Cronulla Wastewater Treatment Plant June Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1728

Summary period: 01-06-2019 to 30-06-2019 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Date obtained: 11-07-2019 Date published: 17-07-2019

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 3 Site code CR0003	Point description: Inlet to the UV chamber								
pollutant	unit of measure	3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits							
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	40	<2	yes				
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	15	<5	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 3 Site code CR0003	Point description: Inlet to the UV chamber						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	31	
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2	
chlorpyrifos	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.05	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	7.2	
cyanide	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<5	
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<0.1	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	monthly	1	-	-	7	
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<5	<5	<5	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2	
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	41	

EPA Point 17 Site code CR0017	Point description: Outlet of the UV chamber						
pollutant	unit of sampling number of minimum mean maximum measure frequency samples result result result						
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	13	39	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<30	
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	_	100	

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

Cronulla Wastewater Treatment Plant May Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1728

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 3 Site code CR0003	Point description: Inlet to the UV chamber								
pollutant	unit of measure	3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits							
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	40	<2	yes				
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	15	<5	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 3 Site code CR0003	Point description: Inlet to the UV chamber							
pollutant	unit of measure							
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	26		
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2		
chlorpyrifos	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	<0.05		
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	6.3		
cyanide	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<5		
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<0.1		
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	monthly	1	-	_	12.1		
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<5	<5	<5		
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2		
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	32		

EPA Point 17 Site code CR0017	Point descript	Point description: Outlet of the UV chamber						
pollutant	unit of measure							
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	10	25		
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30		
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100		

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

Cronulla Wastewater Treatment Plant April Pollution Monitoring Summary



Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

EPL 1728

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

Date obtained: 06-05-2019

Date published: 13-05-2019 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 3 Site code CR0003	Point description: Inlet to the UV chamber								
pollutant	unit of measure	3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits							
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	40	<2	yes				
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	15	<5	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 3 Site code CR0003	Point description: Inlet to the UV chamber						
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	<2	
chlorpyrifos	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.05	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	6.2	
cyanide	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	<5	
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	monthly	1	-	-	9.8	
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<5	
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<5	<5	<5	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	2	
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	28	

EPA Point 17 Site code CR0017	Point descript	Point description: Outlet of the UV chamber unit of sampling number of minimum mean maximum measure frequency samples result result result						
pollutant								
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	1	191	910		
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30		
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	_	-	100		

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

Cronulla Wastewater Treatment Plant March Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1728

Summary period: 01-03-2019 to 31-03-2019 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Date obtained: 05-04-2019 Date published: 12-04-2019

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 3 Site code CR0003	Point description: Inlet to the UV chamber						
pollutant	unit of sampling measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits						
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	40	<2	yes		
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	15	<5	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 3 Site code CR0003	Point description: Inlet to the UV chamber						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	29	
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2	
chlorpyrifos	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.05	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	7.8	
cyanide	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<5	
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	monthly	1	-	-	12.6	
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<5	
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<5	<5	<5	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2	
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	32	

EPA Point 17 Site code CR0017	Point descript	Point description: Outlet of the UV chamber							
pollutant	unit of measure								
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	9	33			
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30			
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	_	-	100			

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

Cronulla Wastewater Treatment Plant February Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1728

Summary period: 01-02-2019 to 28-02-2019 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 07-03-2019 PO Box 399

Date published: 15-03-2019 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 3 Site code CR0003	Point description: Inlet to the UV chamber							
pollutant	unit of measure	3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits						
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	40	<2	yes			
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	15	<5	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 3 Site code CR0003	Point description: Inlet to the UV chamber						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	31	
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2	
chlorpyrifos	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	<0.05	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	8.6	
cyanide	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	<5	
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	<0.1	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	monthly	1	_	-	3.6	
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	10	
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<5	<5	<5	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2	
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	35	

EPA Point 17 Site code CR0017	Point descript	Point description: Outlet of the UV chamber							
pollutant	unit of measure								
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	<1	3			
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30			
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	_	-	100			

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

Cronulla Wastewater Treatment Plant January Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1728

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

Date obtained: 13-02-2019

Date published: 22-02-2019

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 3 Site code CR0003	Point description: Inlet to the UV chamber							
pollutant	unit of measure	3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits						
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	40	<2	yes			
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	15	<5	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 3 Site code CR0003	Point description: Inlet to the UV chamber						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	21	
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2	
chlorpyrifos	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.05	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	5.2	
cyanide	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<5	
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	monthly	1	-	_	22.1	
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<5	
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<5	<5	<5	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2	
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	21	

EPA Point 17 Site code CR0017	Point descript	Point description: Outlet of the UV chamber							
pollutant	unit of measure								
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	1	8	20			
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30			
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	_	-	100			

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

Cronulla Wastewater Treatment Plant December Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1728

Summary period: 01-12-2018 to 31-12-2018 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Date obtained: 04-01-2019
Date published: 11-01-2019

