ntepa Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority

SECTION 14 INCIDENT REPORT (Waste Management and Pollution Control Act)

Date and Time of Notification:	Tuesday 5 th February 2019, 12:06 pm
Person / Company:	Power and Water Corporation (PWC)
Incident:	Overflow of highly diluted sewage from the Lakeside Drive Sewerage Pump station (SPS).
(a) the incident causing or threatening to cause pollution	A wet weather/ monsoonal event has inundated the sewer system with stormwater run-off resulting in an overflow from a specifically designed overflow relief pipe behind the Lakeside Drive SPS. The overflow was expected to have occurred intermittently during periods of heavy rainfall. Volume: Unknown. The sewerage catchments consist mainly of residential dwellings, it would be expected that the waste would be faecal matter and associated gross pollutants (earbuds, tissues, rags, sanitary items etc.). As the incident occurred as a result of a rainfall event, the waste material would be highly diluted as a result of stormwater inflow and infiltration. No sampling of the discharge water occurred at the time of the overflow. PWC has engaged CDU to undertake a wet weather overflow water quality study. Due to the poor wet season currently being experience the results of the study are unlikely to be received by PWC until the end of the year (2019/2020 wet season). The aim of this project is to describe
	point and further downstream "source tracking".
(b) the place where the incident occurred	The overflow was from a specifically designed overflow relief pipe behind the Lakeside Drive SPS, Lakeside Drive, Alawa.
	Discharge point location: -12.38113704, 130.8685306 (refer to attachment 1)

	Final discharge location: Rapid Creek, it is considerable flushing within the area occurred following the next high tide.	

(c) the date and time of the incident	Overflow was identified on Monday February 4, 2019.
	PWC operations group were notified prior to the overflow occurring via a high level alarm in the wet-well. This alarm activates when wastewater levels within the wet-well exceed a certain level. Once the capacity of the wet-well is exceeded the overflow occurs. Following the high-level alarm PWCs operations staff attend the site regularly to monitor the overflow.
	The overflow is expected to have occurred intermittently during periods of heavy rainfall.
	Start time: Monday 04/02/2019, time 1352hrs Stop time: Monday 04/02/2019, time 2106hrs
(d) how the pollution has occurred, is occurring or may occur	A wet weather/ monsoonal event has inundated the sewer system with stormwater run-off resulting in an overflow from specifically designed overflow relief pipe located behind the Lakeside Drive SPS.
	Sewage discharging from the overflow pipe onto Rapid Creek was clear. No gross pollutants or solids were observed.
	 Prior to an overflow occurring, there are 3 sections of the sewage system that are designed to have storage capacity prior to the overflow occurring, these include: Excess flow is diverted to the Rapid Creek SPS – however due to high inflows vol. within the catchment the Rapid Creek SPS was overflowing at the same time Collection of wastewater within the wet-well Sewage backs up into mains before overflow occurs
(e) the attempts made to prevent, reduce, control, rectify or clean up the pollution or resultant environmental harm caused or	Prevent: Within the Rapid Creek catchment, PWC has undertaken visual inspections to identify/ ensure the following:
threatening to be caused by the incident	 Overnow Relief Guilles (ORGs) are at the correct height Stormwater downpipes are connected to the stormwater system and not the sewerage system Camera inspections of the sewer

	network to check the general condition of the pipes and connection points
	To-date approximately 90% of residents within the catchment has been inspected. Due to the poor wet season PWC is unable to determine if this project has resulted in a measurable decrease in overflow events. Phase 2 of this project (early planning stage) is to smoke test the sewer system to identify illegal entry points to the sewer network.
	Where possible, inflow is diverted to the Rapid Creek SPS, however during this event the Rapid Creek SPS was also overflowing.
	PWC is currently in the planning phase to increase the size of the sewer main connecting the Rapid Creek and Lakeside Drive SPS. Once this new main is operational, overflows within the network and at both SPS are expected to decrease in frequency and volume.
	Rectify: Incident rectification based on reduction in catchment rainfall levels. Overflows will cease when volumes in the system reduce.
	Control: Crews monitoring site to manage overflow pathway and collect any solid material (No gross pollutants were observed). Public signage in place.
	Clean-up: ongoing site monitoring for and clean-up of gross pollutants (giving considerations to weather conditions). No gross pollutants were observed.
(f) the identity of the person notifying the NT EPA	Laura Haycock on behalf of Water Services, Power and Water Corporation.

Attachment 1 – location map

