Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant June Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-06-2021 to 30-06-2021 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Date obtained: 06-07-2021 Date published: 20-07-2021

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 sampling and some sampling sampling sampling specified sampling sam | | | | | | | |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | yes | | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | yes | | | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 10 | <2 | yes | | | |

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

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

| EPA Point 5 Site code 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 | _ | _ | 126 |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| cadmium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | _ | _ | <0.1 |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | _ | _ | 4.2 |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | 1 | 3 | 8 |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | _ | _ | <30 |
| iron | ug/L | monthly | 1 | _ | _ | 111 |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <0.01 | 0.02 | 0.06 |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 3.64 | 4.03 | 4.57 |
| 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 | - | _ | 26 |

| EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021 | Point description: Downstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--------------|---|-------|-------|------|--|
| pollutant | unit of sampling number of minimum mean maximum measure frequency samples result result result | | | | | | |
| chlorine (total residual) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <0.04 | <0.04 | 0.07 | |

| EPA Point 22 Site code PR0022 | Point description: Upstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------|---|---|---|-----|--|
| pollutant | unit of sampling number of minimum mean maximum measure frequency samples result result 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: 01-05-2021 to 31-05-2021 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Summary period: 01-05-2021 to 31-05-2 Date obtained: 08-06-2021

Date published: 21-06-2021

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 measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limit | | | | | | |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | yes | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | yes | | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 10 | <2 | yes | | |

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

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

| EPA Point 5 Site code 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 | - | _ | 140 | |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 | |
| cadmium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | _ | <0.1 | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 | |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 6.2 | |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | 3 | 19 | 64 | |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 | |
| iron | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 110 | |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 3.36 | 3.94 | 4.16 | |
| phosphorus (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.06 | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 | |
| zinc | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 22 | |

| EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021 | Point description: Downstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--------------|---|-------|-------|-------|--|
| pollutant | unit of sampling number of minimum mean maximum 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 sampling number of minimum mean maximum measure frequency samples result result 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.

^{1 (}discharge to waters).

Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant April Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-04-2021 to 30-04-2021 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 08-05-2021 PO Box 399

Date published: 17-05-2021 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 measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits | | | | | | | |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | yes | | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | yes | | | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 10 | <2 | yes | | | |

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

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

| EPA Point 5 Site code 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 | - | _ | 117 | |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 | |
| cadmium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | _ | 0.2 | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 | |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 3.7 | |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | 20 | 47 | 86 | |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 | |
| iron | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 121 | |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.03 | |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 4.05 | 4.44 | 4.78 | |
| phosphorus (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.07 | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 | |
| zinc | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 20 | |

| EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021 | Point description: Downstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--------------|---|-------|-------|-------|--|
| pollutant | unit of sampling number of minimum mean maximum 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 sampling number of minimum mean maximum measure frequency samples result result 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 March Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-03-2021 to 31-03-2021 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Date obtained: 07-04-2021 Date published: 20-04-2021

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 measure 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 | 4 | yes | | | |

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

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

| EPA Point 5 Site code 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 | - | _ | 138 |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| cadmium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | _ | <0.1 |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 3.4 |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 6 | 1 | 35 | 76 |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 |
| iron | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 107 |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.02 | 0.52 | 1.23 |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 4.59 | 4.86 | 5.31 |
| phosphorus (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.06 | 0.12 | 0.3 |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | 3 |
| zinc | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 23 |

| EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021 | Point description: Downstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| pollutant | unit of sampling number of minimum mean maximum 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 | Point description: Upstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| pollutant | unit ofsamplingnumber ofminimummeanmaximummeasurefrequencysamplesresultresultresult | | | | | | |
| 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 February Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-02-2021 to 28-02-2021 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 08-03-2021 PO Box 399

Date published: 17-03-2021 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 measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits | | | | | | |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | yes | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | yes | | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 10 | <2 | yes | | |

