13. Campbell Town STP

13.1. Activity and report details

Activity name	**Campbell Town STP**		
Activity address	Harrison Street, Campbell Town		
Permit number	Licence to Operate - 3572	**Date of issue**	3/11/1988
EPN	9380/1	**Date of issue**	25/07/2016
Treatment level	Secondary Treatment		
Authorised dry weather flows	325 kL/day		
Key influent source	Residential		
Contact person	Kate Westgate		
Report author	Luisa Romero (Environmental Scientist)		
Contact details	Environment@taswater.com.au		
Date of submission	30 September 2025		

Figure 13-1: Campbell Town Sewage Treatment Plant

13.2 Monitoring and compliance summary

13.2.1 Flow data

Table 13-A: Flow monitoring summary

	Influent	Effluent	Reuse
Location name	Inlet	Elizabeth River	Ag Irrigation (Meadow Bank)
Coordinates	E540149 N5357660	E539901 N5357745	E540082 N5357806
Method of measurement	In line meter	Influent less Reuse	In line meter
Date of last calibration/validation (if applicable).	12/09/2024	NA – to be installed	12/09/2024

Table 13-B: Annual flow and rainfall data

Month	Average daily influent volume (kL/day)	Rainfall (mm/month) BOM Station ID 93033	Discharge to waters total effluent volume (ML)	Discharge to reuse total effluent volume (ML)
July 2024	218	42.3	0.00	6.77
August 2024	217	54.2	0.00	6.74
September 2024	287	56.9	0.00	8.62
October 2024	212	15.1	0.00	6.56
November 2024	205	65.2	0.00	6.14
December 2024	222	34.6	0.00	6.88
January 2025	191	39.5	0.00	5.92
February 2025	176	9.5	0.00	4.93
March 2025	167	18.6	0.00	5.18
April 2025	126	30.5	0.00	3.79
May 2025	121	32.8	0.00	3.74
June 2025	233	55.0	0.00	7.00
Annual 2024-25	198	455.2	0.00	72.27
% of total discharge	--	--	0.0%	100.0%

2024-25monthly flow data was submitted directly to the EPA.

13.3 Bypass events

There were no bypass events associated with the STP during the reporting period.

13.2 Discharge compliance with permit limits

Table 13-C: Discharge compliance with permit limits

	Ammonia as N	BOD5	Chlorine	Nitrogen	Oil and Grease	pH	Phosphorus	E coli	Total suspended solids
Permit/EPN limit	**mg/L**	**mg/L**	**mg/L**	**mg/L**	**mg/L**	**Units**	**mg/L**	**MPN/100mL**	**mg/L**
Maximum	30	50	--	33	2	8.5	10	200	50
90th Percentile	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
50th Percentile	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minimum	--	--	--	--	--	6.5	--	--	--
Samples analysed									
Number required	12	12	--	12	12	12	12	12	12
Number analysed	12	12	--	12	12	12	12	12	12
Statistical summary									
Max	20.5	101.0	0.0	33.9	4.0	9.7	10.4	12997.0	98.0
90th percentile	18.2	84.0	0.0	31.2	1.8	9.3	9.2	3954.2	85.3
50th percentile	7.6	48.0	0.0	20.1	1.0	7.9	8.5	338.5	19.1
Min	0.1	12.0	0.0	8.4	1.0	7.6	5.4	10.0	10.5
EPN Limit Compliance									
% compliance with Maximum	100%	58%	--	92%	92%	75%	92%	42%	75%
% compliance with 90th percentile	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
% compliance with 50th percentile	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
% compliance with pH range	--	--	--	--	--	75%	--	--	--

Table 13-D: Mass loads to the environment

Mass Loads	EPN limit	Frequency	2024-25 result
Nitrogen (kg)	--	Annual	0.0
Phosphorous (kg)	--	Annual	0.0
Method	Time weighted/Grab sample method		

13.3 Discharge compliance with permit limits

No parameters have had exceedances in the FY period as there was no discharge to environment.

13.4 Reuse annual reporting

The Campbell Town STP supplies treated effluent to the Campbell Town recycled water scheme (RWS) for irrigation purposes to one property "Meadowbank".

Table 13-E: Reuse compliance summary

	BOD5	pH	E coli
Permit/EPN limit	**mg/L**	**Units**	**MPN/100ml**
Maximum	50	10.0	10000
90th Percentile	--	--	--
50th Percentile	--	--	1000
Minimum	--	5.5	--
Samples analysed			
Number required	12	12	12
Number analysed	12	12	12
Statistical summary			
Max	101.0	9.7	12997
90th percentile	84.0	9.3	3954
50th percentile	48.0	7.9	339
Min	12.0	7.6	10
EPN Limit Compliance			
% compliance with Maximum	58%	--	92%
% compliance with 90th percentile	--	--	--
% compliance with 50th percentile	--	--	83%
% compliance with pH range	--	100%	--

Table 13-F: Performance analysis (discharge to reuse)

Reuse compliance parameter	Date(s) of elevated parameter	Reasons	Actions to improve performance
BOD	16/01/2025 4/12/2024 5/09/2024 28/08/2024 17/07/2024	Algae is believed to be the primary reason for elevated BOD. Most of the non-compliant results follow spikes in lagoon pH, an indication of algae activity. Algae also create shading which reduces UV penetration for disinfection. Algae is a source of oxygen and is fundamental to lagoon treatment.	No specific actions taken.
E. Coli	05/09/2024		

Note: Non-compliances only identified for the times STP has discharged to reuse

Annual soil sampling was completed at two sites *Reservoir* and *Strainers* in June 2025. Changes made to the 2024-25 soil monitoring program included the reintroduction of *Reservoir* and *Strainers* (last sampled in 2022) and ceasing sampling at *Clover, Barn and Strainers* sites. Changes to the sampling sites are made based on historic and future recycled water irrigation as advised by the land manager. The field component of the annual compliance audit was completed in conjunction with the soil sampling. A summary of the findings is found in Table 13-G.

