

West Camden Wastewater Treatment Plant

June Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1675

Summary period: 01-06-2022 to 30-06-2022

Date obtained: 05-07-2022

Date published: 15-07-2022

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code WC0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	yes

3 Day Geometric Mean (3DGM) is a way to average a set of values and is commonly used with water quality assessments which show a great deal of variability. 3DGM is calculated by multiplying the results of the analysis of three samples collected on three consecutive days and then taking the cubed root of that amount.

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

EPA Point 5 Site code WC0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	169
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	2
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	0.17	0.65
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.1
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	1	5
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	40
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.46	2	2.76
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	8.47	9.86	12.2
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.04	0.04
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	3
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	13

Average and percentile limits are only applied annually for routine monitoring data in Table 2.

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

West Camden Wastewater Treatment Plant

May Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1675

Summary period: 01-05-2022 to 31-05-2022

Date obtained: 06-06-2022

Date published: 17-06-2022

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code WC0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	yes

3 Day Geometric Mean (3DGM) is a way to average a set of values and is commonly used with water quality assessments which show a great deal of variability. 3DGM is calculated by multiplying the results of the analysis of three samples collected on three consecutive days and then taking the cubed root of that amount.

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

EPA Point 5 Site code WC0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	154
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.7
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	<1	3
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	43
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.91	2.24	3.42
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	8.03	9.48	11.1
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.04	0.04
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	14

Average and percentile limits are only applied annually for routine monitoring data in Table 2.

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

West Camden Wastewater Treatment Plant

April Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1675

Summary period: 01-04-2022 to 30-04-2022

Date obtained: 09-05-2022

Date published: 20-05-2022

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code WC0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	yes

3 Day Geometric Mean (3DGM) is a way to average a set of values and is commonly used with water quality assessments which show a great deal of variability. 3DGM is calculated by multiplying the results of the analysis of three samples collected on three consecutive days and then taking the cubed root of that amount.

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

EPA Point 5 Site code WC0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	113
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.7
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	1	3
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	29
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.08	0.58	1.15
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	6.47	8.07	9.24
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.03	0.05
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	9

Average and percentile limits are only applied annually for routine monitoring data in Table 2.

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

West Camden Wastewater Treatment Plant

March Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1675

Summary period: 01-03-2022 to 31-03-2022

Date obtained: 05-04-2022

Date published: 15-04-2022

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code WC0005	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	yes

3 Day Geometric Mean (3DGM) is a way to average a set of values and is commonly used with water quality assessments which show a great deal of variability. 3DGM is calculated by multiplying the results of the analysis of three samples collected on three consecutive days and then taking the cubed root of that amount.

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

EPA Point 5 Site code WC0005	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	94
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	0.04
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.2
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	4	9
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	31
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.67	2.31
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	7.7	9.21	11.4
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.04	0.06
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	4
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	10

Average and percentile limits are only applied annually for routine monitoring data in Table 2.

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

West Camden Wastewater Treatment Plant

February Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1675

Summary period: 01-02-2022 to 28-02-2022

Date obtained: 15-03-2022

Date published: 24-03-2022

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code WC0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	yes

3 Day Geometric Mean (3DGM) is a way to average a set of values and is commonly used with water quality assessments which show a great deal of variability. 3DGM is calculated by multiplying the results of the analysis of three samples collected on three consecutive days and then taking the cubed root of that amount.

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

EPA Point 5 Site code WC0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	71
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
cobalt	ug/L	bi-annually	1	-	-	0.6
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.9
cyanide	ug/L	bi-annually	1	-	-	<5
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	2	8
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	30
nickel	ug/L	bi-annually	1	-	-	3.4
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.05	1.87	5.92
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	5.6	9.7	13.8
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.03	0.07
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	3
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	13

Average and percentile limits are only applied annually for routine monitoring data in Table 2.

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

West Camden Wastewater Treatment Plant

January Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1675

Summary period: 01-01-2022 to 31-01-2022

Date obtained: 08-02-2022

Date published: 11-02-2022

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code WC0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	yes

3 Day Geometric Mean (3DGM) is a way to average a set of values and is commonly used with water quality assessments which show a great deal of variability. 3DGM is calculated by multiplying the results of the analysis of three samples collected on three consecutive days and then taking the cubed root of that amount.

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

EPA Point 5 Site code WC0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	51
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	3
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.9
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	<1	1
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	23
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	1.47	5.74	12.3
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	9.52	13.48	16.8
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.03	0.03
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	10

Average and percentile limits are only applied annually for routine monitoring data in Table 2.

