

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	Beddington Sludge Treatment Centre Beddington Sewage Treatment Works Beddington Lane Croydon Surrey CRO 4TH
National grid reference	NGR: TQ 29852 66072

Document reference and dates for Site Condition Report at permit application and surrender	Environmental Permit Variation Application – Beddington Sludge Treatment Centre Resubmission
	Document number: EPR/YP3430LL/V006 and TW_STC_EPR_19a_BDN_ASD.
	Date: October 2023

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

- geology
- hydrogeology
- surface waters

Oily Brook, a small stream, lies south-west of the installation and flows to the River Wandle, approx. 420 m to the south of the installation. The installation does not directly release to this watercourse, but the wider TWUL sewage works does.

According to the Environment Agency's online flood maps, most of the installation is within Flood Zone 1 and subject to a very low risk of flooding from rivers and the sea. However some assets, including the cake barns and dewatering assets are within a Flood Zone 2 indicating an increased risk of flooding. The majority of the installation is at very low risk of surface water flooding although some of the internal roads to the south of the site have a higher risk.

The geology of the site is a bedrock of London Clay Formation, clay and silt sedimentary bedrock that is deep sea marine in origin. Superficial deposits are from Hackney Gravel Member formation, sand and gravel sedimentary deposits that are fluvial in origin.

Aquifers are classified as Unproductive (solid deposits) and Secondary A (superficial deposits).

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

The site is located approximately 2.5 km west of the town of Croydon in the London Borough of Sutton. To the east is a railway line and the site of the former Beddington Gas works and other industrial uses, including cement works.

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.

The first record of a sewage farm (of the Croydon Corporation) is from map records of the later 1890s, prior to which, the area was predominately enclosed fields or farmland. By 1913 a sewage works had been built to the east of Beddington Lane, including a number of structures which were extended and described as filter tanks by 1933. Assets could also be seen to the west of Beddington Lane including filter tanks in 1933, which were extended in 1941. Further development of the sewage works took place in the 1960s, reducing the application of sewage to land. The works continued to expand and by the 2000s was only found to the west of



Beddington Lane. The existing digesters were present by the early 2000s, with sludge dewatering assets and the cake barns added in the early 2010s. The wider Beddington Farmlands site, where the works is located, has a history associated with management of waste, operating as a landfill and with an energy from waste facility constructed in the 2010s that is currently operated by Viridor. The site is outside of a Source Protection Zone, but is in close proximity to a Zone 3 Source Protection Zone. According to Environment Agency information there has been one pollution incident associated with the site, a Category 2 (Significant) on water incident associated with sewage materials from final effluent. Evidence of historic contamination, for Unknown – although the works was operated example, historical site investigation, as a sewage farm in its earliest phase, the assessment, remediation and verification site will therefore be contaminated with reports (where available) sewage related compounds, including E. coli and heavy metals. The proximity to other industrial users including cement works, gas works and a landfill may add additional contamination from heavy metals and hydrocarbons. None collected. Baseline soil and groundwater reference data 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	incidents Historical Ordnance s Site reconnaissance Historical investigation reports	dentifying environmental setting and pollution Survey plans on / assessment / remediation / verification bundwater reference data

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
 plan showing activity layout; and environmental risk assessment. 	

Note:

Environmental Permit Variation Application - Beddington Sludge Treatment Centre



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		
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Have there been any changes to the activity boundary?	If yes, provide a plan showing the changes to the activity boundary.	
	Please see drawing B22849AZ-JAC-BDN-DR-0002 which shows the new active boundary for this variation application.	
Have there been any changes to the permitted activities?	If yes, provide a description of the changes to the permitted activities	
	Changes to permitted activities are as a result of a change of interpretation of the UWWTD by the Environment Agency. Activities are the site are existing activities that were not previously permitted.	
	Previously, permitted activities included the biogas membranes over digesters, boiler operations, CHP Engine operations, Standby emergency flares and an aboveground biogas pipeline connecting the assets.	
	Under the current variation, the boundary is extended to the west and south to include assets associated with biological treatment of wastes which includes: Waste Import Points Sludge thickening assets Sludge storage tanks Primary Digester tanks Secondary Digester Tanks Digested Sludge Dewatering assets Digested Sludge Cake storage Liquor storage	
Have any 'dangerous substances' not identified in the Application Site Condition Report been used or produced as a result of the permitted activities?	If yes, list of them n/a	
 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

Environmental Permit Variation Application - Beddington Sludge Treatment Centre



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	Inspection records and summary of findings of inspections for all	
supporting		pollution prevention measures	
information		• 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 supporting information

- of 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 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.