Issue and Revision Record

Revision	Date	Originator	Checker	Approver	Description
А	14/09/21	M Sweeney	S George	A Manns	First issue for client comment
В	29/10/21	M Sweeney	S George	A Manns	Second issue for client comment
С	06/12/21	M Sweeney	S Stone	A Manns	Third issue for application submission
D	25/09/24	S Blackman	C Cowdrey	A Manns	Fourth submission for duly making

Document reference: 790101_MSD_SCR_FOR |

Information class: Standard

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Document purpose:

A Site Condition Report (SCR) provides information regarding the condition of the land and groundwater at permitted sites at particular points in time throughout its permit history. It is an on-going record of the potential and known contamination risks before a permit is granted, whilst activities are carried out under a permit and at the time of surrounding the permit.

The SCR will be submitted as required for Form B2/C2, Question 5b and will be completed following the Environment Agency's Environmental permitting: H5 Site condition report guidance (2013)¹. The template structure is directly from the Environment Agency's H5 Site Condition Report word template.

For all new permits **sections 1 to 3** will be completed.

For sites that are currently permitted **section 1 to 7** will be completed, updating sections from the previous Site Condition Report where available.

Section 8 to 10 are not to be edited; these address surrender of the permit at a later date.

¹ Available at: <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-permitting-h5-site-condition-report</u>

1.0 SITE DETAILS	
Name of the applicant	Southern Water
Activity address	Ford Sludge Treatment Centre, Off Ford Road,
	Ford, Arundel.
	West Sussex,
	BN18 0DD
National grid reference	SU 9946 0313
Document reference and dates for Site Condition Report at permit application	Site Condition Report: 790101_MSD_SCR_FOR
and surrender	Date of Permit Application: TBC
	Date of Surrender: TBC

Document references for site plans (including location and boundaries)	790101_MSD_SiteLayoutPlan_FOR



	the southeast is HMP Ford, a large prison, with further agricultural fields surrounding. Rutfield industrial estate is located 415m south of the site.			
	<u>Geology</u>			
	Superficial Geology			
	The site lies upon an area of River Terrace Deposits (RTD), comprising sand, silt and clay. These superficial deposits formed up to 3 million years ago in the quaternary period. Local environment previously dominated by rivers.			
	Bedrock Geology The site lies upon the Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation, Seaford Chalk Formation, Newhaven Chalk Formation, Culver Chalk Formation and Portsdown Chalk Formation (undifferentiated) - Chalk. Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 72 to 94 million years ago in the Cretaceous Period. Local environment previously dominated by warm chalk seas.			
	BGS Boreholes			
	Three BGS boreholes are recorded within 100m of the site area. The summarised geological section underlying the site is described as;			
	 Made ground (0 - 0.60m below ground level (bgl)) 			
	 River Terrace Deposits (0.60 – 6.98m bgl) Obsetty (4.60 – 20.44m bgl) 			
	• Chaik (4.60 – 30.44m bgi)			
	The RTD superficial aquifer underlying the site is designated by the Environment Agency as a Secondary A aquifer.			
	The Lewes Nodular Chalk formation is designated as a Principal aquifer.			
	The site lies within an area of groundwater flooding capability with potential flooding to property situated below ground level and at the surface			
Hydrology and flooding				
	The River Arun is located 850m east of the site area, flowing south and joining the English Channel 3km downstream. A drain is present 200m south east of the site area and flows into the River Arun, and no further drains are located within 500m of the site area. The River Arun is listed on the OS Water Network Map as a tidal river; a river influenced by tidal action.			
	Sensitive land use			
	The site does not fall with a nitrate vulnerable zone or is within 500m of a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). The River Arun is noted to be a drinking water protected area (surface water).			
Pollution history	Pollution incidents to controlled waters			
including:	There have been no pollution incidents to controlled waters on site. There have been two pollution incidents between 500m and 1km of the site.			
	Nearby industrial land uses			

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- pollution incidents that may have affected land
- historical landuses and associated contaminants
- any visual/olfactory evidence of existing contamination
- evidence of damage to pollution prevention measures

There are no active Contemporary Trade Directories within 250m of the site.

There are three further points of interest within 250m of the site, three tanks are listed between 76-158 m north of the site area.

Recorded Landfill and Historic Landfill

There is one BGS recorded landfill site within 250m of the site area. The site is registered to R J Page and Sons Ltd, 93m north of the site area. The site was operational for one year in 1985 and deposited waste included inert waste.

The R J Page and Sons Ltd record is also listed as a Registered Landfill site, 147m north of the site. The record indicated the accepted material is totally inert solid waste.

Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites

There is one licenced waste management facility on site, and two further facilities within 250m of the site area. On site, the waste management facility is registered for sludge drying operated by Southern Water. Two further licenced waste management facilities within 250m are listed below:

- Grundon Waste Management Ltd located 146m north of the site area was issued a licence in 2015 for HCI Waste TS and treatment.
- Viridor Waste Management Ltd located 218m southeast of the site area was issued a licence in 2009 for Material Recycling Treatment Facilities.

Discharge Consents

There are seven discharge consents indicated on the wider WTW, all issued to Southern Water Services Ltd, all for sewage discharge, although only one is currently active. The earliest discharge consent is 2003, and the most recent (and ongoing) discharge consent was issued in 2010. The receiving water is the English Channel (controlled sea) for each of the discharge consents.

Within 250m of the site area, one further discharge consent is present 150m north of the site, licensed to Tarmac Topblock Ltd for trade discharge – mineral discharge. The receiving water is not listed.

Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls

There are three integrated pollution prevention and control records for the WTW, and one further record within 250m of the site area. On site, all three records are licenced to Southern Water Services Ltd. Two were awarded in 2010 for combustion; recovered oil greater or equal to 3MW but less than 50MW, and a further record is listed for an associated process – no further details given.

Located 196m north of the site area, an authorisation was provided to Tarmac Topblock Ltd, dated 1992.

Mining and quarrying

The site is located in a non-coal mining area. No mining or quarrying sites are located within a 250m radius of the site.

Historical Land use

• Earliest historic mapping from 1876 indicates that the site lies within an area of predominantly greenfield land. A small farm is present on site in the



southern extent of the site area. The surrounding areas are also predominantly greenfield areas, with the Chichester & Arundel canal runs in an east – west orientation, approximately 220m north of the site.
The site area is listed as an airfield for the first time in 1962 mapping. No

- surface features are mapping within the airfield until 1974 mapping, where the airfield is listed as unused. No features are noted within the site area associated with the airfield. A runway runs along the south eastern and south western boundaries of the site. In 1974, two buildings listed as works with an associated tank is listed 170m north of the site. A prison is now also listed 120m south east of the site. Within the prison site area, a pond is indicated, which is assumed to be a settling pond servicing the prison.
- In 1984 mapping, further development associated with the works to the north of the site include an additional works building, tanks, a travelling crane, and an electrical substation. Two further unlisted buildings have been developed 40m southwest of the site area.
- The site area is first indicated to be developed for the first time in 2006, indicative of the layout of the site of the present day. Aerial imagery (Google Earth Pro) indicates that the run to the south of the site has been used to store a large number of cars, possible for use in the surrounding industrial estates.

Contaminants of concern

The following contaminants are of concern regarding the industrial activities stated above, in addition to the current use of the site:

- total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH);
- polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH):
- heavy metals and inorganics;
- pathogens;
- asbestos;
- polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs);
- chlorinated solvents and phenols; and
- volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds (VOC/SVOC).

There may also be ground gases present, likely comprising CO₂ and CH₄.

Evidence of historic	Site walkover
contamination, for example, historical site investigation,	A site visit was conducted by a Mott MacDonald waste specialist on 19/07/21. Key points recorded during the visit included:
assessment,	 the site was relatively small and kept clean and tidy
verification reports	 raw chemicals were kept in bunded tanks or IBCs, however the ferric tank was in poor condition and requires replacing
	 site wastes are kept in appropriate skips or bins and collected by external contractors
	 site staff confirmed that there and not been any environmental incidents that have occurred within or near to the site within their memory
	 permeable gravel was present around the digesters and concrete surfacing along roadways



	 boreholes were reported to have been installed around the perimeter of the STC to check water levels prior to the FST, PST and digester construction, however the current condition of these wells is not known. <u>Site data</u> 		
	No site investigation reports are known to be available for the site.		
	No pollution incidents have been recorded on site to date and the majority of site operations are enclosed. No monitoring or assessment results are available.		
	Cracks in pavement may lead to leachable contaminants being present in the subsurface, but this has not been confirmed.		
	Planning applications		
	A search of the Arun District Council planning portal was conducted on the 25 th September 2024. No applications with relevant information on ground conditions were discovered.		
Baseline soil and groundwater reference data	No reference data is currently available for the site.		
Supporting	Sources used in the production of this SCR:		
information	 Landmark (2021), Envirocheck Report –Ford Sludge Treatment Works SCR, ref: 276378024_1_1. 		
	 British Geological Survey, GeoIndex www.bgs.ac.uk consulted April 2021; 		
	 British Geological Survey, Borehole Scans www.bgs.ac.uk consulted April 2021; 		
	 Magic Map http://magic.gov.uk/ consulted April 2021; 		
	 Southern Water (2014) Wastewater Above Ground Capacity Assessment – Ford WTW & STC, Issue 2.0 		

