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## Site Condition Report

v1.0

Environmental and sustainability solutions provided to  
Haworth Scouring Company Limited



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## REVISION LOG

Revision	Details	Date
0.1	Initial draft	31/10/2025
0.2	Internal review	31/10/2025

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## 1.0 SITE DETAILS

<b>Name of the applicant</b>	Haworth Scouring Company Limited
<b>Activity address</b>	Haworth Scouring Company Limited Cashmere Works Birksland Street Bradford West Yorkshire BD3 9SX
<b>National grid reference</b>	SE 17900 32700
<b>Document reference and dates for Site Condition Report at permit application and surrender</b>	Date at application: EPR-A03 Site Condition Report – 31/10/2025
<b>Document references for site plans (including location and boundaries)</b>	The following figures and drawings are included in the accompanying documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EPR_001 Site Location Plan v1</li> <li>• EPR_002 Site Layout Plan v1</li> </ul>

## 2.0 CONDITION OF THE LAND AT PERMIT ISSUE

### Environmental setting

Haworth Scouring Company Limited (hereon referred to as "HSC") are seeking to operate an Anaerobic Digester (AD) for the treatment of effluent used in the wool scouring/washing process, production of biogas and the generation of heat and power at the site located on Cashmere Works, Bradford, West Yorkshire.

The AD plant is to treat approximately 39,000 tonnes of process effluent per annum and has the capacity to generate up to 1.3MW of renewable energy that is used on site. Following digestion, the effluent is to be pumped back to the existing physico-chemical effluent treatment system prior to being released to sewer at the current, dedicated release point (S1).

Walker Resource Management Limited (WRM) were appointed by HSC to prepare a Site Condition Report as part of a substantial permit variation that is to be submitted to the regulator; the Environment Agency.

The area in which the waste is processed through the AD treatment process is situated within land that makes up part of the Cashmere Works site (SE 17900 32700), and the AD operations is centred on grid reference SE 17853 32677. The primary vehicle access is from Beck Street which runs to the north of the AD location, this road is connected to Birksland Street (located to the west) and Gibson Street (located to the north). The site is located within the eastern area of Bradford city in proximity to; Barkerend (c.900m to the north), Bradford Moor (c.1.3km to northeast), Laisterdyke (1.32km to the east), Swain Green (c.815m to the southeast) and Broomfield (c.993m to southwest). Bradford City Centre lies c.1.40km to the east of the site.

The site is bound to the east, south and west by industrial/commercial use land. Directly to the north is a residential area. There are no Sites of Specific Scientific Interest (SSSI), National Nature Reserves (NNR), Ramsar Sites in close proximity to the site. The closest designated site is the South Pennines Moors & Ilkley Moor (Special Area of Conservation / Special Protection Area) 10.42km to the northwest of the site. Within a 5km radius of the site there is a local nature reserve, Tong Moor. The closest Ancient Woodland site lies 2.2km to the southeast located at Black Carr.

### **Geology**

The underlying geology of the site is as follows:

There is one marked superficial deposit at the site which is Till, Devensian-Diamicton, this stretches across the entire site. Till, Devensian-Diamicton is a sedimentary superficial deposit formed between 115,000-117,000 years ago.

The site is underlain with Grenoside Sandstone bedrock formation. This type of bedrock composed of fine-grained micaceous/carbonaceous sandstone, thinly bedded and interbeds of mudstone. It was formed approximately 317 to 319 million years ago in the Carboniferous Period.

### **Hydrology**

The closest surface water feature to the site is an inland river flows on the northern boundary and adjacent to the western boundary. The nearest significant surface water course is Bradford Beck which passes through the city centre

In addition, the following data is presented within the Envirocheck Report:

- There is one surface water discharge consent within 500m of the Site. This is a Sewages Discharge from Yorkshire Water Services Limited and is discharge to the East Brook. This discharge location is 432m to the west of the site.
- Onsite there are 2No. of boreholes which have a 30+ meter depth, both of these are utilised by the HSC, reference number 746 & 749. Additionally, there are 2No. confidential boreholes located in the northeaster area of the site, reference number 747 & 748.

### **Hydrogeology**

The hydrogeological features of the subsurface features of the site are as follows:

The majority of the site has no superficial aquifer designation. However, the northern portion of the site, where Peat deposits are located, is designated as Unproductive Strata which has no productive value.

- The site is underlain by Pennine Lower Coal Measures formation and South Wales Lower Coal Measures formation (undifferentiated). These formations are determined as a moderately productive aquifer. Therefore, this acts as a regional, cyclic multi-layered aquifer with moderate yields from sandstones and many springs. Mine water quality poor but elsewhere reasonable.

In addition, the EA provides the following classification and data:

- The site is not within a surface water Nitrate Vulnerable Zone; and
- The Site is not located within a Source Protection Zone.

#### **Groundwater**

The groundwater characteristics for the site location are presented below:

- The site is not situated within a Groundwater Source Protection Zone (SPZ).
- The groundwater vulnerability classification for the site is classified as a Secondary Aquifer – Low Vulnerability. For context, the definitions for Low Vulnerability areas are provided below:

**Low Vulnerability areas** – Areas that provide the greatest protection to groundwater from pollution. They are likely to be characterised by low leaching soils and/or the presence of superficial deposits with a low permeability.

#### **Flooding**

- There is a low risk of surface water flooding to occur across most of the site, although there are small areas to the north and western boundary of the site where the risk is higher. These areas are classified as being located in Flood Zone 2 and 3.

#### **Historical Land Use**

A review of historical Ordnance Survey maps and information pertinent to the entire site and within a 1km radius is summarised below:

##### **1852**

- The area covered by the site features the Concordia Shed, connecting reservoir and collection building located in Ball Street and Birk Street.
- To the north and east the area is mainly undeveloped, however, there is the presence of the Leeds Road.
- To the south is a railway track and further to the south is the Birkland Works
- To the east of the site is a collection of buildings located on Beck Street, Hall Street and Birk Street. Beyond this is the Pennyoaks Mill and connecting reservoirs.

##### **1890-1891**

- The Concordia works are still present on the site and all previously stated features around the site remain.

- Directly to the north of the site's boundary is the Hillside Mills and in the northeastern aspect of the site is the Hubert shed.
- Further to the northeast and east are the Ragland Foundry and Raglan Mill
- To southeast is the Mount Street Dyeworks. Further to the south are Birkshall Gas works.
- Additional residential property/commercial building have been built to the north, northeast, south and west.
- An area of undeveloped land is still present to the north of the site.

