

The application includes the following and at NO time states this 'local waterways' mentioned is not on their development site and in fact goes behind the original housing of Catherine Hill Bay, and during storms could cause flooding of these houses. Solo plans to discharge more than one million litres per week of effluent added to an area that is often dry - it has a small creek and it discharges onto a popular beach which is fine when it is rainwater and tea tree staining - not effluent! And they will try to minimise overflows of raw sewerage!! This application leaves out information that impacts on the original licence and therefore the variation of the licence. The licence states the waste is to be dealt with on the development site, not through the original village. This variation would have an enormous implication for the original settlement of Catherine Hill Bay who currently PAY to have their sewerage pumped out. I request this variation be refused and the developer to deal with their waste properly and safely on their site, or have it pumped out or build a pipeline to a proper sewerage system either at Swansea or the Central Coast. This is a cost cutting exercise by the developer putting the problem of sewerage from the development onto the older village which has NO community sewerage. All houses in the older village have water tanks and they are not connected to town water. The variation asks for the reversal of the reverse osmosis evaporation ponds (down grading a proven sewerage treatment system) by instead putting it in the community for mosquito and bacteria growth or beach discharge, but off their site! The probability of disease and illness is great if they pump effluent into a small creek ending up on a beach, next to the Surf Club where our children attend nippers and surf life-saving.

'- Minimising wet weather overflows of raw sewage to local waterways through the use of a low pressure sewer system that minimises stormwater infiltration.

- Returning the approximately 30% of surplus recycled water back to the environment in a controlled and sustainable manner using industry best practice including further constructed wetland polishing of recycled water and controlling the release to coincide with rainfall to match the natural hydrological regime of the local environment.

- Removal of the approved reverse osmosis reject evaporation ponds will avoid an environmental hazard and will reduce the risk to downstream water resource.'