Penrith Water Resource Recovery Facility June Pollution Monitoring Summary

EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-06-2023 to 30-06-2023

Date obtained: 10-07-2023

Date published: 24-07-2023



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 measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within lin							
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	-	_	168	
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	2	5	8	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30	
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	164	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.2	0.89	
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.36	3.66	3.88	
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.06	0.08	0.14	
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	<0.04	

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 Water Resource Recovery Facility May Pollution Monitoring Summary

EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-05-2023 to 31-05-2023

Date obtained: 08-06-2023

Date published: 22-06-2023



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 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			

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	-	-	149	
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	-	-	4	
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	8	11	20	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30	
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	163	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	0.02	0.03	0.05	
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	2.72	3.13	3.68	
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	0.08	0.09	0.09	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<2	<2	<2	
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 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 Water Resource Recovery Facility April Pollution Monitoring Summary

EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-04-2023 to 30-04-2023

Date obtained: 10-05-2023

Date published: 19-05-2023



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 measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within lin							
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	_	-	129		
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	5	<1	7	24		
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<30		
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	156		
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.07	0.2	0.63		
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.49	2.99	4.09		
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.11	0.13	0.16		
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2		
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	35		

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 Water Resource Recovery Facility March Pollution Monitoring Summary

EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-03-2023 to 31-03-2023

Date obtained: 04-04-2023

Date published: 14-04-2023



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 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			

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	
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	9	58	140	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30	
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	137	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.12	0.37	
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.26	2.68	3.12	
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.1	0.16	0.2	
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	-	-	26.8	

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 Water Resource Recovery Facility February Pollution Monitoring Summary

EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-02-2023 to 28-02-2023

Date obtained: 06-03-2023

Date published: 17-03-2023



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			
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	_	_	127	
arsenic	ug/L	bi-annual	1	_	_	0.3	
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	4	<2	<2	<2	
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<0.1	
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	4	<2	<2	<2	
cobalt	ug/L	bi-annual	1	_	_	1.7	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	2.2	
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	68	290	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<30	
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	179	
nickel	ug/L	bi-annual	1	-	-	2	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	4	0.04	0.22	0.5	
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	4	2.13	2.43	2.73	
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	4	0.18	0.22	0.26	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	4	<2	<2	2	
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	28	

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 measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	7.7	

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

Penrith Water Resource Recovery Facility January Pollution Monitoring Summary



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

Date obtained: 08-02-2023

Date published: 15-02-2023



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 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			

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	-	-	133
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	-	-	2.8
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	56	170
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	138
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	0.03	1.09	4.07
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	2.37	3.39	5.75
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	0.11	0.23	0.61
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<2	<2	2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	28

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	0.19	

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 Water Resource Recovery Facility December Pollution Monitoring Summary

EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-12-2022 to 31-12-2022

Date obtained: 01-01-2023

Date published: 10-01-2023



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 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	_	-	123	
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	3	29	44	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30	
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	113	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.1	0.4	
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.64	3.4	4.2	
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.09	0.12	0.15	
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 measure							
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	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 Water Resource Recovery Facility November Pollution Monitoring Summary



Summary period: 01-11-2022 to 30-11-2022

Date obtained: 06-12-2022

Date published: 09-12-2022



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 and sampling						
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	-	_	116
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	-	-	2.2
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	9	27
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	143
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.04	0.68	2.38
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.04	3.34	4.65
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.11	0.16	0.2
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	21

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	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 Water Resource Recovery Facility October Pollution Monitoring Summary

EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-10-2022 to 31-10-2022

Date obtained: 04-11-2022

Date published: 15-11-2022



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 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	-	_	132
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	5
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	4
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.9
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	5	12
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	144
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	1.56	5.13
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.33	3.96	6.97
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.09	0.36	0.92
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	8
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	24

EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021	the contract of the contract o	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						

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 Water Resource Recovery Facility September Pollution Monitoring Summary



Summary period: 01-09-2022 to 30-09-2022

Date obtained: 10-10-2022

Date published: 21-10-2022



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		
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	_	_	150
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	_	_	2.3
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	19	45
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	161
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.07	0.27
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.34	2.69	2.94
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.12	0.14	0.17
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
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	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result		
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	0.08		

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. 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 Water Resource Recovery Facility August Pollution Monitoring Summary

EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-08-2022 to 31-08-2022

Date obtained: 08-09-2022

Date published: 14-09-2022



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		
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	-	-	149	
arsenic	ug/L	bi-annually	1	-	-	0.3	
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2	
cadmium	ug/L	bi-annually	1	_	_	<0.1	
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2	
cobalt	ug/L	bi-annually	1	_	_	1	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	2.8	
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	2	10	20	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<30	
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	170	
nickel	ug/L	bi-annually	1	_	_	1.5	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.03	0.06	
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.41	3.58	5.65	
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.08	0.09	0.11	
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	<0.04	<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

Penrith Water Resource Recovery Facility July Pollution Monitoring Summary



Summary period: 01-07-2022 to 31-07-2022

Date obtained: 11-08-2022

Date published: 25-08-2022



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		
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	-	-	200
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	5
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	4
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	2.8
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	2	4
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	148
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.08	0.38	1.15
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.12	4.65	5.48
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.06	0.14	0.38
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	2	11
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 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 maximur 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.