

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

Date and Time of Notification:	Tuesday 30 th April 2019, 3:56pm
Person / Company:	Power and Water Corporation (PWC)
Incident:	Discharge of raw sewage from sewerage network (access chamber)

<p>(a) the incident causing or threatening to cause pollution</p>	<p><i>i. Description of the waste that was discharged.</i></p> <p>Raw sewage.</p> <p><i>ii. Indicative wastewater quality for the discharge.</i></p> <p>Indicative wastewater quality for this overflow can be found in Table 1. Rainfall leading up to the overflow was 0.0mm for the previous fortnight, therefore raw sewage is believed to have overflowed from the access chamber – this is reflected as Average Dry Weather Flows (ADWF) in Table 1 below.</p> <p>Table 1: Inflow to Ludmilla Wastewater Treatment Plant</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Inflow volume</th> <th>median inflow kL</th> <th>median E coli</th> <th>90th percentile inflow kL</th> <th>90th percentile E coli</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>below ADWF</td> <td>11,040</td> <td>11,199,000</td> <td>12,925</td> <td>15,531,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>ADWF (approx. 14.5 L/day)</td> <td>15,274</td> <td>9,804,000</td> <td>22,206</td> <td>17,148,300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>2xADWF (approx. 29 ML/day)</td> <td>31,673</td> <td>4,884,000</td> <td>37,166</td> <td>14,385,600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>3xADWF approx. 43.5 L/day)</td> <td>43,629</td> <td>4,611,000</td> <td>50,506</td> <td>12,843,600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>5xADWF (approx. 72.5 L/day)</td> <td>71,558</td> <td>5,002,000</td> <td>78,578</td> <td>5,905,200</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(ADWF= Average Dry Weather Flow) 90th percentile inflow: Protection of aquatic food for human consumption</p> <p><i>iii. Volume of the waste that was discharged.</i></p> <p>The volume of waste discharged is unknown. No telemetric monitoring occurs at access chambers.</p> <p>This blockage was notified to PWC as a callout after hours, to which PWC responded to immediately. The overflow was resolved shortly after by PWC officers. The start time of the overflow is unknown and there is no metered data available for access chambers to determine a volume of the overflow.</p> <p>Discharge of raw sewage to land beside access chamber from sewerage network (access chamber) was associated with a fat build up resulting in a blockage. Fat and other substances have been incorrectly disposed into the sewer network by customers resulting in a blockage.</p>	Inflow volume	median inflow kL	median E coli	90th percentile inflow kL	90th percentile E coli	below ADWF	11,040	11,199,000	12,925	15,531,000	>ADWF (approx. 14.5 L/day)	15,274	9,804,000	22,206	17,148,300	>2xADWF (approx. 29 ML/day)	31,673	4,884,000	37,166	14,385,600	>3xADWF approx. 43.5 L/day)	43,629	4,611,000	50,506	12,843,600	>5xADWF (approx. 72.5 L/day)	71,558	5,002,000	78,578	5,905,200
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<p>(b) the place where the</p>	<p>Corner of Gothenburg Crescent and Tiger Brennan Drive – Stuart Park</p>																														

<p>incident occurred</p>	<p>– AC Lid 13C</p> <p><i>i. Description of the PWC asset from which the discharge occurred.</i></p> <p>Access Chamber Lid 13C – as per map below.</p> <p><i>ii. GPS coordinates of the discharge point from the PWC asset, and the final coordinates of the final discharge point.</i></p> <p>As per map below.</p> <p><i>iii. Indicate any locations nearby to the discharge point where public can gain ready-access, such as public open spaces through which the discharge moves.</i></p> <p>Public access is available throughout the area due to public parks and bike paths present. The area impacted by the discharge was fenced off during the clean up to prevent access by the public as per Sewage Spills/Overflow Response Work Instruction.</p>
<p>(c) the date and time of the incident</p>	<p><i>i. The time and date of commencement and cessation of the discharge.</i></p> <p>The commencement time of the overflow is unknown. The overflow was observed at approximately 6:00pm on 29/04/19 and was stopped at approximately 6:10pm (29/04/19).</p> <p><i>ii. How PWC were notified, or became aware of the discharge.</i></p> <p>PWC were notified by a member of the public through the call centre. From this PWC immediately attended the area and resolved the overflow and cleaned the area.</p> <p><i>iii. The process by which the discharge occurred.</i></p> <p>Fat and other substances have been incorrectly disposed of into the sewer network by customers, resulting in the blockage and the overflow.</p> <p>The fats, oils, meat juices, food scraps and other non-degradable objects that are put down the sink or toilet have collected and built up in the pipe work.</p> <p>When fats, oils and meat juices are put down the sink it is usually as a liquid, but as it cools it can become more solid and cause build-up, bad odours and blockages in the sewerage system. This can lead to the sewage overflows into the environment, households and businesses.</p> <p><i>iv. The reason why the discharge occurred.</i></p> <p>Sewerage network infrastructure has been designed to overflow with the best public health and environmental outcomes possible. Design focuses on not overflowing directly inside houses; rather discharge is designed to occur in a controlled manner at locations which can be accessed for infrastructure repair and clean up and with minimal public health or environmental impacts.</p>
<p>(d) how the pollution has occurred, is occurring or</p>	<p>As per (c) iii & (c) iv.</p>

may occur	
<p>(e) the attempts made to prevent, reduce, control, rectify or clean up the pollution or resultant environmental harm caused or threatening to be caused by the incident</p>	<p>The fat build up was cleared and the overflow was stopped. Clean up undertaken as per Sewage Spills/Overflow Response Work Instruction (attached).</p> <p><i>i. Confirmation signage and fencing has been erected, as appropriate.</i></p> <p>The site was fenced to prevent access by the public as per Sewage Spills/Overflow Response Work Instruction (attached).</p> <p><i>ii. Decontamination of the site as appropriate.</i></p> <p>Clean up consistent with Sewage Spills/Overflow Response Work Instruction as appropriate to the location and to minimise risk to the environment. Vacuum truck was used to remove the wastewater followed by liming of the site and application of top soil. Fencing will be removed after 5 days.</p> <p>Public education about what can be disposed in sewer/is flushable: https://www.powerwater.com.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0003/91578/Think_before_you_put_it_down_the_sink.pdf In the aim of prevention this material is available on the PWC website and is used as an educational tool for customers.</p>
<p>(f) the identity of the person notifying the NT EPA</p>	<p>PWC Environmental Team on behalf of Water Services</p>

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