### Riverstone Water Resource Recovery Facility June Pollution Monitoring Summary



### **EPL 1796**

Summary period: 01-06-2023 to 30-06-2023 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 06-07-2023 PO Box 399

Date published: 19-07-2023 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003	Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact 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	4.9	yes		
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	_	5	0.1	yes		
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	_	_	yes		

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

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003	Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine 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	4			
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	4			
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1			
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	18			
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.32	0.72			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.65	3.65	4.9			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.04	0.1			
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	9			

EPA Point 4 Site code RS0004	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	<1	<1				
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30				

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

<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.

### Riverstone Water Resource Recovery Facility May Pollution Monitoring Summary



### **EPL 1796**

Summary period: 01-05-2023 to 31-05-2023 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 06-06-2023 PO Box 399

Date published: 13-06-2023 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003	Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact 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	4.3	yes		
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	_	5	0.03	yes		
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	_	-	yes		

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

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003	Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact 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	<2			
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.4			
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	14			
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.09	0.34			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.36	2.98	4.3			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.02	0.03			
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	8			

EPA Point 4 Site code RS0004	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	2	5				
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30				

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

<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.

### Riverstone Water Resource Recovery Facility April Pollution Monitoring Summary



### **EPL 1796**

Summary period: 01-04-2023 to 30-04-2023 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 10-05-2023 PO Box 399

Date published: 19-05-2023 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003	Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact 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	2.45	yes		
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	_	5	0.02	yes		
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	_	-	yes		

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

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003	Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank								
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result			
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	26			
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.1			
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	12			
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.01	0.01			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	1.16	1.95	2.45			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.01	0.02			
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	7			

EPA Point 4 Site code RS0004	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	<1	3				
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<30				

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

<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.

### Riverstone Water Resource Recovery Facility March Pollution Monitoring Summary



### **EPL 1796**

Summary period: 01-03-2023 to 31-03-2023 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 12-04-2023 PO Box 399

Date published: 14-04-2023 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003	Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact 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	3.29	yes		
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	_	5	0.02	yes		
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	_	-	yes		

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

#### Table 2: Routine monitoring data

EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003	Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank								
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result			
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	31			
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.9			
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	14			
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.05	0.21			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	1.59	2.23	3.29			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.02	0.02			
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	7			

EPA Point 4 Site code RS0004	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	<1	2	5				
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30				

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

<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.

## Riverstone Water Resource Recovery Facility February Pollution Monitoring Summary



### **EPL 1796**

Summary period: 01-02-2023 to 28-02-2023 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 08-03-2023 PO Box 399

Date published: 15-03-2023 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003	Point des	Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact 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	13.3	yes			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	_	_	5	0.02	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	2	_	-	yes			

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

#### Table 2: Routine monitoring data

EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003	Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank									
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result				
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	25				
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2				
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2				
cobalt	ug/L	bi-annually	1	-	-	0.2				
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	8.0				
cyanide	ug/L	bi-annually	1	-	-	<5				
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	16				
nickel	ug/L	bi-annually	1	-	-	4.9				
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	2.31	11.5				
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.72	3.65	13.3				
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.02	0.02				
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2				
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	7				

EPA Point 4 Site code RS0004	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	-	-	93.8			
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	4	<0.04	0.04	0.17			
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	4	<1	<1	1			
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)  Average and percentile limits are only applied ann	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30			

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

<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.

# Riverstone Water Resource Recovery Facility January Pollution Monitoring Summary



### **EPL 1796**

Summary period: 01-01-2023 to 31-01-2023 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 06-02-2023 PO Box 399

Date published: 15-02-2023 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003	Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact 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	5.34	yes		
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	_	5	0.01	yes		
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	-	-	yes		

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

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003	Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank									
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result				
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	22				
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2				
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2				
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.4				
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	11				
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.01	0.01				
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.17	4.1	5.34				
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.01	<0.01	0.01				
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2				
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	7				

EPA Point 4 Site code RS0004	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank									
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	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	5	11				
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	<30				

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

<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.

