

# West Camden Water Resource Recovery Facility

## June Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 1675

Summary period: 01-06-2023 to 30-06-2023

Date obtained: 03-07-2023

Date published: 13-07-2023

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

**Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data**

| EPA Point 5<br>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   | 30         | <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<br>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                 | -              | -           | 167            |
| 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             | 11          | 53             |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised)            | ug/L            | monthly   | 1                 | -              | -           | <30            |
| iron                                     | ug/L            | monthly   | 1                 | -              | -           | 40             |
| nitrogen (ammonia)                       | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | 0.02           | 1.74        | 3.55           |
| nitrogen (total)                         | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | 9.94           | 13.33       | 16.5           |
| phosphorus (total)                       | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | 0.04           | 0.08        | 0.21           |
| total suspended solids                   | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | <2             | <2          | 3              |
| zinc                                     | ug/L            | monthly   | 1                 | -              | -           | 21             |

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 Water Resource Recovery Facility

## May Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 1675

Summary period: 01-05-2023 to 31-05-2023

Date obtained: 04-06-2023

Date published: 13-06-2023

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

**Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data**

| EPA Point 5<br>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   | 30         | <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<br>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                 | -              | -           | 97             |
| 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                 | -              | -           | 0.8            |
| diazinon                                 | ug/L            | monthly   | 1                 | -              | -           | <0.1           |
| faecal coliforms                         | CFU/100mL       | every 6 days  | 5                 | <1             | 2           | 5              |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised)            | ug/L            | monthly   | 1                 | -              | -           | <30            |
| iron                                     | ug/L            | monthly   | 1                 | -              | -           | 34             |
| nitrogen (ammonia)                       | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | 0.03           | 0.65        | 1.58           |
| nitrogen (total)                         | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | 10.6           | 13          | 15.5           |
| 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                 | -              | -           | 17             |

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 Water Resource Recovery Facility

## April Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 1675

Summary period: 01-04-2023 to 30-04-2023

Date obtained: 10-05-2023

Date published: 19-05-2023

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

**Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data**

| EPA Point 5<br>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   | 30         | <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<br>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                 | -              | -           | 59             |
| 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                 | -              | -           | 0.6            |
| 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                 | -              | -           | 26             |
| nitrogen (ammonia)                       | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | 0.02           | 0.64        | 1.89           |
| nitrogen (total)                         | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | 9.41           | 12.14       | 13.6           |
| phosphorus (total)                       | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | 0.02           | 0.02        | 0.04           |
| total suspended solids                   | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | <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).

# West Camden Water Resource Recovery Facility

## March Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 1675

Summary period: 01-03-2023 to 31-03-2023

Date obtained: 06-04-2023

Date published: 14-04-2023

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

**Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data**

| EPA Point 5<br>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   | 30         | <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<br>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                 | -              | -           | 67             |
| 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                 | -              | -           | 0.6            |
| diazinon                                 | ug/L            | monthly   | 1                 | -              | -           | <0.1           |
| faecal coliforms                         | CFU/100mL       | every 6 days  | 5                 | <1             | 2           | 4              |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised)            | ug/L            | monthly   | 1                 | -              | -           | <30            |
| iron                                     | ug/L            | monthly   | 1                 | -              | -           | 30             |
| nitrogen (ammonia)                       | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | 0.02           | 0.17        | 0.78           |
| nitrogen (total)                         | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | 9.57           | 12.35       | 16.1           |
| phosphorus (total)                       | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | 0.02           | 0.03        | 0.04           |
| 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 Water Resource Recovery Facility

## February Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 1675

Summary period: 01-02-2023 to 28-02-2023

Date obtained: 08-03-2023

Date published: 17-03-2023

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

**Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data**

| EPA Point 5<br>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   | 30         | <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<br>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                 | -              | -           | 100            |
| 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       | 0.09           |
| cobalt                                   | ug/L            | bi-annual   | 1                 | -              | -           | 0.5            |
| copper                                   | ug/L            | monthly   | 1                 | -              | -           | 0.7            |
| cyanide                                  | ug/L            | bi-annual   | 1                 | -              | -           | <5             |
| diazinon                                 | ug/L            | monthly   | 1                 | -              | -           | <0.1           |
| faecal coliforms                         | CFU/100mL       | every 6 days  | 5                 | <1             | 5           | 19             |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised)            | ug/L            | monthly   | 1                 | -              | -           | <30            |
| iron                                     | ug/L            | monthly   | 1                 | -              | -           | 38             |
| nickel                                   | ug/L            | bi-annual   | 1                 | -              | -           | 3.1            |
| nitrogen (ammonia)                       | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | 0.08           | 0.42        | 0.8            |
| nitrogen (total)                         | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | 8.02           | 10.61       | 15.2           |
| 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                 | -              | -           | 15             |

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 Water Resource Recovery Facility

## January Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 1675

Summary period: 01-01-2023 to 31-01-2023

Date obtained: 03-02-2023

Date published: 14-02-2023

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

**Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data**

| EPA Point 5<br>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   | 30         | <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<br>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                 | -              | -           | 74             |
| 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                 | -              | -           | 70.7           |
| chlorine (total residual)                | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | <0.04          | 0.12        | 0.5            |
| copper                                   | ug/L            | monthly   | 1                 | -              | -           | 0.5            |
| diazinon                                 | ug/L            | monthly   | 1                 | -              | -           | <0.1           |
| faecal coliforms                         | CFU/100mL       | every 6 days  | 5                 | <1             | 1           | 4              |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised)            | ug/L            | monthly   | 1                 | -              | -           | <30            |
| iron                                     | ug/L            | monthly   | 1                 | -              | -           | 41             |
| nitrogen (ammonia)                       | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | 0.02           | 0.54        | 1.74           |
| nitrogen (total)                         | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | 7.38           | 13.04       | 16.5           |
| phosphorus (total)                       | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | 0.01           | 0.02        | 0.02           |
| total suspended solids                   | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | <2             | <2          | <2             |
| zinc                                     | ug/L            | monthly   | 1                 | -              | -           | 12             |

