Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant June Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-06-2020 to 30-06-2020 Date obtained: 08-07-2020 Date published: 20-07-2020

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code PR0005	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits		
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 Site code PR0005	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	-	-	186
arsenic	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.2
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.4
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.9
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	<1	1
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	127
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.5
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.3	1.29
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.19	4.09	5.28
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.05	0.05	0.07
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	26
EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021		tion: Downstreant return stream	m of the St M	arys Advan	ced Wat	ər
	unit of	sampling	number of	minimum	mean	maximum
pollutant	measure	frequency	samples	result	result	result
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	0.06	0.17
EPA Point 22 Site code PR0022	Point description: Upstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	_	-	100

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

Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant May Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-05-2020 to 31-05-2020 Date obtained: 09-06-2020 Date published: 17-06-2020 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

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Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code PR0005	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits		
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 Site code PR0005	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	-	-	294
arsenic	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.2
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.2
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	1	5
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	152
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.7
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.56	2.03
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.86	5.38	6.1
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.04	0.05	0.07
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	35
EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021		tion: Downstrea nt return stream	m of the St M	arys Advan	ced Wat	ər
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
EPA Point 22 Site code PR0022	Point description: Upstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result

monthly

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

Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant April Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-04-2020 to 30-04-2020 Date obtained: 05-05-2020 Date published: 15-05-2020 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

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Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code PR0005	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits		
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 Site code PR0005	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank					
	unit of	sampling	number of	minimum	mean	maximum
pollutant	measure	frequency	samples	result	result	result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	165
arsenic	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.3
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.8
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.9
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	1	3
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	132
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.1
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.02	0.03
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.78	4.35	4.68
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.04	0.04
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	22
EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021		tion: Downstrea nt return stream	m of the St M	arys Advan	ced Wate	ər
	unit of	sampling	number of	minimum	mean	maximum
pollutant	measure	frequency	samples	result	result	result
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	0.16
EPA Point 22 Site code PR0022		tion: Upstream ont return stream	of the St Mary	s Advanced	Water	
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result

monthly

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

Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant March Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-03-2020 to 31-03-2020 Date obtained: 06-04-2020 Date published: 15-04-2020 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

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Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code PR0005	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits		
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 Site code PR0005	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	-	-	134
arsenic	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.3
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.6
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.6
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	<1	2
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	78
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.2
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.05	0.14
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.63	5.26	6.54
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.04	0.05	0.06
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	19
EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021		tion: Downstrea nt return stream	m of the St M	arys Advan	ced Wate	ər
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
EPA Point 22 Site code PR0022		tion: Upstream on tream	of the St Mary	s Advanced	Water	
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result

monthly

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

Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant February Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-02-2020 to 29-02-2020 Date obtained: 18-03-2020 Date published: 27-03-2020 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code PR0005	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits		
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 Site code PR0005	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	-	-	239
arsenic	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.6
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	3
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.3
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	5.6
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	27	110
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	151
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.4
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	4	0.02	0.3	1.11
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.98	6.17	7.83
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.05	0.24	0.65
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	6
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	31
EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021		ion: Downstreant return stream	m of the St M	arys Advano	ced Wat	ər
	unit of	sampling	number of	minimum	mean	maximum
pollutant	measure	frequency	samples	result	result	result
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
EPA Point 22 Site code PR0022	Point description: Upstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	50

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

Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant January Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-01-2020 to 31-01-2020 Date obtained: 06-02-2020 Date published: 14-02-2020 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code PR0005	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank						
pollutant	unit of sampling 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within lim						
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 Site code PR0005	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	212
arsenic	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	0.3
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	4.5
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	1	52	110
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	137
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.8
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.19	0.71
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	5.23	6.09	6.54
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.05	0.07	0.08
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	25
EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021		tion: Downstreant return stream	m of the St M	arys Advan	ced Wat	ər
	unit of	sampling	number of	minimum	mean	maximum
pollutant	measure	frequency	samples	result	result	result
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
EPA Point 22 Site code PR0022	Point description: Upstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100

