# Quakers Hill Water Resource Recovery Facility March Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-03-2025 to 31-03-2025 Date obtained: 07-04-2025 Date published: 15-04-2025 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		
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	_	-	45	4.97	yes		
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.07	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	-	-	129		
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2		
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<0.1		
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	0.2		
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	4.8		
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.04	0.08		
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.94	3.93	4.97		
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.05	0.06	0.07		
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	2		
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	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	4	27	47			
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 Water Resource Recovery Facility February Pollution Monitoring Summary



## EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-02-2025 to 28-02-2025 Date obtained: 05-03-2025 Date published: 15-03-2025 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	
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	6.77	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	-	-	84			
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1			
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.5			
cobalt	ug/L	biannually	1	-	-	0.4			
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	4.6			
manganese	ug/L	biannually	1	-	-	5.1			
molybdenum	ug/L	biannually	1	-	-	2.5			
nickel	ug/L	biannually	1	-	-	2.5			
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.03	0.08			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	4.33	6.02	6.77			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.04	0.06	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	5	11	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 Water Resource Recovery Facility January Pollution Monitoring Summary



## EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-01-2025 to 31-01-2025 Date obtained: 04-02-2025 Date published: 14-02-2025 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		
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	7.69	yes		
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.14	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 descrip tank	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	-	-	88				
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2				
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<0.1				
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<0.2				
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	5.5				
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.01	0.17	0.82				
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	5.40	6.37	7.69				
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.06	0.10	0.14				
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	9	15	29			
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 Water Resource Recovery Facility December Pollution Monitoring Summary



## EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-12-2024 to 31-12-2024 Date obtained: 03-01-2025 Date published: 15-01-2025 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		
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	_	-	45	6.72	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	-	-	144		
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2		
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1		
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	0.8		
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	6.6		
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.10	0.45		
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	4.90	5.66	6.72		
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.06	0.12		
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2		
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	19		

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	14	50			
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 Water Resource Recovery Facility November Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-11-2024 to 30-11-2024 Date obtained: 08-12-2024 Date published: 13-12-2024 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 measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM actual limit actual							
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes	
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	5.8	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	-	-	140		
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2		
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<0.1		
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	0.5		
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	5.5		
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.01	<0.01	0.01		
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.3	4.61	5.8		
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	-	-	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	10	32	49			
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 Water Resource Recovery Facility October Pollution Monitoring Summary



## EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-10-2024 to 31-10-2024 Date obtained: 06-11-2024 Date published: 15-11-2024 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 100 100 percentile limit actual							
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes	
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	5.72	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	-	-	63		
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2		
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<0.1		
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	0.4		
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	5.3		
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.03	0.10		
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.65	4.52	5.72		
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	-	-	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	4	9			
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 Water Resource Recovery Facility September Pollution Monitoring Summary



## EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-09-2024 to 30-09-2024 Date obtained: 09-10-2024 Date published: 23-10-2024 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 100 100 percentile limit actual							
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes	
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	4.36	yes	
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.14	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	-	-	88			
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1			
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	0.4			
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	6.9			
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.01	0.02	0.04			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	4.04	4.24	4.36			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.08	0.14			
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	6	20			
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 Water Resource Recovery Facility August Pollution Monitoring Summary



## EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-08-2024 to 31-08-2024 Date obtained: 10-09-2024 Date published: 13-09-2024 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 100 100 percentile limit actual							
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes	
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	_	-	45	5.82	yes	
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.13	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	-	-	129			
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1			
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.2			
cobalt	ug/L	biannually	1	-	-	0.4			
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.8			
manganese	ug/L	biannually	1	-	-	5.8			
molybdenum	ug/L	biannually	1	-	-	2.4			
nickel	ug/L	biannually	1	-	-	1.8			
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.02	0.03			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.78	4.56	5.82			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.07	0.09	0.13			
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	<1	11	29			
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 Water Resource Recovery Facility July Pollution Monitoring Summary



## EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-07-2024 to 31-07-2024 Date obtained: 18-08-2024 Date published: 27-08-2024 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
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	4.34	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	-	-	134	
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2	
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<0.1	
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	0.3	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	3	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.01	0.01	0.03	
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.77	3.56	4.34	
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.07	0.09	0.12	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2	
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	17	

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	5	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).