## Riverstone Water Resource Recovery Facility December Pollution Monitoring Summary



### **EPL 1796**

Summary period: 01-12-2022 to 31-12-2022 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 06-01-2023 PO Box 399

Date published: 18-01-2023 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003	Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact 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	5.57	yes		
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	_	5	0.02	yes		
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	_	_	yes		

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

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003	Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank									
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result				
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	25				
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2				
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2				
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.4				
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	11				
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.02	0.02				
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.5	4.74	5.57				
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.02	0.02				
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2				
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	8				

EPA Point 4 Site code RS0004	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	<1	2	4				
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30				

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

<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.

# Riverstone Water Resource Recovery Facility November Pollution Monitoring Summary



### **EPL 1796**

Summary period: 01-11-2022 to 30-11-2022 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 09-12-2022 PO Box 399

Date published: 16-12-2022 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003	Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact 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	6.52	yes		
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	_	5	0.02	yes		
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	-	-	yes		

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

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003	Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank								
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result			
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	50			
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	14.8			
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	15			
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.01	0.02			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	1.69	4.4	6.52			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.02	0.02			
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	7			

EPA Point 4 Site code RS0004	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank									
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	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	9	28				
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30				

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

<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.

### Riverstone Water Resource Recovery Facility October Pollution Monitoring Summary



### **EPL 1796**

Summary period: 01-10-2022 to 31-10-2022 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 07-11-2022 PO Box 399

Date published: 16-11-2022 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003	Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact 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	5.07	yes		
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	_	5	0.07	yes		
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	-	-	yes		

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

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003	Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank								
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result			
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	52			
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<2	<2	6			
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<2	<2	6			
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.5			
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	12			
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	0.01	0.02	0.05			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	3.07	4.05	5.07			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	6	0.02	0.03	0.07			
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<2	<2	<2			
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	9			

EPA Point 4 Site code RS0004	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	2	8	20				
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30				

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

<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.

# Riverstone Water Resource Recovery Facility September Pollution Monitoring Summary



### **EPL 1796**

Summary period: 01-09-2022 to 30-09-2022 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 06-10-2022 PO Box 399

Date published: 14-10-2022 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003	Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact 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	5.22	yes		
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	_	5	0.03	yes		
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	-	-	yes		

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

#### Table 2: Routine monitoring data

EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003	Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank								
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result			
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	47			
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.2			
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	26			
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.01	<0.01	0.01			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.13	4.18	5.22			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.02	0.03			
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	11			

EPA Point 4 Site code RS0004	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	9	40			
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30			

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

<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.

### Riverstone Water Resource Recovery Facility August Pollution Monitoring Summary



### **EPL 1796**

Summary period: 01-08-2022 to 31-08-2022 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 05-09-2022 PO Box 399

Date published: 15-10-2022 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003	Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact 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	6.52	yes		
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	_	5	0.02	yes		
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	-	-	yes		

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

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003	Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank								
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result			
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	51			
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
cobalt	ug/L	bi-annually	1	-	-	0.5			
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.2			
cyanide	ug/L	bi-annually	1	-	-	<5			
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	42			
nickel	ug/L	bi-annually	1	-	-	1.8			
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.04	0.17			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.14	5.2	6.52			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.02	0.02			
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	28			

EPA Point 4 Site code RS0004	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	0.05	0.26				
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	<1	1				
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30				

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

<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.

## Riverstone Water Resource Recovery Facility July Pollution Monitoring Summary



### **EPL 1796**

Summary period: 01-07-2022 to 31-07-2022 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 26-07-2022 PO Box 399

Date published: 15-10-2022 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003	Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact 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	8.49	yes		
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	_	5	0.03	yes		
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<2	_	-	yes		

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

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003	Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank								
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result			
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	35			
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1			
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	51			
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.09	0.42			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.48	4.87	8.49			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.02	0.03			
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	26			

EPA Point 4 Site code RS0004	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	1	2			
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	<30			

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

<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.