Table 13-G: Annual recycled water scheme compliance audit and soil monitoring

Program	Compliance audit	Soil monitoring
Outcomes	Minor non-compliance. Inadequate signage	Elevated nutrients recorded across the site and is likely attributed to fertiliser application than through the application of recycled water.
Comments	TasWater completed a condition assessment of the recycled water/freshwater storage in March. Potential leakage from dual storage has been noted by landowner in audits. Median electrical conductivity is slightly elevated and requires on going surveillance.	

RWS Groundwater Status: Amber

Campbell Town RWS groundwater monitoring network consists of four groundwater monitoring bores ID numbers CTGW1, CTGW2, CTGW9 and CTGW10. Bore ID's CTGW9 and 10 were installed in 2020. Groundwater monitoring bore CTGW1 is located downslope of the on-farm recycled water storage dam.

Bi-annual sampling at the extended analytical suite was completed at two bores (ID's CTGW9-10) in November 2024 and March 2025. Annual sampling at the standard analytical suite was completed at bore ID's CTGW1-2 in March 2025 as scheduled.

The 2024-25 groundwater monitoring event amber status is attributed to two bores (ID's CTGW2 and CTGW10) recording elevated concentrations of key criteria above adopted assessment criterion. Due to low irrigation rates, it is unlikely that these levels are attributed to the application of recycled water.

Bi-annual sampling is scheduled to continue at bore ID's CTGW9 and CTGW10 at the extended analytical suite to expand the dataset of the newly installed bores in the 2025-26 groundwater monitoring program. Annual sampling at the standard analytical suite is scheduled to continue for CTGW1 and CTGW2.

13.5 Ambient monitoring program

Table 13-H: Program details

Program	No ambient monitoring required under EPA permit variation 18/01/2024.
Status	No ambient monitoring required under EPA permit variation.
Update	No ambient monitoring undertaken during the reporting period.
Comments	Not applicable

13.6 Groundwater monitoring

Site Status: Green

Campbell Town STP groundwater sampling network consists of four monitoring bores, ID numbers CTGW5-8. All bores were installed in December 2019 and provides downgradient coverage to the north and north-east of the lagoons with bores located immediately downgradient of lagoons towards the likely receiving environment of the Elizabeth River.

Bi-annual sampling at the standard analytical suite was completed across the network in October 2024 and March 2025 as scheduled.

The 2024-25 groundwater monitoring event recorded limited signs of STP impact with no significant increasing trends and the continued stable exceedance of one key analyte (total phosphorous) across the network.

Bi-annual sampling at the standard analytical suite is scheduled to continue at all bores during the 2025-26 groundwater monitoring program.

13.7 Inflow and infiltration (I&I)

The latest revision to the TasWater Inflow and Infiltration Management Plan includes details of the actions undertaken statewide to address I&I issues.

A Multi Criteria Assessment was undertaken by TasWater in 2024 to prioritise I&I investigation and works state-wide. This catchment was ranked 74 out of 108 in priority.

13.8 Sludge and biosolids

The latest revision to the Sewage Sludge Management Plan (SSMP) includes full details of the actions undertaken during the reporting period, the most recent sludge profiling results, and upcoming annual desludging program. This STP was fully compliant with the 2024-25 SSMP.

Sludge at this STP is captured within the six treatment lagoons, which will be periodically desludged as required. No stockpiling occurs at this site.

Table 13-I: Desludging status and comments

Desludging status	Comments
Medium Priority	Desludging of the three primary lagoons will likely be required within the next 5-10 years.

13.10 Non-compliance with other permit requirements

Table 13-J: EPN non-compliances

EPN Condition	Description of non-conformance	Future Actions to be taken
EF2 Effluent discharge limits for discharge to a reuse scheme	See section 13.5 Reuse Annual Reporting and Performance Analysis	See section 13.5 Reuse Annual Reporting and Performance Analysis
G8 Wastewater Reuse EMP review	Wastewater Reuse EMP review	TasWater acknowledged the non-compliance due to the outdated EMP and will work with the customer to address the requirements.

13.11 Complaints and incident reporting

There were no incidents during the 2024-25 reporting period.

Table 13-K: Complaints reporting

Date	Category	Details	Mitigation actions
23/10/2024 05/11/2024	Odour	Strong odour from lagoons	Inlet to Lagoon 1 is being capped, all inlet flow diverted to Lagoon 2 and 3. Expected to prevent any further increase of odour onsite. A new aerator was installed to replace the underperforming Lagoon 1 aerator.

13.12 Any other relevant information

Table 13-L: Project or significant operational event that occurred in FY2024-2025

Project or significant operational event	Progress
Highlands Midlands Sewerage Regional Master Plan	The Highlands Midlands Sewerage Regional Master Plan confirms Campbell Town STP will be retained, with opportunities to expand reuse customers to maintain 100% reuse. Long-term considerations highlight potential capacity limits in the reuse dam, conductivity issues, and limited dilution flows in the Elizabeth River, meaning upgrades or replacement of the lagoon system may be required as growth continues.

For further information on Campbell Town STP please contact TasWater on 13 6992

www.taswater.com.au