Northern Territory Environment Protection Authority

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

Date and Time of Notification:	Wednesday 9th June 2021, 12:45 hrs
Person / Company:	Power and Water Corporation (**PWC**)
Incident:	Discharge of raw sewage from sewerage network, (sewer manhole cover to roadside stormwater drain)

(a) the incident causing or threatening to cause pollution	*i. Description of the waste that was discharged.* Untreated sewage (no gross pollutants) *ii. Indicative wastewater quality for the discharge.* Inflow data to Ludmilla WWTP was 12.40ML/day, and rainfall leading up to the overflow was 0mm for the preceding 3 days (Darwin Airport – 014015), meaning that flows were average dry weather flows, with no dilution. Please refer to the following table for indicative wastewater quality. **Table 1: Inflows to Ludmilla WWTP** NOTE: Based on 01/01/2018 to 31/12/2020 inflows to Ludmilla WWTP and monitoring events data. Average dry weather inflow being 11.9012 ML/day. *iii. Volume of the waste that was discharged.* The volume of wastewater discharged is unknown. No telemetric monitoring occurs at the site of discharge.
(b) the place where the incident occurred	i. Description of the PWC asset from which the discharge occurred. Sewer manhole cover (17/26 D2.3), located at 87 Mitchell Street, Darwin, as per map below. ii. GPS coordinates of the discharge point from the PWC asset, and the final coordinates of the final discharge point. Discharge Point: 130.8375343E, 12.4610064S (manhole cover)

	Median Inflow (ML)	Median E. coli	Median Enterococci	Dilution Terminology
below ADWF	11.401	14,136,000	713,550	Undiluted
>ADWF	13.253	11,616,000	727,000	Partially Diluted
>2xADWF	29.629	8,164,000	323,000	Diluted
>3xADWF	44.043	6,488,000	261,300	Highly diluted
>4xADWF	51.048	5,634,500	238,100	
>5xADWF	99.841	2,359,000	218,700	

	Final Discharge Point: 130.8372845E, 12.4607411S (stormwater drain) *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.* Access by the public in this area is frequent. Upon PWC crew attending the overflow site, the site was continually supervised by PWC staff and members of the public were directed away from the spill to prevent access. Upon resolution of the blockage, the area was cleaned comprehensively to ensure the area was safe for the public to access immediately. Due to the location temporary fencing was not appropriate. Therefore cleaning undertaken was performed to ensure access by the public immediately after resolution of the blockage was safe. The area was checked for gross pollutants of which none were present due to them being trapped by the manhole lid. Clean up was undertaken as per Sewage Spills/Overflow Response Work Instruction.
(c) the date and time of the incident	*i. The time and date of commencement and cessation of the discharge.* The exact timing of the overflow is unknown, but was first observed at 8:30am 09/06/2021, The issue was resolved by 8:40am 09/06/2021. *ii. How PWC were notified, or became aware of the discharge.* This overflow was reported by a member of the public to the PWC call centre, who then relayed the information to the on-call PWC operations staff. PWC personnel attended the site at 8:30am (09/06/2021) and undertook action to resolve the situation and make it safe. *iii. The process by which the discharge occurred.* The cause of the overflow was due to foreign objects that had been incorrectly disposed of within the sewer system creating a blockage downstream of the sewer manhole. *iv. The reason why the discharge occurred.* As per (c) iii. 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 or businesses; 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.
(d) how the pollution has occurred, is occurring or may occur	As per (c) iii & (c) iv.
(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	The blockage was cleared, and the overflow was stopped. Clean up undertaken as per Sewage Spills/Overflow Response Work Instruction. *i. Confirmation signage and fencing has been erected, as appropriate.* No signage or fencing was erected in this instance; as the spill cause was rectified and the spill site was cleaned comprehensively and disinfected straight away allowing public access immediately following clean up. Upon PWC crew attending the overflow the site, the site was

	continually supervised by PWC staff and members of the public were directed away from the spill to prevent access *ii. Decontamination of the site as appropriate.* Clean up consistent with Sewage Spills/Overflow Response Work Instruction as appropriate to the location. Site was inspected for any gross pollutants, of which none were observed, and the area was cleaned and disinfected with biodegradable detergent.
(f) the identity of the person notifying the NT EPA	PWC Environmental Team on behalf of Water Services