3.0 Permitted activities			
Overview of site processes	Ford serves as an STC receiving both liquid sludge and dewatered sludge cake. Imported liquid sludge is screened by 2 No. strain presses and then mixed with indigenous sludge in 2 No. post screening sludge storage tanks. The sludge is then thickened by 2 No. drum thickeners. Imported sludge cake is blended with SAS from the SAS buffer tank. Excess SAS is thickened by 4 No. drum thickeners. Thickened primary sludge, thickened SAS and blended cake are mixed and stored in 1 No. thickened sludge storage tank. Thickened sludge is fed to 3 No. anaerobic digesters. Digested sludge is stormed in 2 No. post digestion storage tanks and then dewatered by 2 No. centrifuges. Digested sludge cake is transported off site for storage and recycling to farm		

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	land. Biogas produced by the digesters and post digestion storage tanks are fed to 1 No. CHP unit.		
	The STC consists of the following:		
	 Sludge reception tank (100m³) 		
	Strain presses 2 No.		
	 Post Screening Sludge storage tanks 2 No. (1732m³ each) 		
	Drum thickeners;		
	2 No. for post screened sludge		
	• 4 No. for excess SAS		
	 Thickened sludge storage tank 1 No. (total 960m³) 		
	 Anaerobic digesters 3 No. (each 1848m³) 		
	 Post digestion storage tanks 2 No. (each 352m³) 		
	Lime plant		
	Centrifuges 2 No.		
	CHP unit 1 No (1.84MWth)		
	• Gasholder (670m ³)		
	Biogas burner (flare) 1No.		
	• Cake Silo (100m ³)		
	 Emergency cake bays (two 16tonne ro-ro skips) 		
	• Odour control units (OCU) 2 No. one wet chemical scrubbier OCU and one		
	granular activated carbon (GAC) OCU.		
	Generator 1 No. (diesel)		
	Boiler 1 no. (biogas and natural gas)		
Permitted activities	As of 30th November 2010, an environmental permit has been awarded to Southern Water Services Ltd (Ref. KP3130KX) for the use of the sludge dryer. A variation of the permit was determined on 2 nd April 2013, for the burning of bio-gas in the sludge dryer from receipt of fuel to emission of exhaust gas to air.		
Non-permitted activities undertaken	Waste activities comprising imports, physio-chemical and anaerobic digestion treatment and waste storage are currently non-permitted activities on site. Anaerobic digestion is to be permitted under the Industrial Emissions Directive under a Bespoke Installation Permit as Anaerobic Digestion is no longer operational under T21 exemptions. Permitted Directly Associated Activities include waste import, physio-chemical treatment of sludges and storage of indigenous and imported sludges.		
Document references	Southern Water. Ford STC Site Location Plan.		
for:	Southern Water (2013) Environmental Permits. Permit Ref.		
plan showing	EPR/KP3130KX.		
activity layout;			
 environmental 			
risk assessment.			



Note:

In Part B of the application form you must tell us about the activities that you will undertake at the site. You must also give us an environmental risk assessment. This risk assessment must be based on our guidance (*Environmental Risk Assessment - EPR H1*) or use an equivalent approach.

It is essential that you identify in your environmental risk assessment all the substances used and produced that could pollute the soil or groundwater if there were an accident, or if measures to protect land fail.

These include substances that would be classified as 'dangerous' under the Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) regulations and also raw materials, fuels, intermediates, products, wastes and effluents.

If your submitted environmental risk assessment does not adequately address the risks to soil and groundwater we may need to request further information from you or even refuse your permit application.

4.0 Changes to the activity			
Have there been any changes to the activity boundary?	No		
Have there been any changes to the permitted activities?	Due to impending changes in the way the Waste Management industry is regulated by the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales, STCs are obliged to apply for Fixed Installation Permits under the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) and comply with new permit conditions by August 2022. Fixed Installation Permits will amalgamate and supersede all current permits and exemptions under which waste is treated on the STC sites (including Environmental Permitting Regime (EPR), Medium Combustion Plant Directive (MCPD), old style Waste Management Licenses, and T21 exemptions). Activities at Ford STC will continue, as prior to the introduction of the undated and amalgamated permit although under any new		
	requirements imposed by the permit.		
Have any 'dangerous substances' not identified in the Application Site Condition Report been used or produced as a result of the	No prior site condition report (SCR) is known to exist for the site. This SCR presents the condition of the site at the point of the amalgamation of the existing permits on site and the introduction of additional requirements relating to sludge processing, as required under the IED.		
permitted activities?	 Diesel for generator: 		
	 Polymer (powder for centrifuge, liquid for SAS); 		
	Anti-foam for the digester;		
	Lime for sludge thickening;		
	Sodium hydroxide;		
	Sodium hypochlorate;		
	 Methane (produced from the digestors and stored in the on-site double membrane gas holder). 		