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

Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant December Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-12-2019 to 31-12-2019 Date obtained: 07-01-2020 Date published: 10-01-2020 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code PR0005	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits	
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 Site code PR0005	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank					
	unit of	sampling	number of	minimum	mean	maximum
pollutant	measure	frequency	samples	result	result	result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	229
arsenic	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.3
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.2
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.5
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	6	2	15	39
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	105
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.4
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.02	0.02
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	4.27	4.43	4.7
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.05	0.06	0.06
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	21
EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021		tion: Downstrea nt return stream	m of the St M	arys Advan	ced Wate	er
	unit of	sampling	number of	minimum	mean	maximum
pollutant	measure	frequency	samples	result	result	result
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
EPA Point 22 Site code PR0022		tion: Upstream on tream	of the St Mary	s Advanced	Water	
	unit of	sampling	number of	minimum	mean	maximum
pollutant	measure	frequency	samples	result	result	result

monthly

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100

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

Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant November Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-11-2019 to 30-11-2019 Date obtained: 06-12-2019 Date published: 12-12-2019 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code PR0005	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits	
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 Site code PR0005	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank					
	unit of	sampling	number of	minimum	mean	maximum
pollutant	measure	frequency	samples	result	result	result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	235
arsenic	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.3
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.4
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	14	52
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	118
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.4
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.02	0.03
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.12	3.83	4.83
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.06	0.06	0.07
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	21
EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021		tion: Downstrea nt return stream	m of the St M	arys Advan	ced Wate	er
	unit of	sampling	number of	minimum	mean	maximum
pollutant	measure	frequency	samples	result	result	result
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
EPA Point 22 Site code PR0022		tion: Upstream on tream	of the St Mary	s Advanced	Water	
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result

monthly

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100

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

Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant October Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-10-2019 to 31-10-2019 Date obtained: 12-11-2019 Date published: 22-11-2019 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code PR0005	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits	
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 Site code PR0005	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	-	-	238
arsenic	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.2
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<2	<2	<2
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.4
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.7
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	14	30
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	130
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.3
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	0.01	0.02	0.03
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	4.38	4.74	5.27
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	0.06	0.08	0.1
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<2	<2	2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	20
EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021		tion: Downstrea nt return stream	m of the St M	arys Advan	ced Wat	er
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
EPA Point 22 Site code PR0022		tion: Upstream ont return stream	of the St Mary	s Advanced	l Water	
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result

monthly

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100

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

Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant September Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-09-2019 to 30-09-2019 Date obtained: 02-10-2019 Date published: 08-10-2019 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code PR0005	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits	
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 Site code PR0005	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	-	-	389
arsenic	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.4
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.9
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.5
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	8	17
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	79
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.6
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.2	0.49
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.59	4.79	5.84
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.07	0.08	0.09
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	3
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	34
EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021		tion: Downstrea nt return stream	m of the St M	arys Advan	ced Wat	er
	unit of	sampling	number of	minimum	mean	maximum
pollutant	measure	frequency	samples	result	result	result
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	0.17	0.85
EPA Point 22 Site code PR0022		tion: Upstream ont return stream	of the St Mary	vs Advanced	Water	
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result

monthly

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

Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant August Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-08-2019 to 31-08-2019 Date obtained: 04-09-2019 Date published: 16-09-2019 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code PR0005	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits	
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 Site code PR0005	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank					
	unit of	sampling	number of	minimum	mean	maximum
pollutant	measure	frequency	samples	result	result	result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	497
arsenic	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.3
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.4
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.5
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	10	20
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	156
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.1
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.31	1.44
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	4.16	4.52	5
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.08	0.09	0.13
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	2	3
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	20
EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021		tion: Downstrea nt return stream	m of the St M	arys Advan	ced Wate	ər
n e llutent	unit of	sampling	number of	minimum	mean	maximum
pollutant	measure	frequency	samples	result	result	result
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
EPA Point 22 Site code PR0022		tion: Upstream on treturn stream	of the St Mary	vs Advanced	l Water	
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result

monthly

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

Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant July Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-07-2019 to 31-07-2019 Date obtained: 07-08-2019 Date published: 17-08-2019 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code PR0005	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits		
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 Site code PR0005	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	-	-	293
arsenic	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.3
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.5
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.6
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	<1	1
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	203
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.5
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.01	0.04	0.19
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.59	4.55	5.32
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.06	0.11	0.2
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	3
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	26
EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021		tion: Downstrea nt return stream	m of the St M	arys Advan	ced Wat	ər
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	0.08	0.4
EPA Point 22 Site code PR0022		tion: Upstream on tream	of the St Mary	s Advanced	Water	
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result

monthly

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