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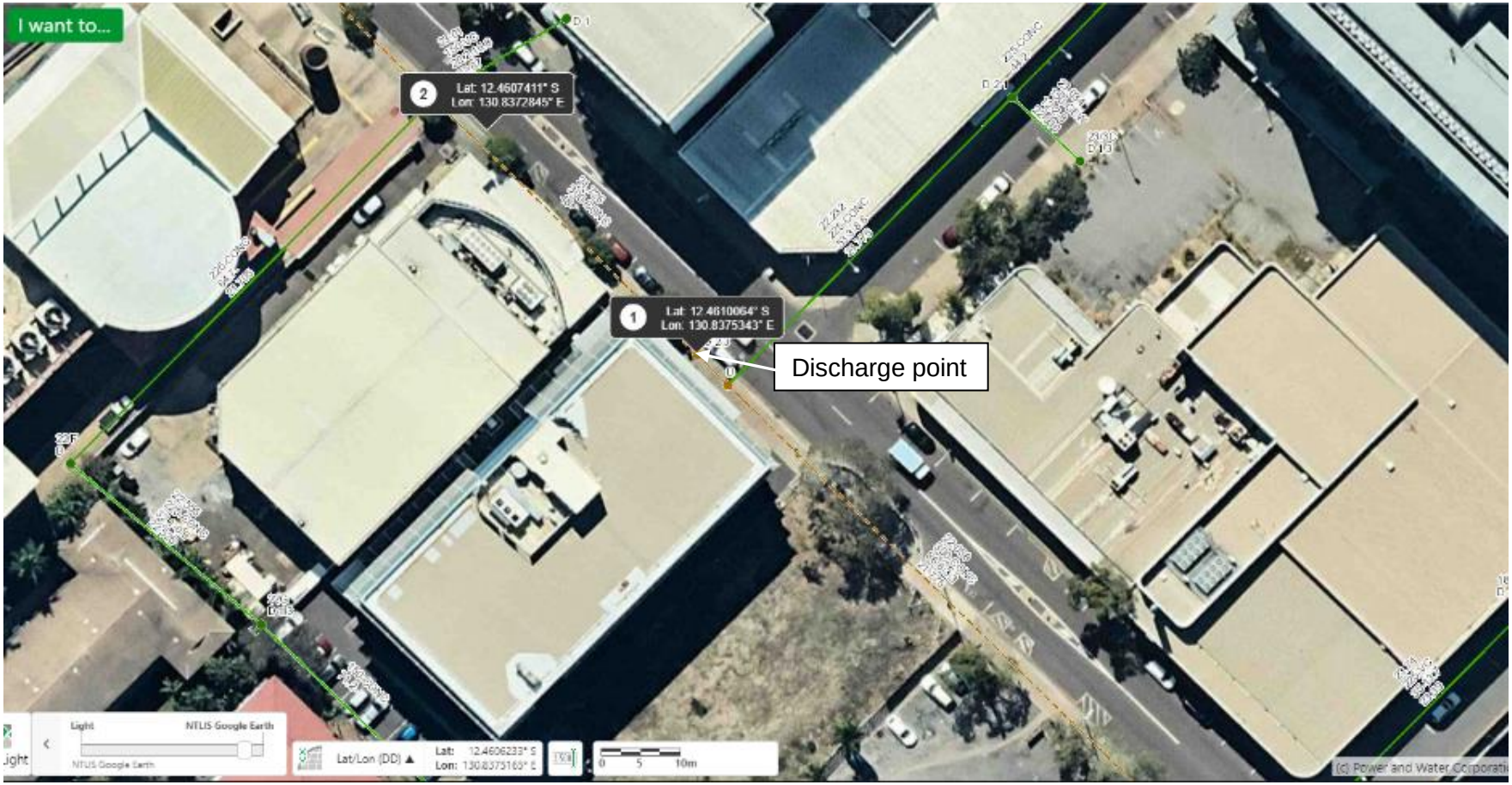
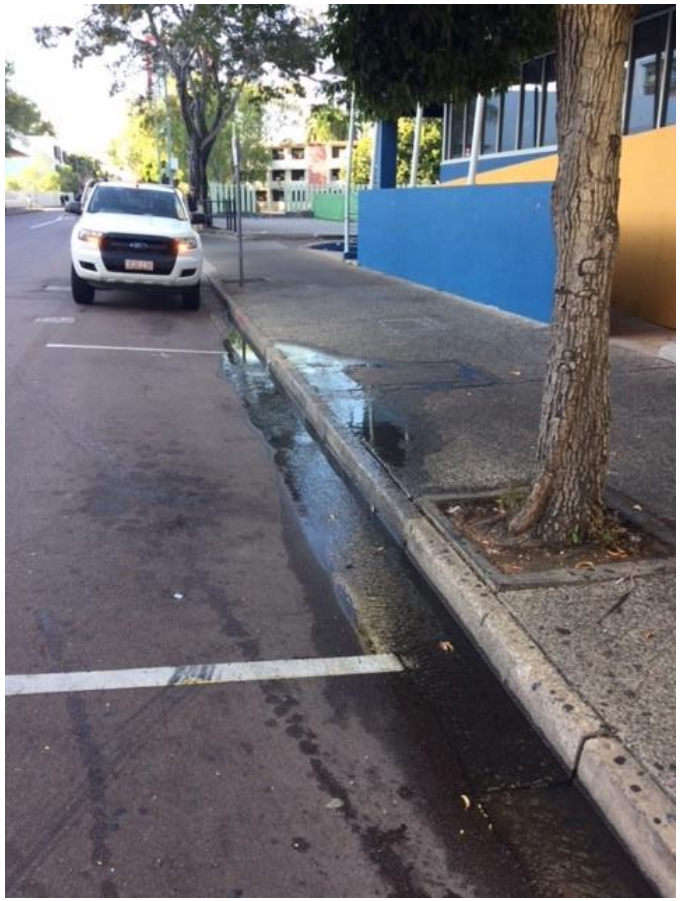
Appendix A – Location Map (87 Mitchell Street, Darwin)