#### **1921**

- The Cashmere Works is now present onsite replacing the previous Concordia works.
- There is further development of properties on the land to north adjacent to the Hillside Mill. Beyond this there is now the presence of a chapel, 2No. schools, a public bath and Fever Hospital.
- To the northeast there is the addition of the Croft Boiler Works, which lies adjacent to the Raglan Foundry.
- To the southwest there is a school adjacent to the Spindle Works.
- There has been a general increase in buildings in the areas surround the site.
- All other stated features also remain the same.

#### **1933**

- Further development works are beginning to take place in the land directly to the north of the site.
- The area where the Raglan Mills, Raglan Foundry and Croft Boiler Works were located to the northeast, now has an additional larger works present the Regina Mill. There is still reference to the Raglan Mill.
- All other stated features also remain the same.

#### **1958**

- Additional houses are constructed to the north of the site off Sewell Road. Further north the Hospital now has allotments adjacent to it.
- On the western area of the site, a portion of houses are no longer present.
- Beyond the western boundary a large number of houses are no longer present either off Birksland Street.
- To the far south adjacent to the Birksland Works on the west there is now additional houses located off Mount Street.
- To the southwest an RSPCA Kennel is now present.
- All other stated features also remain the same.

#### **1969-1978**

- Cashmere Works now forms the entire site.
- Directly adjacent to the north border is the Hillside Mill

- Further to the north is now a government office, factory, Sunday School, and ATC HQ.
- To the northeast is a social club located off myrtle street.
- To the south of the site where the Birkland Works were situated now forms the Crown Dye Works and Textile Mills. Beyond this is a scrap Metal Yard.
- To the southeast is the Refuse Disposal Plant and corporation depot.
- To west of the site boundary is a haulage depot and security depot located of mount street.
- All other features remain the same.

### **1993**

- Directly to the north of the boundary there is now the Longdale Works, further, to north now features a SA Hostel off Leeds Road.
- To the northeast is Airdeale House which lies off Murtyle Street.
- To the south of the site beyond the train tracks which are still unchanged is now a Steel Stockholder's Yard, waste transfer station, public refuse disposal site, Birkland industrial estate and a collection of warehouses.
- There are 2No. depots to the southwest.
- To the west of the site now features 4No. depots and 1No. Works.

### **2006**

- Area on site and surrounding the site remain largely unchanged other than the transition to a Steel Stockholder's Yard and Scrap Metal Yard to the south beyond the train tracks.

### **2025**

- Area of the site remains as a factory.
- Primary changes surrounding the site are the development of a Hospice and Feversham Primary Academy to the north on Thursby Street, in closer proximity is a fire station on Leeds Road, to the south of the site the metal Steel Stockholder Yard is detailed as a depot and recycling site. Beyond this is Mary Street Caravan Park situated off Birkhall Lane and next to Mount Street is a recycling site.

### **On-Site Summary**

From at least 1852 until 2025 the site is indicated to have been occupied by commercial firms and having industrial/commercial works present. As detailed above this began as the Concordia Works/Huberts Shed and then transferred to the Cashmere works as per the 1921 maps. This site has since remained the Cashmere Works undergoing a number of expansions up 1969. The expansion from the original Concordia works saw the removal of residential type properties. From 1969 it has since retained the same sizing to what is currently present.

### **Surrounding Area Summary**

Since at least 1852 until the present day the surrounding area has generally comprised residential, residential related facilities, industrial and commercial developments, including various mills and manufacturing/industrial works. The railway to the immediate south of the site has been in operation since 1852 till present as per the maps available. Further south the gas works have been in operation since 1894 till present as per the maps available.

### **Pollution Incidents**

- There have been seven recorded pollution incidents to controlled waters in the vicinity of the site location. Of the seven recorded pollution incidents, five were recorded as Category 3 – Minor Incidents, with the remaining incident categorised as a Category 2 – Significant incident. The nearest Category 3 incident, which comprised the pollution of a freshwater stream (Aire Catchment) in 1997 onsite, which was linked to the release of firewater that contained oils/waste oils. The Category 2 incidents took place in 1995 and involved the pollution of a stream/tributary in the Calder Catchment through the release of sewerage from Sewage Treatment Works, approximately 864m and 867m northwest of the site.
- There have been 12 recorded incidents to air, land or water (substantiated pollution). The closest to the site was a Category 4 incident for water (no impact), a Category 4 incident for land (no impact) and a Category 2 incident for air (significant incident). This occurred in September 2002 and was located approximately 163m to the southeast of the site. The pollutant was identified as Blood & Offal, Construction/Demolition material and Other Inert material.

### **Waste Register**

- There are three registered landfill sites located within 1000m of the site with the closest being located 529m to the south (operated by Alcan Enfield Alloys Ltd).
- There are eight historical landfill sites within 1km of the site boundary, with the nearest being 310m west of the site. This site treated deposited waste including inert and industrial waste.
- There are two waste transfer stations within 1000m of the site. The closest site is located 237m southwest of the site and is operated by the City of Bradford.
- There are 36 Licensed Waste Management Facilities within 1km of the site boundary, with the closest being 76m southeast of the site boundary. The material type being treated has not be disclosed.

	<p><b><u>Control of Major Accidental Hazards Sites</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is one Control of Major Accident Hazards Site operated by Transco PLC, located 362-396m to the west of the site, this is classed as Lower Tier site.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Industrial Activity</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are a number of trade, commercial, and manufacturing production sites within 1km of the site. The closest active site located beyond the HSC site boundary is 20m southwest of the site, which is a Tyre Dealer operated by Etyres- Sprint Automotive Ltd. There are no active sites within the site boundary.</li> <li>• There is one Points of Interest – Manufacturing and Production onsite, this is associated with Cashmere Works.</li> <li>• There are two fuel stations with 250m of the site, the closest is located 68m northwest of the site.</li> <li>• There are no oil or gas pipelines within 250m of the site.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Baseline Soil and Groundwater Reference Data</b></p>	<p>Ground investigation works were carried out and subsequent report were produced in 2024 (see Appendix A2. Site Report C0638-Cashmere Works LR-01). This investigation featured 3No. of boreholes onsite and undertook analysis of the following parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stone content</li> <li>• Moisture content</li> <li>• Asbestos</li> <li>• General Inorganics</li> <li>• Total Phenols</li> <li>• Speciated PAHs</li> <li>• Total PAH</li> <li>• Heavy Metals / Metalloids</li> <li>• Petroleum Hydrocarbons</li> </ul> <p>The following conclusion was provided in line with the testing outcome by Chevin Geoviro Associate LTD on 5<sup>th</sup> August 2024:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>“No asbestos or cyanide was detected and no detections were made for other potential contaminants above that acceptable for a commercial end use”.</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Supporting information</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appendix A: Historical Site Maps</li> <li>• Appendix B: Environmental Setting Maps</li> <li>• Appendix C: Datasheet</li> <li>• Appendix A2. Site Report C0638-Cashmere Works LR-01</li> </ul>

