Winmalee Water Resource Recovery Facility June Pollution Monitoring Summary

EPL 1963

Summary period: 01-06-2024 to 30-06-2024 Date obtained: 08-07-2024 Date published: 22-07-2024 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

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Sydney

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 4 Site code WM0004	Point descrip	Point description: Downstream of the chamber prior to discharge						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits			
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	3	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	15	<2	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 WM0004	Point description: Downstream of the chamber prior to discharge					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	17
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	-	-	2.7
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	2	5
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	14
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	1.19	5.58
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.3	6.11	8.95
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.04	0.07
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	28

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

Winmalee Water Resource Recovery Facility May Pollution Monitoring Summary

EPL 1963

Summary period: 01-05-2024 to 31-05-2024 Date obtained: 11-06-2024 Date published: 21-06-2024 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Sydney

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 4 Site code WM0004	Point descrip	Point description: Downstream of the chamber prior to discharge						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits			
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	15	<2	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 WM0004	Point description: Downstream of the chamber prior to discharge					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	15
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	9
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	-	-	2.6
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	6	<1	3	7
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	18
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.02	0.04
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	1.73	2.11	2.87
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.04	0.05	0.06
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	18

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

Winmalee Water Resource Recovery Facility April Pollution Monitoring Summary

EPL 1963

Summary period: 01-04-2024 to 30-04-2024 Date obtained: 08-05-2024 Date published: 20-05-2024 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

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Sydney

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 4 Site code WM0004	Point descrip	Point description: Downstream of the chamber prior to discharge						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits			
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	15	<2	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 WM0004	Point description: Downstream of the chamber prior to discharge					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	13
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	-	-	2
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	1	5	10
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	39
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.02	0.03
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	1.16	1.83	2.28
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.08	0.1	0.15
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.

Winmalee Water Resource Recovery Facility March Pollution Monitoring Summary

EPL 1963

Summary period: 01-03-2024 to 31-03-2024 Date obtained: 09-04-2024 Date published: 23-04-2024 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Sydney

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Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 4 Site code WM0004	Point descrip	Point description: Downstream of the chamber prior to discharge						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits			
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	15	<2	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 WM0004	Point description: Downstream of the chamber prior to discharge					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	13
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	-	-	2.2
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	15	48
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	28
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	0.01	0.01	0.02
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	1.48	2.17	3.22
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	0.12	0.17	0.31
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<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 4 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1

Winmalee Water Resource Recovery Facility February Pollution Monitoring Summary

EPL 1963

Summary period: 01-02-2024 to 29-02-2024 Date obtained: 12-03-2024 Date published: 25-03-2024 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 4 Site code WM0004	Point descrip	Point description: Downstream of the chamber prior to discharge						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits			
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	15	<2	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 WM0004	Point description: Downstream of the chamber prior to discharge						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	20	
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	4	<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	
cobalt	ug/L	bi-annually	1	-	-	0.3	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.4	
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1	
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	4	39	140	
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	47	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	4	0.01	0.05	0.13	
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	4	3.9	4.56	5.37	
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	4	0.25	0.51	0.75	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	4	<2	<2	<2	
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	12	

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



Winmalee Water Resource Recovery Facility January Pollution Monitoring Summary

EPL 1963

Summary period: 01-01-2024 to 31-01-2024 Date obtained: 07-02-2024 Date published: 19-02-2024 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Sydney

WATER

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 4 Site code WM0004	Point descrip	Point description: Downstream of the chamber prior to discharge						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits			
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	15	<2	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 WM0004	Point description: Downstream of the chamber prior to discharge						
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	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	-	-	3.8	
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1	
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	2	11	26	
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	49	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	0.02	0.06	0.27	
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	3.82	5.02	5.76	
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	0.16	0.31	0.48	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<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 4 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1

Winmalee Water Resource Recovery Facility December Pollution Monitoring Summary

EPL 1963

Summary period: 01-12-2023 to 31-12-2023 Date obtained: 10-01-2024 Date published: 22-01-2024 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

WATER

Sydney

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 4 Site code WM0004	Point descrip	Point description: Downstream of the chamber prior to discharge						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits			
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	15	<2	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 WM0004	Point description: Downstream of the chamber prior to discharge						
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	
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	-	-	2.8	
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1	
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	2	12	28	
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	103	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.05	0.16	
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	4.01	4.61	5.43	
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.36	0.66	0.91	
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 4 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1

Winmalee Water Resource Recovery Facility November Pollution Monitoring Summary

EPL 1963

Summary period: 01-11-2023 to 30-11-2023 Date obtained: 06-12-2023 Date published: 14-12-2023 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

WATER

Sydney

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 4 Site code WM0004	Point descrip	Point description: Downstream of the chamber prior to discharge						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits			
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	15	<2	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 WM0004	Point description: Downstream of the chamber prior to discharge						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	24	
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	-	-	2.7	
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1	
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	2	7	21	
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	60	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.02	0.04	
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	4.7	5.59	7.7	
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.89	1.37	1.78	
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 4 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1

Winmalee Water Resource Recovery Facility October Pollution Monitoring Summary

EPL 1963

Summary period: 01-10-2023 to 31-10-2023 Date obtained: 03-11-2023 Date published: 17-11-2023 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

WATER

Sydney

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 4 Site code WM0004	Point descrip	Point description: Downstream of the chamber prior to discharge						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits			
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	15	<2	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 WM0004	Point description: Downstream of the chamber prior to discharge					
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
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	-	-	2.3
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	6	14
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	75
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.9	4.41
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	5.1	7.33	10.3
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	1.05	1.54	1.95
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	3
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 4 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1

Winmalee Water Resource Recovery Facility September Pollution Monitoring Summary

EPL 1963

Summary period: 01-09-2023 to 30-09-2023 Date obtained: 09-10-2023 Date published: 13-10-2023 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

WATER

Sydney

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 4 Site code WM0004	Point descrip	Point description: Downstream of the chamber prior to discharge						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits			
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	15	<2	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 WM0004	Point description: Downstream of the chamber prior to discharge					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	43
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	6
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	-	-	2.2
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	2	5
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	91
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.58	0.99	1.85
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	6.22	8.36	9.24
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	1.48	1.73	1.94
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	11

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

Winmalee Water Resource Recovery Facility August Pollution Monitoring Summary

EPL 1963

Summary period: 01-08-2023 to 31-08-2023 Date obtained: 12-09-2023 Date published: 14-09-2023 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 4 Site code WM0004	Point descrip	Point description: Downstream of the chamber prior to discharge						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits			
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	23	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	15	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 WM0004	Point description: Downstream of the chamber prior to discharge						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	64	
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	4.6	11	
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100	
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	
cobalt	ug/L	bi-annually	1	-	-	0.8	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.1	
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1	
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	1	3	
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	114	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.09	1.89	3.2	
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	8.69	9.58	10.3	
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	1.44	1.58	1.7	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	3	
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	9	

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



Winmalee Water Resource Recovery Facility July Pollution Monitoring Summary

EPL 1963

Summary period: 01-07-2023 to 31-07-2023 Date obtained: 06-08-2023 Date published: 15-08-2023 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation PO Box 399 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 4 Site code WM0004	Point descrip	Point description: Downstream of the chamber prior to discharge						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits			
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	15	<2	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 WM0004	Point description: Downstream of the chamber prior to discharge					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	75
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
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	-	-	2.7
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	<1	1
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	89
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	1.7	2.44	3.36
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	9.55	10.57	11.5
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	1.24	1.32	1.39
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	11

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

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

(discharge to waters).

Sydney WATER