## Southern Water IED Site Condition Report - Fullerton

### Issue and Revision Record

Revision	Date	Originator	Checker	Approver	Description
Α	19/11/21	A Khan	S Blackman	A Manns	First issue for client comment
В	15/02/22	A Khan	S Stone	A Manns	Second issue
С	23/03/22	A Khan	S Stone	A Manns	Final
D	25/01/24	SM Bukar	A Manns	A Manns	Update for client comment
E	27/02/24	A Luk	S Stone	A Manns	Final for EA submission
F	24/01/25	S Musa	S Blackman	A Manns	Update for duly making

#### Document reference: 790101\_MSD\_SCR\_FUL January 2025

#### Information class: Standard

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#### Document purpose:

A Site Condition Report (SCR) provides information regarding the condition of the land and groundwater at permitted sites at particular points in time throughout its permit history. It is an on-going record of the potential and known contamination risks before a permit is granted, whilst activities are carried out under a permit and at the time of surrounding the permit.

The SCR will be submitted as required for Form B2/C2, Question 5b and will be completed following the Environment Agency's Environmental permitting: H5 Site condition report guidance (2013)<sup>1</sup>. The template structure is directly from the Environment Agency's H5 Site Condition Report word template.

For all new permits sections 1 to 3 will be completed.

For sites that are currently permitted **section 1 to 7** will be completed, updating sections from the previous Site Condition Report where available.

Section 8 to 10 are not to be edited; these address surrender of the permit at a later date.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-permitting-h5-site-condition-report</u>

Southern Water
Fullerton Wastewater Treatment Works and Sludge Treatment Centre, Romsey Road, Goodworth Clatford, Andover SP11 7HP
SU 36859 41401
Site Condition Report: 790101_MSD_SCR_FUL January 2025
Date of Permit Application: TBC

Document references for site plans	Location Plan: 790101_MSD_SiteLayoutPlan_FUL January
(including location and boundaries)	2025

2.0 Condition of the land at permit issue				
Environmental setting	Land use			
<ul> <li>geology</li> <li>hydrogeology</li> <li>surface waters</li> </ul>	The site (depicted in Figure 1.1) is located 500m to the southeast of the village of Goodworth Clatford, approximately 4km south of Andover. The site is currently occupied by the Fullerton Wastewater Treatment Works (WTW), within which the Fullerton Sludge Treatment Centre (STC) (herby referred to as 'the Site') is located, which has occupied the land since 1973. The area lies within former agricultural fields. The area surrounding the Site is predominantly agricultural with a few small developments. Immediately to the north is Fullerton Solar Farm and 216m north is an active oil well operated by Igas Energy Limited with agricultural fields separating the Site from the village of Goodworth Clatford 700m north of the Site. To the east, south, and west agricultural fields surround the Site with areas of residential buildings. To the northwest lies agricultural fields as well as Goodworth Clatford village, located 700m from the Site.			





#### <u>Geology</u>

#### Superficial Geology

BGS mapping (British Geological Survey, 2025) indicates that the majority of the Site is underlain by an absence of superficial deposits. The south of the Site lies on an area of polymict head deposits comprising clay, silt, sand, and gravel. These superficial deposits formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. Local environment previously dominated by subaerial slopes. The extent of the site in the west lies upon an area of River Terrace Deposits (RTD) associated with the River Anton, comprising sand, silt and clay. These superficial deposits formed up to 3 million years ago in the quaternary period. Local environment previously dominated by rivers.

#### Bedrock Geology

The Site lies upon the Newhaven Chalk Formation – Chalk which comprises soft to medium hard, smooth white chalks with numerous marl seams and flint bands, including abundant Zoophycos flints (notably at levels near the base). The formation is known to contain distinct phosphatic chalks of limited lateral extent. Equivalent beds, the Margate Chalk of north Kent, are marl-free and contain little flint.

#### BGS Boreholes

There are no BGS boreholes present within 100m of the Site.

