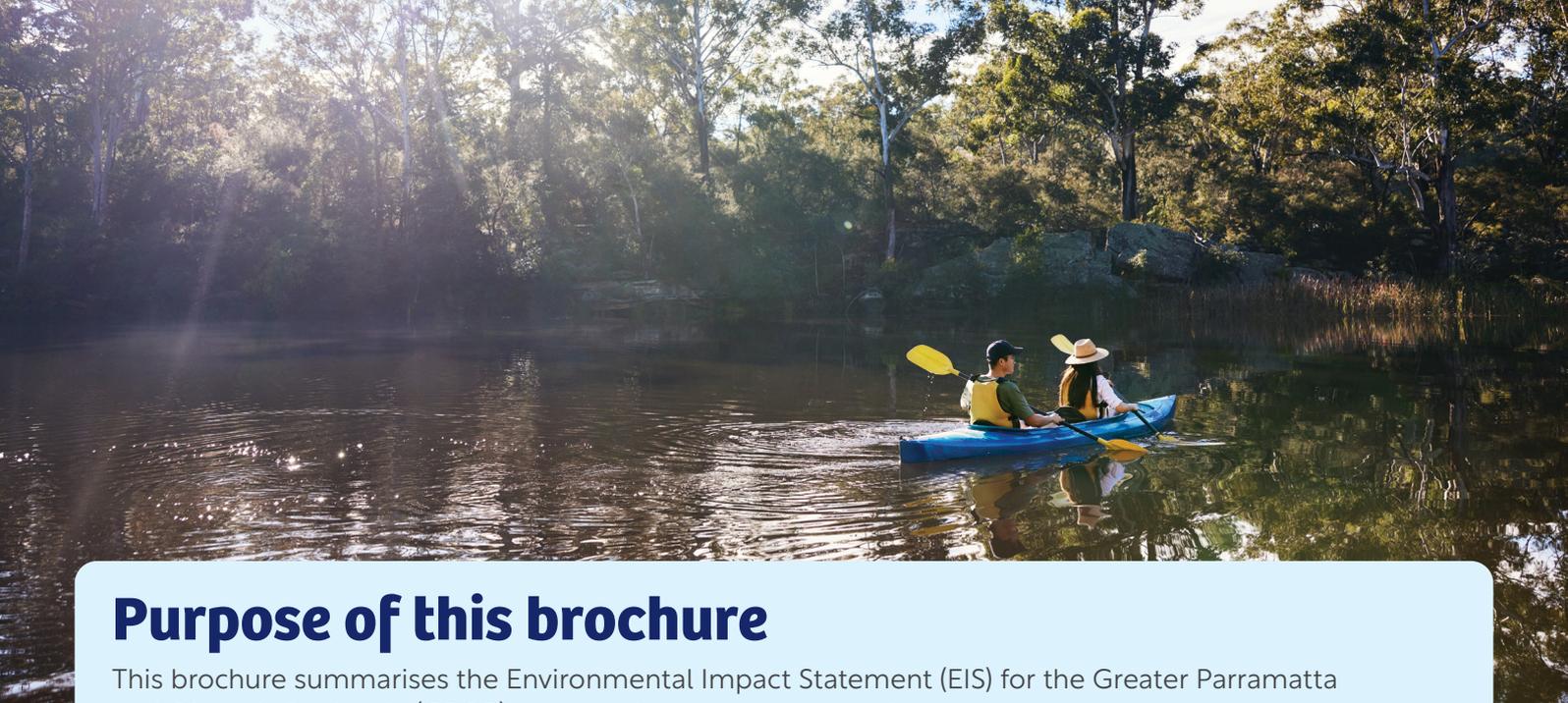




Greater Parramatta and Olympic Peninsula water cycle management

Environmental Impact Statement Overview

Sydney
WATER



Purpose of this brochure

This brochure summarises the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Greater Parramatta and Olympic Peninsula (GPOP) water cycle management project.

The EIS assesses the project's impacts and outlines how Sydney Water will manage them. You can provide feedback on the EIS by visiting www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/major-projects/projects.

Project overview

Over the next 30 years, the GPOP precinct will be home to an additional 250,000 people. With significant population and employment growth, as well as innovation in technology sectors, we are investing in more sustainable and long-term water treatment.

