Site Condition Report
Cambridge Water Recycling Centre

Issue and Revision Record

Revision	Date	Originator	Checker	Approver	Description
A	18/08/2021	H Small	S George	A Manns	For client comment
B	19/11/2021	H Small	A Manns	A Manns	Submission to Anglian Water

Document reference: 101265_SCR_CAM |

Information class: **Standard**

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[2].

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] https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-permitting-h5-site-condition-report
[2] https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-permitting-h5-site-condition-report

1.0 SITE DETAILS	
Name of the applicant	Anglian Water Services Limited
Activity address	Cambridge Sewage Treatment Centre Cowley Rd Milton Cambridge CB4 0AP
National grid reference	TL 47449 61656

Document reference and dates for Site Condition Report at permit application and surrender	Site Condition Report: 101265_Main_SCR_CAM Date of Permit Application: TBC Date of Surrender: TBC

Document references for site plans (including location and boundaries)	See Appendix A for relevant plans and figures.

2.0 Condition of the land at permit issue	
Environmental setting including: • geology • hydrogeology • surface waters	**Land Use** The site is located approximately 3.5km to the north of Cambridge city centre at National Gird Reference: TL 4744 6165. The site is bounded by Cowley Road to the south, the A14 to the north, Milton Road to the west (A1309) and a railway line to the east. Access is via Cowley road, west of the site. The site currently hosts the Cambridge Water Recycling Centre (WRC). The first evidence of sewage treatment works on site is shown in 1904 historic mapping. **Geology** Artificial Geology Although not shown on mapping, the site is likely underlain by a cover of made ground associated with the development of the WRC. Superficial Geology The site lies upon an area of River Terrace Deposits. The BGS Lexicon describes this as sand and gravels, locally with lenses of silt, clay or peat. These are sedimentary deposits with fluvial origin. An area of Alluvium is present adjacent to the east of the site associated with the River Cam. Bedrock Geology The site lies on the Gault Formation. This is described by the BGS Lexicon as pale to dark grey or blue-grey clay or mudstone, glauconitic in part with a sandy

base. The Gault Formation is typically 20m thick. Below this lies the Lower Greensand Formation.

Hydrogeology

The superficial deposits at the site (River Terrace Deposits and nearby Alluvium) are designated as a Secondary A aquifer. The bedrock aquifer (Gault Formation) is designated as Unproductive strata. The site is not located within a groundwater Source Protection Zone.

Hydrology and flooding

A drainage ditch ("First Public Drain") runs directly adjacent to the east of the site boundary and south of the site. This flows from west to east. The River Cam is located approximately 300m east of the site and there are two ponds (Todd's Pit and Dickerson's Pit) approximately 250m north of the site.

According to the Environment Agency the site is at very low risk of flooding from rivers or the sea. In general, the site is at a very low risk of flooding from surface water. There are, however, small local areas throughout the site that are at low to high risk of flooding from surface waters. The BGS groundwater flooding susceptibility maps indicate that the site has potential for groundwater flooding to occur at the surface.

There are several discharge consents for the River Cam. The majority of these are related to the WRC storm tank discharges. Those within 250m of the site have been detailed in the table below (source: Landmark (2018) Envirocheck Report).

Operator	Location	Date	Discharge type	Receiving water
Anglian Water Services Ltd	Cambridge WRC, Cowley Road, Cambridge	Effective: 26.01.2012 Issued: 26.01.2012 Revoked: 03.02.2015	Sewage discharges-STW storm overflow/storm tank- water company	Freshwater stream / river: River Cam
Anglian Water Services Ltd	Cambridge WRC, Cowley Road, Cambridge	Effective: 31.03.2010 Issued: 31.03.2010 Revoked: 25.01.2012	Sewage discharges-STW storm overflow/storm tank- water company	Freshwater stream / river: River Cam
Anglian Water Services Ltd	Cambridge WRC, Cowley Road, Cambridge	Effective: 01.04.2009 Issued: 14.10.2008 Revoked: 30.03.2010	Sewage discharges-STW storm overflow/storm tank- water company	Freshwater stream / river: River Cam
Anglian Water Services Ltd	Cambridge WRC, Cowley Road, Cambridge	Effective: 01.01.2009 Issued: 23.03.2005 Revoked: 31.03.2009	Sewage discharges-STW storm overflow/storm tank- water company	Freshwater stream / river: River Cam
Anglian Water Services Ltd	Cambridge WRC, Cowley Road, Cambridge	Effective: 05.05.2004 Issued: 05.05.2004 Revoked: 08.05.2008	Sewage discharges-STW storm overflow/storm tank- water company	Freshwater stream / river: River Cam