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5.0 Measures taken to protect land			
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.			
Checklist of supporting information	 Inspection records and summary of findings of inspections for all pollution prevention measures Records of maintenance, repair and replacement of pollution prevention measures 		

6.0 Pollution incidents that may have had an impact on land, and their 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	•	Records of pollution incidents that may have impacted on land	
information	•	Records of their investigation and remediation	

7.0 Soil gas and water quality monitoring (where undertaken)		
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.		
Description of soil gas and/or water monitoring undertaken Menitoring recults (including graphs)		

8.0 Decommissioning and removal of pollution risk		
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) 	

9.0 Reference data and remediation (where relevant)

Say whether you had to collect land and/or groundwater data. Or say that you didn't need to because the information from sections 3, 4, 5 and 6 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)
	٠	Assessment of satisfactory state
	•	Remediation and verification reports (where undertaken)

10.0 Statement of site condition
Using the information from sections 3 to 7, 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.

A. Site Walkover notes

RFI Ref	Site operations	
	Operational contact details for the application forms	APC
	No of site staff (day and shift operators etc)	5 shift ops – currently 3 + 1 new
		6nm 6nm 2 one
		days on 4 off 7 cycles then 18 days off
		2 day ops
115	During what hours is the site staffed Monday –	7.30 – 4pm M-W
	Friday and at weekends?	7.30 – 3pm T-F
		Shift ops at weekends
		1 weekend in 4 standby rota
		Site operates 24/7. On call rota is to
		assist. Also cover Horsham, Shoreham,
		E.Worthing and Ford whilst on standby
	What hours can waste enter the site (planning)	M-F 24hrs full quota (300m3/day + 2
		roros
		Sat – half imports
		Sun – none
116	What hazardous waste treatment capacity (tonnes	0
	per day) is available on site?	
117	What non- bazardous waste treatment capacity	
	(tonnes per day) is available on site?	TBC
	This should also include Commercial Waste where	No TTW
	appropriate.	
l18	What is the total waste storage capacity (tonnes) at	TBC
	the site?	
	Note: Cake digestors other tanks relating to STC)	
119	What is the annual waste throughput (tonnes each	ТВС
	year) at the site?	
		318.27m3/day produced – indigenous &
	(TDS volume for the STC)	imports
120		Brenda to provide
	For the waste types authorised to be accepted at	
	the site (EWC codes) – List the types of waste	
101	required to be listed on each permit.	Dormonont
121	now many years is each permit expected to be	Permanent
	List details of each permit separately	
GEN07	Please describe the aspects of the site that	Rag, grit, screenings, 3 strain presses
	generate litter, mud and debris within and outside	for sludge
	the site boundary.	-

GEN08	Describe the site cleaning procedures on site.	As per std SW procedures
	Including any infrastructure cleaning, wheel wash	
	etc	
GEN09	Please describe the site security measures in place	Automated electronic gate – palisade 8ft
	at site.	high.
	Can you elaborate on the type of fencing e.g.	ANPR + 8 CCTV cameras.
	palisade, chain link, barbed wire, and mix of? How	perimeter 2.8m high
	high, do they go all around the perimeter? Do they	
	have barbed wire on top? Type of gate, what are	
	how many cameras etc.	
	Site Plans	
GEN13	Please provide a copy of the Site Plan showing the	To be provided by SW
	proposed permitting boundary in green.	
	This can be overlaid the Site Layout Plan.	
	The Site Plan will be placed in the permit and	
	needs to show a north arrow, identifiable location	
	indicators (such as roads).	
SCP02	Site condition report	Dryor only mothballed
SCR02	Please provide a list of pon-permitted activities per site.	T21 exemption
001100	site.	Import cess
		Raw cake import pre-AD process – in
	Including exemptions	RoRos
	Emergency procedures	Std SW propodurog
GENT	for each site	Sta Svv procedures
	Sludge import	
SV01	Does the site accept trade waste (commercial	None
0.101/00	tankers)?	
SV01/02	How many tankers arrive at the site per day?	300m3 on average in 27m3 (6k) and $18m3$ (4k)
	control hose used during unloading?	10113 (4K)
		No OC on artics (6k) – have to leave
		door open due to length.
		Only on 4k oxpanse overaction units
		and doors closed
SV03	Where is sludge imported from? Sludge imported	ТВС
	from other satellite sites? How many?	
122	Air Emissions	sint source emissions (CUD, boilers
	flare pressure valves/vents odour abatement en	nission points) to air from each site:
	Source 1	Indicate individual sources on site layout
		plan
	National Grid Reference	TBC
	Source type	TBC
	Parameter (e.g. oxides of nitrogen)	
	Stack height	TBC
L		