BGS estimated soil chemistry indicates concentrations of:

- Arsenic: <15 mg/kg;</li>
- Cadmium: <1.8 mg/kg;
- Chromium: 60-90 mg/kg;
- Lead: <100 mg/kg; and</li>
- Nickel: 15-30 mg/kg (majority of Site) and <15 mg/kg (southeast corner of Site)

#### Hydrogeology

	The Newh Environme	aven Chalk nt Agency a	formation unde is a Principal aqui	rlying the fer.	Site is desi	gnated by the
	The surrounding superficial alluvium and River Terrace Deposits to the south and west have both been designated as Secondary A aquifers. The head deposits to the southeast have both been designated as a Secondary (undifferentiated) aquifer.					
	The Site lie flooding to	es within ar property sit	n area of ground <sup>y</sup> uated below groui	water floodi nd level and	ing capability I at the surface	with potential
	<u>Hydrology</u>	and floodi	ing			
	There is an	on-site dra	in that does not le	eave the site	e boundary.	
	The River A River Test drain is pre of the Site well former that site. T Immediatel altered thro is listed on	Anton is loc 3.5km down sent 10m w (approximated by operated there are n y west of th ugh sluice g the OS Wat	ated 40m west of nstream which in vest of the site an tely 165m away), by Star Energy ( o further drains e Site, the course gates and channel ter Network Map a	the Site, fl turn flows into a drain ass Oil Uk Ltd i located with of the Rive s to facilitat as an inland	owing south into the Engli the River Ar sociated with s present exe hin 500m of er Anton has e irrigation. T I river.	and joining the ish Channel. A nton. Northeast the disused oil clusively within the Site area. been artificially he River Anton
	Sensitive land use					
	The Site falls with two nitrate vulnerable zones; Hampshire Chalk (groundwater) and Hamble Estuary eutrophic NVZ (Trac) (eutrophic water). The decommissioned Test Valley environmentally sensitive area lies 131m southwest of the site.					
Pollution history	Pollution i	ncidents to	controlled wate	rs		
including:	There have of the Site.	been no po	ollution incidents to	o controlled	waters on sit	e or within 1km
pollution incidents	<u>Discharge</u>	<u>consents</u>				
that may have affected land	There are no discharge consents indicated on site.					
<ul> <li>historical land- uses and</li> </ul>	Within 250m of the Site are four discharge consents. However, none are active.					
associated contaminants • any visual/olfactory evidence of existing contamination	Distance from Site	Operator	Discharge Type	Receiving Water	Issue Date/ Revocation Date	Status
	5m SW	Southern Water Services Ltd	Sewage discharges	River Test	31/03/2009 31/03/2009	Currently under appeal
<ul> <li>evidence of damage to pollution prevention measures</li> </ul>	161m N	The Managing Director	Trade effluent discharge – site drainage associated with oil extraction	Into land	17/11/1997 6/09/2012	Surrendered under EPR 2010
	174m N	Star Energy Oil	Trade effluent discharge – site drainage	Into land	20/01/2000 11/03/2007	Authorisation revoked

		associated with oil extraction			
173m N	Ultramar Plc	Discharge of other matter– surface water associated with the making of coke and refined petroleum products	Into land	19/12/1986 01/07/1991	Pre National Rivers Authority Legislation where issue date < 01/09/1989
Nearby ind	ustrial lan	d uses			
There are no active or inactive Contemporary Trade Directories withe Site.					within 250m of
There are the and dispose WTW and S	hree points al associate STC.	of interest on the d with sewage wo	Site all for y orks, all regi	waste storage istered for the	e, processing, e Fullerton
There are 1 Farm imme three tanks and 212m s	5 further po diately nortl between 23 outhwest of	ints of interest with n of the Site, two o 33 and 242m north f the Site, and two	hin 250m of il wells 220 h of the Site sluices 197	the Site; the and 226m no s seven sluic and 208m w	Fullerton Solar orth of the Site, es between 49 vest of the Site.
Recorded I	andfill and	d Historic Landfi	Ш		
There are n	o BGS reco	orded landfill site	vithin 250m	of the Site.	
There is one landfill site 597m northeast of the Site, which has been recorded in both 2000 and 2006.					
<b>Registered</b>	Waste Tre	atment or Dispo	sal Sites		
There are two registered waste management facilities on site. The first licence issued in 1991, for all waste sources was superseded in 1995. Poisonous noxious, polluting, and special wastes as well as waste N.O.S are prohibited. The second licence, issued in 1995, also has no known restriction on source of waste. Special wastes and waste N.O.S are prohibited.				ne first licence, 95. Poisonous, are prohibited. on on source of	
Licenced V	Vaste Mana	agement Facilitie	s		
There is one within 250m Southern W north of the	e licenced v n of the Site /ater Ltd. T Site and w	vaste managemer e. On site, the was he further licence as issued a licens	nt facility on te manage ed waste m e in 2018 fo	site, and one ment facility i anagement f or mining was	e further facility is registered to acility is 219m ste operations.
Local Auth	ority Pollu	tion Prevention a	and Contro	ols	
There is on nine further to Southern This author	e integrated recorded v Water Ser isation is st	I pollution prevent vithin 250m of the vices Ltd, in 2019 ill effective.	ion and cor Site. The ), for a new	ntrol record fo on-site record medium con	or the Site, and d was licenced nbustion plant.
Located 228 provided to the Fuel at Located 219 authorisatio loading/stor	Bm north of Pentex Oil nd Power Om north of n was pro age/treatmo	the Site, an integr Uk Ltd, issued in Industry. This au f the Site, an integovided to Island ent etc. of crude	ated pollution 2000, for thorisation grated pollu Gas Lim oil. This au	on control aut petroleum pro was revoke ition preventi ited, issued ithorisation is	thorisation was ocesses within d (now IPPC) on and control in 2021, for s still effective.

