

Bombo Water Resource Recovery Facility

June Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 2269

Summary period: 01-06-2023 to 30-06-2023

Date obtained: 05-07-2023

Date published: 19-07-2023

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

| EPA Point 4 Site code BO0004 | | Point description: At the end of the chlorine contact tanks | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------|-------------|---------------|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | 3DGM limit | 3DGM Actual | within limits | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 50 | <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 BO0004 | | Point description: At the end of the chlorine contact tanks | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| aluminium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 18 |
| 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 |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 2.1 |
| diazinon | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <0.1 |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 0.4 |
| nonylphenol ethoxylate | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <5 |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | 4 |

| EPA Point 13 Site code BO0013 | | Point description: In the channel after the dechlorination unit | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | <1 | 43 | 210 |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 |
| sea urchin fertilisation (EC50) | % Effluent/Vol | monthly | 1 | - | - | 100 |

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 4 and 13 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

Bombo Water Resource Recovery Facility

May Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 2269

Summary period: 01-05-2023 to 31-05-2023

Date obtained: 07-06-2023

Date published: 21-06-2023

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

| EPA Point 4 Site code BO0004 | | Point description: At the end of the chlorine contact tanks | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------|-------------|---------------|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | 3DGM limit | 3DGM Actual | within limits | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 50 | <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 BO0004 | | Point description: At the end of the chlorine contact tanks | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| aluminium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 13 |
| 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 |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 4.4 |
| diazinon | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <0.1 |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 0.6 |
| nonylphenol ethoxylate | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 6 |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | 3 |

| EPA Point 13 Site code BO0013 | | Point description: In the channel after the dechlorination unit | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | 2 | 6 | 9 |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 |
| sea urchin fertilisation (EC50) | % Effluent/Vol | monthly | 1 | - | - | 100 |

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 4 and 13 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

Bombo Water Resource Recovery Facility

April Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 2269

Summary period: 01-04-2023 to 30-04-2023

Date obtained: 15-05-2023

Date published: 19-05-2023

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

| EPA Point 4 Site code BO0004 | | Point description: At the end of the chlorine contact tanks | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------|-------------|---------------|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | 3DGM limit | 3DGM Actual | within limits | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 50 | 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 BO0004 | | Point description: At the end of the chlorine contact tanks | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| aluminium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 20 |
| 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 |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 3 |
| diazinon | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <0.1 |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 0.6 |
| nonylphenol ethoxylate | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <5 |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |

| EPA Point 13 Site code BO0013 | | Point description: In the channel after the dechlorination unit | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | <1 | 3 | 10 |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 |
| sea urchin fertilisation (EC50) | % Effluent/Vol | monthly | 1 | - | - | 100 |

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 4 and 13 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

Bombo Water Resource Recovery Facility

March Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 2269

Summary period: 01-03-2023 to 31-03-2023

Date obtained: 11-04-2023

Date published: 14-04-2023

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

| EPA Point 4 Site code BO0004 | | Point description: At the end of the chlorine contact tanks | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------|-------------|---------------|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | 3DGM limit | 3DGM Actual | within limits | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 50 | 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 BO0004 | | Point description: At the end of the chlorine contact tanks | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| aluminium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 19 |
| 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 |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 2.5 |
| diazinon | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <0.1 |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 0.6 |
| nonylphenol ethoxylate | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <5 |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | 2 |

| EPA Point 13 Site code BO0013 | | Point description: In the channel after the dechlorination unit | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | 1 | 133 | 620 |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 |
| sea urchin fertilisation (EC50) | % Effluent/Vol | monthly | 1 | - | - | 100 |

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 4 and 13 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

Bombo Water Resource Recovery Facility

February Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 2269

Summary period: 01-02-2023 to 28-02-2023

Date obtained: 07-03-2023

Date published: 17-03-2023

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

| EPA Point 4 Site code BO0004 | | Point description: At the end of the chlorine contact tanks | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------|-------------|---------------|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | 3DGM limit | 3DGM Actual | within limits | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 50 | 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 BO0004 | | Point description: At the end of the chlorine contact tanks | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| aluminium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 22 |
| 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 |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 1.8 |
| diazinon | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <0.1 |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 0.5 |
| nonylphenol ethoxylate | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <5 |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | 6 |

| EPA Point 13 Site code BO0013 | | Point description: In the channel after the dechlorination unit | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | 5 | 1389 | 5,200 |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 |
| sea urchin fertilisation (EC50) | % Effluent/Vol | monthly | 1 | - | - | 100 |

