

# Malabar Water Resource Recovery Facility

## June Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 372

Summary period: 01-06-2024 to 30-06-2024  
Date obtained: 04-07-2024  
Date published: 15-07-2024

**Licensee:** Sydney Water Corporation  
PO Box 399  
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 6 Site code MA0006		Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	70	19	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	350	131	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 6 Site code MA0006		Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	831
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	66
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	9	33	54
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	1.2
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	92	178	250

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 6 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 2 (deep water ocean outfall).

As per clause M2.4 under EPL 372, collection of samples from EPA Point 7 or EPA Point 8 is required when sewage or effluent is discharged from EPA Point 3 or 4. There was no discharge from EPA Point 3 or 4 during the June monitoring period.

# Malabar Water Resource Recovery Facility

## May Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 372

Summary period: 01-05-2024 to 31-05-2024  
Date obtained: 11-06-2024  
Date published: 21-06-2024

**Licensee:** Sydney Water Corporation  
PO Box 399  
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 6 Site code MA0006		Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	70	43	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	350	208	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 6 Site code MA0006		Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	598
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	39
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	541
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	26	44	54
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	0.9
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	150	196	230

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 6 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 2 (deep water ocean outfall).

As per clause M2.4 under EPL 372, collection of samples from EPA Point 7 or EPA Point 8 is required when sewage or effluent is discharged from EPA Point 3 or 4. There was no discharge from EPA Point 3 or 4 during the May monitoring period.

# Malabar Water Resource Recovery Facility

## April Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 372

Summary period: 01-04-2024 to 30-04-2024  
Date obtained: 03-05-2024  
Date published: 13-05-2024

**Licensee:** Sydney Water Corporation  
PO Box 399  
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 6 Site code MA0006		Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	70	34	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	350	150	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 6 Site code MA0006		Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	877
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	39
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	284
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	32	44	52
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	0.4
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	170	208	280

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 6 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 2 (deep water ocean outfall).

As per clause M2.4 under EPL 372, collection of samples from EPA Point 7 or EPA Point 8 is required when sewage or effluent is discharged from EPA Point 3 or 4. There was no discharge from EPA Point 3 or 4 during the April monitoring period.

# Malabar Water Resource Recovery Facility

## March Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 372

Summary period: 01-03-2024 to 31-03-2024  
Date obtained: 08-04-2024  
Date published: 18-04-2024

**Licensee:** Sydney Water Corporation  
PO Box 399  
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 6 Site code MA0006		Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	70	46	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	350	227	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 6 Site code MA0006		Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	636
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	429
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	24	44	53
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	0.9
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	64	207	270

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 6 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 2 (deep water ocean outfall).

As per clause M2.4 under EPL 372, collection of samples from EPA Point 7 or EPA Point 8 is required when sewage or effluent is discharged from EPA Point 3 or 4. There was no discharge from EPA Point 3 or 4 during the March monitoring period.

# Malabar Water Resource Recovery Facility

## February Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 372

Summary period: 01-02-2024 to 29-02-2024  
Date obtained: 11-03-2024  
Date published: 22-03-2024

**Licensee:** Sydney Water Corporation  
PO Box 399  
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 6 Site code MA0006		Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	70	44	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	350	192	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 6 Site code MA0006	Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	818
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	145
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	32	42	49
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	0.7
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	160	196	220

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 6 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 2 (deep water ocean outfall).

As per clause M2.4 under EPL 372, collection of samples from EPA Point 7 or EPA Point 8 is required when sewage or effluent is discharged from EPA Point 3 or 4. There was no discharge from EPA Point 3 or 4 during the February monitoring period.

# Malabar Water Resource Recovery Facility

## January Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 372

Summary period: 01-01-2024 to 31-01-2024  
Date obtained: 06-02-2024  
Date published: 19-02-2024

**Licensee:** Sydney Water Corporation  
PO Box 399  
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 6 Site code MA0006		Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	70	42	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	350	190	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 6 Site code MA0006	Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	643
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	82
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	131
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	30	38	43
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	1
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	130	154	190

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 6 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 2 (deep water ocean outfall).

As per clause M2.4 under EPL 372, collection of samples from EPA Point 7 or EPA Point 8 is required when sewage or effluent is discharged from EPA Point 3 or 4. There was no discharge from EPA Point 3 or 4 during the January monitoring period.

