Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant June Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-06-2022 to 30-06-2022 Date obtained: 07-07-2022 Date published: 15-07-2022 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 4 Site code QH0004	Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank								
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM actual	100 percentile limit	100 percentile actual	within limits		
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes		
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes		
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	8.13	yes		
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.12	yes		
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	-	-	yes		

100 percentile means that 100 % of samples (or all samples) taken must not exceed the limit for that pollutant.

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 4 Site code QH0004	Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank								
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result			
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	360			
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			
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.5			
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	8.2			
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	7.7			
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.18	0.5			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	4.96	7.06	8.13			
phosphorus	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	-	-	21			

EPA Point 5 Site code QH0005	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				
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100				
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04				
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	12	18	31				
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30				

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

Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant May Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-05-2022 to 31-05-2022 Date obtained: 06-06-2022 Date published: 17-06-2022 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 4 Site code QH0004	Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank									
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM actual	100 percentile limit	100 percentile actual	within limits			
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes			
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	6.41	yes			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.09	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	2	-	-	yes			

100 percentile means that 100 % of samples (or all samples) taken must not exceed the limit for that pollutant.

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 4 Site code QH0004	Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water 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		
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.2		
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.6		
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.8		
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.03	0.08		
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	4.69	5.85	6.41		
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.04	0.07	0.09		
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	2		
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	15		

EPA Point 5 Site code QH0005	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				
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100				
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04				
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	3	12	28				
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30				

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

Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant April Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-04-2022 to 30-04-2022 Date obtained: 09-05-2022 Date published: 20-05-2022 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 4 Site code QH0004	Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank								
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM actual	100 percentile limit	100 percentile actual	within limits		
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes		
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes		
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	_	-	45	8.32	yes		
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.06	yes		
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	3	-	-	yes		

100 percentile means that 100 % of samples (or all samples) taken must not exceed the limit for that pollutant.

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 4 Site code QH0004	Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank								
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result			
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	161			
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			
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.3			
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	4.1			
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	14.8			
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.04	0.13			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	4.23	5.67	8.32			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.05	0.05	0.06			
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	5			
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	13			

EPA Point 5 Site code QH0005	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				
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100				
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04				
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	6	9	13				
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30				

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

Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant March Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-03-2022 to 31-03-2022 Date obtained: 05-04-2022 Date published: 15-04-2022 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 4 Site code QH0004	Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank									
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM actual	100 percentile limit	100 percentile actual	within limits			
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes			
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	4.64	yes			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.21	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	-	-	yes			

100 percentile means that 100 % of samples (or all samples) taken must not exceed the limit for that pollutant.

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 4 Site code QH0004	Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank							
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result		
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	73		
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	<2		
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.2		
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.6		
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	105		
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.26	1.37	3.35		
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.42	3.52	4.64		
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.07	0.11	0.21		
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	4		
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	10		

EPA Point 5 Site code QH0005	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				
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100				
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04				
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	1	6	21				
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30				

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

Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant February Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-02-2022 to 28-02-2022 Date obtained: 12-03-2022 Date published: 24-03-2022 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 4 Site code QH0004	Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank									
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM actual	100 percentile limit	100 percentile actual	within limits			
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes			
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	6.12	yes			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.31	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	-	-	yes			

100 percentile means that 100 % of samples (or all samples) taken must not exceed the limit for that pollutant.

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 4 Site code QH0004	Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water 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	8			
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<0.1			
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.8			
cobalt	ug/L	bi-annually	1	-	-	0.5			
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.2			
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	32.7			
molybdenum	ug/L	bi-annually	1	-	-	1.9			
nickel	ug/L	bi-annually	1	-	-	2.4			
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.18	1.07	4.23			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.32	4.17	6.12			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.09	0.16	0.31			
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	3			
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	12			

EPA Point 5 Site code QH0005	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			
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100			
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04			
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	1	37	150			
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30			

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

Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant January Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-01-2022 to 31-01-2022 Date obtained: 08-02-2022 Date published: 14-02-2022 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 4 Site code QH0004	Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank									
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM actual	100 percentile limit	100 percentile actual	within limits			
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes			
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	4.37	yes			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.23	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	-	-	yes			

100 percentile means that 100 % of samples (or all samples) taken must not exceed the limit for that pollutant.

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 4 Site code QH0004	Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	82	
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	
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.6	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.2	
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	79.2	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.35	1.01	
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.03	3.87	4.37	
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.06	0.13	0.23	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	2	
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	11	

EPA Point 5 Site code QH0005	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			
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100			
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04			
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	1	8	18			
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30			

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

Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant December Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-12-2021 to 31-12-2021 Date obtained: 04-01-2022 Date published: 14-01-2022 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 4 Site code QH0004	Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank									
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM actual	100 percentile limit	100 percentile actual	within limits			
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes			
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	4.23	yes			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.21	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	2	-	-	yes			

100 percentile means that 100 % of samples (or all samples) taken must not exceed the limit for that pollutant.