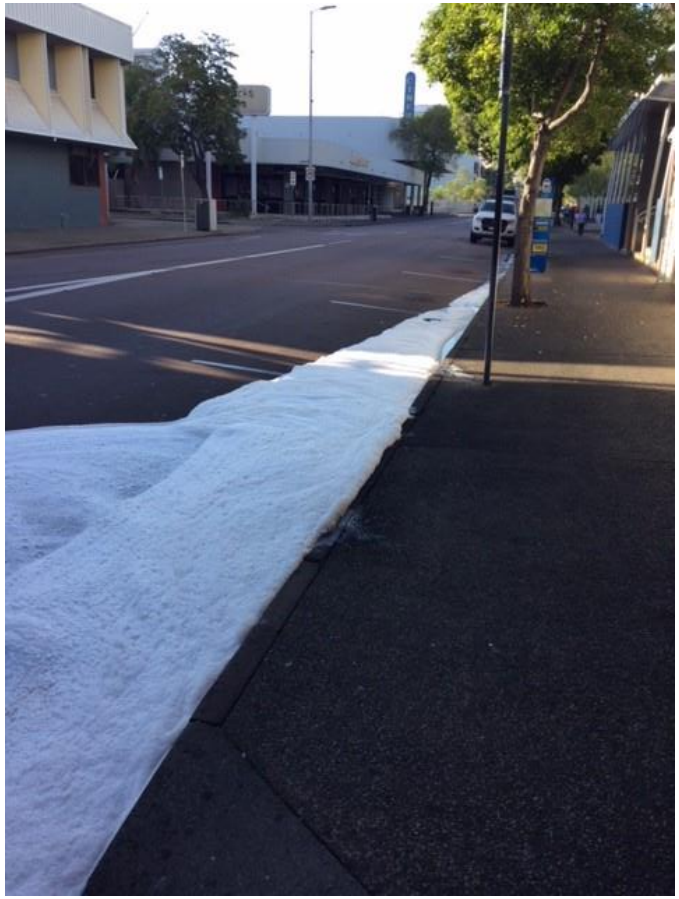


Appendix B – Location Photographs

Discharge point – Pre-clean up



During clean up and disinfection process



Post clean up