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.**

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| 1.0 SITE DETAILS | |  |
| Name of the applicant | May Glass Recycling Ltd | |
| Activity address | 5 and 10 Salamon’s Way, Rainham, Essex, RM13 9UL | |
| National grid reference | TQ 51315 81435 | |

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| Document reference and dates for Site Condition Report at permit application and surrender | MGR-SCR-01  Dated 10 April 2024 |

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| Document references for site plans (including location and boundaries) | MGR-EMS-OP-V1 Environmental Management System Operational Procedures  MGR-SW-LAY-01 Site Layout  MGR-SW-EP-01 Permit Boundary  MGR-EMS-ERA-01 Environmental Risk Assessment |

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.

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| 2.0 Condition of the land at permit issue | | |
| Environmental setting including:   * geology * hydrogeology * surface waters | | Reference to the British Geological Survey (BGS) Map, the site is underlain by superficial deposits of Alluvium (silt) overlying the London Clay Formation (clay).  The superficial deposits overlying the site, interpreted as the Alluvium, are identified as comprising a Secondary Undifferentiated aquifer. The underlying bedrock geology of the London Clay Formation is identified as comprising an Unproductive Stratum.  The nearest surface water features are a series of unnamed watercourses crossing the Rainham levels, the closest of which is noted to be 135m to the southeast of the site, down hydraulic gradient. |
| 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 | | By 1897, a chemical works was constructed in the north half of the site, extending west toward the Rainham Creek, with the works including various tanks. The surrounding areas remained undeveloped with the chemical works forming the sole development in the area until the mid 1910s, by which time a series of bunds, forming a rifle range, were constructed extending east from 150m to the south east of the site. At this time, a filter bed, forming part of a sewage works, had been constructed 175m to the south of the site.  By the 1930s the southern portion of the site had been included in the area of surface workings. The chemical works extending from the site are noted to have been developed with the addition of a crane, numerous additional tanks and chimneys. A soap works had also been constructed to the north, 25m from the site. The soap works also included numerous tanks and chimneys. Further chemical works had been constructed 260m to the southwest of the site.  Salamons Way was constructed by the 1970s, with the chemical works demolished and replaced by a series of depots, warehouses and smaller works. The site itself was vacant or was not developed with structures at this time.  Ongoing development of Salamon Way units was evident through the 1980s and 1990s, with the addition of further commercial buildings including a small building in the northeast of the site, in the approximate location of an existing shed. The former soap/chemical works to the north were demolished by the mid 1990s and later redeveloped as a series of commercial units and replaced by the construction of the A13 Highway. The site and surrounds remain broadly in this format to present day.  No 10 Salamons Way has been used as fuel depot since about 1999. This used ceased in 2023. May Glass has commenced operations at this site using Exemptions S2 and T4.  No 5 Salamons Way has been used by May Glass Recycling since 2017. This activity has been carried out under Exemptions S2 and T4. Prior to this, the site was used as a car recovery and repair centre. |
| Evidence of historic contamination, for example, historical site investigation, assessment, remediation and verification reports (where available) | | No 10 Salamons Way had visible stains on the concrete surface associated with the fuel depot. All concrete at No. 10 has been replaced with new concrete.  No.5 was concreted in 2017. |
| Baseline soil and groundwater reference data | | Site operator does not intend to collect baseline data. Both sites are fully concreted. |
| **Supporting information** | * Source information identifying environmental setting and pollution incidents * Historical Ordnance Survey plans * Site reconnaissance * Historical investigation / assessment / remediation / verification reports * Baseline soil and groundwater reference data | |

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| **3.0 Permitted activities** | |
| Permitted activities | Storage, Transfer and treatment of waste glass.  Storage and transfer of UPVC waste. |
| Non-permitted activities undertaken | None |
| Document references for:   * plan showing activity layout; and * environmental risk assessment. | MGR-ERA-01 Environmental Risk Assessment  MGR-SW-LAY-01 Site Layout 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.

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| 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? | | If yes, list of them |
| Checklist of supporting information | * Plan showing any changes to the boundary (where relevant) * Description of the changes to the permitted activities (where relevant) * List of ‘dangerous substances’ used/produced by the permitted activities that were not identified in the Application Site Condition Report (where relevant) | |

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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 |

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| 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 |

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| 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) |

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| 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) |

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| 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) |

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| 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. |