### **Appendix C. Site Condition Report – H5**

## SITE CONDITION REPORT TEMPLATE

For full details, see H5 SCR guide for applicants v2.0 4 August 2008

COMPLETE SECTIONS 1-3 AND SUBMIT WITH APPLICATION

DURING THE LIFE OF THE PERMIT: MAINTAIN SECTIONS 4-7

AT SURRENDER: ADD NEW DOC REFERENCE IN 1.0; COMPLETE SECTIONS 8-10; & SUBMIT WITH YOUR SURRENDER APPLICATION.

1.0 SITE DETAILS	
Name of the applicant	Thames Water Utilities Limited
Activity address	Bishop's Stortford Sludge Treatment Centre Bishop's Stortford Sewage Treatment Works Jenkins Lane Great Hallingbury, Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire, CM22 7QL.
National grid reference	NGR TL 50058 19769
Document reference and dates for Site Condition Report at permit application and surrender	Environmental Permit Application – Bishop's Stortford Sludge Treatment Centre Document number: EPR/ CP3501MG/A001 and TW_STC_EPR_20a_BSD_ASD. Date: December 2023

Document references for site plans (including	Please see site plans in Appendix A.
location and boundaries)	

#### Note:

In Part A of the application form you must give us details of the site's location and provide us with a site plan. We need a detailed site plan (or plans) showing:

- Site location, the area covered by the site condition report, and the location and nature of the activities and/or waste facilities on the site.
- Locations of receptors, sources of emissions/releases, and monitoring points.
- Site drainage.
- Site surfacing.

If this information is not shown on the site plan required by Part A of the application form then you should submit the additional plan or plans with this site condition report.

2.0 Condition of the land at permit issue	
Environmental setting including:	The Great Hallingbury Brook is located approx. 130 m south-east of the wider STW and the river Stort is approx. 300 m west of the site. The
<ul><li>Geology</li><li>hydrogeology</li><li>surface waters</li></ul>	installation does not directly release to these watercourses, but the wider TWUL sewage works does release into the Great Hallingbury Brook. According to the Environment Agency's online

# Jacobs

	flood maps, the installation is within Flood Zone 1 and subject to a very low risk of flooding from rivers and the sea. The majority of the installation is at very low risk of surface water flooding although the cake pad is shown to have a medium risk to surface water flooding. The geology of the site is a bedrock of Thanet Formation and Lambeth Group (undifferentiated) – clay, silt and sand sedimentary bedrock that is shallow sea in origin. Superficial deposits are mostly from the Lowestoft Formation – diamicton from glacigenic sedimentary deposits. There may also be some glacifluvial deposits towards the south of the installation that are sand and gravels sedimentary deposits. Aquifers are classified as Secondary A (bedrock) and Secondary (undifferentiated) (superficial deposits).
<ul> <li>Pollution history including:</li> <li>pollution incidents that may have affected land</li> <li>historical land-uses and associated contaminants</li> <li>any visual/olfactory evidence of existing contamination</li> <li>evidence of damage to pollution prevention measures</li> </ul>	The site is located approximately 2 km south-east of the town of Bishop's Stortford. There are fields on all sides of the STW, which is approximately 300 m west of the M1 motorway The installation activities at the site are part of a wider TWUL operated sewage treatment works which handles and treats material which is similar in composition and makeup to the wastes treated within the installation. Before being developed, the area was fields and woodland. The first records of sewage works in this area are from the 1880s when there was a sewage pumping station and filter beds close to the River Stort. By 1923, the area of the current STW is described as an 'Irrigation Farm' with further filter beds found to the south, by the Great Hallingbury Brook. The 1940s map describes the area of the current STW as an Irrigation Farm Sewage Works with a large number of ditches cutting through the fields, but no further structures. The existing STW was built in the 1970s with the gas holder, third secondary digester tank and cake pad developed in the late 2000s alongside other development of the works. The site is not located within a Source Protection Zone.

