Rouse Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant June Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 4965

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

Date obtained: 11-07-2019 PO Box 399

Date published: 17-07-2019 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 4 Site code RH0004	Point description: Outlet of the dechlorination tanks					
pollutant	unit of sampling measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits					
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	20	<2	yes	
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	20	<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 4 Site code RH0004	Point description: Outlet of the dechlorination tanks							
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result		
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	90		
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2		
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	_	100		
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04		
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	0.3		
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	2		
cyanide	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<5		
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	<1	2		
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	17		
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.07	0.2		
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	5.89	6.84	7.5		
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.02	0.02		
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2		
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	20		

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

Rouse Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant May Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 4965

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 4 Site code RH0004	Point description: Outlet of the dechlorination tanks						
pollutant	unit of sampling measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits						
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	20	<2	yes		
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	20	<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 4 Site code RH0004	Point description: Outlet of the dechlorination tanks						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	57	
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2	
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	-	100	
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.3	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.7	
cyanide	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<5	
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	<1	2	
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	18	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.03	80.0	
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	5.86	6.61	7.14	
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.01	0.02	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2	
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	18	

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

Rouse Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant April Pollution Monitoring Summary



Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

EPL 4965

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 4 Site code RH0004	Point description: Outlet of the dechlorination tanks						
pollutant	unit of sampling measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits						
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	20	<2	yes		
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	20	<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 4 Site code RH0004	Point description: Outlet of the dechlorination tanks							
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		
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	_	100		
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04		
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	0.3		
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	2.7		
cyanide	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<5		
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	1	3		
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	13		
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.02	0.02		
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	5.08	5.38	5.77		
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.01	0.02		
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2		
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	19		

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

Rouse Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant March Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 4965

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

Date obtained: 09-04-2019 PO Box 399

Date published: 12-04-2019 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 4 Site code RH0004	Point description: Outlet of the dechlorination tanks						
pollutant	unit of sampling measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits						
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	20	<2	yes		
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	20	<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 4 Site code RH0004	Point description: Outlet of the dechlorination tanks							
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result		
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	58		
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2		
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	_	100		
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04		
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	0.3		
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	2.2		
cyanide	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<5		
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	2	6		
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	13		
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.19	0.76		
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	4.24	5.33	6.01		
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.01	0.01		
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2		
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	20		

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

Rouse Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant February Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 4965

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

Date obtained: 11-03-2019 PO Box 399

Date published: 15-03-2019 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 4 Site code RH0004	Point description: Outlet of the dechlorination tanks						
pollutant	unit of sampling measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits						
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	20	<2	yes		
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	20	<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 4 Site code RH0004	Point description: Outlet of the dechlorination tanks						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	52	
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2	
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	_	-	100	
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	0.2	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	2.4	
cyanide	ug/L	monthly	1	_	-	<5	
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	520	2,600	
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	20	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.02	0.02	
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	4.67	5.37	6.84	
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.01	0.02	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2	
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	16	

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

Rouse Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant January Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 4965

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

Date obtained: 13-02-2019 PO Box 399

Date published: 22-02-2019 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 4 Site code RH0004	Point description: Outlet of the dechlorination tanks						
pollutant	unit of sampling measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits						
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	20	<2	yes		
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	20	<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 4 Site code RH0004	Point description: Outlet of the dechlorination tanks							
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		
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	_	100		
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04		
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	0.3		
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	3.4		
cyanide	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<5		
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	<1	1		
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	20		
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.02	0.02		
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	5.47	6.16	8.34		
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.02	0.03		
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	3		
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	17		

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

Rouse Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant December Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 4965

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

Date obtained: 07-01-2019 PO Box 399

Date published: 11-01-2019 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 4 Site code RH0004	Point description: Outlet of the dechlorination tanks					
pollutant	unit of sampling measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits					
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	20	<2	yes	
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	20	<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 4 Site code RH0004	Point description: Outlet of the dechlorination tanks					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	98
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	_	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	0.5
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.9
cyanide	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<5
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	<1	1
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	38
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.06	0.12
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	4.23	5.59	6.49
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.02	0.02
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	18