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

West Camden Wastewater Treatment Plant

December Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1675

Summary period: 01-12-2021 to 31-12-2021

Date obtained: 10-01-2022

Date published: 20-01-2022

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code WC0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	yes

3 Day Geometric Mean (3DGM) is a way to average a set of values and is commonly used with water quality assessments which show a great deal of variability. 3DGM is calculated by multiplying the results of the analysis of three samples collected on three consecutive days and then taking the cubed root of that amount.

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

EPA Point 5 Site code WC0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	82
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	2
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.7
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	10	44
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	40
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	5.53	12.7	22.5
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	12.1	18.3	26.1
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.04	0.06
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	6

Average and percentile limits are only applied annually for routine monitoring data in Table 2.

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

Note: Licence condition L7.4 dry weather overflows that reach waterways had been breached in the 2021-22 reporting period.

West Camden Wastewater Treatment Plant

November Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1675

Summary period: 01-11-2021 to 30-11-2021

Date obtained: 09-12-2021

Date published: 17-12-2021

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code WC0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	yes

3 Day Geometric Mean (3DGM) is a way to average a set of values and is commonly used with water quality assessments which show a great deal of variability. 3DGM is calculated by multiplying the results of the analysis of three samples collected on three consecutive days and then taking the cubed root of that amount.

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

EPA Point 5 Site code WC0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	61
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	0.05
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.6
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	<1	1
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	37
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	1.85	3.07	5.52
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	5.23	10.61	13.2
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.02	0.03
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	8

Average and percentile limits are only applied annually for routine monitoring data in Table 2.

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

West Camden Wastewater Treatment Plant

October Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1675

Summary period: 01-10-2021 to 31-10-2021

Date obtained: 08-11-2021

Date published: 12-11-2021

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code WC0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	2	yes

3 Day Geometric Mean (3DGM) is a way to average a set of values and is commonly used with water quality assessments which show a great deal of variability. 3DGM is calculated by multiplying the results of the analysis of three samples collected on three consecutive days and then taking the cubed root of that amount.

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

EPA Point 5 Site code WC0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	62
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	0.26	1.3
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.5
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	<1	2
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	26
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	1.77	2.47	3.59
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	8.66	9.74	11.2
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.03	0.03
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	11

Average and percentile limits are only applied annually for routine monitoring data in Table 2.

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

West Camden Wastewater Treatment Plant

September Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1675

Summary period: 01-09-2021 to 30-09-2021

Date obtained: 11-10-2021

Date published: 18-10-2021

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code WC0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	yes

3 Day Geometric Mean (3DGM) is a way to average a set of values and is commonly used with water quality assessments which show a great deal of variability. 3DGM is calculated by multiplying the results of the analysis of three samples collected on three consecutive days and then taking the cubed root of that amount.

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

EPA Point 5 Site code WC0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	85
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	<1	1
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	25
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.1	1.91	3.87
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	9.86	11.51	14.7
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.03	0.03
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	19

Average and percentile limits are only applied annually for routine monitoring data in Table 2.

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

West Camden Wastewater Treatment Plant

August Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1675

Summary period: 01-08-2021 to 31-08-2021

Date obtained: 07-09-2021

Date published: 20-09-2021

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code WC0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	4	yes
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	4	yes

3 Day Geometric Mean (3DGM) is a way to average a set of values and is commonly used with water quality assessments which show a great deal of variability. 3DGM is calculated by multiplying the results of the analysis of three samples collected on three consecutive days and then taking the cubed root of that amount.

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

EPA Point 5 Site code WC0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	164
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	3	7
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
cobalt	ug/L	bi-annually	1	-	-	0.5
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.5
cyanide	ug/L	bi-annually	1	-	-	<5
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	6	<1	<1	2
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	232
nickel	ug/L	bi-annually	1	-	-	2.1
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.08	4.35	5.68
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	8.62	10.47	12.1
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.07	0.18
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	5
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	14

Average and percentile limits are only applied annually for routine monitoring data in Table 2.

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

West Camden Wastewater Treatment Plant

July Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1675

Summary period: 01-07-2021 to 31-07-2021

Date obtained: 09-08-2021

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Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code WC0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	3	yes
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	yes

3 Day Geometric Mean (3DGM) is a way to average a set of values and is commonly used with water quality assessments which show a great deal of variability. 3DGM is calculated by multiplying the results of the analysis of three samples collected on three consecutive days and then taking the cubed root of that amount.

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

EPA Point 5 Site code WC0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	212
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<2	<2	4
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<2	<2	<2
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.8
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	<1	<1
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	35
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	1.8	3.29	5.44
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	8.13	9.74	11.8
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	0.04	0.06	0.1
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<2	<2	2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	18

Average and percentile limits are only applied annually for routine monitoring data in Table 2.

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).