Located 215m north of the Site, an integrated pollution prevention and control authorisation was provided to Star Energy Oil Uk Limited, issued in 2007, for loading/storage/treatment etc. of crude oil. This authorisation was superseded by a variation.

There are six recorded integrated pollution prevention and control records associated with a development 158m north of the Site. These were awarded for loading/storage/treatment etc. of crude oil as follows (date in bold is still effective, the remaining five are superseded by variation):

- Star Energy Oil Uk Limited: 2007;
- Star Energy Weal Basin Limited: 2011, 2012; and
- Island Gas Limited: 2012, 2018.

#### Mining and quarrying

The Site is located in a former mining area and current oil extraction zone. One active oil well is located 216m north of the site operated by Igas Energy Limited. Within 500m of the Site, there are two opencast chalk pits that have ceased operations, 386m and 473m east.

#### Historical Land use

Date	Land Use
1872 – 1874 (1:2,500)	On site: The earliest available historic maps from 1872 indicate that the site area is comprised of agricultural land.
	<b>Off site:</b> The River Anton is present 40m west of the site, running northwest to southeast with sluices along its course. A drain is present alongside the River towards the western boundary of the site. A public footpath is present between the site and the drain. A small copse of trees is present directly south of the site.
1897	On site: No changes
(1:10,560)	Off site: Goodworth Clatford is present 400m northwest of the site. Several Old chalk pits are present between 250 and 1,000m from the site predominantly to the east.
1973 (1:2,500)	On site: The sewage works is first present including the on-site drain. The layout is similar to that seen presently.
	<b>Off site:</b> A footbridge is present across the River Anton 40m west of the site. An electricity transmission line constructed running southwest to nor east 150m southeast of the site. A pylon is present along this line also 150m southeast of the site.
1992 (1:2,500)	On site: Two circular tanks constructed directly south of the electrical substation.
	Off site: No changes.
1999 (Arial)	<b>On site:</b> A small rectangular pond is present alongside the southern site boundary southwest of the two 1992 circular tanks. A small circular storage tank has been constructed directly west of the new pond.
	Off site: No changes.
2000 (1:10,560)	On site: Four storage bays are present in the southwest corner of the site south of the conveyor.
	Off site: An oil well is present 216m north of the site as well as the associated drain. A landfill site is present 597m northeast of the site, this landfill is associated with a car park 400m northeast of the site. The Hampshire Golf Club course is present 450m northwest of the site.

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	2006 (1:10,560)	<b>On site:</b> An additional storage bay is present in the southwest corner of the site in between the conveyor and four storage bays present in 2000.		
		Off site: No changes.		
	2021 (1:10,560)	On site: The small point in the south of the site has been infilled. The copse of trees directly south of the site now extends partially into the site surrounding the circular storage tank present in 2000. Nine storage bays are present along the north site boundary directly north of the most easterly rectangular tanks and two sets of four filter beds. The four circular filter beds in the west of the site have been replace by six beds parallel to the western site boundary in a line of two and then four moving into the site from the boundary. Directly to the east of these beds a new small rectangular bed structure is present with associated infrastructure directly east of that. The four largest circular filter beds towards the east of the site have been replaced by six circular beds arranged in two columns of three.		
	Contaminants	present.		
		conteminente ere ef concern regerding the industrial estivities		
	The following contaminants are of concern regarding the industrial activities stated above, in addition to the current use of the site:			
	<ul> <li>total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH);</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>polycyclic a</li> </ul>	romatic hydrocarbons (PAH):		
	<ul> <li>heavy meta</li> </ul>	ls and inorganics;		
	• pathogens;			
	• asbestos;			
	polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs);			
	chlorinated solvents and phenols; and			
	There may also	o be ground gases present, likely comprising CO <sub>2</sub> and CH <sub>4</sub> .		
Evidence of historic	Site walkover			
contamination, for example, historical site investigation,	A site visit was conducted in October 2021. A summary of the findings are as follows:			
assessment, remediation and	<ul> <li>A few cracks and potholes were noted in the pavements and hardstanding across the site.</li> </ul>			
(where available)	<ul> <li>Total waste storage capacity at the site includes 14 cake bays – 1000t bays.</li> </ul>			
	• Permitted activities on site include TTW operation and one Combined Heat and Power (CHP) plant for site running, excess is exported to grid. A T21 exemption is used on site.			
	<ul> <li>Sludge is accepted from approximately 30 other sites. This Site does not accept hazardous waste.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Cake move by conveyo bay. The sit own cake, a The site als occasionally</li> </ul>	d using telehandler and treated with a centrifuge the transported r (10ft from ground) to a receiving bay and eventually to a cake te contains 14 cake bays six of which are reserved for the sites and eight of which are for imported cake after digestion process. o accommodates emergency cake form other sites y. The site takes on average five-six weeks to fill a bay. Cake		



