

St Marys Wastewater Treatment Plant

June Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1729

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 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	5.15	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.03	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	30	<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	-	-	62
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	-	-	2.4
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	1	5
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	75
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.3
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.49	1.5
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.51	4.18	5.15
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.02	0.03
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	14

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

St Marys Wastewater Treatment Plant May Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1729

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 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	4.99	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.02	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	30	<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	-	-	40
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	-	-	2
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	1	3
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	34
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.1
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.02	0.02
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.44	4.05	4.99
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.02	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.

St Marys Wastewater Treatment Plant

April Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1729

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 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	3.81	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.02	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	30	<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	-	-	59
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	-	-	2.5
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	<1	1
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	37
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.7
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.01	0.02
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.69	3.34	3.81
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.02	0.02
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.

St Marys Wastewater Treatment Plant

March Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1729

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 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	5.71	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.02	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	30	<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	-	-	108
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	-	-	3.1
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	1	4
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	23
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.6
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.03	0.07
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.7	3.81	5.71
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	-	-	11

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

St Marys Wastewater Treatment Plant

February Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1729

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

Date obtained: 07-03-2017

Date published: 14-03-2017

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	3.89	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.03	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	30	<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	-	-	47
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	-	-	2.7
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	-	-	25
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.3
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.02	0.05
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.61	3.05	3.89
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.02	0.03
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	4
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	17

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

St Marys Wastewater Treatment Plant January Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1729

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 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	4.14	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.02	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	30	<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	-	-	58
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	-	-	2.7
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	18	84
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	184
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.2
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.26	1.18
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.5	3.34	4.14
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.02	0.02
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	52

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

St Marys Wastewater Treatment Plant December Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1729

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 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	3.61	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.03	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	30	<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	-	-	98
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	-	-	2.4
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	<1	1
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	27
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.9
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.02	0.03
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.56	3.08	3.61
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.02	0.03
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	25

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

St Marys Wastewater Treatment Plant

November Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1729

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

Date obtained: 12-12-2016

Date published: 16-12-2016

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	3.17	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.02	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	30	<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	0.11	0.57
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.8
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	<1	3
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	36
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.8
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.02	0.06
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.68	2.99	3.17
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	-	-	26

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

St Marys Wastewater Treatment Plant October Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1729

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 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	3.19	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.09	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	30	<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	-	-	59
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	-	-	1.7
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	-	-	43
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.4
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.04	0.11
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.56	2.82	3.19
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.04	0.09
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.

St Marys Wastewater Treatment Plant September Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1729

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

Date obtained: 10-10-2016

Date published: 14-10-2016

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	5.16	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.04	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	30	<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	-	-	82
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	-	-	1.5
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	-	-	48
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.5
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.16	0.39
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.58	3.63	5.16
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.03	0.04
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	16

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

St Marys Wastewater Treatment Plant August Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1729

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 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	3.9	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.08	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	30	<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	-	-	158
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	-	-	2.2
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	-	-	142
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.3
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.08	0.33
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.8	3.34	3.9
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.04	0.08
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	42

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

St Marys Wastewater Treatment Plant

July Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1729

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

Date obtained: 08-08-2016

Date published: 12-08-2016

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	4.51	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.04	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	30	<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	-	-	94
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	-	-	2
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	6	<1	<1	3
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	83
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.6
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.05	0.21	0.63
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.59	3.55	4.51
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.03	0.04
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	31

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