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

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

| EPA Point 5 Site code PR0005 | Point descrip | tion: At the outle | et of the chlo | rine contact | tank | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| aluminium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | _ | 114 |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| cadmium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | _ | <0.1 |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 3.8 |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 4 | <1 | 16 | 42 |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 |
| iron | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 112 |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.06 |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 3.21 | 4.05 | 4.67 |
| phosphorus (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.09 |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| zinc | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 24 |

| EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Point description: Downstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | | | | | | | |
| chlorine (total residual) | mg/L | every 6 days | 4 | <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 sampling number of minimum mean maximum measure frequency samples result result 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 January Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-01-2021 to 31-01-2021 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 14-02-2021 PO Box 399

Date published: 23-02-2021 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 measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits | | | | | | |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | yes | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | yes | | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 10 | <2 | yes | | |

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

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

| EPA Point 5 Site code PR0005 | Point descript | tion: At the outle | et of the chlo | rine contact | tank | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| aluminium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | _ | 153 |
| arsenic | ug/L | bi-annually | 1 | - | - | 0.3 |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| cadmium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | _ | _ | <0.1 |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| cobalt | ug/L | bi-annually | 1 | _ | _ | 8.0 |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | _ | _ | 4.1 |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | <1 | 27 | 66 |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | _ | _ | <30 |
| iron | ug/L | monthly | 1 | _ | _ | 106 |
| nickel | ug/L | bi-annually | 1 | _ | _ | 2.5 |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.02 | 0.07 | 0.18 |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 3.44 | 4.18 | 5.21 |
| phosphorus (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.07 |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| zinc | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | _ | 23 |

| EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021 | Point description: Downstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| pollutant | unit of sampling number of minimum mean maximum measure frequency samples result result result | | | | | | |
| chlorine (total residual) | mg/L every 6 days 5 <0.04 0.06 0.3 | | | | | | |

| EPA Point 22 Site code PR0022 | Point description: Upstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| pollutant | unit of sampling number of minimum mean maximum measure frequency samples result result result | | | | | | |
| Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50) | | | | | | | |

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: 01-12-2020 to 31-12-2020 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 08-01-2021 PO Box 399

Date published: 18-01-2021 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 measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits | | | | | | |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | yes | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | yes | | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 10 | <2 | yes | | |

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

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

| EPA Point 5 Site code 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 | - | _ | 111 |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| cadmium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | _ | <0.1 |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 3.8 |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 6 | 7 | 48 | 100 |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 |
| iron | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 111 |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.02 | 0.06 | 0.14 |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 2.37 | 3.55 | 4.84 |
| phosphorus (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.1 |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| zinc | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 24 |

| EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021 | Point description: Downstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--------------|---|-------|-------|-------|--|
| pollutant | unit of sampling number of minimum mean maximum 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 | Point description: Upstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| pollutant | unit of sampling number of minimum mean maximum measure frequency samples result result result | | | | | | |
| Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50) | % Effluent/Vol | % Effluent/Vol monthly 1 100 | | | | | |

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Points 5, 21 and 22 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point

1 (discharge to waters).

Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant November Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-11-2020 to 30-11-2020 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 10-12-2020 PO Box 399

Date published: 15-12-2020 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 measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits | | | | | | |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | yes | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | yes | | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 10 | <2 | yes | | |

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

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

| EPA Point 5 Site code 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 | - | - | 255 | |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 | |
| cadmium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <0.1 | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 | |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | _ | 3.6 | |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | <1 | 14 | 26 | |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | _ | <30 | |
| iron | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 129 | |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.02 | 0.23 | 1.03 | |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 3.64 | 3.98 | 4.74 | |
| phosphorus (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.07 | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 | |
| zinc | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 20 | |

| EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021 | Point description: Downstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--------------|---|-------|-------|-------|--|
| pollutant | unit of sampling number of minimum mean maximum 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 sampling number of minimum mean maximum measure frequency samples result result result | | | | | | |
| Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50) | % Effluent/Vol | % Effluent/Vol monthly 1 100 | | | | | |

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: 01-10-2020 to 31-10-2020 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 10-11-2020 PO Box 399

Date published: 13-11-2020 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 measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits | | | | | | |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | yes | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | yes | | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 10 | <2 | yes | | |

