

Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant

June Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-06-2017 to 30-06-2017

Date obtained: 20-07-2017

Date published: 25-07-2017

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code PR0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	30	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 PR0005		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	-	-	151
arsenic	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.3
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	5
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	2	7
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	116
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.1
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.03	0.08
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	4.98	5.29	5.66
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.07	0.08	0.1
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	35

EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021		Point description: Downstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04

EPA Point 22 Site code PR0022		Point description: Upstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100

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

Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant

May Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-05-2017 to 31-05-2017

Date obtained: 20-06-2017

Date published: 23-06-2017

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code PR0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	30	<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 PR0005		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	-	-	161
arsenic	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.3
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	<6.25
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.9
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	4.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	29	85
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	136
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.1
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.02	0.03
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	4.3	5.26	6.58
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.07	0.08	0.1
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	37

EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021		Point description: Downstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04

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

Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant

April Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-04-2017 to 30-04-2017

Date obtained: 16-05-2017

Date published: 24-05-2017

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code PR0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	30	<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 PR0005		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	-	-	95
arsenic	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.4
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	5
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	<6.25
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.9
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	4.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	22	58
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	102
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.2
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.01	0.01	0.02
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.79	4.44	4.71
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.07	0.08	0.12
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	4
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	31

EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021		Point description: Downstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	0.05

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

Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant

March Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-03-2017 to 31-03-2017

Date obtained: 11-04-2017

Date published: 19-04-2017

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code PR0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	2	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	30	<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 PR0005		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	-	-	135
arsenic	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.7
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	3
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	<6.25
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.7
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	4.8
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	4	10
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	91
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.9
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.67	2.25
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.23	4.46	6.21
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.08	0.14	0.22
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	31

EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021		Point description: Downstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	0.11	0.54

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

Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant

February Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-02-2017 to 28-02-2017

Date obtained: 09-03-2017

Date published: 12-03-2017

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code PR0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	30	<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 PR0005		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	-	-	136
arsenic	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.2
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	48.3
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.9
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	4.9
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	6	47	110
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	95
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.03	0.03
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	4.18	4.41	4.58
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.06	0.07	0.09
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	29

EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021		Point description: Downstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	0.04

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

Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant

January Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-01-2017 to 31-01-2017

Date obtained: 09-02-2017

Date published: 15-02-2017

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code PR0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	30	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 PR0005		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	-	-	185
arsenic	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.3
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.1
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	5.9
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	4	112	280
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	131
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.7
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.03	0.03
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	4	4.43	4.93
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.07	0.07	0.08
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	32

EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021		Point description: Downstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04

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

Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant

December Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-12-2016 to 31-12-2016

Date obtained: 09-01-2017

Date published: 13-01-2017

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code PR0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	30	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 PR0005		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	-	-	218
arsenic	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.2
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	4
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.9
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	4.4
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	13	75	280
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	100
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.2
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.02	0.03
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.58	4.01	4.27
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.06	0.06	0.07
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	31

EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021		Point description: Downstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04

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

Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant

November Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-11-2016 to 30-11-2016

Date obtained: 05-12-2016

Date published: 12-12-2016

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code PR0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	30	<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 PR0005		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	-	-	204
arsenic	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.2
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.8
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	4.7
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	4	16	36
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	130
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.5
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.02	0.02
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.19	3.76	4.19
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.07	0.08	0.1
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	36

EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021		Point description: Downstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04

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

Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant

October Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-10-2016 to 31-10-2016

Date obtained: 07-11-2016

Date published: 11-11-2016

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code PR0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	30	<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 PR0005		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	-	-	46
arsenic	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.3
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.8
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	4.7
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	2	12	22
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	152
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.4
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.03	0.04
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.62	4.26	4.8
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.12	0.15	0.2
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	32

EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021		Point description: Downstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	0.1	0.28

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

Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant

September Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-09-2016 to 30-09-2016

Date obtained: 10-10-2016

Date published: 16-10-2016

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code PR0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	30	<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 PR0005		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	-	-	135
arsenic	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.3
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	8
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.8
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.6
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	4	6	8
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	114
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.8
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.03	0.06
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.41	4.15	5.13
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.06	0.09	0.11
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	37

EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021		Point description: Downstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04

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

Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant

August Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-08-2016 to 31-08-2016

Date obtained: 06-09-2016

Date published: 12-09-2016

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code PR0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	30	<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 PR0005		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	-	-	145
arsenic	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.3
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.7
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.9
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	3	7	15
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	146
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.04	0.09
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.43	3.11	3.71
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.05	0.07	0.08
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	38

EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021		Point description: Downstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04

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

Penrith Wastewater Treatment Plant

July Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1409

Summary period: 01-07-2016 to 31-07-2016

Date obtained: 08-08-2016

Date published: 19-08-2016

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 5 Site code PR0005		Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact tank			
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	30	<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 PR0005		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	-	-	186
arsenic	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.3
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.7
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	4.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	6	<1	5	11
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	107
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.7
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.02	0.02
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.13	2.83	3.46
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.05	0.06	0.08
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	38

EPA Point 21 Site code PR0021		Point description: Downstream of the St Marys Advanced Water Treatment Plant return stream				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04

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