Shellharbour Wastewater Treatment Plant June Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 211

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

Date obtained: 07-07-2022 PO Box 399

Date published: 15-07-2022 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 4 Site code SH0004	Point description: At the southern end of the secondary effluent channel					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits	
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	50	7	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 4 Site code SH0004	Point description: At the southern end of the secondary effluent channel						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	34	
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	3.6	8	
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	3	8	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	3.3	
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<0.1	
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	3	116	300	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<30	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1	
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<5	
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	_	50	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	4	9	16	

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

Shellharbour Wastewater Treatment Plant May Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 211

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

Date obtained: 12-06-2022 PO Box 399

Date published: 22-06-2022 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 4 Site code SH0004	Point description: At the southern end of the secondary effluent channel					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits	
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	50	3	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 4 Site code SH0004	Point description: At the southern end of the secondary effluent channel						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	19	
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	7.2	21	
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	4	12	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	1.8	
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<0.1	
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	4	48004	230,000	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<30	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	monthly	1	-	_	<0.1	
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<5	
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	_	100	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2	11	24	

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

Shellharbour Wastewater Treatment Plant April Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 211

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

PO Box 399

Date published: 20-05-2022 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

Date obtained: 09-05-2022

EPA Point 4 Site code SH0004	Point description: At the southern end of the secondary effluent channel					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits	
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	50	9	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 4 Site code SH0004	Point description: At the southern end of the secondary effluent channel					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	28
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	-	_	4.4
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	6	23	48
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<30
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	monthly	1	-	_	0.3
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<5
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	_	100
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2	3	4

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

Shellharbour Wastewater Treatment Plant March Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 211

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

Date obtained: 08-04-2022 PO Box 399

Date published: 15-04-2022 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 4 Site code SH0004	Point description: At the southern end of the secondary effluent channel						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits		
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	50	20	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 4 Site code SH0004	Point description: At the southern end of the secondary effluent channel						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	253	
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2	7.2	13	
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	4	8	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	14.8	
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	<0.1	
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	6	35	325006	910,000	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.7	
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<5	
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	76.1	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	5	9	16	

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

Shellharbour Wastewater Treatment Plant February Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 211

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

PO Box 399

Date published: 24-03-2022 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

Date obtained: 12-03-2022

EPA Point 4 Site code SH0004	Point description: At the southern end of the secondary effluent channel					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits	
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	50	10	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 4 Site code SH0004	Point description: At the southern end of the secondary effluent channel						
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	6	12	
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	5	12	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	2.9	
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	<0.1	
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	4	20	245032	980,000	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.9	
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<5	
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	6	11	20	

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

Shellharbour Wastewater Treatment Plant January Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 211

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

Date obtained: 08-02-2022 PO Box 399

Date published: 11-02-2022 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 4 Site code SH0004	Point description: At the southern end of the secondary effluent channel					
pollutant	unit of sampling measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits					
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	50	8	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 4 Site code SH0004	Point description: At the southern end of the secondary effluent channel						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	37	
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3	4	5	
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	3	5	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	2.4	
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<0.1	
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	6	126	520	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<30	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	monthly	1	_	_	1.4	
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<5	
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	_	100	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	4	9	13	

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

Shellharbour Wastewater Treatment Plant December Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 211

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

PO Box 399

Date published: 20-01-2022 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

Date obtained: 07-01-2022

EPA Point 4 Site code SH0004	Point descrip	Point description: At the southern end of the secondary effluent channel						
pollutant	unit of measure	3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within lim						
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	50	6	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 4 Site code SH0004	Point description: At the southern end of the secondary effluent channel					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	32
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	_	_	2.9
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	6	6	20	43
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<30
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	monthly	1	_	_	0.2
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<5
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	_	100
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	4	6	8

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

Shellharbour Wastewater Treatment Plant November Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 211

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

PO Box 399

Date published: 17-12-2021 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

Date obtained: 10-12-2021

EPA Point 4 Site code SH0004	Point description: At the southern end of the secondary effluent channel						
pollutant	unit of sampling measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits						
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	50	4	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 4 Site code SH0004	Point description: At the southern end of the secondary effluent channel					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	21
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	2.6	8
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	6
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	2.2
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	2	570	2,700
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<30
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	monthly	1	-	_	<0.1
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<5
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	95.2
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3	9	26

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

Shellharbour Wastewater Treatment Plant October Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 211

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

Date obtained: 08-11-2021 PO Box 399

Date published: 12-11-2021 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 4 Site code SH0004	Point description: At the southern end of the secondary effluent channel						
pollutant	unit of sampling measure sampling frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits						
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	50	13	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 4 Site code SH0004	Point description: At the southern end of the secondary effluent channel					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	45
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	6	4	5.17	10
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<2	3	7
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	6.5
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	37	366	1,200
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<30
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	monthly	1	-	_	0.1
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<5
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	49.1
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	6	6	13	29

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

Shellharbour Wastewater Treatment Plant September Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 211

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

PO Box 399

Date published: 13-10-2021 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

Date obtained: 05-10-2021

EPA Point 4 Site code SH0004	Point description: At the southern end of the secondary effluent channel						
pollutant	unit of sampling measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits						
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	50	3	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 4 Site code SH0004	Point description: At the southern end of the secondary effluent channel					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	18
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	4	8
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	2	6
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	1.5
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	31	1577	4,300
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<30
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	monthly	1	-	_	0.2
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<5
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2	9	24

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

Shellharbour Wastewater Treatment Plant August Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 211

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

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Date obtained: 07-09-2021 Date published: 13-09-2021

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 4 Site code SH0004	Point descrip channel	Point description: At the southern end of the secondary effluent channel						
pollutant	unit of measure	3DGM IImit 3DGM Actual Within IIm						
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	50	8	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 4 Site code SH0004	Point description: At the southern end of the secondary effluent channel					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	29
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3	6.4	14
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2	5	12
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	5	13613	68,000
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<30
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	monthly	1	-	_	0.4
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<5
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	5	12	31

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

Shellharbour Wastewater Treatment Plant July Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 211

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

Date obtained: 04-08-2021 PO Box 399

Date published: 18-08-2021 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 4 Site code SH0004	Point description: At the southern end of the secondary effluent channel					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits	
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	50	5	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 4 Site code SH0004	Point description: At the southern end of the secondary effluent channel					
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	3	3	3
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2	2	2
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	1.8
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	1	22	60
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<30
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	monthly	1	-	_	0.6
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<5
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	_	100
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	4	5	6

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