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 4 Site code QH0004	Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	58	
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	
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.5	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.6	
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	90.4	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.09	0.31	0.6	
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.09	3.63	4.23	
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.08	0.12	0.21	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	2	
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	12	

EPA Point 5 Site code QH0005	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			
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100			
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04			
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	5	15			
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30			

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

Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant November Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-11-2021 to 30-11-2021 Date obtained: 07-12-2021 Date published: 17-12-2021 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 4 Site code QH0004	Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank									
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM actual	100 percentile limit	100 percentile actual	within limits			
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes			
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	4.54	yes			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.1	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	-	-	yes			

100 percentile means that 100 % of samples (or all samples) taken must not exceed the limit for that pollutant.

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 4 Site code QH0004	Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank							
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result		
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	104		
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		
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.4		
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.6		
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	37		
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.57	1.72		
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.92	3.83	4.54		
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.05	0.08	0.1		
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	3		
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	16		

EPA Point 5 Site code QH0005	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				
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100				
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04				
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	11	26				
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30				

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

Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant October Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-10-2021 to 31-10-2021 Date obtained: 08-11-2021 Date published: 12-11-2021 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 4 Site code QH0004	Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank									
pollutant	unit of sampling frequency 20 10 10 100 will be actual set of actual set									
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes			
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	4.34	yes			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.11	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	-	-	yes			

100 percentile means that 100 % of samples (or all samples) taken must not exceed the limit for that pollutant.

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 4 Site code QH0004	Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank							
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result		
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	68		
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		
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	0.3		
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.4		
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	54.6		
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.2	0.34	0.46		
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.57	3.89	4.34		
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.06	0.08	0.11		
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2		
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	15		

EPA Point 5 Site code QH0005	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			
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100			
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	0.04			
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	3	7	11			
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30			

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Points 4 and 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at

EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant November Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-11-2021 to 30-11-2021 Date obtained: 07-12-2021 Date published: 17-12-2021 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 4 Site code QH0004	Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank									
pollutant	unit of sampling dimit of sampling limit actual actua									
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes			
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	4.54	yes			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.1	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	-	-	yes			

100 percentile means that 100 % of samples (or all samples) taken must not exceed the limit for that pollutant.

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 4 Site code QH0004	Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank							
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result		
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	104		
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		
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.4		
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.6		
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	37		
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.57	1.72		
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.92	3.83	4.54		
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.05	0.08	0.1		
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	3		
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	16		

EPA Point 5 Site code QH0005	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			
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100			
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04			
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	11	26			
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30			

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Points 4 and 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged

at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant September Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-09-2021 to 30-09-2021 Date obtained: 05-10-2021 Date published: 13-10-2021 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 4 Site code QH0004	Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank									
pollutant	unit of sampling frequency 3DGM actual 100 percentile limit actual									
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes			
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	4.89	yes			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.06	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	-	-	yes			

100 percentile means that 100 % of samples (or all samples) taken must not exceed the limit for that pollutant.

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 4 Site code QH0004	Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank								
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result			
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	75			
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			
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.6			
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.6			
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	34.7			
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.04	0.07			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.79	4.36	4.89			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.04	0.05	0.06			
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	18			

EPA Point 5 Site code QH0005	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				
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100				
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	0.04				
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	1	19	27				
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30				

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Points 4 and 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged

at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant August Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-08-2021 to 31-08-2021 Date obtained: 06-09-2021 Date published: 20-09-2021 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 4 Site code QH0004	Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank								
pollutant	unit of sampling frequency 3DGM actual 100 percentile limit actual								
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	4	-	-	yes		
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes		
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	5.2	yes		
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.04	yes		
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	2	-	-	yes		

100 percentile means that 100 % of samples (or all samples) taken must not exceed the limit for that pollutant.

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 4 Site code QH0004	Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank								
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result			
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	86			
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			
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.4			
cobalt	ug/L	bi-annually	1	-	-	0.3			
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.1			
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	38.1			
molybdenum	ug/L	bi-annually	1	-	-	1.4			
nickel	ug/L	bi-annually	1	-	-	1.8			
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.04	0.07			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	4.6	4.94	5.2			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.04	0.04			
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	22			

EPA Point 5 Site code QH0005	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			
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100			
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04			
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	53	250			
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30			

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

Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant July Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-07-2021 to 31-07-2021 Date obtained: 07-08-2021 Date published: 18-08-2021 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 4 Site code QH0004	Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM actual	100 percentile limit	100 percentile actual	within limits
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	6.39	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.05	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	-	-	yes

100 percentile means that 100 % of samples (or all samples) taken must not exceed the limit for that pollutant.

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 4 Site code QH0004	Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	113	
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	<2	
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.6	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.4	
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	15	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.19	0.53	
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	5.09	5.66	6.39	
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.04	0.04	0.05	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2	
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	25	

EPA Point 5 Site code QH0005	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		
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100		
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04		
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	6	2	6	12		
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30		

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Points 4 and 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1

(discharge to waters).