Anglian Water Services Ltd	Cambridge WRC, Cowley Road, Cambridge	Effective: 09.05.2008 Issued: 05.05.2004 Revoked: 31.12.2008	Sewage discharges- STW storm overflow/storm tank- water company	Freshwater stream / river: River Cam
Crown Estate Commissioners	Cambridge business Park, Milton Road, Cambridge	Effective: 06.01.1989 Issued: 06.01.1989 Revoked: 31.12.1996	Discharge of other matter- surface water	Drain- First Public Drain
Anglian Water Services Ltd	Cambridge WRC, Cowley Road, Cambridge	Effective: 19.04.1991 Issued: 19.04.1991 Revoked: 30.11.1991	Sewage discharges- STW storm overflow/storm tank- water company	Land/Soakaway: River Cam
Anglian Water Services Ltd	Cambridge WRC, Cowley Road, Cambridge	Effective: 07.11.1989 Issued: 07.11.1989 Revoked: 18.04.1991	Sewage discharges- STW storm overflow/storm tank- water company	Land/Soakaway: River Cam

Sensitive land use

The site lies within a nitrate vulnerable zone. Bramblefield, a local nature reserve, is located 433m south of the site. The site is also surrounded by areas of adopted green belts, within 19m of the site.

Pollution history including:

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

Pollution incidents

There have been eight pollution incidents to controlled waters within 250m of the site:

- Category 3- minor incident. Sewage- treated effluent (blocked sewer)- to River Cam. Located on site. Date: 05/10/1995.
- Category 3- minor incident. Chemicals – organic (from fire)- to River Cam. Located 55m from site. Date: 03/09/1994.
- Category 3- minor incident. Natural (algal bloom)- to unnamed pond. Located 75m from site. Date: 12/08/1995.
- Category 2- significant incident. Unknown pollutant to groundwater. Located 138m from site. Date: 02/12/1992.
- Category 2- significant incident. Unknown pollutant to unknown water body. Located 162m from site. Date: 18/03/1992.
- Category 3- minor incident. Kerosene fuel oil to King Hedges Brook. Located 192m from site. Date: 19/01/1998.
- Category 3- minor incident. Inert suspended solids to No. 13 Public Drain. Located 217m from site. Date: 13/03/1996.
- Category 3- minor incident. Unknown pollutant to River Cam. Located 227m from site. Date: 19/11/1993.

Nearby industrial land uses

There are 44 active contemporary trade directory entries within 250m of the site. These include, amongst other uses; printers, garages, recycling services, scientific apparatus and instrument manufacturers and laboratories.

Authorised Landfill and Historic Landfill

There is one historical landfill site within 500m of the site. Winship Industrial Estate landfill is located approximately 300m north east of the site. This was used for inert waste between 1974 and 1980.

There is one authorised landfill site located approximately 500m north west of the site. This is the Milton Landfill which began accepting waste in 2016.

Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites

There is one waste treatment site within 250m. This is Cleanaway Ltd, located 43m from site. This is a transfer with treatment site with authorised waste being from: clinical drugs and clinical pharmaceuticals.

Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls

None recorded within 1km of site.

Mining and quarrying

There are three recorded BGS recorded mineral sites within 250m:

- Cambridge Railhead Dbs, located 55m east. Active rail depot supplying crushed quarry rock.
- Chesterton Rail Sidings located 75m east. Active rail depot providing crushed quarry rock.
- Milton Gravel Pits located 170m north east. Ceased opencast sand and gravel pits (River Terrace Deposits).

Historical Land use

On-site

- Historical maps from 1886-1888 indicate that the site was a farmland with public drains on site. The first occurrence of the site being used for a sewage farm in 1904.
- Expansion of the sewage works can be seen in 1927 and then throughout the 1970s and 1980s. A electricity substation is noted near the west of the site boundary in 1979.
- In 1993, gas holder tanks and a gas burner are present towards the centre of site.

