

### **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	Crawley Sludge Treatment Centre Crawley Sewage Treatment Works Radford Road Tinsley Green Crawley West Sussex RH10 3NW
National grid reference	NGR: TQ 29019 40110
Document reference and dates for Site Condition Report at permit application and surrender	Environmental Permit Variation Application – Crawley Sludge Treatment Centre  Document number: EPR/ HP3632TS/V005 and TW_STC_EPR_22a_CWY_ASD
Document references for site plans (including location and boundaries)	Please see site plans in Appendix A

#### 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 Gatwick Stream is a small stream, which flows south to north along the western boundary of the STC, approximately 30 metres from the boundary at the closest point. It flows to the
<ul><li>geology</li><li>hydrogeology</li><li>surface waters</li></ul>	River Mole. The installation does not directly release to this water course but the wider TWUL



According to the Environment Agency's online flood maps, the majority of the installation is within Flood Zone 1 and subject to a very low risk of flooding from rivers and the sea. However, a small area on the west of the installation including the import point is 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.  The geology of the site is a bedrock of Weald Clay Formation, mudstone that is fluvial, palustrine and shallow marine in origin. There is no record of superficial deposits for most of the site although alluvium, clay, silt, sand and gravel deposits may underlie parts of the south-west of the site. These are fluvial deposits.  Aquifers are classified as unproductive (solid deposits) and Secondary A (superficial deposits).  Aquifers are classified as unproductive (solid deposits) and Secondary A (superficial deposits).  Aquifers are classified as unproductive (solid deposits) and Secondary A (superficial deposits).  Aquifers are classified as unproductive (solid deposits) and Secondary A (superficial deposits).  Aquifers are classified as unproductive (solid deposits) and Secondary A (superficial deposits).  Aquifers are classified as unproductive (solid deposits) and Secondary A (superficial deposits).  Aquifers are classified as unproductive (solid deposits) and Secondary A (superficial deposits).  Aquifers are classified as unproductive (solid deposits) and Secondary A (superficial deposits).  Active to the site is located approximately 5 km north of the town of Crawley and close to London Gatwick airport. To the west of the site is the Gatwick stream and a railway line.  The site is located approximately 5 km north of the town of Crawley and close to London Gatwick airport. To the west of the site is the Gatwick stream and a railway line.  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 mak		sewage works does.
Formation, mudstone that is fluvial, palustrine and shallow marrine in origin. There is no record of superficial deposits for most of the site although alluvium, clay, silt, sand and gravel deposits may underlie parts of the south-west of the site. These are fluvial deposits.  Aquifers are classified as unproductive (solid deposits) and Secondary A (superficial deposits).  The site is located approximately 5 km north of the town of Crawley and close to London Gatwick airport. To the west of the site is the Gatwick stream and a railway line.  • 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 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 works at the current location is in the mapping records of the 1960s, when a sewage works of similar forms and structure to the current works can be seen. Prior to this, the location was the site of a farm and woodland. Further development of the site took place within the 2000s with the addition of the cake barn and in the early 2010s with the addition at the THP plant and other structures.  The site is outside of a Source Protection Zone.  According to Environment Agency information there have been three pollution incidents associated with the wider site. Two incidents associated with the wider site. Two incidents associated with spillages of oils and fuels. One incident was a Category 1 (major) to water incidents associated with spillages of oils and fuels. One incident was a Category 1 (major) to water incidents associated with spillages of oils and fuels. One incident was a Category 1 (major) to water incidents associated with spillages of oils and fuels. One incident was a Category 1 (major) to water incidents a		flood maps, the majority of the installation is within Flood Zone 1 and subject to a very low risk of flooding from rivers and the sea. However, a small area on the west of the installation including the import point is within a Flood Zone 2 indicating an increased risk of flooding. The majority of the installation is at very low risk of
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	example, historical site investigation,	a sewage works in its earliest phase, the site will



reports (where available)	compounds, including E. coli and heavy metals.
Baseline soil and groundwater reference da	ta 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.
information incidents  • Historical Ordna  • Site reconnaissa	
<ul> <li>Historical investigation / assessment / remediation / verification reports</li> <li>Baseline soil and groundwater reference data</li> </ul>	

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

## Environmental Permit Variation Application – Crawley Sludge Treatment Centre Resubmission



	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.
	Please see drawing B22849AM-JAC-CWY-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 burning of biogas as a fuel, fuel oil storage, handling and storage of site surface water, flare operation.
	Under the current variation, the boundary is extended to the north to include assets associated with biological treatment of wastes which includes: Waste Import Points Sludge Thickening assets Sludge storage tanks THP tanks, vessels and dewatering assets Primary Digestion tanks Sludge Dewatering assets
	Digested Sludge Cake storage
Have any 'dangerous substances' not identified in the Application Site Condition Report been used or produced as a result of the permitted activities?	
<ul> <li>Checklist of supporting information</li> <li>List of 'dangerous substances' used/produced by the permitted activities that were not identified in the Application Site Condition Report (where relevant)</li> </ul>	

#### 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 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

of

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.