

68 Swansea STP

68.1 Activity and report details

Activity name	Swansea STP			
Activity address	Maria St, Swansea			
Permit number	6234	Date of issue	04/09/2002	
EPN	8552/1	Date of issue	29/05/2019	
Treatment level	Secondary Treatment	Secondary Treatment		
Authorised Dry Weather Flows	430 kL/day			
Key Influent Source	Residential			
Contact person	Kate Westgate			
Report author	George Fitzgibbon			
Contact details	Environment@taswater.com.au			
Date of submission	30 September 2023			

Figure 68-1: Swansea Sewage Treatment Plant





68.2 Monitoring and compliance summary

68.2.1 Flow data

Table 68-A: Flow monitoring summary

	Influent	Effluent	Reuse
Location Name	Sewer Inlet	Saltwater Creek	Effluent Reuse Scheme - Ag Irrigation
Coordinates	E 586935 N 5335446	E 587392 N 5335439	E 586857 N 5335787
Method of Measurement	In line meter	Influent less Reuse	In line meter (on Customer)
Date of last Calibration/Validation (if applicable).	27/02/2023	NA	27/02/2023

Table 68-B: Annual flow and rainfall data

Month	Average Daily Influent Volume (kL/day)	Rainfall (mm/month) BOM Station ID 92148	Discharge to Waters Total Effluent Volume* (ML)	Discharge to Reuse Total Effluent Volume (ML)
July 2022	363	63.4	11.26	0.00
August 2022	465	86.8	14.42	0.00
September 2022	680	138.4	20.41	0.00
October 2022	643	123.2	19.94	0.00
November 2022	608	115.2	18.23	0.00
December 2022	501	111.4	15.53	0.00
January 2023	413	35.0	12.81	0.00
February 2023	347	43.6	9.71	0.00
March 2023	323	50.4	10.00	0.00
April 2023	384	57.4	11.53	0.00
May 2023	280	13.0	8.67	0.00
June 2023	386	103.8	11.57	0.00
Annual 2022-23	450	941.6	164.08	0.00
% of Total Discharge			100.0%	0.0%

* Discharge to water volumes are estimated based on the influent flow volume, noting evaporation from the lagoon system is not accounted for.

2022-23 monthly flow data was submitted directly to the EPA.

68.2.2 Bypass events

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



68.3 Discharge compliance with permit limits

Table 68-C: Compliance Summary

Parameter	Ammonia	BOD5	Chlorine	Nitrogen	Oil and grease	рН	Phosphorous	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	16	50		33	3	8.5	8	2000	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	13.5	23		23.6	2.2	11.0	4.2	288	87.0
90th percentile	12.7	22		21.3	1.2	10.2	4.2	257	35.8
50th percentile	5.4	8		11.5	1.0	8.5	3.3	86	4.4
Min	0.4	5		5.1	1.0	7.6	2.5	10	4.0
EPN Limit Compliance									
% compliance with Maximum	100%	100%		100%	100%		100%	100%	92%
% compliance with 90th percentile									
% compliance with 50th percentile									
% compliance with pH range						42%			

Tasmanian Water & Sewerage Corporation Pty Ltd GPO Box 1393 Hobart, TAS 7001 ABN: 47 162 220 653 CM record number: 23/65070 Uncontrolled when printed Page 3 of 7



Table 68-D: Mass loads to the environment

Parameter	EPN Limit	Frequency	2022-23 result	
Nitrogen (kg)		Annual	2395.1	
Phosphorous (kg)		Annual	549.5	
Method	Time weighted/Grab sample method			

Table 68-E: Performance Analysis (Discharge to environment)

Effluent compliance parameter	Date(s) of non-compliance		Reasons for non-compliance	Actions to improve performance
рН	23/08/2022 25/10/2022 8/11/2022 13/12/2022	21/02/2023 15/03/2023 12/04/2023	Algae is believed to be the primary reason for elevated pH and TSS. Algae is a source of oxygen and is fundamental to lagoon treatment. Most of the non-compliant results were in warmer months when algal blooms occur.	No specific actions
TSS	15/03/2023			

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

No other parameters had exceedances in the reporting period.



68.4 Reuse Annual Reporting

The Swansea STP supplies treated effluent for irrigation purposes to the Swansea recycled water scheme located at Redbanks property. The scheme operates in accordance with design.

No parameters have had exceedances in the FY period as the was no reuse during the period. TasWater is working with the customer to increase irrigation for next FY.

Annual soil sampling was completed at two sites (ID's Site 1 and Site2) at the RWS in November 2022. The field component of the annual compliance audit was completed in conjunction with the soil sampling with a follow up phone audit in December 2022. A summary of the findings of the programs is provided in the below table.