	removed by telehandler daily. Cake removed by ACS once ready and transported to farmers.
	<ul> <li>Cake bays are generally in good condition and sufficiently contain the cake. The cake bay drainage is cleaned out every 6 months by a specialist contractor.</li> <li>The Site has one generator in case of an emergency.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>There are currently no pest issues on site.</li> </ul>
	Site data
	No site investigation reports are known to be available for the Site.
	Cracks in pavement may lead to leachable contaminants being present in the subsurface, but this has not been confirmed.
	Planning applications
	A search of the Andover District Council planning portal was conducted on the 20 <sup>th</sup> January 2025. Within 250m radius of the Site, three applications with relevant information on ground conditions were discovered as follows:
	<ul> <li>Installation of a combined heat and power (CHP) unit within the Site.</li> <li>An application to vary the conditions relating to the permission for the installation of ground-mounted photovoltaic solar arrays on the northern border of the Site.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Drilling of a water monitoring borehole at the existing Goodworth Clatford Oilfield located approximately 216m north of the Site.</li> </ul>
	These applications have been granted permission and there is no contamination risk identified in relation to the applications.
Baseline soil and groundwater reference data	No reference data is currently available for the site.
Supporting information	The main information source used for producing this SCR was the Envirocheck report (Refer to Appendix). Other supporting information along with links for accessing them are summarised below
	<ul> <li>British Geological Survey, Geology of Britain viewer www.bgs.ac.uk consulted January 2025;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Magic Map http://magic.gov.uk/ consulted January 2025;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Test Valley Borough Planning Portal (2025). Planning application search. Available at: View https://view-applications.testvalley.gov.uk/online- applications/ (Accessed January 2025); and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Southern Water (2014) Wastewater Above Ground Capacity Assessment – Fullerton WTW, Issue 2.0</li> </ul>