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 4 and 13 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

Bombo Water Resource Recovery Facility

January Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 2269

Summary period: 01-01-2023 to 31-01-2023

Date obtained: 06-02-2023

Date published: 14-02-2023

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

| EPA Point 4 Site code BO0004 | | Point description: At the end of the chlorine contact tanks | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------|-------------|---------------|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | 3DGM limit | 3DGM Actual | within limits | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 50 | 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 BO0004 | | Point description: At the end of the chlorine contact tanks | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| aluminium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 36 |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | 4 |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 1.6 |
| diazinon | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <0.1 |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| nonylphenol ethoxylate | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <5 |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | 7 |

| EPA Point 13 Site code BO0013 | | Point description: In the channel after the dechlorination unit | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | 5 | 49 | 130 |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 |
| sea urchin fertilisation (EC50) | % Effluent/Vol | monthly | 1 | - | - | 100 |

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 4 and 13 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

Bombo Water Resource Recovery Facility

December Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 2269

Summary period: 01-12-2022 to 31-12-2022

Date obtained: 06-01-2023

Date published: 18-01-2023

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

| EPA Point 4 Site code BO0004 | | Point description: At the end of the chlorine contact tanks | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------|-------------|---------------|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | 3DGM limit | 3DGM Actual | within limits | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 50 | <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 BO0004 | | Point description: At the end of the chlorine contact tanks | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| aluminium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 27 |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | 3 |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | 3 |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 1.6 |
| diazinon | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <0.1 |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 2.4 |
| nonylphenol ethoxylate | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <5 |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | 3 |

| EPA Point 13 Site code BO0013 | | Point description: In the channel after the dechlorination unit | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | <1 | 2 | 6 |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 |
| sea urchin fertilisation (EC50) | % Effluent/Vol | monthly | 1 | - | - | 75.8 |

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 4 and 13 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

Bombo Water Resource Recovery Facility

November Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 2269

Summary period: 01-11-2022 to 30-11-2022

Date obtained: 09-12-2022

Date published: 16-12-2022

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

| EPA Point 4 Site code BO0004 | | Point description: At the end of the chlorine contact tanks | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------|-------------|---------------|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | 3DGM limit | 3DGM Actual | within limits | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 50 | 3 | 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 BO0004 | | Point description: At the end of the chlorine contact tanks | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| aluminium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 24 |
| 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 |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 1.9 |
| diazinon | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <0.1 |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 18.4 |
| nonylphenol ethoxylate | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <5 |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 |

| EPA Point 13 Site code BO0013 | | Point description: In the channel after the dechlorination unit | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | <1 | 3 | 6 |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 |
| sea urchin fertilisation (EC50) | % Effluent/Vol | monthly | 1 | - | - | 100 |

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 4 and 13 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

Bombo Water Resource Recovery Facility

October Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 2269

Summary period: 01-10-2022 to 31-10-2022

Date obtained: 14-11-2022

Date published: 16-11-2022

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

| EPA Point 4 Site code BO0004 | | Point description: At the end of the chlorine contact tanks | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------|-------------|-----------------|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | 3DGM limit | 3DGM Actual | within limits | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 50 | 76 | no ¹ | |

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 BO0004 | | Point description: At the end of the chlorine contact tanks | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| aluminium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 1,160 |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 6 | 24.4 | 39 |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 4 | 23 | 37 |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 36.1 |
| diazinon | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <0.1 |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 12.1 |
| nonylphenol ethoxylate | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 13 |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 5 | 41 | 110 |

| EPA Point 13 Site code BO0013 | | Point description: In the channel after the dechlorination unit | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 6 | 10 | 6406 | 17,000 |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 |
| sea urchin fertilisation (EC50) | % Effluent/Vol | monthly | 1 | - | - | 100 |

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 4 and 13 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

¹Under Environment Protection Licence 2269 conditions, as set by the NSW Environment Protection Authority, the 3DGM limits are allowed to be exceeded during wet weather. Wet weather on 5-10 October resulted in the plant operating under Environment Protection Licence wet weather requirements.

