St Marys Wastewater Treatment Plant June Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1729

Summary period: 01-06-2021 to 30-06-2021 Date obtained: 06-07-2021 Date published: 20-07-2021 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 5 Site code SM0005	Point description: At the outlet of 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	4.11	yes			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.02	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 5 Site code SM0005	Point descript	ion: At the ou	tlet of the chl	orine conta	ct tank	
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	36
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
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	0.04
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.7
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	<1	2
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	54
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.3
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.01	0.09	0.4
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	1.91	2.97	4.11
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	-	-	20

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

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

St Marys Wastewater Treatment Plant May Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1729

Summary period: 01-05-2021 to 31-05-2021 Date obtained: 08-06-2021 Date published: 21-06-2021 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 5 Site code SM0005	Point description: At the outlet of 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	4.14	yes			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.02	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 5 Site code SM0005	Point descript	ion: At the ou	tlet of the chl	orine conta	ct tank	
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	40
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
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.9
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	2	3	3
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	49
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.3
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.02	0.02
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2	2.83	4.14
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	-	-	17

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

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

EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

St Marys Wastewater Treatment Plant April Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1729

Summary period: 01-04-2021 to 30-04-2021 Date obtained: 08-05-2021 Date published: 17-05-2021 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 5 Site code SM0005	Point description: At the outlet of 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	4.35	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 5 Site code SM0005	Point descript	ion: At the ou	tlet of the chl	orine contac	ct tank	
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	41
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
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	4.3
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	2	6
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	68
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	3.9
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.01	0.01
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	1.63	3.25	4.35
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.02	0.04
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	18

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

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

St Marys Wastewater Treatment Plant March Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1729

Summary period: 01-03-2021 to 31-03-2021 Date obtained: 07-04-2021 Date published: 16-04-2021 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 5 Site code SM0005	Point description: At the outlet of 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	3.37	yes			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.03	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 5 Site code SM0005	Point descript	tion: At the ou	tlet of the chl	orine conta	ct 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	<2
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	3.2
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	6	1	7	16
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	64
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.2
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.04	0.1
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.63	3	3.37
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	-	-	17

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to

waters).

St Marys Wastewater Treatment Plant February Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1729

Summary period: 01-02-2021 to 28-02-2021 Date obtained: 08-03-2021 Date published: 12-03-2021 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 5 Site code SM0005	Point description: At the outlet of 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	4.65	yes			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.02	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 5 Site code SM0005	Point descript	ion: At the ou	tlet of the chl	orine conta	ct tank	
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	38
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
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	4	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	4.5
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	4	<1	1	3
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	30
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.3
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.01	0.01
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.37	3.61	4.65
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	-	-	15

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

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

St Marys Wastewater Treatment Plant January Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1729

Summary period: 01-01-2021 to 31-01-2021 Date obtained: 14-02-2021 Date published: 23-02-2021 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 5 Site code SM0005	Point description: At the outlet of 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	4.21	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 5 Site code SM0005	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank								
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result			
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	36			
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			
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	_	100			
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04			
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.5			
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<0.1			
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	9	38			
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<30			
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	39			
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.6			
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.15	0.5			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.43	3.51	4.21			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.04	0.12			
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	15			

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

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

St Marys Wastewater Treatment Plant December Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1729

Summary period: 01-12-2020 to 31-12-2020 Date obtained: 08-01-2021 Date published: 18-01-2021 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 5 Site code SM0005	Point description: At the outlet of 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	5.24	yes			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	_	-	5	0.02	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 5 Site code SM0005	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank								
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result			
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	36			
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			
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	_	100			
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04			
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	4.4			
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<0.1			
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	6	1	6	16			
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<30			
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	39			
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.1			
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.01	0.02			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.72	3.95	5.24			
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	-	_	18			

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

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

St Marys Wastewater Treatment Plant November Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1729

Summary period: 01-11-2020 to 30-11-2020 Date obtained: 10-12-2020 Date published: 15-12-2020 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 5 Site code SM0005	Point description: At the outlet of 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	5.98	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 5 Site code SM0005	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank									
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result				
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	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				
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100				
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04				
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	1.9				
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<0.1				
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	1	1	2				
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<30				
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	34				
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.9				
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.25	0.81				
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.96	4.24	5.98				
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.03	0.04				
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2				
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	13				

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

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

St Marys Wastewater Treatment Plant October Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1729

Summary period: 01-10-2020 to 31-10-2020 Date obtained: 10-11-2020 Date published: 13-11-2020 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 5 Site code SM0005	Point description: At the outlet of 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	7.47	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 5 Site code SM0005	Point descript	ion: At the ou	tlet of the chl	orine conta	ct tank	
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	74
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<2	<2	<2
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<2	<2	<2
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.5
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	4	9
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	37
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.4
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	0.04	1.58	3.79
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	3.36	5.5	7.47
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	6	0.02	0.03	0.04
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	18

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

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

St Marys Wastewater Treatment Plant September Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1729

Summary period: 01-09-2020 to 30-09-2020 Date obtained: 15-10-2020 Date published: 23-10-2020 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 5 Site code SM0005	Point description: At the outlet of 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	9.98	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 5 Site code SM0005	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank								
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result			
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	69			
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			
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	_	100			
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	0.13			
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.6			
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1			
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	3	5			
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30			
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	53			
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	4.1			
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	3.99	7.58			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	5.13	7.38	9.98			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.06	0.14			
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	4			
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	32			

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

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

(discharge to waters).

Note: biochemical oxygen demand monitoring commenced from September 2020.

St Marys Wastewater Treatment Plant August Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1729

Summary period: 01-08-2020 to 31-08-2020 Date obtained: 04-09-2020 Date published: 16-09-2020 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 5 Site code SM0005	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank									
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM actual	100 percentile limit	100 percentile actual	within limits			
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	7.62	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 5 Site code SM0005	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank								
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result			
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	52			
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100			
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	0.07			
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.8			
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1			
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	<1	2			
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30			
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	44			
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.9			
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	1.28	2.69	5.32			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.86	5.89	7.62			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.06	0.13			
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2			
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	18			

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

St Marys Wastewater Treatment Plant July Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1729

Summary period: 01-07-2020 to 31-07-2020 Date obtained: 17-08-2020 Date published: 25-08-2020 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 5 Site code SM0005	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank									
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM actual	100 percentile limit	100 percentile actual	within limits			
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	6.34	yes			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.03	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 5 Site code SM0005	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank									
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result				
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	53				
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<2	<2	<2				
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	_	100				
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04				
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	1.9				
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1				
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	<1	2				
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30				
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	51				
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.1				
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.04	0.62	2.53				
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.71	4.63	6.34				
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.02	0.03				
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<2	<2	<2				
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	20				

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).