	Source 2	Indicate individual so	urces on site layout
		plan	
	National Grid Reference	TBC	
	Source type	TBC	
	Parameter (e.g. oxides of nitrogen)	TBC	
	Quantity (with its unit)	TBC	
	Stack height	TBC	
	Source 3	Indicate individual so	urces on site layout
		plan	
	National Grid Reference	TBC	
	Source Type	TBC	
	Parameter (e.g. oxides of nitrogen)	TBC	
	Quantity (with its unit)	TBC	
	Source 4	Indicate individual so	urces on site layout
		plan	,
	National Grid Reference	TBC	
	Source Type	TBC	
	Parameter (e.g. oxides of nitrogen)	TBC	
	Quantity (with its unit)	TBC	
	Source 5	Indicate individual so	urces on site lavout
		plan	
	National Grid Reference	TBC	
	Source Type	TBC	
	Parameter (e.g. oxides of nitrogen)	TBC	
	Quantity (with its unit)	TBC	
	Please provide the emission/maintenance report(s)	TBC	
	for the flare(s).	120	
	Are there any maintenance reports?		
	Please clarify whether safety zoning of areas is	To be provided by SV	V
	undertaken under DSEAR/PEXA at site.		
	Air Emissions from plant		
	Air Emissions from plant	Diant 1 2 ata	Diant 1.2 ata
107	What data did the combustion plant because	Flant 1, 2 etc	Plant 1,2 etc
127	operational?	IBC	
128	What type of SG/MCP is at each plant? E.g. diesel engine, gas turbine, other engine or MCP	TBC	
	Take photos of all relevant tanks/equipment and processes		
129	What is the MWth input of each plant?	TBC	
	Take photos of any plates		
130	What are the guaranteed emission limits for the plant?	TBC	
121	What are the total operating hours for the year?	TRC	
131	What is the stack height for each stack?	TBC	
132	What fuel is used? Notural assubicates disse!	1 dual fuel beiler	
133	what rue is used? Natural gas, blogas, diesel)	(biogas and natural	
	Dual or co- fired?	gas)	

	What total values of final is used	A lawara alta	
	what total volume of fuel IS USEd?	i large site	
		generator – refurbed	
	What total volume is stored at any one time?	- runs critical site	
	······ , · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	equipment	
		omorgonov stondby	
		emergency standby	
		use	
		TBC if site exports	
		to arid	
	Drovido monufacturorio oposificationo for all	Maintained by	
	Provide manufacturer's specifications for all		
	compustion plant where possible.	veolia	
	Additional space for information on plant (if requi	ired)	
	Emergency cake bay 2 x 16t RoRo		
	Emissions to land		
CENIOO	Diagon deparibe where all condenants pines	Collected in even are	d cont to based of
GEN20	Please describe where all condensate pipes	Collected in sump and	a sent to nead of
	discharges (typically CHP exhaust , gas bag and	works.	
	digester), including the exact location of the		
	emission and the quantity/rate of discharge.	AG to send NGRs	
	Include NGR is discharges to ground		
	include NON is discharges to ground.		
	Include location of inlet works if condensate goes to		
	site drainage.		
	If container used to collect condensate, where and		
	how often does it get emptied?		
	From tions		
	what exemptions are used on site? Typically Sw	121, others TBC	
	have 121, D5 and S1.		
	Cake storage		
SV04	Is any cake imported? If so, how is it unloaded from	Imported pre-digestion	n
	trucks and where is it unloaded?	pertea pre algeener	
SV/05	Where is aske stored?	100m2 Sile	
5005	where is cake stored?		
		1-5days retention	
	How is cake stored? E.g. Cake bays, silos, directly		
	into skips etc		
	How many cake bays/silos/other are there on site?	1 silo, emptied on Sat	t – 3 tankers/day to
	, ,,	empty (tipper 20t)	· ···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	How long does it take to fill a bay e.g. 4-6weeks?		
	What is the total surface area of the asks have?	NI/A	
	what is the total surface area of the cake bays?	IN/A	
	Or total volume that can be stored if known? E.g. L		
	X H X W.		
	What is the total capacity (if in a silo)?		
SV/06	How is cake moved to the cake have (enclosed	Ν/Δ	
3,00	truck ato)?		
	truck etc)?		
	How frequently is cake moved around the site?		
SV07	Is the cake treated further after the centrifuge e.g.	Lime added prior to c	entrifuge
	liming of cake within cake bays?		-

