

# Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant

## February Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-02-2020 to 29-02-2020

Date obtained: 18-03-2020

Date published: 27-03-2020

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	6.24	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.21	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.

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	-	-	88
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
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.5
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.3
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	45.1
molybdenum	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.5
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.9
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.52	0.95
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.41	4.45	6.24
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.11	0.21
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	8
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	12

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	63	260
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30

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

# Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant

## January Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 1724

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

Date obtained: 06-02-2020

Date published: 14-02-2020

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	5.82	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.21	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.

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	-	-	72
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
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.4
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.7
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	28.1
molybdenum	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.6
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.2
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.02	0.08	0.33
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	3.43	4.28	5.82
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.06	0.09	0.21
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	<0.04	<0.04
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	10	33	92
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30

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

# Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant December Pollution Monitoring Summary



## EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-12-2019 to 31-12-2019

Date obtained: 07-01-2020

Date published: 10-01-2020

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	6.69	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.26	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.

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	-	-	64
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	-	-	0.5
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.8
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	42.1
molybdenum	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.1
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.1
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.38	0.7
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.88	4.11	6.69
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.07	0.14	0.26
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	24

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	10	88	420
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30

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

# Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant November Pollution Monitoring Summary



## EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-11-2019 to 30-11-2019

Date obtained: 06-12-2019

Date published: 12-12-2019

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	4.97	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.38	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.

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
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
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.5
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.6
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	58.5
molybdenum	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.8
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.9
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.45	1.29
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	4.26	4.46	4.97
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.08	0.16	0.38
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	3
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	3	12	26
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30

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

# Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant October Pollution Monitoring Summary



## EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-10-2019 to 31-10-2019

Date obtained: 12-11-2019

Date published: 22-11-2019

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	5.2	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.1	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.

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	-	-	74
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<2	3	16
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.4
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.4
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	2.4
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	31.6
molybdenum	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.9
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.9
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	0.01	0.14	0.4
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	6	3.95	4.49	5.2
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	6	0.05	0.07	0.1
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	6	<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	3	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.

# Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant September Pollution Monitoring Summary



## EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-09-2019 to 30-09-2019

Date obtained: 02-10-2019

Date published: 08-10-2019

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	5.23	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.11	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.

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	-	-	194
cadmium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<0.1
carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	3
chromium	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.6
cobalt	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.4
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.7
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	50.1
molybdenum	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.5
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.4
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.08	0.34	0.63
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	2.46	4.2	5.23
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.05	0.07	0.11
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
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	<0.04
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	2	8	21
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30

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

# Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant

## August Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-08-2019 to 31-08-2019

Date obtained: 04-09-2019

Date published: 16-09-2019

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	5.63	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.

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
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	-	-	24.9
molybdenum	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	0.9
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.5
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.02	0.03
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	4.4	5.1	5.63
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.03	0.04	0.04
total suspended solids	mg/L	every 6 days	5	<2	<2	<2
zinc	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	43

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	2	6
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30

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

# Quakers Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant

## July Pollution Monitoring Summary



### EPL 1724

Summary period: 01-07-2019 to 31-07-2019

Date obtained: 07-08-2019

Date published: 17-08-2019

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	6.6	yes
phosphorus	mg/L	every 6 days	-	-	5	0.06	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.

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	-	-	196
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	-	-	0.3
copper	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	3.3
manganese	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	34
molybdenum	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.3
nickel	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	1.3
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	0.01	0.07	0.23
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	every 6 days	5	5.33	5.86	6.6
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	-	-	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	<0.04
faecal coliforms	CFU/100mL	every 6 days	5	1	4	8
hydrogen sulphide (unionised)	ug/L	monthly	1	-	-	<30

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