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 Water Resource Recovery Facility

## December Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 1675

Summary period: 01-12-2022 to 31-12-2022

Date obtained: 05-01-2023

Date published: 18-01-2023

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

**Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data**

| EPA Point 5<br>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   | 30         | <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<br>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                 | -              | -           | 58             |
| 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             | 2           | 3              |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised)            | ug/L            | monthly   | 1                 | -              | -           | <30            |
| iron                                     | ug/L            | monthly   | 1                 | -              | -           | 35             |
| nitrogen (ammonia)                       | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | 3.11           | 9.38        | 16.7           |
| nitrogen (total)                         | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | 16.8           | 21.06       | 25             |
| phosphorus (total)                       | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | 0.02           | 0.02        | 0.05           |
| total suspended solids                   | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | <2             | <2          | <2             |
| 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 Water Resource Recovery Facility

## November Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 1675

Summary period: 01-11-2022 to 30-11-2022

Date obtained: 08-12-2022

Date published: 16-12-2022

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

**Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data**

| EPA Point 5<br>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<br>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                 | -              | -           | 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                 | -              | -           | 36             |
| nitrogen (ammonia)                       | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | 5.38           | 9.88        | 14.9           |
| nitrogen (total)                         | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | 12.4           | 18.06       | 23.8           |
| phosphorus (total)                       | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | 0.02           | 0.03        | 0.04           |
| total suspended solids                   | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | <2             | <2          | 3              |
| 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 Water Resource Recovery Facility

## October Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 1675

Summary period: 01-10-2022 to 31-10-2022

Date obtained: 04-11-2022

Date published: 15-11-2022

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

**Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data**

| EPA Point 5<br>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            | 30         | 3           | 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<br>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                 | -              | -           | 115            |
| 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                 | -              | -           | 0.7            |
| diazinon                                 | ug/L  | monthly            | 1                 | -              | -           | <0.1           |
| faecal coliforms                         | CFU/100mL   | every 6 days       | 5                 | <1             | 5           | 19             |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised)            | ug/L  | monthly            | 1                 | -              | -           | <30            |
| iron                                     | ug/L  | monthly            | 1                 | -              | -           | 44             |
| nitrogen (ammonia)                       | mg/L  | every 6 days       | 5                 | 3.38           | 7.66        | 12.5           |
| nitrogen (total)                         | mg/L  | every 6 days       | 5                 | 6.49           | 12.8        | 17             |
| phosphorus (total)                       | mg/L  | every 6 days       | 5                 | 0.02           | 0.03        | 0.04           |
| 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).

# West Camden Water Resource Recovery Facility

## September Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 1675

Summary period: 01-09-2022 to 30-09-2022

Date obtained: 10-10-2022

Date published: 21-10-2022

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

**Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data**

| EPA Point 5<br>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   | 30         | <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<br>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                 | -              | -           | 64             |
| biochemical oxygen demand                | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | <2             | 16.2        | 74             |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand   | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | <2             | 5           | 18             |
| 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             | 46          | 190            |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised)            | ug/L            | monthly   | 1                 | -              | -           | <30            |
| iron                                     | ug/L            | monthly   | 1                 | -              | -           | 81             |
| nitrogen (ammonia)                       | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | 1.75           | 5.57        | 14.5           |
| nitrogen (total)                         | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | 8.62           | 12.66       | 21.2           |
| phosphorus (total)                       | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | 0.03           | 0.7         | 2.36           |
| total suspended solids                   | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | <2             | 27          | 86             |
| 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 Water Resource Recovery Facility

## August Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 1675

Summary period: 01-08-2022 to 31-08-2022

Date obtained: 08-09-2022

Date published: 14-09-2022

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

**Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data**

| EPA Point 5<br>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            | 30         | 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<br>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                 | -              | -           | 173            |
| 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                 | -              | -           | 0.5            |
| copper                                   | ug/L  | monthly            | 1                 | -              | -           | 0.7            |
| cyanide                                  | ug/L  | bi-annually        | 1                 | -              | -           | <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                 | -              | -           | 46             |
| nickel                                   | ug/L  | bi-annually        | 1                 | -              | -           | 3              |
| nitrogen (ammonia)                       | mg/L  | every 6 days       | 5                 | 0.46           | 1.48        | 1.8            |
| nitrogen (total)                         | mg/L  | every 6 days       | 5                 | 7.12           | 8.31        | 9.71           |
| phosphorus (total)                       | mg/L  | every 6 days       | 5                 | 0.03           | 0.03        | 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 Water Resource Recovery Facility

## July Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 1675

Summary period: 01-07-2022 to 31-07-2022

Date obtained: 11-08-2022

Date published: 25-08-2022

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

**Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data**

| EPA Point 5<br>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   | 30         | <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<br>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                 | -              | -           | 64             |
| 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  | 6                 | <0.04          | <0.04       | <0.04          |
| copper                                   | ug/L            | monthly   | 1                 | -              | -           | 1.1            |
| 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                 | -              | -           | 36             |
| nitrogen (ammonia)                       | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | 0.73           | 1.41        | 1.8            |
| nitrogen (total)                         | mg/L            | every 6 days  | 5                 | 8              | 8.62        | 9.05           |
| 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                 | -              | -           | 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).