Off-site

- There are several off-site uses noted on historical maps since 1886. Early off site uses include railway lines, brickworks, quarries and gravel pits.
- During the 1970s and 1980s, depots and industrial works open in the north, south and west.
- Electricity substations are noted on maps from 1971 and 1993 to the north (200m) and west (50m) of the site respectively.

Contaminants of concern

The site is within a lower probability radon area (less than 1% of homes are estimated to be at or above the action level).

Soil Chemistry

The following soil concentrations, for rural soils, are found on site, as detailed in the Envirocheck Report:

- Arsenic: <15mg/kg
- Cadmium: <1.8mg/kg;

	• Chromium: 40-60mg/kg; • Lead: 100-200mg/kg; and • Nickel: 15-30mg/kg. <u>Contaminants associated with current and historic land use</u> The following contaminants are of concern regarding the current use of the site and the industrial activities located offsite: • 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 associated with made ground on site.
Evidence of historic contamination, for example, historical site investigation, assessment, remediation and verification reports (where available)	**<u>Site walkover</u>** A site walkover was conducted in July 2018 as part of a Preliminary Risk Assessment report prepared for the WRC (Mott MacDonald, 2018a). A summary of the findings are as follows: • The inlet chamber has been known to overspill during period of heavy rainstorm. • Chemical storage tanks were noted to be stored on the grass bank west of the inlet chamber including flocculant agents. • An imported liquid sludge reception area is present on site and, during the walkover, it was noted that the hardstanding had cracks. • Cake is stored centre east of the site alongside chemical and fuel tanks. The fuel tanks on site are bunded. • There was a stockpile on site of compost stored on site which was 2m high. It did not show any visual evidence of contamination. **<u>Site data</u>** Results of all known samples collected on Cambridge WRC during the course of recent investigations are presented in Appendix C. The locations of all samples are not known, however available plans are provided in Appendix A. **2014 Risk Assessment** A contaminated land risk assessment was completed in 2014 (by @one Alliance) to inform installation of upgrades at the WRC. The data from this investigation was summarised in the 2018 Preliminary Risk Assessment (Mott MacDonald, 2018a). This included data from ground investigations undertaken in 2005 (AF Howland Associates, 2005) and 2012 (Endeavour Drilling, 2013). However, the full dataset from historical boreholes also discussed in the report has not been viewed for this SCR. Locations WS15, WS16, WS17 and WS20 are within the STC boundary, whilst TP11, WS5, WS7, and WS14 are adjacent to the boundary (all from an investigation in 2005), however no results from any of these locations have been reported. <u>Laboratory analysis</u>

Thirty-five soil samples from made ground and River Terrace Deposits across the Cambridge WTW were tested as well as 19 leachate samples, and 16 groundwater samples. Solid results were compared to Generic Screening Criteria (residential) and recorded exceedances of metals and PAH in the made ground, however when compared to commercial criteria applicable to the current WRC, all samples were below the GSC. Leachate and groundwater samples were compared to EQS and DWS and leachate samples from the eastern half of the site recorded exceedances of metals and PAH whilst groundwater across the site recorded exceedances of metals, PAH, TPH, ammonia and nitrate (including notable concentrations of total PAH [130µg/l] and total TPH [74000µg/l]).

2018 Investigation

A ground investigation was undertaken in 2018 as part of a contaminated land investigation required for a proposed site redevelopment of Cambridge WTW. The proposals were to demolish current buildings on site to allow for construction of a high-density residential development. Mott MacDonald (2018b) produced a Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment report (Mott MacDonald, 2018b) based on the initial ground investigation.

The ground investigation involved 5 no. cable percussive boreholes to 6m bgl and 1 no. hand dug trial pit. A plan of locations can be found in Appendix A.2, however it should be noted that none of the investigation locations are within the STC boundary, but still provide an understanding of the wider WTW conditions. Soil and groundwater samples were taken for chemical laboratory analysis.

Ground conditions summary

A summary of the encountered ground conditions can be found within the table below.

