Riverstone Wastewater Treatment Plant June Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1796

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 and 100 percentile data

| Table 1: 5 Bay Geometric Mean and 100 per | centile date | a | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003 | Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank | | | | | | | | |
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | 3DGM limit | 3DGM actual | 100 percentile limit | 100 percentile actual | within limits | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | _ | _ | yes | | |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | - | _ | 45 | 1.67 | yes | | |
| phosphorus | mg/L | every 6 days | - | _ | 5 | 0.03 | yes | | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | _ | _ | yes | | |

¹⁰⁰ percentile means that 100 % of samples (or all samples) taken must not exceed the limit for that pollutant.

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

| EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003 | Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result | | | | |
| aluminium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 91 | | | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | |
| cobalt | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 0.3 | | | | |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 0.6 | | | | |
| cyanide | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <5 | | | | |
| iron | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 14 | | | | |
| nickel | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 1.4 | | | | |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.11 | | | | |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.68 | 0.99 | 1.67 | | | | |
| phosphorus | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.03 | | | | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | |
| zinc | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 7 | | | | |

| EPA Point 4 Site code RS0004 | 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 | 2 | 7 | | | | |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 | | | | |

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.

Riverstone Wastewater Treatment Plant May Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1796

Summary period: 01-05-2019 to 31-05-2019 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Date obtained: 04-06-2019 Date published: 12-06-2019

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

| EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003 | Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------|----|----|----|------|-----|--|
| pollutant | unit of sampling measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM actual 100 percentile limit actual | | | | | | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | - | - | yes | |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | _ | - | 45 | 2.89 | yes | |
| phosphorus | mg/L | every 6 days | _ | - | 5 | 0.09 | yes | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 30 | 14 | _ | _ | yes | |

¹⁰⁰ percentile means that 100 % of samples (or all samples) taken must not exceed the limit for that pollutant.

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

| EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003 | Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result | | | | |
| aluminium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | _ | 700 | | | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | 4 | | | | |
| cobalt | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | _ | 2.3 | | | | |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | _ | 2.3 | | | | |
| cyanide | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | _ | <5 | | | | |
| iron | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | _ | 288 | | | | |
| nickel | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | _ | 3.7 | | | | |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.28 | | | | |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.84 | 1.46 | 2.89 | | | | |
| phosphorus | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.09 | | | | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | 7 | 36 | | | | |
| zinc | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 38 | | | | |

| EPA Point 4 Site code RS0004 | 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 | | | | |

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.

Riverstone Wastewater Treatment Plant April Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1796

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 and 100 percentile data

| EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003 | Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | 3DGM limit | 3DGM actual | 100 percentile limit | 100 percentile actual | within limits | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | - | - | yes | |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | - | _ | 45 | 1.45 | yes | |
| phosphorus | mg/L | every 6 days | - | _ | 5 | 0.04 | yes | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | - | - | yes | |

¹⁰⁰ percentile means that 100 % of samples (or all samples) taken must not exceed the limit for that pollutant.

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

| EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003 | Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result | | | | |
| aluminium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 46 | | | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | |
| cobalt | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 0.4 | | | | |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 1.6 | | | | |
| cyanide | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <5 | | | | |
| iron | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 11 | | | | |
| nickel | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 2.1 | | | | |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | | | | |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 1.02 | 1.17 | 1.45 | | | | |
| phosphorus | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.04 | | | | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | |
| zinc | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 7 | | | | |

| EPA Point 4 Site code RS0004 | 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 | 5 | 15 | | | | |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 | | | | |

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.

Riverstone Wastewater Treatment Plant March Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1796

Date obtained: 09-04-2019

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

PO Box 399

Date published: 12-04-2019 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

| EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003 | Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------|----|----|----|------|-----|--|--|
| pollutant | unit of sampling measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM actual 100 percentile limit actual | | | | | | | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | - | - | yes | | |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | _ | - | 45 | 2.07 | yes | | |
| phosphorus | mg/L | every 6 days | _ | - | 5 | 0.08 | yes | | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | - | - | yes | | |

¹⁰⁰ percentile means that 100 % of samples (or all samples) taken must not exceed the limit for that pollutant.

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

| EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003 | Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result | | | | |
| aluminium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 56 | | | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | |
| cobalt | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 0.4 | | | | |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 3 | | | | |
| cyanide | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <5 | | | | |
| iron | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 10 | | | | |
| nickel | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 2.4 | | | | |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | | | | |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 1.36 | 1.72 | 2.07 | | | | |
| phosphorus | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.08 | | | | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | |
| zinc | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 11 | | | | |

| EPA Point 4 Site code RS0004 | 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 | 3 | 8 | | | | |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 | | | | |

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.

