# Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant June Pollution Monitoring Summary



#### **EPL 1409**

Summary period: 01-06-2022 to 30-06-2022 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 07-07-2022 PO Box 399

Date published: 15-07-2022 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			

<sup>3</sup> 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	-	-	148
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	-	-	4.6
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	1	10	25
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	148
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.09	0.37
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.75	4.52	5.17
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	<2
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 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.

# **Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant May Pollution Monitoring Summary**



### **EPL 1409**

Summary period: 01-05-2022 to 31-05-2022 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

Date published: 17-06-2022 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

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

Date obtained: 06-06-2022

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			

<sup>3</sup> 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	-	-	96
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	-	-	2.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	4	77	320
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	108
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.03	0.04
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.11	3.91	4.99
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.07	0.09	0.1
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 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.

## Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant April Pollution Monitoring Summary



#### **EPL 1409**

Summary period: 01-04-2022 to 30-04-2022 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Date obtained: 09-05-2022 Date published: 20-05-2022

#### 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			

<sup>3</sup> 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	_	_	147
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	10	53	86
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	117
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.27	0.72
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.31	3.95	4.61
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.07	0.1	0.17
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	4
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	15

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						

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: 01-03-2022 to 31-03-2022 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Date obtained: 05-04-2022 Date published: 16-04-2022

#### 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						
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		

<sup>3</sup> 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	_	_	110
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	4
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	183	470
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	84
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.67	1.76
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.48	4.59	5.77
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.11	0.26	0.56
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	5	19
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	13

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 ofsamplingnumber ofminimummeanmaximummeasurefrequencysamplesresultresultresult					
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol					

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: 01-02-2022 to 28-02-2022 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 10-03-2022 PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124 Date published: 23-03-2022

#### 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 samp						
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		

<sup>3</sup> 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	-	-	114
arsenic	ug/L	bi-annually	1	-	-	0.4
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	3
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	3
cobalt	ug/L	bi-annually	1	_	_	1
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	3.9
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	5	138	390
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	109
nickel	ug/L	bi-annually	1	_	_	2.1
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.2	0.66
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.33	3.94	4.61
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.16	0.2	0.31
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	5
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 <0.04					

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).

# Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant January Pollution Monitoring Summary



### **EPL 1409**

Summary period: 01-01-2022 to 31-01-2022 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 08-02-2022 PO Box 399

Date published: 11-02-2022 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 lim						
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		

<sup>3</sup> 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	_	_	164
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	42	69	120
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	99
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.19	0.65
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.9	3.56	4.53
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.11	0.15	0.19
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 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 ofsamplingnumber ofminimummeanmaximummeasurefrequencysamplesresultresultresult					
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol					

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: 01-12-2021 to 31-12-2021 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 04-01-2022 PO Box 399

Date published: 14-01-2022 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 sampling and some sampling samp						
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		

<sup>3</sup> 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	-	_	162	
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	-	-	4.3	
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	24	59	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30	
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	116	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.25	0.6	
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.59	3.02	3.41	
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.1	0.14	0.19	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	3	
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	<0.04	

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 November Pollution Monitoring Summary



### **EPL 1409**

Summary period: 01-11-2021 to 30-11-2021 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 07-12-2021 PO Box 399

Date published: 17-12-2021 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 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		

<sup>3</sup> 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	-	_	216
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
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	1	5	11
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	173
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.83	2.05
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.16	3.77	4.79
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.1	0.2	0.27
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	4
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	<0.04	

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 October Pollution Monitoring Summary



#### **EPL 1409**

Summary period: 01-10-2021 to 31-10-2021 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 08-11-2021 PO Box 399

Date published: 12-11-2021 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 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	3	yes		

<sup>3</sup> 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	-	_	196
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	-	-	2.4
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	7	17
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	144
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.46	2.11
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.76	3.43	5.74
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.12	0.16	0.23
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	3
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	27

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.

# Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant September Pollution Monitoring Summary



### **EPL 1409**

Summary period: 01-09-2021 to 30-09-2021 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 05-10-2021 PO Box 399

Date published: 18-10-2021 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			

<sup>3</sup> 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	-	-	106	
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	4	14	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30	
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	132	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.04	0.11	0.38	
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.32	3.84	4.44	
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.06	0.09	0.12	
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 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.

# Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant August Pollution Monitoring Summary



### **EPL 1409**

Summary period: 01-08-2021 to 31-08-2021 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Date obtained: 06-09-2021 Date published: 13-09-2021

#### 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	30	<2	yes		

<sup>3</sup> 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	_	-	143	
arsenic	ug/L	bi-annually	1	-	-	0.2	
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	-	-	0.7	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.8	
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	12	47	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30	
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	137	
nickel	ug/L	bi-annually	1	-	-	1.5	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.32	1.49	
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.76	3.92	5.46	
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.06	0.07	0.09	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2	
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	33	

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. 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 July Pollution Monitoring Summary



### **EPL 1409**

Summary period: 01-07-2021 to 31-07-2021 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Date obtained: 07-08-2021

Date published: 18-08-2021

#### 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	<2	yes		

<sup>3</sup> 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	_	_	227
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	_	_	4.7
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	6	<1	7	27
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	151
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.04	0.05
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.42	3.8	4.01
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.06	0.07	0.08
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	39

EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021	the state of the s	Point description: Downstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream						
pollutant	unit of measure							
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	-	-	100	

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