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

Rouse Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant November Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 4965

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

Date obtained: 07-12-2018 PO Box 399

Date published: 18-12-2018 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 4 Site code RH0004	Point description: Outlet of the dechlorination tanks						
pollutant	unit of sampling measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits						
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	20	<2	yes		
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	20	<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 4 Site code RH0004	Point description: Outlet of the dechlorination tanks					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	60
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	_	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	0.18	0.92
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	0.3
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	2.5
cyanide	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<5
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	68	340
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	21
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.38	1.74
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	6.28	7.64	8.62
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.02	0.03
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	21

EPA Point 5 Site code RH0005	Point description: Downstream of the dechlorinated effluent					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	on bypass	1	-	_	8
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	on bypass	1	-	_	0.09
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	on bypass	1	-	_	550,000
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	on bypass	1	-	-	5.9
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	on bypass	1	-	-	12
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	on bypass	1	-	-	0.85
total suspended solids	mg/L	on bypass	1	-	-	20

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

Rouse Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant October Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 4965

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

Date obtained: 22-11-2018 PO Box 399

Date published: 23-11-2018 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 4 Site code RH0004	Point description: Outlet of the dechlorination tanks					
pollutant	unit of sampling measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits					
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	20	<2	yes	
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	20	<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 4 Site code RH0004	Point description: Outlet of the dechlorination tanks						
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	
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	_	_	100	
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	0.4	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	2.4	
cyanide	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<5	
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	1	4	
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	24	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.37	1.09	
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	4.69	5.35	5.86	
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.02	0.03	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	4	
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	16	

EPA Point 5 Site code RH0005	Point description: Downstream of the dechlorinated effluent					
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	on bypass	2	<2	5	10
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	on bypass	2	<0.04	0.66	1.32
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	on bypass	2	7	225004	450,000
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	on bypass	2	1.5	3.8	6.1
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	on bypass	2	5.28	8.64	12
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	on bypass	2	0.03	0.54	1.05
total suspended solids	mg/L	on bypass	2	<2	21	41

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

Rouse Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant September Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 4965

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 4 Site code RH0004	Point description: Outlet of the dechlorination tanks						
pollutant	unit of sampling measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits						
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	20	<2	yes		
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	20	<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 4 Site code RH0004	Point descript	ion: Outlet of th	ne dechlorina	tion tanks		
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	97
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	_	_	100
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	0.3
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	2.4
cyanide	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	<5
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	<1	1
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	18
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.24	0.39
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	5.16	5.87	6.98
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.01	0.02
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	_	_	22

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

Rouse Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant August Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 4965

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

Date obtained: 11-09-2018 PO Box 399

Date published: 14-09-2018 PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

EPA Point 4 Site code RH0004	Point description: Outlet of the dechlorination tanks						
pollutant	unit of sampling measure frequency 3DGM limit 3DGM Actual within limits						
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	20	<2	yes		
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	20	<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 4 Site code RH0004	Point description: Outlet of the dechlorination tanks						
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result	
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	132	
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2	
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	_	100	
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	0.3	
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	3.5	
cyanide	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<5	
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	6	<1	<1	1	
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	19	
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.74	0.92	1.21	
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	7.35	7.75	8.12	
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.02	0.02	
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2	
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	23	

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

Rouse Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant July Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 4965

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 4 Site code RH0004	Point description: Outlet of the dechlorination tanks							
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	3DGM limit	3DGM Actual	within limits			
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	monthly	20	<2	yes			
total suspended solids	mg/L	monthly	20	<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 4 Site code RH0004	Point description: Outlet of the dechlorination tanks								
pollutant	unit of measure	sampling frequency	number of samples	minimum result	mean result	maximum result			
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	149			
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<2	<2	<2			
Ceriodaphnia dubia immobilisation (EC50)	% Effluent/Vol	monthly	1	-	_	100			
chlorine (total residual)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04			
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	0.3			
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	4			
cyanide	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	<5			
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	1	3			
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	_	32			
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	0.04	0.35	1.02			
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	5.75	6.68	7.68			
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	0.01	0.02	0.02			
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<2	<2	3			
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	23			

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