Riverstone Wastewater Treatment Plant February Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1796

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

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Date obtained: 12-03-2019 Date published: 15-03-2019

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

| EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003 | Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------|----|----|----|------|-----|--|--|
| pollutant | unit of sampling measure frequency 3DGM limit actual 100 percentile limit actual | | | | | | | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | - | - | yes | | |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | _ | - | 45 | 2.47 | yes | | |
| phosphorus | mg/L | every 6 days | _ | - | 5 | 0.12 | yes | | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 30 | 2 | - | - | yes | | |

¹⁰⁰ percentile means that 100 % of samples (or all samples) taken must not exceed the limit for that pollutant.

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

| EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003 | Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result | | | |
| aluminium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 65 | | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | |
| cobalt | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 0.5 | | | |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 1.6 | | | |
| cyanide | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <5 | | | |
| iron | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 14 | | | |
| nickel | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 2.3 | | | |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.04 | 0.08 | 0.11 | | | |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 1.39 | 1.75 | 2.47 | | | |
| phosphorus | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.1 | 0.11 | 0.12 | | | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | 4 | | | |
| zinc | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 9 | | | |

| EPA Point 4 Site code RS0004 | 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 | 4 | 13 | | | | |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 | | | | |

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.

Riverstone Wastewater Treatment Plant January Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1796

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 and 100 percentile data

| EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003 | Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------|----|----|----|------|-----|--|
| pollutant | unit of sampling measure frequency 3DGM limit actual 100 percentile limit actual limit actual | | | | | | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | - | _ | yes | |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | - | _ | 45 | 18.7 | yes | |
| phosphorus | mg/L | every 6 days | - | _ | 5 | 0.18 | yes | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 30 | 2 | - | - | yes | |

¹⁰⁰ percentile means that 100 % of samples (or all samples) taken must not exceed the limit for that pollutant.

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

| EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003 | Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result | | | |
| aluminium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 137 | | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | |
| cobalt | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 0.9 | | | |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 1.2 | | | |
| cyanide | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <5 | | | |
| iron | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 26 | | | |
| nickel | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 2.3 | | | |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.04 | | | |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 1.48 | 12.06 | 18.7 | | | |
| phosphorus | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.18 | | | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | 2 | | | |
| zinc | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 8 | | | |

| EPA Point 4 Site code RS0004 | 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 | 18 | 112 | 320 | | | | |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 | | | | |

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.

Riverstone Wastewater Treatment Plant December Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1796

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

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Date obtained: 07-01-2019 Date published: 11-01-2019

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

| EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003 | Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------|----|----|----|------|-----|--|--|
| pollutant | unit of sampling measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM actual 100 percentile limit actual within | | | | | | | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | - | - | yes | | |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | _ | _ | 45 | 20.4 | yes | | |
| phosphorus | mg/L | every 6 days | _ | _ | 5 | 0.17 | yes | | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | _ | - | yes | | |

¹⁰⁰ percentile means that 100 % of samples (or all samples) taken must not exceed the limit for that pollutant.

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

| EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003 | Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result | | | |
| aluminium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 74 | | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | |
| cobalt | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 0.5 | | | |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 1.8 | | | |
| cyanide | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <5 | | | |
| iron | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 16 | | | |
| nickel | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 3.1 | | | |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.02 | 0.27 | 1.04 | | | |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 16.4 | 17.64 | 20.4 | | | |
| phosphorus | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.05 | 0.11 | 0.17 | | | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | |
| zinc | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 8 | | | |

| EPA Point 4 Site code RS0004 | 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 | 8 | 41 | 130 | | | | |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 | | | | |

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.

Riverstone Wastewater Treatment Plant November Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1796

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

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Date obtained: 06-12-2018 Date published: 18-12-2018

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

| EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003 | Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | 3DGM limit | 3DGM actual | 100 percentile limit | 100 percentile actual | within limits | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | - | - | yes | |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | - | _ | 45 | 17.2 | yes | |
| phosphorus | mg/L | every 6 days | _ | _ | 5 | 0.34 | yes | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | - | - | yes | |

¹⁰⁰ percentile means that 100 % of samples (or all samples) taken must not exceed the limit for that pollutant.

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

| EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003 | Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result | | | |
| aluminium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | _ | 35 | | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | |
| cobalt | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | _ | 0.4 | | | |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | _ | 8.0 | | | |
| cyanide | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | _ | <5 | | | |
| iron | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | _ | 14 | | | |
| nickel | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | _ | 2.6 | | | |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.02 | 0.39 | 1.83 | | | |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 15.7 | 16.38 | 17.2 | | | |
| phosphorus | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.12 | 0.21 | 0.34 | | | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | 3 | | | |
| zinc | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 9 | | | |

| EPA Point 4 Site code RS0004 | 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 | 0.14 | | | | |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | 7 | 10 | 15 | | | | |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 | | | | |

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.

Riverstone Wastewater Treatment Plant October Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1796

Date obtained: 12-11-2018

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

PO Box 399

Date published: 23-11-2018 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

| EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003 | Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------|----|----|----|------|-----|--|
| pollutant | unit of sampling frequency 3DGM limit actual 100 percentile limit actual | | | | | | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | _ | - | yes | |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | - | _ | 45 | 19.6 | yes | |
| phosphorus | mg/L | every 6 days | - | _ | 5 | 0.5 | yes | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | - | - | yes | |

¹⁰⁰ percentile means that 100 % of samples (or all samples) taken must not exceed the limit for that pollutant.

