St Marys Wastewater Treatment Plant July Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 1729

Summary period: 01-07-2021 to 31-07-2021 Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

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Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean and 100 percentile data

EPA Point 5 Site code SM0005	Point description: At the outlet of the chlorine contact 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	4.46	yes			
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	_	5	0.02	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.

Table 2: Routine monitoring data

EPA Point 5 Site code SM0005	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				
aluminium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	50				
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2				
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				
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	4.4				
diazinon	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1				
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	<1	<1	1				
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30				
iron	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	71				
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.06	0.19				
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.6	3.1	4.46				
phosphorus	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	-	-	27				

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

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

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.