As part of the GPOP water cycle management project, we are planning to build a new Water Resource Recovery Facility (WRRF), shifting our reliance on coastal treatment and ocean discharge of wastewater.

Pending approvals, construction is expected to begin in 2028 and would include:

- a new WRRF within the Camellia industrial precinct to treat wastewater and produce advanced treated water
- upgrades to the existing pumping station at Camellia
- a new wastewater transfer pipeline from the Camellia pumping station to the WRRF
- a new brine* pipeline and relining of an existing pipeline to transfer brine from the WRRF to the Northern Suburbs Ocean Outfall Sewer (NSOOS)
- a new river release pipeline to transfer advanced treated water from the WRRF to Parramatta River
- a new river release structure in Parramatta River at Meadowbank
- a range of ancillary infrastructure.

*Brine is the by-product of the advanced water treatment process

Strategic context

The project is state significant infrastructure and will help to achieve a range of state government, local government and Sydney Water objectives relating to economic development, housing growth, water resilience and environmental protection.

Currently, wastewater in the GPOP area is transported via the NSOOS to the North Head WRRF. These critical assets provide wastewater services to approximately 1.7 million people across the western and northern suburbs.

Anticipated growth in housing and commercial development is expected to place pressure on existing critical assets, with the NSOOS and the North Head WRRF expected to reach capacity around 2031.

As a result, the proposed WRRF will provide additional wastewater treatment capacity to support growth and relieve pressure on the North Head WRRF and the NSOOS.

Project benefits

The project will deliver an integrated and sustainable approach to wastewater treatment and has a wide range of benefits including:



Efficient and cost-effective wastewater services



Providing enabling infrastructure to support the potential future re-use of recycled water



Reducing reliance on ocean discharge and the need to transport wastewater across Sydney by localising treatment

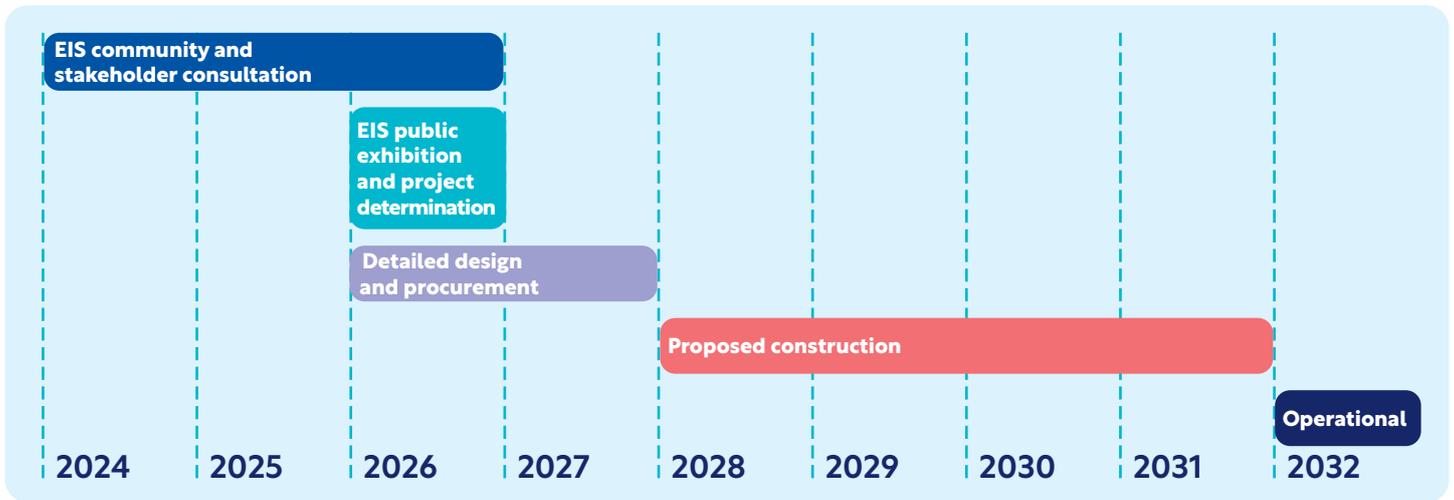


Delivering wastewater services to enable housing and growth now and for the future.