### 3.0 PERMITTED ACTIVITIES

<p><b>Permitted Activities</b></p>	<p>HSC will be operating the Anaerobic Digestion facility for the treatment of effluent onsite, prior to being re-pumped to the site current physico-chemical effluent treatment system, which then discharges the treated effluent to the sewer network. The current site’s permit reference is EPR/BS6025IF and the operation of the AD facility will be added to the permit through this substantial variation.</p> <p>Site operations and activities will be undertaken in accordance with the listed permitted activities within the environmental permit issued.</p>
<p><b>Non-Permitted Activities Undertaken</b></p>	<p>There will be no non-permitted activities undertaken on-site</p>
<p><b>Document References for:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plan showing activity layout</li> <li>• Historical land use maps</li> <li>• Site sensitivity maps</li> </ul>	<p>The following figures and drawings are included in the accompanying documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EPR_001 Site Location Plan v1</li> <li>• EPR_002 Site Layout Plan v1</li> <li>• EPR-A06_App_C_Site_History</li> <li>• EPR-A06_App_D_Envirocheck</li> </ul>

## 4.0 STAGE 1-3 ASSESSMENT OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

### 4.1 Hazardous Substance Identification & Associated Relevant Hazardous Substances – Stage 1 & 2

The effluent treated by HSC within the on-site small-scale AD plant and associated hazardous chemicals denoted within the site's Environmental Permit EPR/BS6025IF and whether or not these waste streams are deemed as 'Relevant Hazardous Substances' as per the Stage 2 Assessment outlined in the *European Commission Guidance concerning baseline reports under Article 22(2) of Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions and Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and pack aging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation)* are outlined in the table below.

The relevant hazardous substances found within these waste streams include heavy metals such as Mercury and Cadmium, VOCs such as hexanes and benzenes. These substances have been sampled and accounted for within the Baseline Environmental Assessment for the site (see Haworth Site Report and Appendix A2. Site Report C0638-Cashmere Works LR-01).

Substance	Contain Relevant Hazardous Substance (Yes / No)
HCB and Isomers	Yes
HCH and Isomers	Yes
Aldrin	Yes
Dieldrin	Yes
Endrin	Yes
Endosulfan	Yes
DDT and isomers	Yes
Propetamphos	Yes
Diazinon	Yes
Chlorfenvinphos	Yes
Cypermethrin	Yes
Cyfluthrin	Yes
Permethrin	Yes
Mercury and its compounds, expressed as mercury (Total Hg)	Yes
Cadmium and its compounds, expressed as cadmium (Total Cd)	Yes
Hydrogen Peroxide	Yes
Sulphuric Acid	Yes
Caustic Soda	Yes
Ferric Chloride	Yes
Adipic Acid	Yes

#### 4.2 Assessment of Site-Specific Pollution Possibility – Stage 3

For each relevant hazardous substance brought forward from Stage 2, HSC have identified the actual possibility for soil or groundwater contamination at the site of the installation, including the probability of releases and their consequences and denoted it in the table below, taking particular account of:

- The quantities of each hazardous substance or groups of similar hazardous substances concerned;
- How and where hazardous substances are stored, used and to be transported around the installation;
- Where they pose a risk to be released, and;
- The measures that have been adopted to ensure that it is impossible in practice that contamination of soil or groundwater takes place.

Pollutant Model			Judgement				Action	
Source	Pathway	Receptor	P	C	M	Justification of Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
HCB and Isomers	Direct run-off, flood waters, permeate / flow through soil, across ground surface, via surface	Soil, Groundwater	Low	High	Med	Effluent could be contaminated with compounds such as Hexachlorobenzene and associated isomers which have the associated hazard codes within the guidance document:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effluent is transferred and treated within sealed pipework and tanks.</li> <li>• Daily site inspections.</li> <li>• Effluent is stored is designated sealed storage tanks.</li> <li>• The current ETP and discharge point (S1) is located within the existing building. The AD process is in an external bunded area.</li> </ul>	Low

Pollutant Model			Judgement			Action		
Source	Pathway	Receptor	P	C	M	Justification of Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
	water drains, ditches etc.					<p>H350 - carcinogenic, H372 - organ damage through constant exposure, H400 - very toxic to aquatic life, H410 - very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> <p>Treatment Procedures in place on site. Treatment takes place on an impermeable surface. Effluent is transferred to sealed digesters via sealed pipework from the storage tank.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impermeable concrete surface with falls towards drains prevents run-off from flowing off site.</li> <li>All surface waters generated on site are captured via surface drains points.</li> <li>Collected rainwater is captured within a rainwater sump, equipped with a sump pump for pumping collected rainwater to the site's integrated drainage system.</li> <li>Spill kits present on site for use if a spill is detected.</li> <li>Routine inspection and maintenance of tank integrity and site surface.</li> <li>Leak Detection and Repair Plan.</li> <li>Staff training on spillages.</li> <li>DSEAR Plan.</li> </ul>	
HCH and Isomers	Direct run-off, flood waters, permeate / flow through	Soil, Groundwater	Low	High	Med	Effluent could be contaminated with compounds such as Hexachlorocyclohexane and associated isomers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effluent is transferred and treated within sealed pipework and tanks.</li> <li>Daily site inspections.</li> <li>Effluent is stored in designated sealed storage tanks.</li> </ul>	Low

