Wollongong Wastewater Treatment Plant June Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 218

Summary period: 01-06-2020 to 30-06-2020 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 08-07-2020 PO Box 399

Date published: 14-07-2020 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code WO0005	Point description: At the inlet to the effluent pumping station					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits	
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	50	<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 5 Site code WO0005	Point description: At the inlet to the effluent pumping station						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	11	
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.9	
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<30	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2	

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

Wollongong Wastewater Treatment Plant May Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 218

Summary period: 01-05-2020 to 31-05-2020 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 03-06-2020 PO Box 399

Date published: 17-06-2020 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code WO0005	Point descrip	Point description: At the inlet to the effluent pumping station						
pollutant	unit of measure	3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within						
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	50	<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 5 Site code WO0005	Point description: At the inlet to the effluent pumping station						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	13	
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	6	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	6.8	
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<0.1	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<30	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	8	

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

Wollongong Wastewater Treatment Plant April Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 218

Summary period: 01-04-2020 to 30-04-2020 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 05-05-2020 PO Box 399

Date published: 15-05-2020 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code WO0005	Point description: At the inlet to the effluent pumping station					
pollutant	unit of sampling sampling and specification sampling sampling specification and specification sampling specifications are specifications.					
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 5 Site code WO0005	Point description: At the inlet to the effluent pumping station						
pollutant	unit ofsamplingnumber ofminimummeanmaximummeasurefrequencysamplesresultresultresult						
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	36	
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	2	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	6.4	
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	5	

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

Wollongong Wastewater Treatment Plant March Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 218

Summary period: 01-03-2020 to 31-03-2020 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 06-04-2020 PO Box 399

Date published: 17-04-2020 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code WO0005	Point description: At the inlet to the effluent pumping station						
pollutant	unit of sampling and sampling						
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 5 Site code WO0005	Point description: At the inlet to the effluent pumping station						
pollutant	unit ofsamplingnumber ofminimummeanmaximummeasurefrequencysamplesresultresultresult						
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	110	
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	6.8	
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<30	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	6	

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

Wollongong Wastewater Treatment Plant February Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 218

Summary period: 01-02-2020 to 29-02-2020 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 09-03-2020 PO Box 399

Date published: 13-03-2020 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code WO0005	Point description: At the inlet to the effluent pumping station						
pollutant	unit of sampling 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits						
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	50	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 5 Site code WO0005	Point description: At the inlet to the effluent pumping station						
pollutant	unit ofsamplingnumber ofminimummeanmaximummeasurefrequencysamplesresultresultresult						
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	15	
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	4	8	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	4.5	
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<0.1	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<30	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3	12	23	

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

Wollongong Wastewater Treatment Plant January Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 218

Summary period: 01-01-2020 to 31-01-2020 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 06-02-2020 PO Box 399

Date published: 14-02-2020 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code WO0005	Point description: At the inlet to the effluent pumping station					
pollutant	unit of sampling sampling and specification sampling sampling specification and specification sampling specifications are specifications.					
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	50	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 5 Site code WO0005	Point description: At the inlet to the effluent pumping station						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	22	
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	4	22	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	11.1	
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	3	

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

Wollongong Wastewater Treatment Plant December Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 218

Summary period: 01-12-2019 to 31-12-2019 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 06-01-2020 PO Box 399

Date published: 10-01-2020 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code WO0005	Point description: At the inlet to the effluent pumping station					
pollutant	unit of sampling 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits					
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	50	<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 5 Site code WO0005	Point description: At the inlet to the effluent pumping station						
pollutant	unit ofsamplingnumber ofminimummeanmaximummeasurefrequencysamplesresultresultresult						
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	12	
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	37.8	
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	<30	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	2	

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

Wollongong Wastewater Treatment Plant November Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 218

Summary period: 01-11-2019 to 30-11-2019 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 06-12-2019 PO Box 399

Date published: 12-12-2019 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code WO0005	Point description: At the inlet to the effluent pumping station					
pollutant	unit of sampling 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits					
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	50	<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 5 Site code WO0005	Point description: At the inlet to the effluent pumping station					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	12
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	2
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	34
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	<30
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2

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

Wollongong Wastewater Treatment Plant October Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 218

Summary period: 01-10-2019 to 31-10-2019

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 11-11-2019 PO Box 399

Date published: 22-11-2019 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code WO0005	Point description: At the inlet to the effluent pumping station					
pollutant	unit of sampling 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limi					
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 5 Site code WO0005	Point description: At the inlet to the effluent pumping station						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	50	
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	8	34	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	25.1	
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	11	46	

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

Wollongong Wastewater Treatment Plant September Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 218

Summary period: 01-09-2019 to 30-09-2019 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 10-10-2019 PO Box 399

Date published: 15-10-2019 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code WO0005	Point description: At the inlet to the effluent pumping station					
pollutant	unit of sampling 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limit					
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	50	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 5 Site code WO0005	Point description: At the inlet to the effluent pumping station						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	11	
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	9	41	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	18.5	
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<30	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	12	51	

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

Wollongong Wastewater Treatment Plant August Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 218

Summary period: 01-08-2019 to 31-08-2019

Date obtained: 09-09-2019

Date published: 16-09-2019

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code WO0005	Point description: At the inlet to the effluent pumping station					
pollutant	unit of sampling 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limit					
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	50	<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 5 Site code WO0005	Point description: At the inlet to the effluent pumping station						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	12	
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<2	<2	4	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	28.1	
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<0.1	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<30	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<2	<2	6	

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

Wollongong Wastewater Treatment Plant July Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 218

Summary period: 01-07-2019 to 31-07-2019

Date obtained: 02-08-2019

Date published: 08-08-2019

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code WO0005	Point description: At the inlet to the effluent pumping station					
pollutant	unit of sampling 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limit					
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 5 Site code WO0005	Point description: At the inlet to the effluent pumping station						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	23	
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	5	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	9.1	
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<0.1	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<30	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	5	

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