

Wollongong Wastewater Treatment Plant

June Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 218

Summary period: 01-06-2019 to 30-06-2019

Date obtained: 03-07-2019

Date published: 12-07-2019

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 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	-	-	20
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	3
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	21.8
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

May Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 218

Summary period: 01-05-2019 to 31-05-2019

Date obtained: 04-06-2019

Date published: 12-06-2019

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 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	-	-	12
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	2
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	25.6
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

April Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 218

Summary period: 01-04-2019 to 30-04-2019

Date obtained: 06-05-2019

Date published: 13-05-2019

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 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	-	-	26
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	14.2
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	3	4

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: 01-03-2019 to 31-03-2019

Date obtained: 09-04-2019

Date published: 12-04-2019

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 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	-	-	13
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	5	16
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	44.5
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	10	23

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: 01-02-2019 to 28-02-2019

Date obtained: 05-03-2019

Date published: 08-03-2019

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 measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits	
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	50	10	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	-	-	104
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	2	11
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	41.5
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	3	17

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: 01-01-2019 to 31-01-2019

Date obtained: 04-02-2019

Date published: 15-02-2019

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 measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits	
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	50	10	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	-	-	227
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	2	12
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	9.8
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	4	13

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: 01-12-2018 to 31-12-2018

Date obtained: 07-01-2019

Date published: 11-01-2019

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 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	-	-	10
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
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	<2	3

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: 01-11-2018 to 30-11-2018

Date obtained: 11-12-2018

Date published: 18-12-2018

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 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	3	13
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	15.9
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	3	12

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: 01-10-2018 to 31-10-2018

Date obtained: 06-11-2018

Date published: 16-11-2018

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 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	-	-	16
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	6
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	8.6
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	3	7

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: 01-09-2018 to 30-09-2018

Date obtained: 05-10-2018

Date published: 17-10-2018

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 measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits	
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	-	-	20
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	4	19
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	11.6
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

August Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 218

Summary period: 01-08-2018 to 31-08-2018

Date obtained: 06-09-2018

Date published: 14-09-2018

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 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	-	-	19
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	7
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	7.4
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	2

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: 01-07-2018 to 31-07-2018

Date obtained: 07-08-2018

Date published: 14-08-2018

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 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	6	<2	<2	5
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	26.6
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	2

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