Pollutant Model			Judgement				Action	Residual Risk
Source	Pathway	Receptor	P	C	M	Justification of Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
	soil, across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc.					<p>which have the associated hazard codes within the guidance document: H301 – Toxic if swallowed, H332 – Harmful if inhaled, H312 – Harmful in contact with skin, H373 – May cause damage to organs through prolonged exposure, H362 – may cause harm to breast fed children, H400 – Very toxic to aquatic life, H410 – Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> <p>Treatment Procedures in place on site. Treatment takes place on an impermeable</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The current ETP and discharge point (S1) is located within the existing building. The AD process is in an external bunded area.</li> <li>• Impermeable concrete surface with falls towards drains prevents run-off from flowing off site.</li> <li>• All surface waters generated on site are captured via surface drains points.</li> <li>• collected rainwater is captured within a rainwater sump, equipped with a sump pump for pumping collected rainwater to the site's integrated drainage system.</li> <li>• Spill kits present on site for use if a spill is detected.</li> <li>• Routine inspection and maintenance of tank integrity and site surface.</li> <li>• Leak Detection and Repair Plan.</li> <li>• Staff training on spillages.</li> </ul>	

Pollutant Model			Judgement			Action	Residual Risk	
Source	Pathway	Receptor	P	C	M	Justification of Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
						surface. Effluent is transferred to sealed digesters via sealed pipework from the storage tank.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DSEAR Plan.</li> </ul>	
Aldrin	Direct run-off, flood waters, permeate / flow through soil, across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc.	Soil, Groundwater	Low	High	Med	Effluent could be contaminated with compounds such as Aldrin which has the associated Hazard codes within the guidance document: H351 – Suspected carcinogenic effects, H311 – Toxic in contact with skin, H301 – Toxic if swallowed, H372 – Causes damage to organs through prolonged exposure, H400 – Very toxic to aquatic life,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effluent is transferred and treated within sealed pipework and tanks.</li> <li>Daily site inspections.</li> <li>Effluent is stored in designated sealed storage tanks.</li> <li>The current ETP and discharge point (S1) is located within the existing building. The AD process is in an external bunded area.</li> <li>Impermeable concrete surface with falls towards drains prevents run-off from flowing off site.</li> <li>All surface waters generated on site are captured via surface drains points.</li> </ul>	Low

Pollutant Model			Judgement			Action		
Source	Pathway	Receptor	P	C	M	Justification of Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
						<p>H410 – Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> <p>Treatment Procedures in place on site.</p> <p>Treatment takes place on an impermeable surface. Effluent is transferred to sealed digesters via sealed pipework from the storage tank.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collected rainwater is captured within a rainwater sump, equipped with a sump pump for pumping collected rainwater to the site's integrated drainage system.</li> <li>Spill kits present on site for use if a spill is detected.</li> <li>Routine inspection and maintenance of tank integrity and site surface.</li> <li>Leak Detection and Repair Plan.</li> <li>Staff training on spillages.</li> <li>DSEAR Plan.</li> </ul>	
Dieldrin	Direct run-off, flood waters, permeate / flow through soil, across ground surface, via surface	Soil, Groundwater	Low	High	Med	Effluent could be contaminated with compounds such as Dieldrin which has the associated Hazard codes within the guidance document: H351 – Suspected carcinogenic effects,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effluent is transferred and treated within sealed pipework and tanks.</li> <li>Daily site inspections.</li> <li>Effluent is stored in designated sealed storage tanks.</li> <li>The current ETP and discharge point (S1) is located within the existing building. The AD process is in an external bunded area.</li> </ul>	Low

Pollutant Model			Judgement			Action	Residual Risk
Source	Pathway	Receptor	P	C	M	Justification of Magnitude	Risk Management
	water drains, ditches etc.					<p>H310 – Fatal in contact with skin,                      H301 – Toxic if swallowed,                      H372 – Causes damage to organs through prolonged exposure,                      H400 – Very toxic to aquatic life,                      H410 – Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> <p>Treatment Procedures in place on site.                      Treatment takes place on an impermeable surface. Effluent is transferred to sealed digesters via sealed pipework from the storage tank.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impermeable concrete surface with falls towards drains prevents run-off from flowing off site.</li> <li>• All surface waters generated on site are captured via surface drains points.</li> <li>• Collected rainwater is captured within a rainwater sump, equipped with a sump pump for pumping collected rainwater to the site’s integrated drainage system.</li> <li>• Spill kits present on site for use if a spill is detected.</li> <li>• Routine inspection and maintenance of tank integrity and site surface.</li> <li>• Leak Detection and Repair Plan.</li> <li>• Staff training on spillages.</li> <li>• DSEAR Plan.</li> </ul>

Pollutant Model			Judgement			Action		
Source	Pathway	Receptor	P	C	M	Justification of Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Endrin	Direct run-off, flood waters, permeate / flow through soil, across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc.	Soil, Groundwater	Low	High	Med	<p>Effluent could be contaminated with compounds such as Endrin which has the associated Hazard codes within the guidance document:            H300 – Fatal if swallowed,            H311 – Toxic in contact with skin,            H400 – Very toxic to aquatic life,            H410 – Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> <p>Treatment Procedures in place on site. Treatment takes place on an impermeable surface. Effluent is transferred to sealed digesters via sealed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effluent is transferred and treated within sealed pipework and tanks.</li> <li>• Daily site inspections.</li> <li>• Effluent is stored in designated sealed storage tanks.</li> <li>• The current ETP and discharge point (S1) is located within the existing building. The AD process is in an external bunded area.</li> <li>• Impermeable concrete surface with falls towards drains prevents run-off from flowing off site.</li> <li>• All surface waters generated on site are captured via surface drains points.</li> <li>• Collected rainwater is captured within a rainwater sump, equipped with a sump pump for pumping collected rainwater to the site's integrated drainage system.</li> </ul>	Low

Pollutant Model			Judgement			Action		
Source	Pathway	Receptor	P	C	M	Justification of Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
						pipework from the storage tank.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spill kits present on site for use if a spill is detected.</li> <li>Routine inspection and maintenance of tank integrity and site surface.</li> <li>Leak Detection and Repair Plan.</li> <li>Staff training on spillages.</li> <li>DSEAR Plan.</li> </ul>	
Endosulfan	Direct run-off, flood waters, permeate / flow through soil, across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc.	Soil, Groundwater	Low	High	Med	Effluent could be contaminated with compounds such as Endosulfan which has the associated Hazard codes within the guidance document: H301 – Toxic if swallowed, H311 – Toxic in contact with skin, H319 – Causes serious eye irritation, H400 – Very toxic to aquatic life,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effluent is transferred and treated within sealed pipework and tanks.</li> <li>Daily site inspections.</li> <li>Effluent is stored in designated sealed storage tanks.</li> <li>The current ETP and discharge point (S1) is located within the existing building. The AD process is in an external bunded area.</li> <li>Impermeable concrete surface with falls towards drains prevents run-off from flowing off site.</li> <li>All surface waters generated on site are captured via surface drains points.</li> </ul>	Low

