

Concentration Limit Table

Picton Wastewater Treatment Plant

EPL 10555

Updated 10-08-2023

Sydney Water's treatment plants operate under environmental protection licences issued by the NSW Environmental Protection Authority (EPA). For each monitoring/discharge point the concentration of a pollutant must not exceed the concentration limits specified for that pollutant in the table.

Point 1

pollutant	unit of measure	50 percentile limit	80 percentile limit	90 percentile limit
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	2	-	5
faecal coliforms	cfu/100ml	-	200	-
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	0.5	-	1
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	4.5	-	7
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	0.15	-	0.3
total suspended solids	mg/L	5	-	10

Point 11

pollutant	unit of measure	50 percentile limit	90 percentile limit
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	10	15
faecal coliforms	cfu/100ml	2000	10000
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	2	5
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	10	15
pH	pH units	6.5 - 9.5	-
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	8	9
total suspended solids	mg/L	120	480

Point 13

pollutant	unit of measure	50 percentile limit	80 percentile limit	90 percentile limit
biochemical oxygen demand	mg/L	7	-	10
faecal coliforms	cfu/100ml	-	200	-
nitrogen (ammonia)	mg/L	0.5	-	1
nitrogen (total)	mg/L	6	-	10
pH	pH units	6.5 - 9.5	-	-
phosphorus (total)	mg/L	0.2	-	0.4
total suspended solids	mg/L	7	-	15

A licence condition with a 100 Percentile Limit means that 100% of samples (or all samples) taken must not exceed the limit for that pollutant. This can be extrapolated for other percentiles, for example an 80 Percentile Limit means that 80% of samples taken must not exceed the limit for that pollutant within the annual licence period.