

Brooklyn Water Resource Recovery Facility

March Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 12438

Summary period: 01-03-2025 to 31-03-2025
 Date obtained: 03-04-2025
 Date published: 15-04-2025

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation
 PO Box 399
 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

| EPA Point 5 Site code BK0005 | | Point description: In the discharge pipeline after the UV lamps | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------|-------------|---------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | 3DGM limit | 3DGM Actual | within limits |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 20 | <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 BK0005 | | Point description: In the discharge pipeline after the UV lamps | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50) | % Effluent/Vol | monthly | 1 | - | - | 100 |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | <1 | <1 | 1 |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 2.84 | 4.48 | 5.96 |
| phosphorus (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.02 |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |

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 2 (discharge to waters).

Brooklyn Water Resource Recovery Facility

February Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 12438

Summary period: 01-02-2025 to 28-02-2025
 Date obtained: 04-03-2025
 Date published: 15-03-2025

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation
 PO Box 399
 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

| EPA Point 5 Site code BK0005 | | Point description: In the discharge pipeline after the UV lamps | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------|-------------|---------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | 3DGM limit | 3DGM Actual | within limits |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 20 | <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 BK0005 | | Point description: In the discharge pipeline after the UV lamps | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 4 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50) | % Effluent/Vol | monthly | 1 | - | - | 100 |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 4 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 4 | 3.68 | 5.28 | 6.63 |
| phosphorus (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 4 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.02 |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 4 | <2 | <2 | 3 |

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 2 (discharge to waters).

Brooklyn Water Resource Recovery Facility

January Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 12438

Summary period: 01-01-2025 to 31-01-2025
 Date obtained: 10-02-2025
 Date published: 21-02-2025

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation
 PO Box 399
 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

| EPA Point 5 Site code BK0005 | | Point description: In the discharge pipeline after the UV lamps | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------|-------------|---------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | 3DGM limit | 3DGM Actual | within limits |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 20 | <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 BK0005 | | Point description: In the discharge pipeline after the UV lamps | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 6 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50) | % Effluent/Vol | monthly | 1 | - | - | 100 |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 6 | 0.01 | 0.10 | 0.46 |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 6 | 4.04 | 5.33 | 6.6 |
| phosphorus (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 6 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 6 | <2 | <2 | 3 |

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 2 (discharge to waters).

Brooklyn Water Resource Recovery Facility

December Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 12438

Summary period: 01-12-2024 to 31-12-2024
Date obtained: 03-01-2025
Date published: 15-01-2025

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation
PO Box 399
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

| EPA Point 5 Site code BK0005 | | Point description: In the discharge pipeline after the UV lamps | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| pollutant | | unit of measure | sampling frequency | 3DGM limit | 3DGM Actual | within limits |
| biochemical oxygen demand | | mg/L | monthly | 20 | <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 BK0005 | | Point description: In the discharge pipeline after the UV lamps | | | | |
|--|--------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50) | % Effluent/Vol | monthly | 1 | - | - | 100 |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.12 |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 4.31 | 4.76 | 5.43 |
| phosphorus (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |

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 2 (discharge to waters).

Brooklyn Water Resource Recovery Facility

November Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 12438

Summary period: 01-11-2024 to 30-11-2024
Date obtained: 08-12-2024
Date published: 13-12-2024

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation
PO Box 399
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

| EPA Point 5 Site code BK0005 | | Point description: In the discharge pipeline after the UV lamps | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------|-------------|---------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | 3DGM limit | 3DGM Actual | within limits |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 20 | <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 BK0005 | | Point description: In the discharge pipeline after the UV lamps | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50) | % Effluent/Vol | monthly | 1 | - | - | 100 |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 2.99 | 3.52 | 3.99 |
| phosphorus (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |

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 2 (discharge to waters).

Brooklyn Water Resource Recovery Facility

October Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 12438

Summary period: 01-10-2024 to 31-10-2024
Date obtained: 06-11-2024
Date published: 15-11-2024

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation
PO Box 399
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

| EPA Point 5 Site code BK0005 | | Point description: In the discharge pipeline after the UV lamps | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------|-------------|---------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | 3DGM limit | 3DGM Actual | within limits |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 20 | <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 BK0005 | | Point description: In the discharge pipeline after the UV lamps | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50) | % Effluent/Vol | monthly | 1 | - | - | 100 |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | <1 | <1 | 1 |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 3.15 | 3.75 | 5.09 |
| phosphorus (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |

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 2 (discharge to waters).

Brooklyn Water Resource Recovery Facility

September Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 12438

Summary period: 01-09-2024 to 30-09-2024
Date obtained: 09-10-2024
Date published: 23-10-2024

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation
PO Box 399
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

| EPA Point 5 Site code BK0005 | | Point description: In the discharge pipeline after the UV lamps | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| pollutant | | unit of measure | sampling frequency | 3DGM limit | 3DGM Actual | within limits |
| biochemical oxygen demand | | mg/L | monthly | 20 | <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 BK0005 | Point description: In the discharge pipeline after the UV lamps | | | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50) | % Effluent/Vol | monthly | 1 | - | - | 100 |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.13 |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 3.56 | 4.59 | 5.73 |
| phosphorus (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |

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 2 (discharge to waters).

Brooklyn Water Resource Recovery Facility

August Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 12438

Summary period: 01-08-2024 to 31-08-2024
Date obtained: 07-09-2024
Date published: 13-09-2024

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation
PO Box 399
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

| EPA Point 5 Site code BK0005 | | Point description: In the discharge pipeline after the UV lamps | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------|-------------|---------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | 3DGM limit | 3DGM Actual | within limits |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 20 | <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 BK0005 | | Point description: In the discharge pipeline after the UV lamps | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50) | % Effluent/Vol | monthly | 1 | - | - | 61.6 |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <0.01 | 0.08 | 0.23 |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 2.54 | 3.96 | 5.64 |
| phosphorus (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | 2 |

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 2 (discharge to waters).

Brooklyn Water Resource Recovery Facility

July Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 12438

Summary period: 01-07-2024 to 31-07-2024
Date obtained: 13-08-2024
Date published: 27-08-2024

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation
PO Box 399
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

| EPA Point 5 Site code BK0005 | | Point description: In the discharge pipeline after the UV lamps | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------|-------------|---------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | 3DGM limit | 3DGM Actual | within limits |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 20 | <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 BK0005 | | Point description: In the discharge pipeline after the UV lamps | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50) | % Effluent/Vol | monthly | 1 | - | - | 61.6 |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <0.01 | 0.03 | 0.12 |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 3.61 | 4.73 | 6.46 |
| phosphorus (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | 3 |

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 2 (discharge to waters).