01/00		N1/A
5008	turn addition of at all a	N/A
	turned/disturbed at all?	
	Here offer 2	
	How often?	
	Why?	
	vvriy?	
SV/09	How is cake removed from the site?	Ν/Δ
0,000	now is calle removed norm the site :	
	How often?	
	Over what timeframe? e.g. 2weeks constantly	
SV10	What is the condition of the cake bays? Eg	N/A
	condition of base, height of walls?	
	Does this sufficiently contain the cake?	
	Are there any known issues?	
C)/4.4	What sources of water does the site was? F	Datable nely makerin OOL heiler
5011	what sources of water does the site use? E.g.	(digester temps, undersized? To heat 3
	otc	(digester temps – undersized? To heat 5
	eic	bollers) and Chir, once
	What proportion/% of the site's water usage is from	Rest is FF
	this source?? E.g. 2% potable water for polymer	
	make-up and drinking, 98% primary or secondary	~5% potable 95% FE
	wash water for other i.e. cleaning etc?	
	What is it used for e.g. poly make-up, washing	
	down etc?	
	Is specifically potable water required for any of the	
0)/40	site processes? (e.g. poly make-up)	News
5012	Abstraction from river etc?	None
	Abstraction norm liver etc?	
	How much is permitted to be abstracted/day/br etc?	
	What is it used for e.g. poly make-up, washing	
	down etc?	
	Generators	-
SV13 -	Are there any generators on site?	1 large generator – diesel
19		Dual power supply
	How many and what size (MW)? What are they	
	used for e.g. primary/secondary. Site running,	
	exporting power to grid?	
	Do they expert to grid or import from grid to rup the	
	site?	TRC if experts
	Is operation of the CHPs temperature sensitive? If	Booster pumps over heat on CHPs
	ves, what is their optimum temperature range? Is	
	there a temperature above/below which they will	Not running to full capacity in hot temps
	not operate?	

	What are their fuel sources? E.g. diesel, biogas,	
	other source	TRO
	How many hours per year do they operate?	
	Any monitoring undertaken? If so, what for and what are the standards used?	
	CHP engines/boilers	
	How many CHPs/boilers on site?	Take photos of any plates
		1 CHP – on upgrade list
	What size (MW)? What are they used for e.g. primary/secondary. Site running, exporting power to grid?	1 boiler
		1 flare >10% time – need to meet ELVs
	Are there any flares? If so how often is the flare used? E.g. during emergency or maintenance of the engines or all the time?	
	Are the CHP's/boilers/ generators adequate for the amount of gas produced by the site?	No – only generator is
		H2S monitors on site – 6 perimeter
SV18	Any monitoring undertaken? If so, what for and what are the standards used?	monitors – 3/4 in centre of the site & OCU
SV17	Is operation of the CHPs temperature sensitive? If yes, what is their optimum temperature range? Is there a temperature above/below which they will not operate?	ERG service wet chemical scrubber – sodium hypochlorite and Sodium Hydroxide
	What is the annual load of CHP (given as %) for sites in Tranche 3?	No longer use sulphuric acid – tanks require emptying.
GRA01	What is the annual load of CHP (given as %) for sites in Tranche 5?	OCU streams inlet works & sludge reception, PSTs, lime silo
MIL01		Carbon scrubber for sludge building
	Noise	
164	Please describe any noise mitigation measures on site.	None – noisy ops all enclosed
	Other abatement?	N/A
	Have any noise assessments been undertaken on the site?	None
	Have there been any noise complaints?	No not in recent years – check CSMS
SV19	Any monitoring undertaken?	None
	It so, what standards are used?	
	Odour	
SV20	Please describe any odour mitigation measures on	Sludge processed immediately
	immediately odour control bases for tankers water	Open AS lanes and EST
	suppression sprays enclosed processes doors to	
	buildings kept closed, buildings under negative pressure?	Doors closed for 4k tankers but not 6k tankers
SV21	What is the odour control system used – specific to	Obtain as much information as possible
	locations on site? Bio-scrubbers/carbon filter etc?	on system used and take photos.