	According to Environment Agency
	information there have not been any pollution incidents associated with the site.
Evidence of historic contamination, for example, historical site investigation, assessment, remediation and verification reports (where available)	Unknown – although the location of the sewage treatment works was operated as an irrigation farm and sewage works in its earliest phase, the site will therefore be contaminated with sewage related compounds, including E. coli and heavy metals.
Baseline soil and groundwater reference data	None collected.
	Substances that may be present by storage and use within the newly permitted installation are listed within the Tables of the Residue Management Plan (as previously supplied). These substances (or similar substances used in the same processes) have been used historically at the site since it first operated.
	The following substances may be relevant hazardous substances.
	· Diesel
	· Oil
	· Grease
	· Anti-freeze
	· Boiler chemicals
	These substances are stored in and around the boiler house and CHP engines and are used in their routine operation and maintenance.
	All other hazardous substances have been removed from assessment as they are not considered relevant. This is because storage and use are controlled at the site.
	Substances are stored within suitably engineered containers/with containment and volumes are small enough for spillage to be contained prior to reaching a sensitive environment. Use of substances is carefully managed to minimize the likelihood of an accidental release.
Supporting information• Source information is incidents • Historical Ordnance S • Site reconnaissance	dentifying environmental setting and pollution
Historical investigati	on / assessment / remediation / verification

|--|

**Jacobs** 

3.0 Permitted activities	
Permitted activities	Operation of an anaerobic digestion plant for sewage sludge waste and imported sewage sludge wastes and combustion of biogas within CHP engines to generate electricity for use on site.
	Imports of waste to the works inlet for treatment via the UWWTD route.
Non-permitted activities undertaken	Discharging of waste
	Storage of waste
	Storage of biogas
	Physical blending of wastes
	Storage of raw materials
Document references for:	Please see the Technical Summary in Chapter 2 of the main application document
<ul> <li>plan showing activity layout; and</li> <li>environmental risk assessment.</li> </ul>	

#### 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?	If yes, provide a plan showing the changes to the activity boundary.	
Have there been any changes to the permitted activities?	If yes, provide a description of the changes to the permitted activities	
Have any 'dangerous substances' not identified in the Application Site Condition Report been used or produced as a result of the permitted activities?		
supporting information• Description of the changes • List of 'dangerous sub-	s to the boundary (where relevant) s to the permitted activities (where relevant) stances' used/produced by the permitted identified in the Application Site Condition	

#### 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.

	of	inopection receive and cuminary of interrige of inopectione for an
supporting information		<ul> <li>pollution prevention measures</li> <li>Records of maintenance, repair and replacement of pollution prevention</li> </ul>
		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	٠	Records of pollution incidents that may have impacted on land
supporting		•	Records of their investigation and remediation
information			-

#### 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	<ul> <li>Description of soil gas and/or water monitoring undertaken</li> <li>Monitoring results (including graphs)</li> </ul>
---	---

8.0 Decommissioning and removal of pollution risk	
been removed. D	site was decommissioned. Demonstrate that all sources of pollution risk have escribe whether the decommissioning had any impact on the land. Outline ted and remedied this.
Checklist of supporting information	<ul> <li>Site closure plan</li> <li>List of potential sources of pollution risk</li> <li>Investigation and remediation reports (where relevant)</li> </ul>

9.0 Reference data and remediation (where relevant)	
because the infor	had to collect land and/or groundwater data. Or say that you didn't need to mation from sections 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the Surrender Site Condition Report d has not deteriorated.
what your data f deteriorated, or w	and and/or groundwater reference data, summarise what this entailed, and found. Say whether the data shows that the condition of the land has hether the land at the site is in a "satisfactory state". If it isn't, summarise medy this. Confirm that the land is now in a "satisfactory state" at surrender.
Checklist of supporting information	<ul> <li>Land and/or groundwater data collected at application (if collected)</li> <li>Land and/or groundwater data collected at surrender (where needed)</li> <li>Assessment of satisfactory state</li> <li>Remediation and verification reports (where undertaken)</li> </ul>

#### 10.0 Statement of site condition

Jacobs

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.