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

| EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003 | Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result | | | | |
| aluminium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 66 | | | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | |
| cobalt | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 0.6 | | | | |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 1.2 | | | | |
| cyanide | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <5 | | | | |
| iron | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 24 | | | | |
| nickel | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 3.3 | | | | |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.02 | 0.09 | 0.27 | | | | |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 15.5 | 17.52 | 19.6 | | | | |
| phosphorus | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.15 | 0.26 | 0.5 | | | | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | 3 | | | | |
| zinc | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 8 | | | | |

| EPA Point 4 Site code RS0004 | 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 | 151 | 630 | | | | |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 | | | | |

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.

Riverstone Wastewater Treatment Plant September Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1796

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

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Date obtained: 15-10-2018 Date published: 19-10-2018

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

| EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003 | Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------|----|----|----|------|-----|--|--|--|
| pollutant | unit of sampling measure frequency 3DGM 3DGM actual 100 100 percentile limit actual | | | | | | | | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | - | - | yes | | | |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | _ | _ | 45 | 18.6 | yes | | | |
| phosphorus | mg/L | every 6 days | _ | _ | 5 | 0.33 | yes | | | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | _ | - | yes | | | |

¹⁰⁰ percentile means that 100 % of samples (or all samples) taken must not exceed the limit for that pollutant.

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

| EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003 | Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result | | | |
| aluminium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 137 | | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | |
| cobalt | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 0.5 | | | |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 1.3 | | | |
| cyanide | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <5 | | | |
| iron | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 27 | | | |
| nickel | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 3.3 | | | |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.03 | 0.15 | 0.44 | | | |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 15.8 | 17.02 | 18.6 | | | |
| phosphorus | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.14 | 0.23 | 0.33 | | | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | |
| zinc | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 13 | | | |

| EPA Point 4 Site code RS0004 | 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 | 24 | 110 | | | | |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 | | | | |

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.

Riverstone Wastewater Treatment Plant August Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1796

Date obtained: 11-09-2018

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

PO Box 399

Date published: 14-09-2018 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

| EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003 | Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------|----|----|----|------|-----|--|
| pollutant | unit of sampling measure frequency 3DGM limit actual 100 percentile limit actual limit wit | | | | | | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | - | - | yes | |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | - | _ | 45 | 23.9 | yes | |
| phosphorus | mg/L | every 6 days | - | _ | 5 | 0.13 | yes | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 30 | 2 | _ | - | yes | |

¹⁰⁰ percentile means that 100 % of samples (or all samples) taken must not exceed the limit for that pollutant.

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

| EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003 | Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result | | | |
| aluminium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 346 | | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | |
| cobalt | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 0.5 | | | |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 1.2 | | | |
| cyanide | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <5 | | | |
| iron | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 34 | | | |
| nickel | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 3 | | | |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.03 | 0.15 | 0.41 | | | |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 16.4 | 18.96 | 23.9 | | | |
| phosphorus | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 0.06 | 0.1 | 0.13 | | | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | 2 | 4 | | | |
| zinc | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 13 | | | |

| EPA Point 4 Site code RS0004 | 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 | <1 | 2 | 4 | | | | |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 | | | | |

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.

Riverstone Wastewater Treatment Plant July Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1796

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

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

Date obtained: 09-08-2018 PO Box 399

Date published: 14-08-2018 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

| EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003 | Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | 3DGM limit | 3DGM actual | 100 percentile limit | 100 percentile actual | within limits | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | monthly | 30 | <2 | - | - | yes | |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | - | _ | 45 | 27.3 | yes | |
| phosphorus | mg/L | every 6 days | _ | _ | 5 | 0.2 | yes | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 30 | 4 | - | - | yes | |

¹⁰⁰ percentile means that 100 % of samples (or all samples) taken must not exceed the limit for that pollutant.

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

| EPA Point 3 Site code RS0003 | Point description: Downstream of the weir in the chlorine contact tank | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result | | | |
| aluminium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 720 | | | |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 6 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | |
| cobalt | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 1 | | | |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 1.7 | | | |
| cyanide | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <5 | | | |
| iron | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 47 | | | |
| nickel | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 4 | | | |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | every 6 days | 6 | 0.03 | 1.09 | 5.96 | | | |
| nitrogen (total) | mg/L | every 6 days | 6 | 23.4 | 25.5 | 27.3 | | | |
| phosphorus | mg/L | every 6 days | 6 | 0.07 | 0.14 | 0.2 | | | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 6 | <2 | <2 | 6 | | | |
| zinc | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 17 | | | |

| EPA Point 4 Site code RS0004 | 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 | <1 | | | | |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 | | | | |

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.