	What is the media used?	Wet scrubber – PSts, inlet works, sludge
	Which processes are odour controlled?	Carbon scrubber – sludge building.
	How and when is the odour control maintained/inspected to ensure they remain effective?	Carbon filter on CHPs to clean gas prior to use.
	Please provide full maintenance schedules for each site	Maintained by ERG – 1/month TCP service
SV/24	ls adour monitorad?	H-S monitors
5724	If so how?	
	Is there a site specific odour management plan?	Generic OMP
	Any odour complaints?	Check CSMS
	Other abatement?	Mobile odour control system on site but don't use it. Looking to install a cobra system on cake silo
GEN16	Describe the maintenance programmes that are undertaken to ensure odour and bioaerosol control measures are maintained, prioritising Tranche 2 sites.	
OMP02	Please identify the most common sources of odour complaints (i.e. during movement of cake, etc)	Around cake silo
OMP01	Dry solids range (%), sludge type, sludge pH, and storage time at average throughput for different tanks / processes.	Digester feeds 7.2% DS, blending <7%, thickened sludge >6-6.5%, primary >7- 10%
		3hrs storage
OMP04	For each asset on-site, please provide: • Potential odour source • Odour controls in place (see SV21) • Potential for odour emissions • Action to be taken in case of failure • Person responsible	
	Bioaerosols	
GEN15	Describe the processes and bioaerosol control measures (e.g. odour abatement systems,	AS lanes, FSTs,
	 enclosed tanks, filters) associated with: Sludge reception/transfer of sludge between the vehicles and the facility (including: frequency of deliveries and collections, and types of vehicles used to transport waste; proportion of water within the sludge cake delivered to site etc) 	All other processes enclosed
	Handling and storage of sludge/digestate throughout AD process	
	Disposal of biogas (combustion)	
	Any other relevant procedures onsite which could generate bioaerosols	Cess reception – contained Inlet works not contained, but inlet screens covered and ferric dosing added @ inlet works – 30l/hr
	If using odour suppression sprays are they used to just mask the smell or to catch and drop the odour?	

	Is sludge arriving on site processed immediately? If not how long is it until it is fed into the system?	
SV25 &	Pests Does the site experience pests and if so what are	Rats – new contract – NEA?
GEN12	they (birds, vermin etc)?	Bait boxes
	What measures are in place to prevent/control pests?	Birds/seagulls
	What measures are in place to remove pest issues?	
	What's the frequency of visits by a pest control contractor?	Was monthly on previous contract, not had a visit with the new contract yet
	Raw materials - Write here or refer to table at the	bottom
135	Will operations require raw materials?	See Raw materials page near back
	What raw materials are used on site? List all including diesel, poly, lime etc Try to get the proper chemical name as well as what it is referred to.	
136	How much is stored on site of each at any one time	See Raw materials page near back
	(maximum tonnage)?	
	What is each material used for?	See Raw materials page near back
SV26	How and where are they stored? Bunded, stored undercover etc? Are they in IBC's, bags, tanks etc?	Take photos of any plates Bunded Ferric – tank needs replacing
SV27	What is the storage capacity of tanks, IBC's etc,	Take photos of any plates
	How often are they replaced?	See Raw materials page near back
138	Describe the basic measures for improving energy efficiency of the activities carried out on site	TBC
144	Kesource efficiency	
141	cther substances and water that SW use at site	
SV28	Describe waste avoidance and waste recovery	WEEE metal fluorescent tubes – MTS –
	measures (for the whole site operations, including staff generated waste). Describe how waste is disposed, by whom. This relates to all wastes generated by SWS	Light Bros. General, recycled – Biffa Rag removed 2xweek – imported screenings and inlet – T&F IBCs
	operations on site – e.g. wash water, screenings	Grit
ļ	etc	
	Any water saving measures?	
142	Compustion	
143	of combustion plant/s more than 20MW?	

	Site Plans and Processes	
150	Please obtain a site layout plan for the site to show	Has the plan been provided and marked
	the location of all equipment, key aspects of the	up as necessary? (Y/N)
	site infrastructure and operations and emission	
	points	
152	Please explain the waste treatment processes	
	carried out on site, the associated environmental	
	risks and how these are managed/mitigated for	
	asch site	
	Pick Assessment	
155	Place provide any existing environmental rick	
155	accossments relating to the operations of the site	
162	Bloose provide details of all environmental	
102	Flease provide details of all environmental	Nothing report
	incidents that have occurred within, or hear the site,	Nothing recent
	including any fires and spills.	
	Please explain how these were handled and any	
	environmental impacts identified following the	
	incident.	
	Health and Safety	
GEN05	Please provide a description of the health and	
	safety procedures that are in place to deal with	
	accidents/incidents on site.	
	Please confirm any accreditation achieved for H&S.	
	Is SCADA used on site?	SCADA x 2 in control room – covers
		whole site
	What processes are covered by SCADA?	5 HMRs in MCC building
		Whessoe valves warn on SCADA
	Digesters	
	How many digesters on the site?	3 digesters
	Digester capacity	1848m3 each
		14 day retention – 132m3
SV29	Any Wesso valves? How many?	Mark up a site plan with information
		during site visit
	Any temperature sensitivity observed in the	
	Whesso valves? (previously we have heard of	2 x each digesters
	Whesso valves freezing below -5°C)	$2 \text{ x each } 2 \stackrel{\circ}{\text{x}} PDST$
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2 x gas holder
		g
SV30	Any monitoring of tanks/gas? Is there an alarm	Whessoe valves warn on SCADA
	system attached to the Wesso valves (inform	
	SCADA when operational)?	
	What is the around like surrounding the tanks? $F a$	Gravel around digesters and then
	nermeable gravel concrete etc	concrete
S\/21	Underground ninowork? Known condition?	
3131		res underground, except AD, all in poor
	is biogas generation managed by reducing the	
	digester feed in the event that the flare stack and/or	
	CHP engine failed and caused the Whessoe valves	
	to release biogas?.	
	Drainage	

