

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.



4 A CITE DETAIL C	
1.0 SITE DETAILS	
Name of the applicant	Thames Water Utilities Limited
Activity address	Swindon Sludge Treatment Centre
	Swindon Sewage Treatment Works
	Barnfield Road
	Rodbourne
	Swindon
	Wiltshire
	SN2 2DJ
National grid reference	NGR: SU 13099 85646
Document reference and dates for Site Condition Report at permit application and surrender	Environmental Permit Variation Application – Swindon Sludge Treatment Centre Resubmission
	Document number: EPR/BP3590SR/V002 and TW_STC_EPR_18a_SWN_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 River Ray can be found on the STW's western boundary although is approx. 200 m from the nearest STC asset. The installation does not directly release to



- geology
- hydrogeology
- surface waters

this watercourse, but the wider TWUL sewage works does.

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 wester parts of the STW including assets within the STC are within a Flood Zone 2 indicating an increased risk of flooding within these parts of the site. The majority of the installation is at very low risk of surface water flooding. The area surrounding the existing primary digester tanks, import tank and cake pad C have a low risk of surface water flooding.

The geology of the site is a bedrock of Ampthill Clay Formation and Kimmeridge Clay Formation (undifferentiated), sedimentary bedrock that is shallow-marine in origin. There is no record of superficial deposits for the east of the site and STC. Parts of the west of the STW are underlain by superficial deposits of clay, silt, sand and gravels 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 km north-west of the town of Swindon, Wiltshire.

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 STW has been present at the current site since at least 1890 when the Swindon Corporation Sewage Woks are recorded – prior to this the area was farmland. The site expanded in the early and mid-1900s including new sludge beds, filter beds and sludge lagoons in the west of the current site. Since the 1970s, the site has further expanded into its current including minor changes in the 2000s and 2010s.

The current railway line which is approx. 150 m to the north of the site has been present since the mid-1800s. Gas works, brick works and a large railway works are recorded in the historical mapping close to the current site.

The site is outside of a Source Protection Zone.

The Environment Agency data on pollution incidents identifies three pollution incidents associated with the



	wider STW. There have been two incidents that were classified as a Category 2 (significant) incident on water associated with sewage materials from final effluent. There has also been one Category 2 (Significant) incident on air associated with oils and fuels.
Evidence of historic contamination, for example, historical site investigation, assessment, remediation and verification reports (where available)	Unknown — although the works was operated as a sewage farm 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 engine 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 None supplied at permit application problems at surrender	n time. Thames Water acknowledges that this may create



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 a CHP engine 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
plan showing activity layout; and environmental risk assessment.	Please see the Technical Summary in Chapter 2 of the main Application Support Document

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 B22849AZ-JAC-SWN-DR-0002 which shows the new active boundary for this variation application



Changes to permitted activities are as a result of change of interpretation of the UWWTD by the Environment Agency. Activities are the site are existing activities that we not previously permitted. Previously, permitted activities included the gasholder, biogas boosters, CHP building, containeriese CHP, boilers, flare stack, siloxane filter and exhaustacks. Under the current variation, the boundary is extended to the north, west, south and east to include assessociated with biological treatment of wastes which includes:	he ere as ed
not previously permitted. Previously, permitted activities included the gasholder, biogas boosters, CHP building, containerise CHP, boilers, flare stack, siloxane filter and exhaustacks. Under the current variation, the boundary is extended to the north, west, south and east to include assessociated with biological treatment of wastes which includes:	as ed
holder, biogas boosters, CHP building, containerise CHP, boilers, flare stack, siloxane filter and exhau stacks. Under the current variation, the boundary is extended to the north, west, south and east to include assessociated with biological treatment of wastes which includes:	ed
to the north, west, south and east to include asse associated with biological treatment of wastes which includes:	ıst
Masta Impart Daints	ets
Waste Import Points	
Sludge thickening assets Sludge storage tanks	
Acid phase digestion tanks	
Primary Digestion tanks	
Secondary 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?	
Checklist of supporting • Plan showing any changes to the boundary (where relevant) • Description of the changes to the permitted activities (where relevant)	
information • Description of the changes to the permitted activities (where relevant) • List of 'dangerous substances' used/produced by the permitted activities that we	rο
not identified in the Application Site Condition Report (where relevant)	

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	•	Inspection records and summary of findings of inspections for all pollution
supporting		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 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 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	0
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.