Strata	**General Description**	**Thickness**	**Depth to base (m bgl)**
Made Ground	Dark brown, slightly clayey silty slightly gravelly fine to medium sand. Gravel is subangular fine to coarse flint, concrete fragments and occasional rootlets.	0.1 – 0.9	0.1 – 0.9
River Terrace Deposits	Brown silty gravelly to very gravelly fine to coarse sand. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse flint and quartzite.	1.6 – 2.7	2.5 – 3.2
Gault Formation	Firm indistinctly fissured bluish grey clay. Becoming firm to stiff with depth.	>3.5 (thickness not proven)	Full depth not proven.

Groundwater

Groundwater was not encountered during the ground investigation to 6m depth. Groundwater monitoring standpipes were installed within the five boreholes and these were monitored on three occasions (23rd and 30th October, and 6th November 2018). Groundwater levels varied between 4.43m and 5.24m above ordnance datum (AOD) (3.40m to 1.73m bgl) during the monitoring period. The lowest groundwater level was recorded in BH101 (4.43m AOD) and the highest

	in BH105 (5.24m AOD). Groundwater levels suggest that groundwater flows east to north-east at the site, towards the River Cam. Laboratory analysis- soils Soil samples recorded elevated pH (greater than 9) in four of twelve samples with a maximum pH of 11. No soil samples contained asbestos or were above the Generic Screening Criteria (residential). Faecal coliforms were detected within all samples tested. Laboratory analysis- soil leachate Six soil samples were tested for leachates and compared to Drinking Water Standards (DWS) and Environmental Quality Standards (EQS). There were several exceedances of metals, phenols and ammoniacal nitrogen. However, these were all minor. Laboratory analysis- groundwater Fifteen groundwater samples were taken from five boreholes on three visits. The River Terrace Deposits are assumed to be the source of groundwater since the underlying Gault Formation is Unproductive strata. Groundwater results were compared to EQS and DWS. There were exceedances of metals, ammoniacal nitrogen, sulphate, nitrate and chloride. However, most of the exceedances were minor. Bacteriological testing of groundwater indicated likely faecal contamination associated with historical and current use of the site. **Planning Applications** A search of the Greater Cambridge Shared Planning portal was conducted on the 16th August 2021. There were 25 planning applications relating to the WRC dating between 1965 and 2008. Applications include erection of dosing kiosks, erection of offices, installation of a petrol storage tank, erection of a laboratory block, and other extensions of the WRC. None of the applications had relevant information relating to contamination.
Baseline soil and groundwater reference data	No reference data is currently available for the site other than the data presented in Appendix C from the ground investigations discussed above.
Supporting information	Sources used in the production of this SCR: • Landmark (2018) Envirocheck Report, Order Number: 172033276_1_1. • British Geological Survey, GeoIndex www.bgs.ac.uk. Consulted August 2021; • Magic Map http://magic.gov.uk/. Consulted August 2021; • Cambridge Water Recycling Centre, Geo-environmental Preliminary Risk Assessment: Mott MacDonald, 2018a. • Cambridge Water Recycling Centre, Land Contamination- Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment: Mott MacDonald 2018b. • Cambridge WRC Growth Scheme: Land Contamination Risk Assessment: @One Alliance 2014. • Report on a Ground Investigation for Cambridge Sewage Treatment Works (Factual): AF Howland Associates 2005. • Cambridge STW Growth Scheme Ground Investigation Report (Factual): Endeavor Drilling 2013.