Bombo Water Resource Recovery Facility

September Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 2269

Summary period: 01-09-2022 to 30-09-2022

Date obtained: 10-10-2022

Date published: 21-10-2022

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

| EPA Point 4 Site code BO0004 | | Point description: At the end of the chlorine contact tanks | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------|-------------|---------------|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | 3DGM limit | 3DGM Actual | within limits | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 50 | 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 BO0004 | | Point description: At the end of the chlorine contact tanks | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| aluminium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 23 |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | 6 |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | <2 | 5 |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 2.1 |
| diazinon | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <0.1 |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 1.5 |
| nonylphenol ethoxylate | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <5 |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 2 | 5 | 12 |

| EPA Point 13 Site code BO0013 | | Point description: In the channel after the dechlorination unit | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | 1 | 15 | 37 |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 |
| sea urchin fertilisation (EC50) | % Effluent/Vol | monthly | 1 | - | - | 100 |

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 4 and 13 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at

EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

Bombo Water Resource Recovery Facility

August Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 2269

Summary period: 01-08-2022 to 31-08-2022

Date obtained: 08-09-2022

Date published: 14-09-2022

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

| EPA Point 4 Site code BO0004 | | Point description: At the end of the chlorine contact tanks | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------|-------------|---------------|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | 3DGM limit | 3DGM Actual | within limits | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 50 | 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 BO0004 | | Point description: At the end of the chlorine contact tanks | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| aluminium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 27 |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 6 | <2 | 2 | 7 |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 6 | <2 | 2 | 8 |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 4.4 |
| diazinon | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <0.1 |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 2.4 |
| nonylphenol ethoxylate | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <5 |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 6 | <2 | 2 | 6 |

| EPA Point 13 Site code BO0013 | | Point description: In the channel after the dechlorination unit | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | <1 | 4 | 7 |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 |
| sea urchin fertilisation (EC50) | % Effluent/Vol | monthly | 1 | - | - | 79.7 |

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 4 and 13 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).

Bombo Water Resource Recovery Facility

July Pollution Monitoring Summary



EPL 2269

Summary period: 01-07-2022 to 31-07-2022

Date obtained: 17-08-2022

Date published: 26-08-2022

Licensee: Sydney Water Corporation

PO Box 399

PARRAMATTA NSW 2124

Table 1: 3 Day Geometric Mean data

| EPA Point 4 Site code BO0004 | | Point description: At the end of the chlorine contact tanks | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|------------|-------------|---------------|--|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | 3DGM limit | 3DGM Actual | within limits | |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | monthly | 50 | 6 | 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 BO0004 | | Point description: At the end of the chlorine contact tanks | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| aluminium | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 154 |
| biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | <2 | 8 | 29 |
| carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 3 | 8 | 29 |
| copper | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 6.1 |
| diazinon | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <0.1 |
| nitrogen (ammonia) | mg/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | 4.8 |
| nonylphenol ethoxylate | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <5 |
| total suspended solids | mg/L | every 6 days | 5 | 4 | 31 | 120 |

| EPA Point 13 Site code BO0013 | | Point description: In the channel after the dechlorination unit | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---|-------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| pollutant | unit of measure | sampling frequency | number of samples | minimum result | mean result | maximum result |
| faecal coliforms | CFU/100mL | every 6 days | 5 | 1 | 54 | 200 |
| hydrogen sulphide (unionised) | ug/L | monthly | 1 | - | - | <30 |
| sea urchin fertilisation (EC50) | % Effluent/Vol | monthly | 1 | - | - | 100 |

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

Effluent quality monitoring results obtained from EPA Point 4 and 13 are used to indicate the quality of water discharged at EPA Point 1 (discharge to waters).