Pollutant Model			Judgement			Action		
Source	Pathway	Receptor	P	C	M	Justification of Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
						<p>H410 – Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> <p>Treatment Procedures in place on site.</p> <p>Treatment takes place on an impermeable surface. Effluent is transferred to sealed digesters via sealed pipework from the storage tank.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collected rainwater is captured within a rainwater sump, equipped with a sump pump for pumping collected rainwater to the site's integrated drainage system.</li> <li>Spill kits present on site for use if a spill is detected.</li> <li>Routine inspection and maintenance of tank integrity and site surface.</li> <li>Leak Detection and Repair Plan.</li> <li>Staff training on spillages.</li> <li>DSEAR Plan.</li> </ul>	
DDT and isomers	Direct run-off, flood waters, permeate / flow through soil, across ground surface, via surface	Soil, Groundwater	Low	High	Med	Effluent could be contaminated with compounds such as DDT and associated Isomers which have the associated Hazard codes within the guidance document: H351 – Suspected carcinogenic effects,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effluent is transferred and treated within sealed pipework and tanks.</li> <li>Daily site inspections.</li> <li>Effluent is stored in designated sealed storage tanks.</li> <li>The current ETP and discharge point (S1) is located within the existing building. The AD process is in an external bunded area.</li> </ul>	Low

Pollutant Model			Judgement			Action	Residual Risk
Source	Pathway	Receptor	P	C	M	Justification of Magnitude	Risk Management
	water drains, ditches etc.					<p>H301 – Toxic if swallowed,  H372 – Causes damage to organs through prolonged exposure,  H400 – Very toxic to aquatic life,  H410 – Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> <p>Treatment Procedures in place on site.  Treatment takes place on an impermeable surface. Effluent is transferred to sealed digesters via sealed pipework from the storage tank.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impermeable concrete surface with falls towards drains prevents run-off from flowing off site.</li> <li>• All surface waters generated on site are captured via surface drains points.</li> <li>• Collected rainwater is captured within a rainwater sump, equipped with a sump pump for pumping collected rainwater to the site's integrated drainage system.</li> <li>• Spill kits present on site for use if a spill is detected.</li> <li>• Routine inspection and maintenance of tank integrity and site surface.</li> <li>• Leak Detection and Repair Plan.</li> <li>• Staff training on spillages.</li> <li>• DSEAR Plan.</li> </ul>

Pollutant Model			Judgement			Action		
Source	Pathway	Receptor	P	C	M	Justification of Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Propetamphos	Direct run-off, flood waters, permeate / flow through soil, across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc.	Soil, Groundwater	Low	High	Med	<p>Effluent could be contaminated with compounds such as Propetamphos which has the associated Hazard codes within the guidance document: H301 – Toxic if swallowed, H400 – Very toxic to aquatic life, H410 – Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> <p>Treatment Procedures in place on site. Treatment takes place on an impermeable surface. Effluent is transferred to sealed digesters via sealed pipework from the storage tank.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effluent is transferred and treated within sealed pipework and tanks.</li> <li>• Daily site inspections.</li> <li>• Effluent is stored in designated sealed storage tanks.</li> <li>• The current ETP and discharge point (S1) is located within the existing building. The AD process is in an external bunded area.</li> <li>• Impermeable concrete surface with falls towards drains prevents run-off from flowing off site.</li> <li>• All surface waters generated on site are captured via surface drains points.</li> <li>• Collected rainwater is captured within a rainwater sump, equipped with a sump pump for pumping collected rainwater to the site's integrated drainage system.</li> </ul>	Low

Pollutant Model			Judgement			Action		
Source	Pathway	Receptor	P	C	M	Justification of Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Diazinon	Direct run-off, flood waters, permeate / flow through soil, across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc.	Soil, Groundwater	Low	High	Med	Effluent could be contaminated with compounds such as Diazinon, which has the associated Hazard codes within the guidance document: H302 – Harmful if swallowed, H400 – Very toxic to aquatic life, H410 – Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spill kits present on site for use if a spill is detected.</li> <li>• Routine inspection and maintenance of tank integrity and site surface.</li> <li>• Leak Detection and Repair Plan.</li> <li>• Staff training on spillages.</li> <li>• DSEAR Plan.</li> </ul>	Low

Pollutant Model			Judgement			Action	Residual Risk	
Source	Pathway	Receptor	P	C	M	Justification of Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
						<p>Treatment Procedures in place on site.</p> <p>Treatment takes place on an impermeable surface. Effluent is transferred to sealed digesters via sealed pipework from the storage tank.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All surface waters generated on site are captured via surface drains points.</li> <li>Collected rainwater is captured within a rainwater sump, equipped with a sump pump for pumping collected rainwater to the site's integrated drainage system.</li> <li>Spill kits present on site for use if a spill is detected.</li> <li>Routine inspection and maintenance of tank integrity and site surface.</li> <li>Leak Detection and Repair Plan.</li> <li>Staff training on spillages.</li> <li>DSEAR Plan.</li> </ul>	
Chlorfenvinphos	Direct run-off, flood waters, permeate / flow through soil, across ground	Soil, Groundwater	Low	High	Med	Effluent could be contaminated with compounds such as Chlorfenvinphos, which has the associated Hazard codes within the guidance document:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effluent is transferred and treated within sealed pipework and tanks.</li> <li>Daily site inspections.</li> <li>Effluent is stored in designated sealed storage tanks.</li> <li>The current ETP and discharge point (S1) is located within the existing</li> </ul>	Low

Pollutant Model			Judgement			Action	Residual Risk
Source	Pathway	Receptor	P	C	M	Justification of Magnitude	Risk Management
	surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc.					<p>H300 – Fatal if swallowed,  H311 – Toxic in contact with skin,  H400 – Very toxic to aquatic life,  H410 – Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> <p>Treatment Procedures in place on site. Treatment takes place on an impermeable surface. Effluent is transferred to sealed digesters via sealed pipework from the storage tank.</p>	<p>building. The AD process is in an external bunded area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impermeable concrete surface with falls towards drains prevents run-off from flowing off site.</li> <li>All surface waters generated on site are captured via surface drains points.</li> <li>Collected rainwater is captured within a rainwater sump, equipped with a sump pump for pumping collected rainwater to the site's integrated drainage system.</li> <li>Spill kits present on site for use if a spill is detected.</li> <li>Routine inspection and maintenance of tank integrity and site surface.</li> <li>Leak Detection and Repair Plan.</li> <li>Staff training on spillages.</li> <li>DSEAR Plan.</li> </ul>