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 3 Site code CR0003	Point description: Inlet to the UV chamber							
pollutant	unit of measure	3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits						
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	40	2	yes			
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	15	<5	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 3 Site code CR0003	Point description: Inlet to the UV chamber						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	27	
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2	
chlorpyrifos	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	<0.05	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	6	
cyanide	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<5	
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<0.1	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	monthly	1	-	_	8.9	
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<5	
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<5	<5	<5	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2	
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	29	

EPA Point 17 Site code CR0017	Point descript	Point description: Outlet of the UV chamber							
pollutant	unit of sampling number of minimum mean maxim measure frequency samples result result result								
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	94	340			
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30			
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100			

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

Cronulla Wastewater Treatment Plant November Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1728

Summary period: 01-11-2018 to 30-11-2018 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 13-12-2018 PO Box 399

Date published: 21-12-2018 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 3 Site code CR0003	Point description: Inlet to the UV chamber							
pollutant	unit of measure	3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits						
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	40	<2	yes			
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	15	<5	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 3 Site code CR0003	Point description: Inlet to the UV chamber						
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	
chlorpyrifos	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<0.05	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	7.8	
cyanide	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<5	
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<0.1	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	monthly	1	_	_	12.9	
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<5	
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<5	<5	<5	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	2	
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	24	

EPA Point 17 Site code CR0017	Point descript	Point description: Outlet of the UV chamber							
pollutant	unit of measure								
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	6	16	34			
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30			
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	_	-	100			

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

Cronulla Wastewater Treatment Plant October Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1728

Summary period: 01-10-2018 to 31-10-2018 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 12-11-2018 PO Box 399

Date published: 23-11-2018 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 3 Site code CR0003	Point description: Inlet to the UV chamber							
pollutant	unit of measure	3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limit						
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	40	2	yes			
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	15	<5	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 3 Site code CR0003	Point description: Inlet to the UV chamber					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	31
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	2
chlorpyrifos	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<0.05
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	7.2
cyanide	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<5
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<0.1
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	monthly	1	-	_	11.7
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<5
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<5	<5	<5
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	4
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	36

EPA Point 17 Site code CR0017	Point descript	Point description: Outlet of the UV chamber unit of sampling number of minimum mean maximum measure frequency samples result result result						
pollutant								
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	17406	87,000		
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30		
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	_	-	100		

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

Cronulla Wastewater Treatment Plant September Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1728

Summary period: 01-09-2018 to 30-09-2018 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 15-10-2018 PO Box 399

Date published: 19-10-2018 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 3 Site code CR0003	Point description: Inlet to the UV chamber							
pollutant	unit of measure	3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limit						
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	40	<2	yes			
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	15	<5	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	30	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 3 Site code CR0003	Point description: Inlet to the UV chamber					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	31
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	3
chlorpyrifos	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.05
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	5
cyanide	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<5
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<0.1
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	monthly	1	-	_	5.7
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<5
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<5	<5	<5
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	8	39
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	43

EPA Point 17 Site code CR0017	Point descript	Point description: Outlet of the UV chamber unit of sampling number of minimum mean maximum measure frequency samples result result result						
pollutant								
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	12	929	3,900		
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30		
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	_	-	100		

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

Cronulla Wastewater Treatment Plant August Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1728

Summary period: 01-08-2018 to 31-08-2018 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Date obtained: 11-09-2018 Date published: 14-09-2018

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 3 Site code CR0003	Point description: Inlet to the UV chamber							
pollutant	unit of measure	3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limit						
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	40	<2	yes			
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	15	<5	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	30	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 3 Site code CR0003	Point description: Inlet to the UV chamber						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	30	
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	2	
chlorpyrifos	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.05	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	4.6	
cyanide	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<5	
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	monthly	1	-	_	18.1	
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<5	
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<5	<5	<5	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	2	4	
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	28	

EPA Point 17 Site code CR0017	Point descript	Point description: Outlet of the UV chamber unit of sampling number of minimum mean maximum measure frequency samples result result result						
pollutant								
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	369	1,800		
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30		
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	_	-	100		

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

Cronulla Wastewater Treatment Plant July Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1728

Summary period: 01-07-2018 to 31-07-2018

Date obtained: 09-08-2018

Date published: 14-08-2018

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 3 Site code CR0003	Point description: Inlet to the UV chamber							
pollutant	unit of measure	3DGM IImit 3DGM Actual Within limit						
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	40	<2	yes			
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	15	<5	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 3 Site code CR0003	Point description: Inlet to the UV chamber					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	30
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
chlorpyrifos	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	<0.05
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	31.3
cyanide	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<5
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<0.1
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	monthly	1	-	_	4.8
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<5
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<5	<5	<5
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	34

EPA Point 17 Site code CR0017	Point descript	Point description: Outlet of the UV chamber						
pollutant	unit of sampling number of minimum mean maximeasure frequency samples result result res							
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	6	<1	26	90		
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30		
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	_	-	100		

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