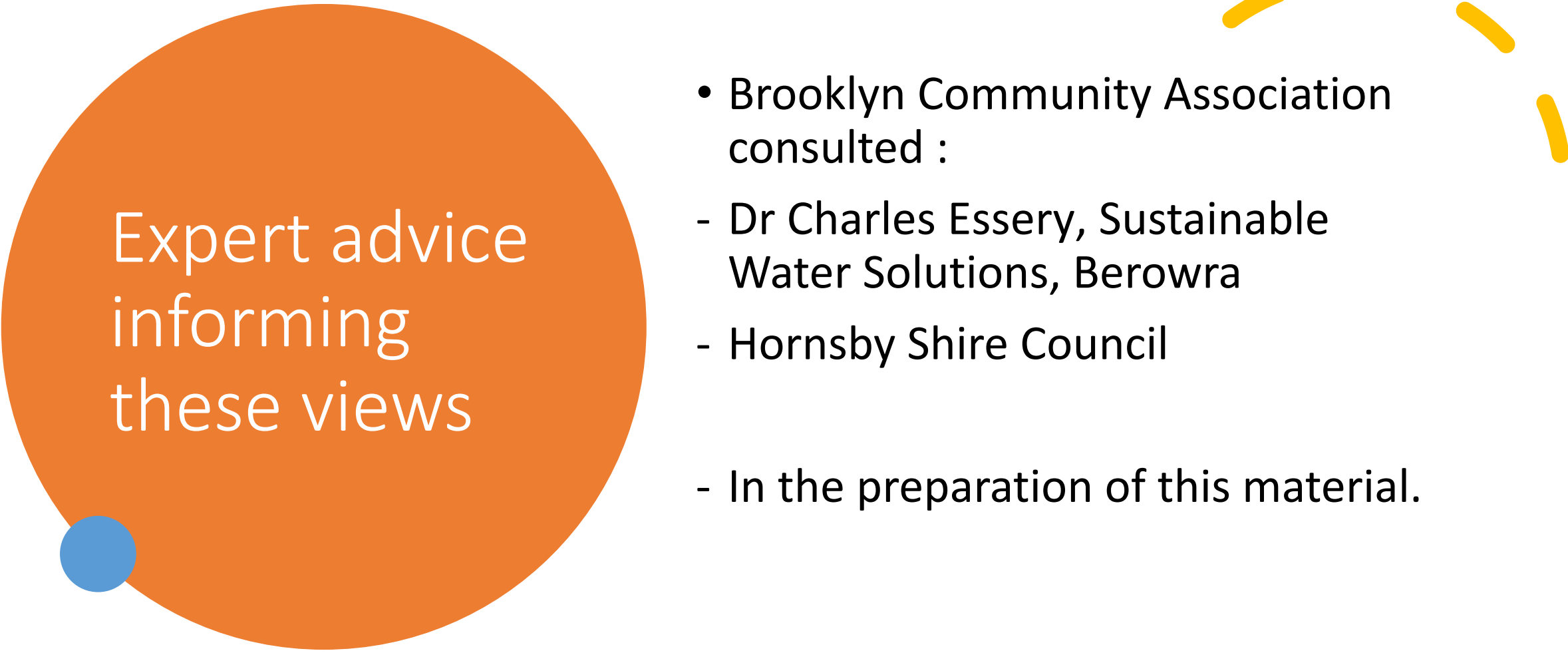
Water cycle management

As a minimum, the proposed development must implement water sensitive measures at the lot and community scale, including:

- Efficient water use to minimise demand on the water resource;
- Irrigation management tools to ensure more productive and efficient use of water;
- Increased reuse of waste water to minimise the demand of the business on the water resource;
- Effective management of sediment and litter;
- Maximising the retention of nutrients to improve efficiency of production and maintain water quality; •

Environmentally responsible use of plantings that embrace the benefits of appropriately selected species.

• *NSW Government Greener Place Design Guide*



Expert advice
informing
these views

- Brooklyn Community Association consulted :
 - Dr Charles Essery, Sustainable Water Solutions, Berowra
 - Hornsby Shire Council
 - In the preparation of this material.