Pollutant Model			Judgement			Action		
Source	Pathway	Receptor	P	C	M	Justification of Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
Cypermethrin	Direct run-off, flood waters, permeate / flow through soil, across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc.	Soil, Groundwater	Low	High	Med	<p>Effluent could be contaminated with compounds such as Cypermethrin, which has the associated Hazard codes within the guidance document: H302 – Harmful if swallowed, H332 – Harmful if inhaled, H400 – Very toxic to aquatic life, H410 – Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> <p>Treatment Procedures in place on site. Treatment takes place on an impermeable surface. Effluent is transferred to sealed digesters via sealed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effluent is transferred and treated within sealed pipework and tanks.</li> <li>• Daily site inspections.</li> <li>• Effluent is stored in designated sealed storage tanks.</li> <li>• The current ETP and discharge point (S1) is located within the existing building. The AD process is in an external bunded area.</li> <li>• Impermeable concrete surface with falls towards drains prevents run-off from flowing off site.</li> <li>• All surface waters generated on site are captured via surface drains points.</li> <li>• Collected rainwater is captured within a rainwater sump, equipped with a sump pump for pumping collected rainwater to the site's integrated drainage system.</li> </ul>	Low

Pollutant Model			Judgement			Action		
Source	Pathway	Receptor	P	C	M	Justification of Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
						pipework from the storage tank.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spill kits present on site for use if a spill is detected.</li> <li>Routine inspection and maintenance of tank integrity and site surface.</li> <li>Leak Detection and Repair Plan.</li> <li>Staff training on spillages.</li> <li>DSEAR Plan.</li> </ul>	
Cyfluthrin	Direct run-off, flood waters, permeate / flow through soil, across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc.	Soil, Groundwater	Low	High	Med	Effluent could be contaminated with compounds such as Cyfluthrin, which has the associated Hazard codes within the guidance document: H300 – Fatal if swallowed, H331 – Toxic if inhaled, H400 – Very toxic to aquatic life, H410 – Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effluent is transferred and treated within sealed pipework and tanks.</li> <li>Daily site inspections.</li> <li>Effluent is stored in designated sealed storage tanks.</li> <li>The current ETP and discharge point (S1) is located within the existing building. The AD process is in an external bunded area.</li> <li>Impermeable concrete surface with falls towards drains prevents run-off from flowing off site.</li> <li>All surface waters generated on site are captured via surface drains points.</li> </ul>	Low

Pollutant Model			Judgement			Action		
Source	Pathway	Receptor	P	C	M	Justification of Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
						<p>Treatment Procedures in place on site.</p> <p>Treatment takes place on an impermeable surface. Effluent is transferred to sealed digesters via sealed pipework from the storage tank.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collected rainwater is captured within a rainwater sump, equipped with a sump pump for pumping collected rainwater to the site's integrated drainage system.</li> <li>Spill kits present on site for use if a spill is detected.</li> <li>Routine inspection and maintenance of tank integrity and site surface.</li> <li>Leak Detection and Repair Plan.</li> <li>Staff training on spillages.</li> <li>DSEAR Plan.</li> </ul>	
Permethrin	Direct run-off, flood waters, permeate / flow through soil, across ground surface, via surface	Soil, Groundwater	Low	High	Med	Effluent could be contaminated with compounds such as Permethrin, which has the associated Hazard codes within the guidance document: H302 – Harmful if swallowed,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effluent is transferred and treated within sealed pipework and tanks.</li> <li>Daily site inspections.</li> <li>Effluent is stored in designated sealed storage tanks.</li> <li>The current ETP and discharge point (S1) is located within the existing building. The AD process is in an external bunded area.</li> </ul>	Low

Pollutant Model			Judgement			Action		
Source	Pathway	Receptor	P	C	M	Justification of Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
	water drains, ditches etc.					<p>H332 – Harmful if inhaled,  H317 – May cause an allergic skin reaction,  H400 – Very toxic to aquatic life,  H410 – Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> <p>Treatment Procedures in place on site.  Treatment takes place on an impermeable surface. Effluent is transferred to sealed digesters via sealed pipework from the storage tank.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impermeable concrete surface with falls towards drains prevents run-off from flowing off site.</li> <li>All surface waters generated on site are captured via surface drains points.</li> <li>Collected rainwater is captured within a rainwater sump, equipped with a sump pump for pumping collected rainwater to the site's integrated drainage system.</li> <li>Spill kits present on site for use if a spill is detected.</li> <li>Routine inspection and maintenance of tank integrity and site surface.</li> <li>Leak Detection and Repair Plan.</li> <li>Staff training on spillages.</li> <li>DSEAR Plan.</li> </ul>	
Mercury and its compounds,	Direct run-off, flood waters,	Soil, Groundwater	Low	High	Med	Mercury and its compounds are toxic heavy metals which can	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effluent is transferred and treated within sealed pipework and tanks.</li> <li>Daily site inspections.</li> </ul>	Low

Pollutant Model			Judgement			Action	Residual Risk
Source	Pathway	Receptor	P	C	M	Justification of Magnitude	Risk Management
expressed as mercury (Total Hg)	permeate / flow through soil, across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc.					<p>pollute soil and groundwater, which has the associated Hazard codes within the guidance document: H331 – Toxic if inhaled, H373 – May cause damage to organs through prolonged exposure, H400 – Very toxic to aquatic life, H410 – Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> <p>Treatment Procedures in place on site. Treatment takes place on an impermeable surface. Effluent is transferred to sealed digesters via sealed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effluent is stored in designated sealed storage tanks.</li> <li>• The current ETP and discharge point (S1) is located within the existing building. The AD process is in an external bunded area.</li> <li>• Impermeable concrete surface with falls towards drains prevents run-off from flowing off site.</li> <li>• All surface waters generated on site are captured via surface drains points.</li> <li>• Collected rainwater is captured within a rainwater sump, equipped with a sump pump for pumping collected rainwater to the site's integrated drainage system.</li> <li>• Spill kits present on site for use if a spill is detected.</li> <li>• Routine inspection and maintenance of tank integrity and site surface.</li> </ul>