Supporting the improvement of the water quality of Parramatta River through the release of advanced treated water

Project timeline



Note: timeline is subject to change

Legend

-  Camellia-Rosehill WWRF
-  Camellia pumping station
-  River release location

Proposed pipelines and construction methods

-  Brine pipeline relining
-  Brine pipeline trenchless
-  Transfer pipeline trenchless
-  River release pipeline trenchless
-  River release pipeline open trench
-  Existing Northern Suburbs Ocean Outfall Sewer (NSOOS)



← To find out more scan here

Community and stakeholder engagement

Sydney Water has engaged with community groups, impacted residents, schools and businesses to hear their feedback and concerns. We have also worked with key stakeholders including NSW government agencies, First Nations communities and councils.

25



project briefings with community groups and businesses.

65



project feedback sessions, site walks and project briefings with key government agencies and stakeholders.

3 project newsletters distributed to



20,068

letterboxes in total in the, Camelia, Newington, Meadowbank and surrounding areas.

131

enquires received via email and phone.



3

First Nations consultations, including a Walk On Country.

2

door knocking and information sessions

completed along the Silverwater and Newington pipeline alignments.



3

community events



were held at the Wentworth Point and Ryde Wharf Markets and promoted via social media with **5,840 household invitations** sent to local residents and businesses.

2

community webinars



6,177

visits

to the Sydney Water GPOP Project page.



Key themes raised from community and stakeholder feedback to date:

We have worked closely with community and stakeholders to ensure this feedback has been carefully considered and incorporated, to help shape the project and minimise impacts.



How we'll minimise construction impacts for you

The EIS includes detailed specialist reports by consultants on a wide range of impacts including water quality, biodiversity, heritage (both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal), noise and traffic.

Where possible, the project has been redesigned to avoid certain impacts altogether. However, not all impacts are avoidable. These reports assess the impacts, their significance and how we plan to mitigate them. Most impacts will be short term and related to construction.

We will continue to engage with the impacted community and stakeholders as we progress through detailed design and construction.

-  Consulting early and frequently with local communities
-  Notifying impacted residents of scheduled work in advance
-  Putting noise and light mitigation measures in place
-  Maintaining access to parts of Meadowbank Park for local park users and sporting groups
-  Preparing detailed construction and traffic management plans
-  Relining an existing pipeline to significantly reduce local construction impacts
-  Timing construction where possible to avoid peak times

How we're going to build it – pipelines

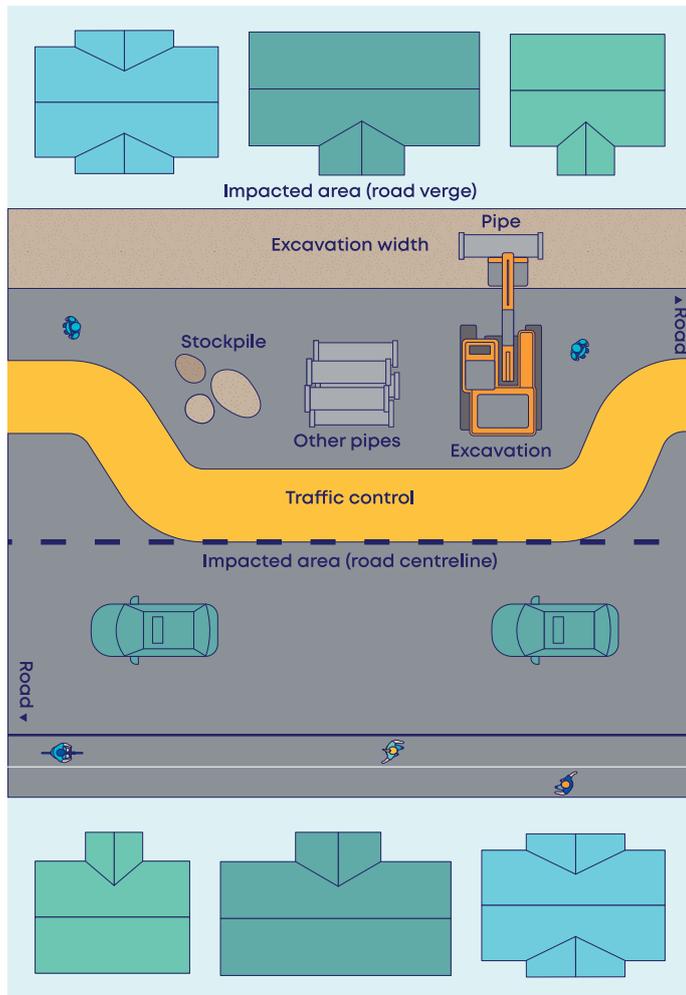
We will use a range of construction techniques to build the pipelines including open-trench construction, trenchless construction and relining.

