

Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant

June Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-06-2021 to 30-06-2021

Date obtained: 06-07-2021

Date published: 20-07-2021

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 4 Site code QH0004		Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM actual	100 percentile limit	100 percentile actual	within limits
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	6.65	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.06	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<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 4 Site code QH0004		Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	78
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.4
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.9
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	21.5
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.01	0.04	0.08
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	4.98	5.82	6.65
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.04	0.06
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	20

EPA Point 5 Site code QH0005		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
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	5	8	9
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Points 4 and 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant

May Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-05-2021 to 31-05-2021

Date obtained: 08-06-2021

Date published: 21-06-2021

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 4 Site code QH0004		Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM actual	100 percentile limit	100 percentile actual	within limits
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	6.89	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.08	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<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 4 Site code QH0004		Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	95
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.3
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.8
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	20.6
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.07	0.15
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	4.24	5.38	6.89
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.04	0.06	0.08
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	21

EPA Point 5 Site code QH0005		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
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	17	25	41
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Points 4 and 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at

EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant

April Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-04-2021 to 30-04-2021

Date obtained: 08-05-2021

Date published: 17-05-2021

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 4 Site code QH0004		Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM actual	100 percentile limit	100 percentile actual	within limits
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	6.53	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.09	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<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 4 Site code QH0004		Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	71
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.2
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.9
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	23.8
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.09	0.35
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	4.73	5.33	6.53
phosphorus	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	-	-	18

EPA Point 5 Site code QH0005		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
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	5	16	28
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Points 4 and 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant

March Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-03-2021 to 31-03-2021

Date obtained: 07-04-2021

Date published: 20-04-2021

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 4 Site code QH0004		Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM actual	100 percentile limit	100 percentile actual	within limits
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	5.68	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.17	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	3	-	-	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 4 Site code QH0004		Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	109
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.3
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.8
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	43.8
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.13	1.08	3.52
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.72	4.62	5.68
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.1	0.12	0.17
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	3
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	17

EPA Point 5 Site code QH0005		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
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<0.04	0.18	1.07
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	6	<1	8	22
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Points 4 and 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant

February Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-02-2021 to 28-02-2021

Date obtained: 08-03-2021

Date published: 17-03-2021

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 4 Site code QH0004		Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM actual	100 percentile limit	100 percentile actual	within limits
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	5.05	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.22	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<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 4 Site code QH0004		Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	49
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.2
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.1
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	52.7
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.11	1.04	1.86
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.47	4.44	5.05
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.1	0.14	0.22
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	3
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	13

EPA Point 5 Site code QH0005		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
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	4	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	4	5	18	35
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Points 4 and 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant

January Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-01-2021 to 31-01-2021

Date obtained: 14-02-2021

Date published: 23-02-2021

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 4 Site code QH0004		Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM actual	100 percentile limit	100 percentile actual	within limits
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	2	-	-	yes
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	5.54	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.4	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	3	-	-	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 4 Site code QH0004		Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	153
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	3
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.2
cobalt	ug/L	bi-annually	1	-	-	0.5
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.1
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	54.6
molybdenum	ug/L	bi-annually	1	-	-	1.6
nickel	ug/L	bi-annually	1	-	-	2.7
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.06	0.74	2.37
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.47	4.35	5.54
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.09	0.18	0.4
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	2	5
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	19

EPA Point 5 Site code QH0005		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
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	3	5	8
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Points 4 and 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant

December Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-12-2020 to 31-12-2020

Date obtained: 08-01-2021

Date published: 18-01-2021

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 4 Site code QH0004		Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM actual	100 percentile limit	100 percentile actual	within limits
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	5.67	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.16	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	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 4 Site code QH0004		Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	105
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.4
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.2
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	27
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.04	0.4	1.06
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.1	4.67	5.67
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.08	0.11	0.16
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	3
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	14

EPA Point 5 Site code QH0005		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
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	6	11	17	30
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Points 4 and 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant

November Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-11-2020 to 30-11-2020

Date obtained: 10-12-2020

Date published: 15-12-2020

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 4 Site code QH0004		Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM actual	100 percentile limit	100 percentile actual	within limits
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	4.74	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.15	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<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 4 Site code QH0004		Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	150
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.5
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.2
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	42.2
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.05	0.44	1.54
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.87	4.29	4.74
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.07	0.11	0.15
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	17

EPA Point 5 Site code QH0005		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
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	0.04
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	1	11	22
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Points 4 and 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant

October Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-10-2020 to 31-10-2020

Date obtained: 10-11-2020

Date published: 13-11-2020

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 4 Site code QH0004		Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM actual	100 percentile limit	100 percentile actual	within limits
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	8.31	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.63	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<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 4 Site code QH0004		Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	53
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<2	<2	4
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<2	<2	<2
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.2
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.9
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	49.6
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	0.19	1.85	5.87
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	3.73	5.23	8.31
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	6	0.06	0.2	0.63
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<2	<2	3
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	17

EPA Point 5 Site code QH0005		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
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	2	7	12
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Points 4 and 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant September Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-09-2020 to 30-09-2020

Date obtained: 15-10-2020

Date published: 23-10-2020

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 4 Site code QH0004		Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM actual	100 percentile limit	100 percentile actual	within limits
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	30	<2	-	-	yes
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	45	5.28	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.17	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	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 4 Site code QH0004		Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	92
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.2
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	50.5
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.05	0.79	1.85
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.6	4.39	5.28
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.04	0.1	0.17
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	22

EPA Point 5 Site code QH0005		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
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	0.09	0.31
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	4	564	2,800
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Points 4 and 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

Note: biochemical oxygen demand monitoring commenced from September 2020.

Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant

August Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-08-2020 to 31-08-2020

Date obtained: 04-09-2020

Date published: 16-09-2020

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 4 Site code QH0004		Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water 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	5.3	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.24	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<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 4 Site code QH0004		Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	79
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.3
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.6
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	43.9
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.13	0.33
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.68	4.61	5.3
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.07	0.24
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	23

EPA Point 5 Site code QH0005		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
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	1	2
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Points 4 and 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant

July Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-07-2020 to 31-07-2020

Date obtained: 04-08-2020

Date published: 14-08-2020

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 4 Site code QH0004		Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water 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	4.91	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.08	yes
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	10	<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 4 Site code QH0004		Point description: Downstream of the overflow weir in the clean water tank				
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	128
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.2
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.4
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.2
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	36.8
molybdenum	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.6
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.7
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.31	1.38
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.76	4.36	4.91
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.04	0.08
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	4
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	25

EPA Point 5 Site code QH0005		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
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	0.12
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	1	2	3
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Points 4 and 5 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).