3.0 Permitted activities

Overview of site processes	Cambridge WRC currently serves the population of Cambridge and other surrounding areas and sludge from other STW in the region is imported to the WRC. The daily import total volume of sludge is approximately 500-600m^3. The site comprises the following components: • Primary sludge import tank 1 No. (140m^3) • Pre thickening/Import tank SAS 1 No. (462m^3) • Screening • Pre thickening tank primary 1 No. (580m^3) • D Works SAS tank (250m^3) • Gravity belt thickeners • Pre-treatment tank (buffer tank) (800m^3) • Monsal enhanced enzymic hydrolysis tanks (EEH) 6 No. tanks (each 230m^3). 5 are in operation • Anaerobic digesters 3 No. (each 2700m^3) • Post digestion tanks 2 No. (each 1596m^3) • Centrifuges 2 No. • Boilers 3 No. (1MWth each) • CHP engines 3 No. – 2 No. existing CHP (1.4MWth, and 0.9MWth) – 1 No. new CHP (1.5MWth) to be added as part of this permit application • Biogas burner (flare stack) 1 No. • Cake storage – 5 No. ro-ro skips (80 tonnes) • Gas holder 1 No. (2250m^3) • Odour Control Units Raw materials stored on site include: • Gas oil (for power boilers) • Sodium hypochlorite • Polymer STC (a coagulant for thickening sludge) • Oil (lubricant for equipment) • Boiler treatment materials (salt, Corroban 27, Akbuild, Corroban 64) All site drainage returns to head of works. Tankers arrive on site to bring in liquid imports, to remove screened material to landfill or to remove cake from site. The annual maximum volume of sludge that can be accepted under the waste permit is 250,000 tonnes per year.
Permitted activities	The site operates under a permit (EPR/WP3535HT) for the CHP plant and associated activities which was last varied (V003) in 2016. The site operates under a permit (EPR/LP3196ER) for the sludge treatment centre activities which was last varied (V002) in 2016. This permit incorporated the previous Cess and Septic permit (MWRP RPS 007) and Hazardous Waste permit (ALC 228).

	The Cambridge Environmental Management Plan (2019) states that an additional permit exists for the site: • Discharge permit (AN/ASCNF1033/014) under EPR – Water
Non-permitted activities undertaken	Waste activities comprising physio-chemical and anaerobic digestion treatment 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 for: • plan showing activity layout; and • environmental risk assessment.	• Anglian Water (2019) Cambridge Environmental Management Plan.

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 Cambridge WRC will continue, as prior to the introduction of the updated 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 permitted activities?	No prior site condition report (SCR) is known to exist for the site, due to the length of time that the site has been in operation. 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. 'Dangerous substances' that are used or produced at the site include: • Gas oil (for power boilers) • Sodium hypochlorite • Polymer STC (a coagulant for thickening sludge) • Oil (lubricant for equipment) • Boiler treatment materials (salt, Corroban 27, Akbuild, Corroban 64) • Methane (produced from digestors) • Ferric sulphate (in ferric dosing units) • Compost stored on site • Effluent screenings (rag and grit from screening process at inlet works)
Checklist of supporting information	• Site walkover within: Cambridge Water Recycling Centre, Geo-environmental Preliminary Risk Assessment: Mott MacDonald, 2018a. • Information provided by Anglian Water

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 information	• Records of pollution incidents that may have impacted on land • 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.	
Checklist of supporting information	• Description of soil gas and/or water monitoring undertaken • Monitoring results (including graphs)

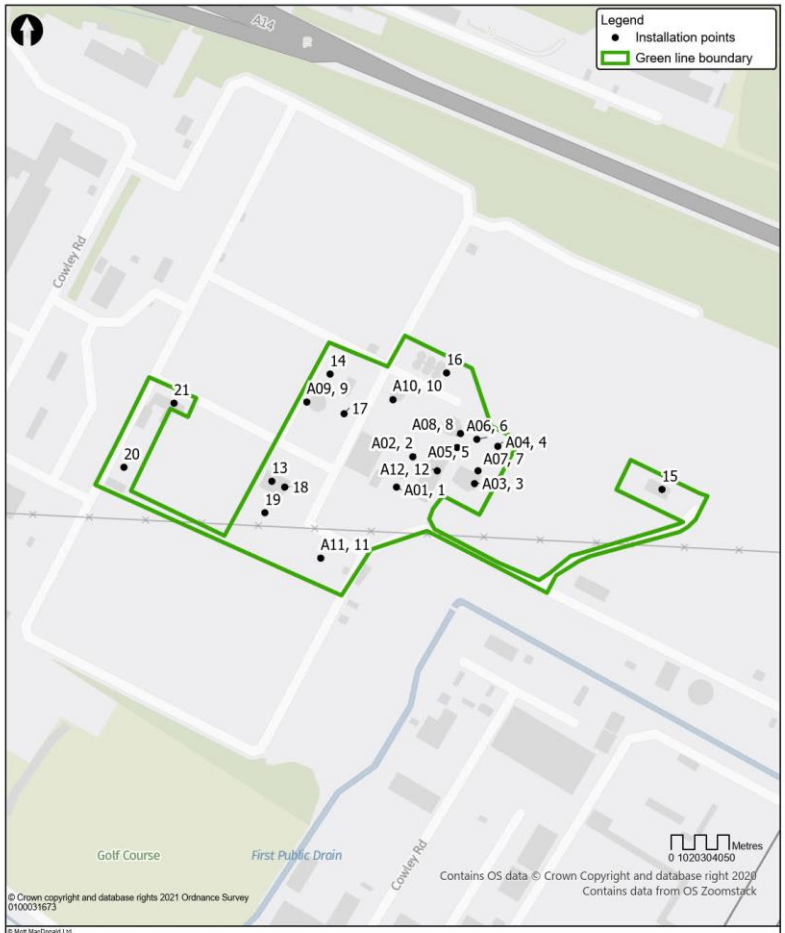
8.0 Decommissioning and removal of pollution risk	
Describe how the site was decommissioned. Demonstrate that all sources of pollution risk have been removed. Describe whether the decommissioning had any impact on the land. Outline how you investigated and remedied this.	
Checklist of supporting information	• 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) • Assessment of satisfactory state • Remediation and verification reports (where undertaken)