Open trench construction

Open trench construction is a common installation method which involves excavating a trench to the required depth along the alignment. The pipes are then assembled and placed on a level surface at the bottom of the trench. Once the pipe is laid, the trench is backfilled and the surface is restored to its original condition.

This method moves quickly in comparison to trenchless construction. Provided good conditions, work can move between 10 to 25 metres per day.

Figure 1: Open-trench construction

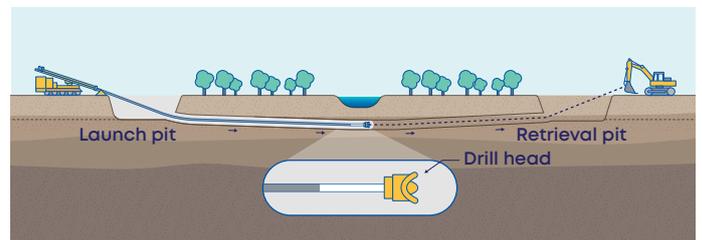


Trenchless construction

Some pipelines will be built using an underground drilling method, such as Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD). This method will be used to cross under the Parramatta River, Duck River, Rosehill Gardens Racecourse and parts of Sydney Olympic Park.

We will be setting up temporary site compounds to launch and retrieve the underground drill. We will also carry out welding at some construction compounds to join pipes before they are launched underground.

Figure 2: Trenchless construction



Relining

We're upgrading an existing Sydney Water pipeline to form part of our new brine pipeline. This means we won't need to install new pipeline infrastructure, reducing potential disruption to the community.

How we're going to build it – WRRF

The entire WRRF would take approximately 36 months to construct. Once site establishment and earthworks are complete to prepare the site, we would begin construction on the buildings and treatment infrastructure.

Once built, Sydney Water would undertake testing of all components of the plant and landscape the site before the WRRF is expected to be operational in 2032.

How to navigate the EIS

To help you easily find your way to the sections and topics that are most important to you, we've created the below reference guide.

Topic	Where in the EIS
Aboriginal Heritage	Chapter 16
Community engagement	Chapter 5
Construction methodology	Chapter 3
Design	Chapter 17
Flooding	Chapter 8
Noise and vibration	Chapter 13
Social impact and economics	Chapter 18
Traffic, transport and access	Chapter 14
Water quality	Chapter 7

What's next?



After the EIS exhibition period, Sydney Water will review all submissions and respond via a Response to Submissions Report. If changes to the project are required as a result of issues raised in submissions, Sydney Water will prepare a Preferred Infrastructure Report and/or an Amendment Report.

We will continue to engage with local communities and stakeholders during this time and are committed to keeping you informed as the project progresses.

Contact us

We're here to answer your questions and gather your input for this important project.

 [1800 172 263](tel:1800172263)

 [gpoppoject@sydneywater.com.au](mailto:gpopproject@sydneywater.com.au)

 www.sydneywater.com.au/gpop



Interpreter Service 13 14 50

Arabic • Chinese • Greek • Italian • Korean • Vietnamese

إذا كنت نحتاج إلى مترجم، يرجى الاتصال بالرقم أعلاه.
如果您需要傳譯員的協助，請致電以上的號碼。

Αν χρειάζεστε διερμηνέα, τηλεφωνήστε στον παραπάνω αριθμό.

Se vi serve un interprete, telefonate al numero indicato sopra.

통역사가 필요하시면 위의 번호로 전화하십시오.

Nếu quý vị cần thông dịch viên, hãy gọi đến số trên đây.

We take both the privacy and security of your data seriously. To find out how we use and protect your data, please refer to the Sydney Water Privacy Policy on our website: sydneywater.com.au