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

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

| EPA Point 5 Site code 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 | - | - | 203 | |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 6 | <2 | <2 | <2 | |
| cadmium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <0.1 | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 6 | <2 | <2 | <2 | |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 3 | |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | 1 | 4 | 12 | |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 | |
| iron | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 110 | |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 6 | 0.03 | 0.15 | 0.6 | |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 6 | 2.65 | 3.46 | 4.27 | |
| phosphorus (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 6 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.07 | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 6 | <2 | <2 | <2 | |
| zinc | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 20 | |

| EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Point description: Downstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | | | | | | | |
| 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 sampling number of minimum mean maximum measure frequency samples result result result | | | | | | |
| Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50) | % Effluent/Vol | % Effluent/Vol monthly 1 100 | | | | | |

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: 01-09-2020 to 30-09-2020 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 15-10-2020 PO Box 399

Date published: 23-10-2020 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 measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits | | | | | | |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | yes | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | yes | | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 10 | <2 | yes | | |

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

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

| EPA Point 5 Site code 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 | - | - | 264 |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| cadmium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <0.1 |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 2.8 |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | <1 | 2 | 5 |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 |
| iron | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 159 |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.12 |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 2.53 | 3.21 | 4.6 |
| 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 | - | - | 24 |

| EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | Point description: Downstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | | | | | | | |
| 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 sampling number of minimum mean maximum measure frequency samples result result 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.

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Points 5, 21 and 22 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

Note: biochemical oxygen demand monitoring commenced from September 2020.

Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant August Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-08-2020 to 31-08-2020 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 05-09-2020 PO Box 399

Date published: 16-09-2020 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 measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits | | | | | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | yes | | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 10 | 2 | yes | | |

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

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

| EPA Point 5 Site code PR0005 | Point descrip | tion: At the outle | et of the chlo | rine contact | tank | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| aluminium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | _ | _ | 285 |
| cadmium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | _ | <0.1 |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | _ | 1.5 |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | <1 | <1 | 1 |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | _ | <30 |
| iron | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | _ | 136 |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.06 | 2.65 | 5.06 |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 4.11 | 5.75 | 7.73 |
| phosphorus (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.11 |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | 3 |
| zinc | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 18 |

| EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021 | | Point description: Downstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| pollutant | unit of sampling number of minimum mean maximum measure frequency samples result result result | | | | | | | |
| chlorine (total residual) | mg/L | | | | | | | |

| EPA Point 22 Site code PR0022 | Point description: Upstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| pollutant | unit of sampling number of minimum mean maximum measure frequency samples result result result | | | | | | |
| Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50) | % Effluent/Vol monthly 1 68 | | | | | | |

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: 01-07-2020 to 31-07-2020 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Date obtained: 05-08-2020 Date published: 14-08-2020

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 measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits | | | | | | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | yes | | | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 10 | <2 | yes | | | |

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

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

| EPA Point 5 Site code PR0005 | Point descrip | tion: At the outle | et of the chlo | rine contact | tank | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| aluminium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | _ | _ | 185 |
| 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 | 4 |
| cobalt | ug/L | monthly | 1 | _ | _ | 8.0 |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | _ | _ | 2 |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | <1 | <1 | 2 |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | _ | _ | <30 |
| iron | ug/L | monthly | 1 | _ | _ | 140 |
| nickel | ug/L | monthly | 1 | _ | _ | 1.6 |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.01 | 0.87 | 4.16 |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 2.77 | 4.06 | 7.49 |
| phosphorus (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.04 | 0.15 | 0.57 |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | 3 | 13 |
| zinc | ug/L | monthly | 1 | _ | _ | 30 |

| EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021 | Point description: Downstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| pollutant | unit of sampling number of minimum mean maximum measure frequency samples result result result | | | | | | |
| chlorine (total residual) | mg/L every 6 days 5 <0.04 0.06 0.32 | | | | | | |

| EPA Point 22 Site code PR0022 | Point description: Upstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| pollutant | unit of sampling number of minimum mean maximum measure frequency samples result result result | | | | | | |
| Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50) | % Effluent/Vol monthly 1 8.4 | | | | | | |

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