Pollutant Model			Judgement			Action		
Source	Pathway	Receptor	P	C	M	Justification of Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
						pipework from the storage tank.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leak Detection and Repair Plan.</li> <li>Staff training on spillages.</li> <li>DSEAR Plan.</li> </ul>	
Cadmium and its compounds, expressed as cadmium (Total Cd)	Direct run-off, flood waters, permeate / flow through soil, across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc.	Soil, Groundwater	Low	High	Med	Cadmium and its compounds are toxic heavy metals which can pollute soil and groundwater, which has the associated Hazard codes within the guidance document: H302 – Harmful if swallowed, H312 – Harmful in contact with skin, H332 – Harmful if inhaled, H400 – Very toxic to aquatic life, H410 – Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effluent is transferred and treated within sealed pipework and tanks.</li> <li>Daily site inspections.</li> <li>Effluent is stored in designated sealed storage tanks.</li> <li>The current ETP and discharge point (S1) is located within the existing building. The AD process is in an external bunded area.</li> <li>Impermeable concrete surface with falls towards drains prevents run-off from flowing off site.</li> <li>All surface waters generated on site are captured via surface drains points.</li> <li>Collected rainwater is captured within a rainwater sump, equipped with a sump pump for pumping</li> </ul>	Low

Pollutant Model			Judgement			Action		
Source	Pathway	Receptor	P	C	M	Justification of Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
						<p>Treatment Procedures in place on site.</p> <p>Treatment takes place on an impermeable surface. Effluent is transferred to sealed digesters via sealed pipework from the storage tank.</p>	<p>collected rainwater to the site's integrated drainage system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spill kits present on site for use if a spill is detected.</li> <li>• Routine inspection and maintenance of tank integrity and site surface.</li> <li>• Leak Detection and Repair Plan.</li> <li>• Staff training on spillages.</li> <li>• DSEAR Plan.</li> </ul>	
Hydrogen Peroxide	Direct run-off, flood waters, permeate / flow through soil, across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc.	Soil, Groundwater	Low	High	Med	<p>Storage tanks on site located within the scouring shed (east) containing Hydrogen Peroxide, which has the associated Hazard codes within the guidance document: H302 – Harmful if swallowed, H332 – Harmful if inhaled,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hydrogen peroxide is stored within a sealed, bunded tank within a building.</li> <li>• Daily site inspections.</li> <li>• Impermeable concrete surface with falls towards drains prevents run-off from flowing off site.</li> <li>• All surface waters generated on site are captured via surface drains points.</li> <li>• Collected rainwater is captured within a rainwater sump, equipped with a sump pump for pumping</li> </ul>	Low

Pollutant Model			Judgement			Action		
Source	Pathway	Receptor	P	C	M	Justification of Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
						<p>H314 – Causes severe skin burns and eye damage, H271 – May cause fire or explosion.</p> <p>Treatment Procedures in place on site. Treatment takes place on an impermeable surface. Hydrogen peroxide stored in a sealed, bunded tank within a building.</p>	<p>collected rainwater to the site's integrated drainage system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spill kits present on site for use if a spill is detected.</li> <li>• Routine inspection and maintenance of tank integrity and site surface.</li> <li>• Leak Detection and Repair Plan.</li> <li>• Staff training on spillages.</li> <li>• DSEAR Plan.</li> </ul>	
Sulphuric Acid	Direct run-off, flood waters, permeate / flow through soil, across ground surface, via surface	Soil, Groundwater	Low	High	Med	Storage tanks on site located within the scouring shed (east) containing Sulphuric Acid, which has the associated Hazard codes within the guidance document:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sulphuric Acid is stored within a sealed, bunded tank within a building.</li> <li>• Daily site inspections.</li> <li>• Impermeable concrete surface with falls towards drains prevents run-off from flowing off site.</li> </ul>	Low

Pollutant Model			Judgement			Action		
Source	Pathway	Receptor	P	C	M	Justification of Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
	water drains, ditches etc.					<p>H314 – Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</p> <p>Treatment Procedures in place on site. Treatment takes place on an impermeable surface. Sulphuric Acid stored in a sealed, bunded tank within a building.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All surface waters generated on site are captured via surface drains points.</li> <li>Collected rainwater is captured within a rainwater sump, equipped with a sump pump for pumping collected rainwater to the site’s integrated drainage system.</li> <li>Spill kits present on site for use if a spill is detected.</li> <li>Routine inspection and maintenance of tank integrity and site surface.</li> <li>Leak Detection and Repair Plan.</li> <li>Staff training on spillages.</li> <li>DSEAR Plan.</li> </ul>	
Caustic Soda	Direct run-off, flood waters, permeate / flow through soil, across ground	Soil, Groundwater	Low	High	Med	Storage area on site located within the scouring shed (east) containing Caustic Soda, which has the associated Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sulphuric Acid is stored within a bunded area within a building.</li> <li>Daily site inspections.</li> <li>Impermeable concrete surface with falls towards drains prevents run-off from flowing off site.</li> </ul>	Low

Pollutant Model			Judgement			Action		
Source	Pathway	Receptor	P	C	M	Justification of Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
	surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc.					<p>codes within the guidance document: H314 – Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</p> <p>Treatment Procedures in place on site. Treatment takes place on an impermeable surface. Sulphuric Acid stored in a bunded area within a building.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All surface waters generated on site are captured via surface drains points.</li> <li>Collected rainwater is captured within a rainwater sump, equipped with a sump pump for pumping collected rainwater to the site’s integrated drainage system.</li> <li>Spill kits present on site for use if a spill is detected.</li> <li>Routine inspection and maintenance of tank integrity and site surface.</li> <li>Leak Detection and Repair Plan.</li> <li>Staff training on spillages.</li> <li>DSEAR Plan.</li> </ul>	
Ferric Chloride	Direct run-off, flood waters, permeate / flow through soil, across ground	Soil, Groundwater	Low	High	Med	Storage tank on site located within the scouring shed (east) containing Ferric Chloride, which has the associated Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ferric Chloride is stored within a sealed tank in a bunded area within a building.</li> <li>Daily site inspections.</li> </ul>	Low

