



Technical Report

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### Sampling

Method of sampling used is grab sampling (agreed with client). Grab samples are discrete samples that are taken at a location to provide a "snapshot" of the water quality characteristics at that time. For the purposes of quantifying water or wastewater constituents, grab samples will show the concentrations at that location and time of sampling. They will not provide any information about the concentrations outside that point in time.

#### Remark :

- Sampling procedure is with reference to below standards:
  - 1) South Australia EPA Guidelines (June 2007), Regulatory Monitoring and Testing Water and Wastewater Sampling.
  - 2) Australia EPA (Victoria) Guideline (June 2009), Sampling and Analysis of Waters, Wastewaters, Soils and Wastes.
  - 3) ISO 5667-3:2003, Water Quality - Sampling - Part 3: Guidance on the Preservation and Handling of Water Samples.
  - 4) ASTM D9976-92 (Reapproved 2010), Standard Practice for Preparation of Sediment Samples for Chemical Analysis.
- Field data records are attached in Appendix

Tested Item(s) : 001 Wastewater after treatment (ETP-Outlet)

Test Parameter	Result	Unit	Test Method
Tested Item(s)	001	-	-
pH Value	7.3 at 23°C	-	APHA 4500-H <sup>+</sup> 8.2012 & U. S. EPA 150.2
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	29	mg/L	APHA 2540-T:2012
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	65	mg/L	APHA 5220 B:2012 & U. S. EPA 410.3
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD <sub>5</sub> )	14	mg/L	APHA 5210 B:2012

BDL: Below Detection Limit, D.L.: Detection Limit.

Detection Limit (mg/L): 5 (TSS), 2 (COD), 2 (BOD<sub>5</sub>).

APHA: American Public Health Association Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.

U. S. EPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency.

°C: degree Celsius, mg/L: milligram per liter.

### Photo of the Sample/ Sampling Location