	Where do the drains go? E.g. Head of the works	Central areas of site goes to domestic PS – head of works
		Perimeter ones to soakaway
		Some unknown connections near the liming plant
		Drainage survey will confirm
	Is site adjacent to a river or stream?	R Arun on other side of main road
	Is the whole site hunded	No.
	Are there any cracks in the payement	In places, but generally good conditions
S\/31	In the condition of the underground ninework	All underground pipework Centrate line
5051	known?	was underground – now above ground as line blocked
GEN21	Please describe whether all drainage (surface or foul water) will be captured by the onsite drainage systems.	
GEN21	Please describe the drainage surrounding the cake storage bays and whether run off from there is also captured by the drainage system.	
SV34	Has any flooding on site lead to untreated	Flooding on site behind centrifuge
	wastewater being discharged to the watercourses due to high volume of water exceeding the storm storage capacity?	building due to soakaways
SV32	Are there any isolation valves, penstock etc operational that can isolate flows? If so where and	Most of the site can be isolated
	in what circumstances are these used?	
	Abnormal conditions – extreme high temperature	e, flooding (Climate Change RA)
SV36		No storm tanks on site
	How large is the site's stormwater storage capacity?	FFT 730l/s
	OR how much retention time do the storm storage tanks allow?	
	Have there been any issues in the past with direct discharge to the watercourse when stormwater storage capacity has been exceeded, occurring repeatedly?	
CC01	Has the site previously experienced any flooding incidents?	Flooding on site behind centrifuge building due to soakaways
	If yes, is there information on these? When, how frequent, how severe has flooding been.	No other known
	Has the flooding led to untreated wastewater being discharged to the watercourses due to high volume of water exceeding the storm storage capacity?	
CC07	Is the access route to the site (main road access) at risk of flooding? Has it flooded previously? Are there alternative access routes?"	1 main access road off main road

CC03	What wastewater flow is the site rated at? What is the pass-forward' flow?	730l/s
CC04	How large is the site's stormwater storage capacity, OR how much retention time do the storm storage tanks allow?	
CC06	Does the site require potable water for any of its processes?	
CC05	Does the site operate any temperature-sensitive processes?	AD 36oc (range 32-38oc)
	E.g. do any of the biological treatment processes	AD stop reeding and them toam
	have optimal operating temperature ranges? What are they?	Anti foam for digesters known to come out the top of AD with sludge – 4 x in 20vrs
	Does the AD plant or anything else have optimum temperature range for operation"	
SV38 & CC02	Has the site experienced any issues related to high temperatures in the past – e.g. any odour control issues?	None
	Or Potable water availability issues during drought?	
CC08	Does the site already have a generator installed / provision for a plug-in generator at the site?	
	Other	
SV39	Has any ground investigation/monitoring been	No only during inlet scheme.
	permissions? Are there any available monitoring boreholes?	BH around perimeter to check water levels prior to FST, PST and digesters
	Planned AMP7 schemes for the site that may impact the permit application?	CHP upgrade inlet building rebuild, flare upgrade?
	What is the general site infrastructure like? Any areas of concern?	Inlet works
	Age of site?	2001
	What infrastructure is enclosed?	

Mott MacDonald			
Raw materials mainly associated with chemicals	What raw materials are used on site? Proper chemical name as well as what it is referred to.	How much is stored on site of each at any one time (maximum tonnage)?	What is each material used for?
ferric	Ferric chloride dosing	23t/5-6 weeks 30,000l stored at any one time	
poly	Centrifuge poly (powder - bag) Primary poly (powder - bag) SAS poly (liquid – IBC)	750g/6days, 8 x 750g stored at any one time 750g/2weeks, 6 x 750g stored at any one time 1t/2weeks, 4 x 1000l stored at any one time	
anti foam	Liquid - IBCs	1t/8weeks, 1 x 1000l stored at any one time 1t/6weeks, 2 x 1000l stored at any one time	FE Digester
other? Sodium Hypochlorate, sodium hydroxide etc	Sodium hydroxide Sodium hypochlorate	10t/8weeks, 22,200l stored at any one time 10t/6weeks, 22,200l stored at any one time	OCU
Diesel/ gas oil	Generator	1 x yr, 34,000l stored at any one time	
Lime		21t/10days, 25,000l stored at any one time	
Odour control			

B. Landmark Envirocheck Report

Available on request.