Table 68-F: Annual recycled water scheme compliance audit and soil monitoring summary

Program	Compliance audit	Soil monitoring
Compliance status	Compliant	Soil salinity decreased at both sites and remain non-saline, whilst soil sodicity increased but remains within the historical range. Site 1 is classed as non-sodic and site 2 sodic.
		Site 2 potassium level remains above recommended range and a high risk to livestock (grass tetany risk) but lower than historical highs.
Comments	Livestock able to access treated effluent in overflow drain* from STP. Auditor noted additional queries regarding additional irrigation infrastructure and	Median salinity and SAR levels of the recycled water supplied by the scheme suggest a slight to moderate risk of soil permeability loss from recycled water irrigation.
	drainage channel concerning the STP	Elevated nutrient levels are attributed to historic fertiliser application and not recycled water irrigation.

*designated discharge location. TasWater are actively engaging with customer to address this.

Reuse groundwater status: Amber - Minor issue identified

Annual sampling was completed at the two RWS monitoring bores (ID's SWGW2 and SWGW3) in April 2023.

Elevated total Nitrogen and nitrate concentrations above the adopted guideline criteria identified at bore ID SWGW2. Additional monitoring bore required at the site. Elevated total Nitrogen concentrations identified at bore ID SWGW3 but trend generally decreasing.

Annual sampling at the standard analytical suite will continue at all bores during the 2023-24 groundwater monitoring program.

68.5 Ambient monitoring program

Program	Seasonal Discharge Program - Routine monitoring during discharge to water.
Status	Ambient monitoring completed during discharge events within the reporting period.
Update	Ongoing ambient water quality monitoring during seasonal discharge events.



CommentsAmbient monitoring was undertaken downstream in Duck Park (no suitable upstream monitoring
location) in March, April, May and June 2023. It should be noted that the Duck Park sample point is
a significant distance from the effluent discharge but has been selected as it is the closest location
where public recreation can occur. The effluent discharges into Saltwater Creek and runs through
private property receiving run-off before entering Duck Park so it is difficult to differentiate between
effluent or other impacts.Enterococci levels at the downstream monitoring location exceeded the recreational guideline
values on all sampling occasions (1106, 556, 331 and 52 MPN/100ml). The high pathogen results at
Duck Park did not correspond with high pathogens in the effluent.There was 100% discharge to the environment during the reporting period. During March 2023 the
treated effluent and the creek were high in BGA (species of concern). Actions to encourage the algal
bloom to die off included pumping out algal scum and clearing vegetation in the discharge channel
to allow effluent to flowthrough. No BGA (species of concern) have been recorded in the effluent
since May 2023.

68.6 Groundwater monitoring

Site status: Green – Limited sign of STP impact

Swansea STP groundwater monitoring network consists of one monitoring bore, ID number SWGW1. Annual sampling was completed in April 2023.

Total phosphorous concentrations increasing but below guideline values. Overall, the risk to groundwater uses and the receiving environment are considered low based on the results of bore SWGW1.

Annual sampling at the standard analytical suite will continue during the 2023-24 groundwater monitoring program.

68.7 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. Update to the actions completed will be provided in the next revision due September 2024.

A Multi Criteria Assessment was undertaken by TasWater in 2022 to prioritise I&I investigation and works state-wide. This catchment was ranked 34 out of 79 in priority (high).

Works this FY:

- Virtual flow monitoring have identified significant stormwater inflows at Bluff Circle which are likely contributing to the Maria Street spills.
- Source detection inspections are being planned for the 17 connections feeding the Bluff Circle SPS.

68.8 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 2022-23 SSMP.

No stockpiling occurs at this site.



Table 68-H: Desludging status and comments

Desludging Status	Commentary
Medium Priority	Desludging scheduled to occur in 2025, as per the current prioritisation planning schedule.

68.9 Non-compliance with other permit requirements

Table 68-J: EPN non-compliances

EPN Condition	Description of non-conformance	Future Actions to be taken
EF2 Effluent quality limits for discharge to Saltwater Creek	Discharge compliance with permit limits	See section 68.3 Discharge compliance with permit limits and Performance Analysis
OP2 Operational Procedures and Maintenance Manual	No contemporary Operational Procedures Manual	New SharePoint based solution for OPMMs currently being developed. First version to be implemented in FY24.

68.10 Complaints and incident reporting

Table 68-K: Complaints

Date	Category	Details	Mitigation Actions
10/03/2023	Effluent	Nearby landholder complained of Blue Green Algae (BGA) impacts from effluent discharge. During March 2023 a BGA bloom occurred impacting effluent discharge quality. BGA detected in Saltwater Creek which was accessible to livestock. EPA and impacted property owners were notified with assistance from the Chief Veterinary Officer to provide advice to landholders.	Actions to encourage the algal bloom to die off included pumping out algal scum and clearing vegetation in the discharge channel to allow effluent to flowthrough. No BGA (species of concern) has been recorded in the effluent since May 2023.

68.11 Any other relevant information

For further information on the Swansea STP please contact TasWater on 13 6992

www.taswater.com.au