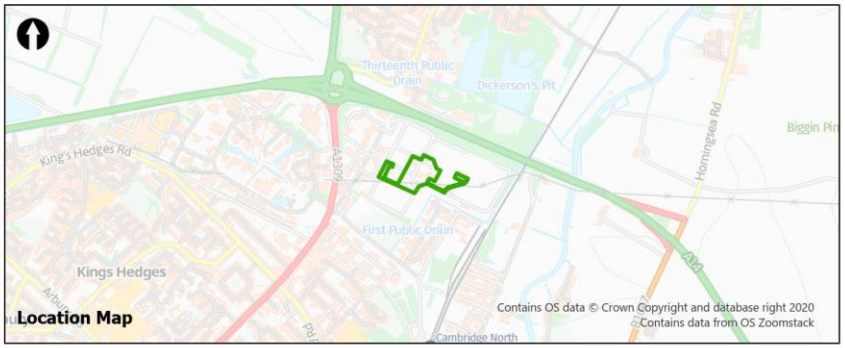
10.0 Statement of site condition
Using the information from sections 3 to 7, give a statement about the condition of the land at the site. This should confirm that: • the permitted activities have stopped • decommissioning is complete, and the pollution risk has been removed • the land is in a satisfactory condition.

A. Plans and figures

A.1 Site location plan

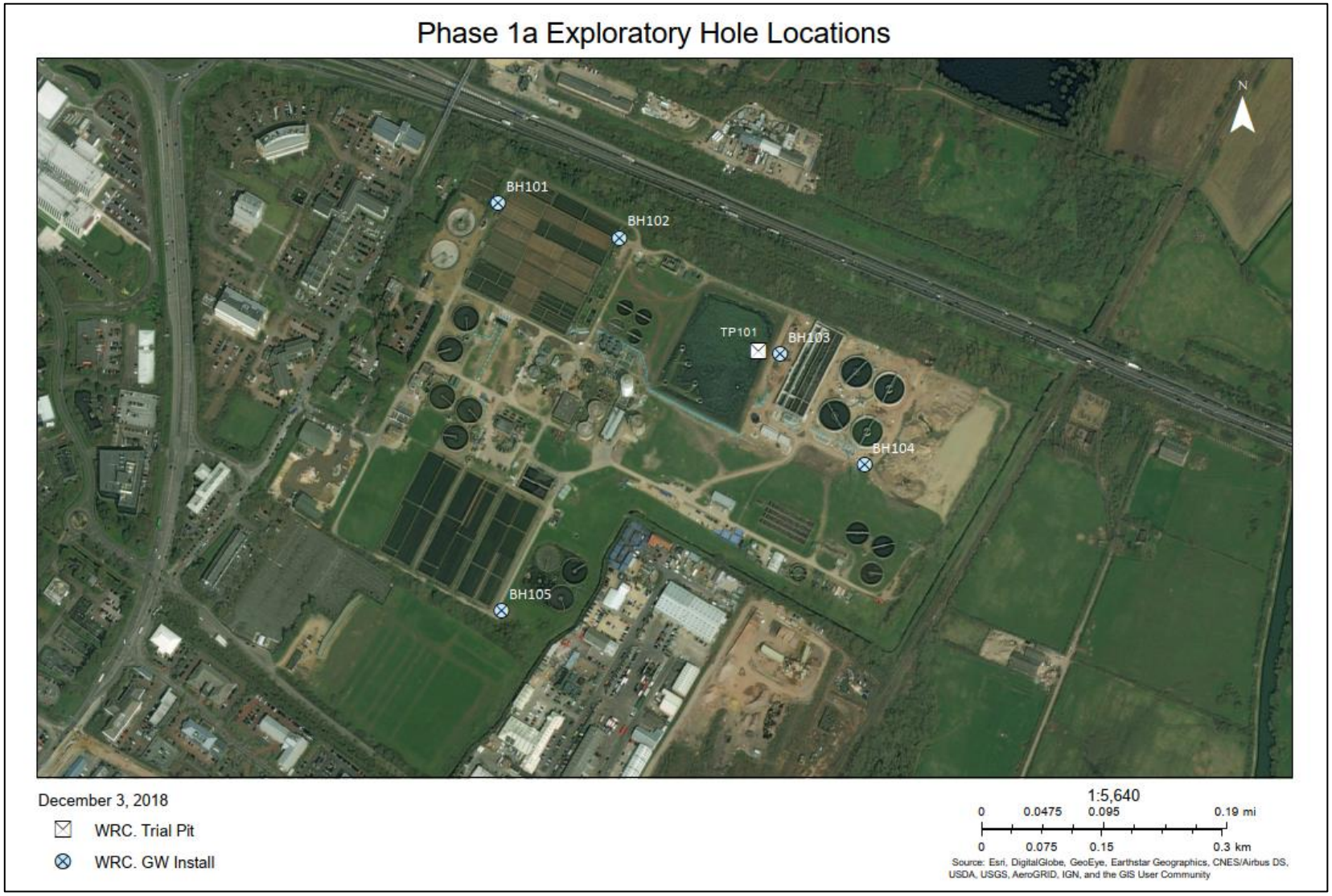


Emissions_Ref	Emissions_Points	Assets_Ref	Assets	X	Y
A01	Pressure relief valves	1	Anaerobic Digester 1	547476	261594
A02	Pressure relief valves	2	Anaerobic Digester 2	547490	261620
A03	Pressure relief valves	3	Anaerobic Digester 3	547543	261597
A04	Flare Stack	4	Flare Stack	547563	261629
A05	CHP 1 stack	5	CHP unit 1	547528	261628
A06	CHP 2 stack	6	CHP unit 2	547545	261635
A07	CHP 3 stack	7	CHP unit 3	547546	261608
A08	Pressure relief valves	8	Gas Holder	547531	261640
A09	Odour Control Unit	9	OCU SAS and RAW holding	547399	261667
A10	Odour Control Unit	10	OCU blended sludge tank	547473	261669
A11	Pressure relief valves	11	Post digestion tank	547411	261533
A12	Boiler House	12	Boiler House	547511	261608
		13	Thickening Plant Primary	547369	261599
		14	Thickening Plant SAS INDIG and import	547419	261691
		15	Thickening Plant SAS D stream	547704	261592
		16	EEH tanks	547519	261692
		17	Primary sludge import tank	547431	261657
		18	Centrifuge Building	547380	261594
		19	Treated cake pad	547363	261572
		20	head of works (TPS)	547242	261611
		21	Inlet works (Liqour Return)	547285	261666



Title							
Cambridge STC Site Layout Plan				Mott MacDonald House 8-10 Sydenham Road Croydon T +44 (0)20 8774 2000 W mottmac.com			
Date	Drawn	Checked	Approved	Scale at A4	Drawing Number	Status	Rev
12/11/21	WJ Goh	N Cunningham	A Manns	1:3,500	100101265_AWS_SiteLayoutPlan_CAM	INF	01

A.2 2018 Ground investigation locations



A.3 Other Ground investigation locations

B. Landmark Envirocheck Report

Available on request.

C. Ground Investigation Results

C.1 Soils

C.2 Leachate

C.3 Groundwater