# Malabar Water Resource Recovery Facility

## December Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 372

Summary period: 01-12-2023 to 31-12-2023  
Date obtained: 10-01-2024  
Date published: 22-01-2024

**Licensee:** Sydney Water Corporation  
PO Box 399  
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 6 Site code MA0006		Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	70	47	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	350	186	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 6 Site code MA0006		Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	873
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	64
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	199
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	39	43	47
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	1.9
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	170	176	180

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 6 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 2 (deep water ocean outfall).

As per clause M2.4 under EPL 372, collection of samples from EPA Point 7 or EPA Point 8 is required when sewage or effluent is discharged from EPA Point 3 or 4. There was no discharge from EPA Point 3 or 4 during the December monitoring period.

# Malabar Water Resource Recovery Facility

## November Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 372

Summary period: 01-11-2023 to 30-11-2023  
Date obtained: 13-12-2023  
Date published: 19-12-2023

**Licensee:** Sydney Water Corporation  
PO Box 399  
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 6 Site code MA0006		Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	70	38	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	350	169	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 6 Site code MA0006		Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1,140
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	14
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	34	45	52
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	0.9
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	150	192	220

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 6 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 2 (deep water ocean outfall).

As per clause M2.4 under EPL 372, collection of samples from EPA Point 7 or EPA Point 8 is required when sewage or effluent is discharged from EPA Point 3 or 4. There was no discharge from EPA Point 3 or 4 during the November monitoring period.



# Malabar Water Resource Recovery Facility

## October Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 372

Summary period: 01-10-2023 to 31-10-2023

Date obtained: 03-11-2023

Date published: 17-11-2023

**Licensee:** Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

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

EPA Point 6 Site code MA0006		Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	70	52	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	350	187	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 6 Site code MA0006		Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	644
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	80
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	147
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	47	55	68
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	0.5
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	170	200	240

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 6 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 2 (deep water ocean outfall).

As per clause M2.4 under EPL 372, collection of samples from EPA Point 7 or EPA Point 8 is required when sewage or effluent is discharged from EPA Point 3 or 4. There was no discharge from EPA Point 3 or 4 during the October monitoring period.

# Malabar Water Resource Recovery Facility

## September Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 372

Summary period: 01-09-2023 to 30-09-2023  
Date obtained: 10-10-2023  
Date published: 20-10-2023

**Licensee:** Sydney Water Corporation  
PO Box 399  
PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 6 Site code MA0006		Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	70	55	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	350	216	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 6 Site code MA0006		Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	715
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	700
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	161
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	31	49	55
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	0.5
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	160	214	260

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 6 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 2 (deep water ocean outfall).

As per clause M2.4 under EPL 372, collection of samples from EPA Point 7 or EPA Point 8 is required when sewage or effluent is discharged from EPA Point 3 or 4. There was no discharge from EPA Point 3 or 4 during the September monitoring period.

# Malabar Water Resource Recovery Facility

## August Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 372

Summary period: 01-08-2023 to 31-08-2023

Date obtained: 08-09-2023

Date published: 14-09-2023

**Licensee:** Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

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

EPA Point 6 Site code MA0006		Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	70	51	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	350	158	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 6 Site code MA0006		Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	444
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	280
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	116
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	6	41	47	52
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	0.9
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	6	130	160	190

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 6 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 2 (deep water ocean outfall).

As per clause M2.4 under EPL 372, collection of samples from EPA Point 7 or EPA Point 8 is required when sewage or effluent is discharged from EPA Point 3 or 4. There was no discharge from EPA Point 3 or 4 during the August monitoring period.

# Malabar Water Resource Recovery Facility

## July Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 372

Summary period: 01-07-2023 to 31-07-2023

Date obtained: 05-08-2023

Date published: 15-08-2023

**Licensee:** Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

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

EPA Point 6 Site code MA0006		Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	70	52	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	350	166	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 6 Site code MA0006		Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	666
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	30
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	60
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	45	53	62
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	1.9
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	150	172	190

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 6 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 2 (deep water ocean outfall).

As per clause M2.4 under EPL 372, collection of samples from EPA Point 7 or EPA Point 8 is required when sewage or effluent is discharged from EPA Point 3 or 4. There was no discharge from EPA Point 3 or 4 during the July monitoring period.