Pollutant Model			Judgement			Action		
Source	Pathway	Receptor	P	C	M	Justification of Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
	surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc.					<p>codes within the guidance document: H318 – Causes serious eye damage. H411 – Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> <p>Treatment Procedures in place on site. Treatment takes place on an impermeable surface. Ferric Chloride stored in a sealed tank in a bunded area within a building.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impermeable concrete surface with falls towards drains prevents run-off from flowing off site.</li> <li>All surface waters generated on site are captured via surface drains points.</li> <li>Collected rainwater is captured within a rainwater sump, equipped with a sump pump for pumping collected rainwater to the site's integrated drainage system.</li> <li>Spill kits present on site for use if a spill is detected.</li> <li>Routine inspection and maintenance of tank integrity and site surface.</li> <li>Leak Detection and Repair Plan.</li> <li>Staff training on spillages.</li> <li>DSEAR Plan.</li> </ul>	
Adipic Acid (component)	Direct run-off, flood waters,	Soil, Groundwater	Low	High	Med	Storage area on site located within the scouring shed (east)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adipic Acid is stored within a bunded area within a building.</li> <li>Daily site inspections.</li> </ul>	Low

Pollutant Model			Judgement			Action		
Source	Pathway	Receptor	P	C	M	Justification of Magnitude	Risk Management	Residual Risk
within coagulant)	permeate / flow through soil, across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc.					<p>containing Adipic Acid, which has the associated Hazard codes within the guidance document: H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.</p> <p>Treatment Procedures in place on site. Treatment takes place on an impermeable surface. Adipic Acid stored in a bunded area within a building.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impermeable concrete surface with falls towards drains prevents run-off from flowing off site.</li> <li>All surface waters generated on site are captured via surface drains points.</li> <li>Collected rainwater is captured within a rainwater sump, equipped with a sump pump for pumping collected rainwater to the site’s integrated drainage system.</li> <li>Spill kits present on site for use if a spill is detected.</li> <li>Routine inspection and maintenance of tank integrity and site surface.</li> <li>Leak Detection and Repair Plan.</li> <li>Staff training on spillages.</li> <li>DSEAR Plan.</li> </ul>	

P = Possibility    C = Consequence    M = Magnitude

### 4.3 Baseline Report

Baseline soil reports (see Haworth Site Report and Appendix A2. Site Report C0638-Cashmere Works LR-01) have been produced and accompanies this document which covers the following substances which feature in the relevant hazardous substances described above:

- Petroleum Hydrocarbons C9-C40
- SVOC
- Phenols
- PAHs
- VOCs (ug/kg)
- Organochlorine sheep dip pesticide
- Organophosphate sheep dip pesticide
- Synthetic pyrethroid sheep dip pesticide
- Heavy metals, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
- Speciated Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)

It is important to note that baseline assessments for the following substances have not been considered within these reports:

- Hydrogen Peroxide
- Sulphuric Acid
- Caustic Soda
- Ferric Chloride
- Adipic Acid

This is because these substances relate to the existing scouring operations which have an active permit (permit reference: EPR/BS6025IF/V005), issued on the 22/02/2023. These substances do not relate to the AD treatment activities.

## 5.0 CHANGES TO THE ACTIVITY

**To be maintained during the life of the permit.**

Have there been any changes to the activity boundary?	<b>If yes, provide a plan showing the changes to the activity boundary</b>
Have there been any changes to the permitted activities?	<b>If yes, provide a description of the changes to the permitted activities</b>
Have any 'dangerous substances' not identified in the Application Site Condition Report been used or produced as a result of the permitted activities?	<b>If yes, list of them</b>
Checklist of supporting information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan showing any changes to the boundary (where relevant).</li> <li>Description of the changes to the permitted activities (where relevant).</li> <li>List of 'dangerous substances' used/produced by the permitted activities that were not identified in the Application Site Condition Report (where relevant).</li> </ul>

## 6.0 MEASURES TAKEN TO PROTECT LAND

<p style="color: red;">Use records that you collected during the life of the permit to summarise whether pollution prevention measures worked. If you can't, you need to collect land and/or groundwater data to assess whether the land has deteriorated.</p>	
Checklist of supporting information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inspection records and summary of findings of inspections for all pollution prevention measures.</li> <li>Records of maintenance, repair and replacement of pollution prevention measures.</li> </ul>

## 7.0 POLLUTION INCIDENTS AND REMEDIATION

Summarise any pollution incidents that may have damaged the land. Describe how you investigated and remedied each one. If you can't, you need to collect land and /or groundwater reference data to assess whether the land has deteriorated while you've been there.

### Checklist of supporting information

- Records of pollution incidents that may have impacted on land.
- Records of their investigation and remediation.

## 8.0 SOIL, GAS AND WATER QUALITY MONITORING

Provide details of any soil gas and/or water monitoring you did. Include a summary of the findings. Say whether it shows that the land deteriorated as a result of the permitted activities. If it did, outline how you investigated and remedied this.

### Checklist of supporting information

- Description of soil gas and/or water monitoring undertaken.
- Monitoring results (including graphs).

## 9.0 DECOMMISSIONING AND REMOVAL OF POLLUTION RISK

**To be completed at Permit surrender.**

Describe how the site was decommissioned. Demonstrate that all sources of pollution risk have been removed. Describe whether the decommissioning had any impact on the land. Outline how you investigated and remedied this.

### Checklist of supporting information

- Site closure plan.
- List of potential sources of pollution risk.
- Investigation and remediation reports (where relevant).

## 10.0 REFERENCE DATA AND REMEDIATION

Say whether you had to collect land and/or groundwater data. Or say that you didn't need to because the information from section 4 of the Surrender Site Condition Report shows that the land has not deteriorated.

If you did collect land and/or groundwater reference data, summarise what this entailed, and what your data found. Say whether the data shows that the condition of the land has deteriorated, or whether the land at the site is in a "satisfactory state". If it isn't, summarise what you did to remedy this. Confirm that the land is now in a "satisfactory state" at surrender.

### Checklist of supporting information

- Land and/or groundwater data collected at application (if collected).
- Land and/or groundwater data collected at surrender (where needed).
- Assessment of satisfactory state.
- Remediation and verification reports (where undertaken).

## 11.0 STATEMENT OF SITE CONDITION

Using the information from sections 4 and 5, give a statement about the condition of the land at the site. This should confirm that:

- the permitted activities have stopped;
- decommissioning is complete, and the pollution risk has been removed;
- the land is in a satisfactory condition.