Malabar Wastewater Treatment Plant June Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 372

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

Date obtained: 11-07-2019

Date published: 17-07-2019

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 6 Site code MA0006	Point descrip	Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel unit of sampling frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits						
pollutant								
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	70	49	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	350	150	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 6 Site code MA0006	Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	683	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	50	
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	22	40	49	
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	_	-	0.7	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	120	146	190	

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

Malabar Wastewater Treatment Plant May Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 372

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

Date obtained: 03-06-2019

Date published: 12-06-2019

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 6 Site code MA0006	Point descrip	Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel						
pollutant	unit of measure	3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits						
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	70	41	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	350	166	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 6 Site code MA0006	Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	581	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	50	
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	39	45	49	
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	_	_	1.1	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	120	154	200	

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

Malabar Wastewater Treatment Plant April Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 372

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 6 Site code MA0006	Point descrip	Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel unit of sampling frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits						
pollutant								
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	70	37	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	350	169	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 6 Site code MA0006	Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	384	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<30	
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	224	
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	34	38	40	
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	_	_	1.7	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	140	158	180	

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

Malabar Wastewater Treatment Plant March Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 372

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

Date obtained: 05-04-2019 PO Box 399

Date published: 12-04-2019 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 6 Site code MA0006	Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel						
pollutant	unit of sampling measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits						
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	70	38	yes		
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	350	220	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 6 Site code MA0006	Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	742	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	42	
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	122	
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	32	38	40	
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	_	_	0.3	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	150	186	230	

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

Malabar Wastewater Treatment Plant February Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 372

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 6 Site code MA0006	Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel						
pollutant	unit of sampling measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits						
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	70	37	yes		
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	350	176	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 6 Site code MA0006	Point descrip	Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	500	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<30	
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	135	
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	35	38	40	
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	_	0.5	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	170	190	200	

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

Malabar Wastewater Treatment Plant January Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 372

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

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Date obtained: 13-02-2019

Date published: 22-02-2019

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 6 Site code MA0006	Point descrip	Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel						
pollutant	unit of measure	3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits						
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	70	46	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	350	232	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 6 Site code MA0006	Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	1,040	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30	
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	89	
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	34	41	53	
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	_	_	1.4	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	130	178	260	

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

Malabar Wastewater Treatment Plant December Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 372

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

Date obtained: 04-01-2019 PO Box 399

Date published: 11-01-2019 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 6 Site code MA0006	Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel						
pollutant	unit of sampling measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits						
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	70	46	yes		
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	350	219	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 6 Site code MA0006	Point descrip	Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result		
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	598		
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<30		
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	140		
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	19	32	42		
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	_	2.7		
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	100	156	200		

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

Malabar Wastewater Treatment Plant November Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 372

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 6 Site code MA0006	Point descrip	Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel unit of sampling frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits						
pollutant								
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	70	39	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	350	153	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 6 Site code MA0006	Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel						
pollutant	unit ofsamplingnumber ofminimummeanmaximummeasurefrequencysamplesresultresultresult						
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	548	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<30	
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	204	
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	37	40	42	
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	_	_	6.4	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	140	154	160	

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

Malabar Wastewater Treatment Plant October Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 372

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 6 Site code MA0006	Point descrip	Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel unit of sampling frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits						
pollutant								
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	70	39	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	350	194	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 6 Site code MA0006	Point descrip	Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result		
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	1,380		
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<30		
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	323		
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	31	39	48		
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	_	0.46		
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	130	176	240		

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

Malabar Wastewater Treatment Plant September Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 372

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 6 Site code MA0006	Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel unit of sampling frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits						
pollutant							
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	70	44	yes		
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	350	166	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 6 Site code MA0006	Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	735	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<30	
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	211	
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	39	45	51	
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	_	_	0.56	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	150	170	180	

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

Malabar Wastewater Treatment Plant August Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 372

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 6 Site code MA0006	Point descrip	Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel							
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits				
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	70	50	yes				
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	350	174	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 6 Site code MA0006	Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	620	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	105	
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	240	
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	41	47	51	
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	_	_	1.1	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	150	164	170	

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

Malabar Wastewater Treatment Plant July Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 372

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 6 Site code MA0006	Point descrip	Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel unit of sampling frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits						
pollutant								
oil and grease	mg/L	monthly	70	48	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	350	154	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 6 Site code MA0006	Point description: Upstream of the bulkhead in the effluent channel						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	387	
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	150	
nonylphenol ethoxylate	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	249	
oil and grease	mg/L	every 6 days	5	45	47	49	
sea urchin fertilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	_	_	1.8	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	140	164	200	

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