

Pressurised sewer system

The Tea Tree Gully Sustainable Sewers Program will transition all properties connected to the Community Wastewater Management System (CWMS) to a modern sewer system that delivers nationally accepted levels of service for customers.

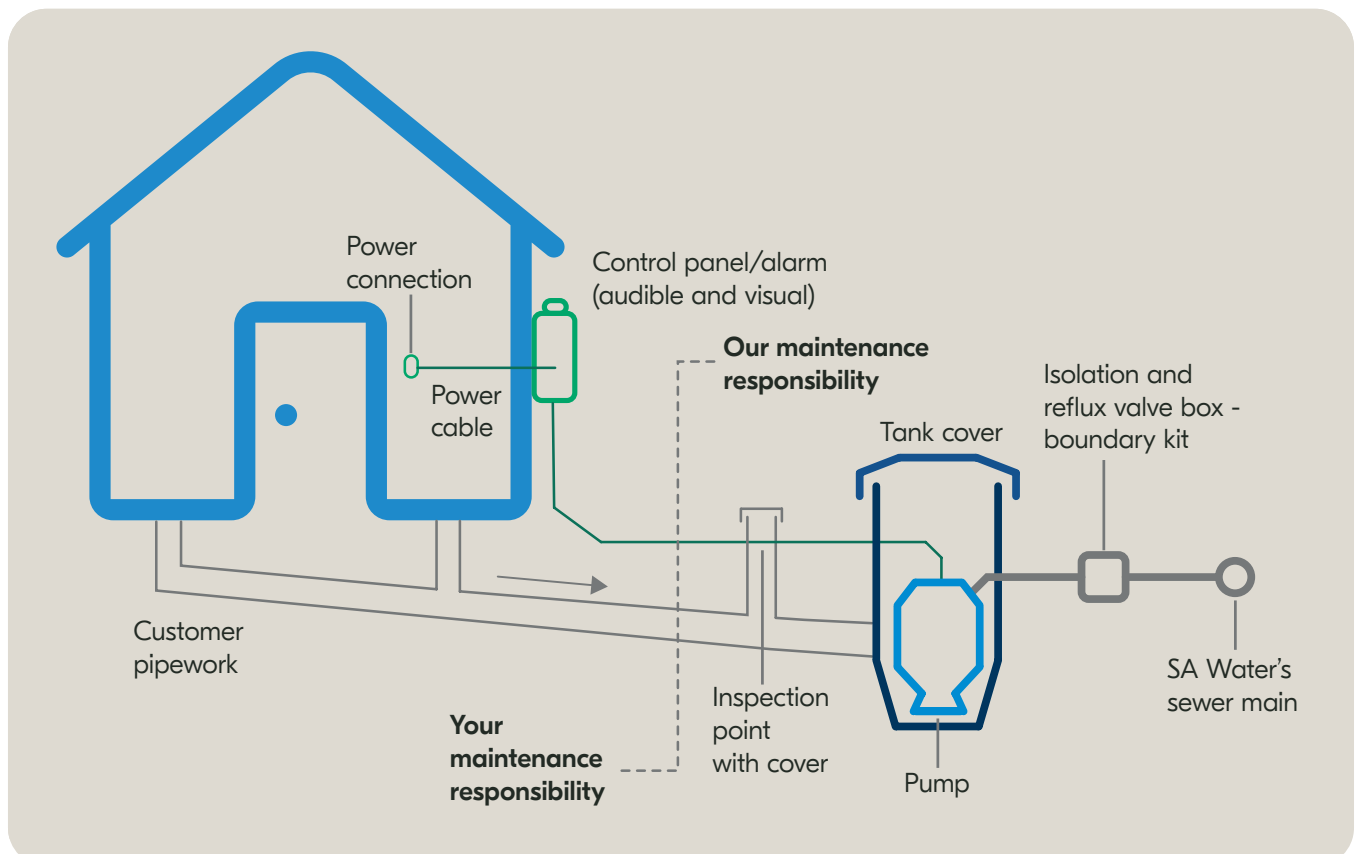
Where a standard gravity-fed connection cannot effectively remove sewage, customers will have their property serviced by a pressure sewer system.

This type of system is commonly used in the eastern states and is already used by some of our customers where the topography of the area they live makes it the best solution. These systems are currently used in parts of:

- Osborne and Outer Harbor
- Crafers, Stirling, Aldgate and Bridgewater
- Old Noarlunga
- Victor Harbor
- Chiton
- Naracoorte.

A pressure sewer system involves the installation of a small underground tank and pump on the property. Used water from the house gravitates to the tank and is then pumped into our sewerage main.

The pipework is installed at a shallow depth and can navigate through difficult terrain and sensitive areas to ensure minimal impact to the environment and your property.



Making the most of your new pressure sewer system



Pressure sewer lids are typically placed in a garden near the home.

Ownership

SA Water will own the new pressure sewer infrastructure as well as cover associated costs, including cost of electricity consumed by operating pumps.

Relocating plumbing

If you want to alter or relocate any part of the plumbing owned by SA Water, you will need to seek approval. All work will need to be completed by an authorised contractor, with costs covered by you.

Non-flushable items

Some items can damage your pressure sewer unit if flushed. If your pump fails due to unauthorised items entering the storage tank, you may be liable for repair costs.

The following items can damage your sewer system:

- glass, metal or plastic
- gravel or sand (eg: aquarium stones)
- coffee grinds
- seafood shells
- wet wipes (even if labelled as 'flushable')
- cotton buds
- socks, rags or clothes
- nappies, sanitary pads and tampons
- cat litter
- explosives or flammable materials
- oil or grease, including cooking oil.