Waste water options - Wye River/Sep Creek

treatment and substantial storage



						Government
Wastewater Solution	Advantages	Disadvantages	Likely broader impact	Cost - Capital and OpEx	Timing	Comments
On Site Wastewater Disposal	Likely only option for those seeking to redevelop now	May limit options for empty lots Some lots will still discharge effluent off site Will restrict use of land	Will retain high levels of water in landscape in summer months	\$15K - \$20K, up to \$50K depending on site constraints	Can commence re-development now	Current approach Assumes adoption of current contemporary best practice system with objective of containing all waste on site, but noting pragmatic flexibility in current controls. Will retain existing township built character
Cluster system	Better environmental and public health outcome Solution for small steep lots Reuse water can be available depending on treatment Solution available to others Enough potential to treat highly constrained lots	Will take time and commitment to implement Take-up can be variable Approvals required (not extensive) Management entity is required Land availability could be an issue	Need land for treatment and disposal Optimum size is >20 houses Can treat and dispose effluent from onsite systems. Environmental and public health improvement compared to onsite systems. Grey water separation	Initial cost plus maintenance Cost may not be cheaper than onsite domestic wastewater disposal (geotech risk and terrain?) Costs range from \$30 - 60k per highly constrained lots)	Can take 1-2 years to implement	Management needs to be agreed Need expertise to run a cluster system properly by residents. Creation of sewerage management district or corporate management possible (private entities can manage these systems) EPA works approval required if over 5,000l/d - require establishment of a legal entity would need to be established to run the system if not WA or LG Better if a Water Corp or local government manages Potato patch (based on SKM report) might be OK to treat small scale solution (former land slip site)
Medium scale - community wastewater reticulation and treatment (up to 100 properties)	Better environmental and public health outcomes Reuse water available	Involves construction of two sets of pipelines (transfer and reuse) Sophisticated	Potential increase in scale of residential development Need land for treatment and disposal	Medium capital cost	Can take up to 2-3 years to implement	Management needs to be agreed Potato patch might be OK to treat small scale solution (former land slip site)

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Wastewater Solution	Advantages	Disadvantages	Likely broader impact	Cost - Capital and OpEx	Timing	Comments
Pressure Sewer Scheme	Can provide a settlement-wide solution	High costs to mitigate geotechnical risks Some areas are not suited due to very high geotech risks Challenges in the disposal of treated effluent	Potential increased scale of residential development - may not happen. Large volume of effluent requiring disposal - options include ocean outfall or disposal to Wye River and / or Separation Creek	\$30m+	Will take more than 3 years to implement	Ocean outfall will require treatment to a very high standard but is more robust as compared with discharge to creek or river Ocean environment needs consideration - long process Pipe wastewater to Apollo Bay or Lorne - geotech considerations Can use temporary pump-out option to manage effluent
Traditional Gravity Sewer	Provides a settlement-wide solution	Requires deep trenches and large diameter pipes Not suitable due to high geotechnical risks	As above		Will take more than 3 years to implement	Not a viable options
Hybrid comprising on-site disposal with excess effluent removed via a community or other system						Residents have a choice Has all the elements of a cluster or pressure sewer system
Advanced MBR systems (membrane technology) for single dwellings	Local products available Reuse water available	Can be expensive to run Membranes can be difficult to keep clean and operating efficiently Still need to be able to discharge effluent water High power consumption				Complications for domestic users due in part to volume issues