#### 3.0 Permitted activities

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Overview of site processes	Currently, Fullerton STC accepts both indigenous and imported primary sludge. The Site receives around 680m <sup>3</sup> of liquid sludge import by tankers weekly.
	The indigenous and imported sludge is stored in 2 No. sludge reception tanks (260m <sup>3</sup> each) before being pumped through 2 No. strain presses. Screened sludge is stored in 2 No. screened sludge storage tanks (1,000m <sup>3</sup> each) from where it is fed to 2 No. drum thickeners.
	Thickened sludge is stored in 1 No. thickened sludge storage tank (90m <sup>3</sup> ) from where it is fed to 3 No. anaerobic digesters (950m <sup>3</sup> each) at 7% dry solids (DS), operating between 33°C and 38°C. Temperature is automatically maintained by heat exchangers. Polyelectrolytes are added to aid the thickening process.
	Digested sludge is stored in 2 No. post digestion storage tanks (PDST) (287m <sup>3</sup> each) from where it is fed to 2 No. centrifuges for dewatering.
	Digested sludge cake is stored in 6 No. indigenous cake bays (~2,000m <sup>3</sup> in total) before being recycled to farmland. 1 No. cake bay is used for centrifuge reception and moved to one of the other 5 No. bays for storage. The cake bays take 5-6 weeks to fill.
	Digested sludge cake is imported from Millbrook STC and occasionally from other sites in emergencies (including Budds Farm and Ford). The imported cake is stored in 8 No. imported cake bays (~4,000m <sup>3</sup> in total). Cake from different sites are kept separate. for further maturation. 1 No. cake bay is designated for use for the storage and bulking up imported grit and screenings and other solid wastes from sewer cleaning (e.g. vactor) prior to being sent off site for treatment or disposal elsewhere. The cake bays are thoroughly washdown after emptying to prevent cross contamination and are clearly identified using appropriate signage.
	Biogas produced by the digestion process is stored 1 No. double skinned gas bag holder (400m <sup>3</sup> ). Biogas is combusted in a CHP plant in order to generate electricity to power the Site's electrical equipment and processes, and heat to maintain temperature within the digestion process,
	The 1 No. CHP unit has a thermal rated input of 1.23MWth and 2 No. dual fuel boilers (1 No. 0.78MWth and 1 No. 0.46MWth) powered by biogas and diesel, which are used then the CHP engine is offline.
	Liquors from drum thickeners, are pumped to 3 No. liquor buffer tanks (340m <sup>3</sup> each) and centrifuge liquors are pumped to the 2 No. centrifuge liquor buffer tanks (115m <sup>3</sup> each), before being pumped to the primary tank distribution chamber by the works return pumping station downstream of storm separation.
	The Site has 2 No odour control biofilter systems (utilising seashell media) installed in 1998. 1 No. for sludge treatment area (sludge wells, drum thickeners and centrifuges) and 1 No. for the sludge storage tanks. However, both OCU's are currently not in operation.
Permitted activities	The site currently has two Environmental Permits in operation. Permit EPR/SP3492HL is the Southern Water owned tankered waste permit existing on- site and Permit EPR/PP3303PQ allows the use of a combined heat and



	power plant (CHP). Five directly associated activities (DAAs) are also permitted and include sludge reception and storage, sludge thickening and dewatering, biogas conversion, storage and combustion, and cake storage.		
Non-permitted activities undertaken	Waste activities comprising imports, physio-chemical and anaerobic digestion treatment and waste storage are currently non-permitted activities on-site. Anaerobic digestion is to be permitted under the Industrial Emissions Directive under a Bespoke Installation Permit as Anaerobic Digestion of sludge is no longer excluded under the Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive and associated regulations. Permitted Directly Associated Activities include waste import, physio-chemical treatment of sludges and storage of indigenous and imported sludges.		
Document references	<ul> <li>Southern Water. Fullerton STC Site Location Plan.</li> </ul>		
for:	<ul> <li>Southern Water (2010) Environmental Permits. Permit Ref. EPR/ SP3492HL.</li> </ul>		
activity layout; and	<ul> <li>Southern Water (2016) Environmental Permits. Permit Ref. EPR/ PP3303PQ.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>environmental risk</li> </ul>			
assessment.			

#### 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?	No		
Have there been any changes to the permitted activities?	Due to impending changes in the way the Waste Management industry is regulated by the Environment Agency, STCs are obliged to apply for Installation Permits under the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) and comply with new permit conditions by March 2025. Installation Permits will amalgamate and supersede all current permits and exemptions under which waste is treated on the STC sites (including Environmental Permitting Regime (EPR), Medium Combustion Plant Directive (MCPD). Activities at Fullerton STC will continue, as prior to the introduction of the updated and amalgamated permit, although under any new requirements imposed by the permit.		

Have any 'dangerous substances' not identified in the Application Site Condition Report been used or produced as a result of the permitted activities?	No prior site condition report (SCR) is known to exist for the site. This SCR presents the condition of the site at the point of the amalgamation of the existing permits on site and the introduction of additional requirements relating to sludge processing, as required under the IED. 'Dangerous substances' that are used or produced at the site include:
	Red diesel;
	Fuel oil;
	Ferric Chloride;
	<ul> <li>Polymer (powder form) use in drum thickener and centrifuge</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Methane (produced from the digestors and stored in the on-site double membrane gas holder);</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Effluent screenings (rag and grit from screening process at inlet works).</li> </ul>
Checklist of supporting information	

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	<ul> <li>Inspection records and summary of findings of inspections for all pollution prevention measures</li> <li>Records of maintenance, repair and replacement of pollution prevention measures</li> </ul>			

6.0 Pollution incidents that may have had an impact on land, and their remediation			
Summarise any pollution i remedied each one. If you whether the land has dete	ncidents that may have damaged the land. Describe how you investigated and a can't, you need to collect land and /or groundwater reference data to assess riorated while you've been there.		
Checklist of supporting information	<ul> <li>Records of pollution incidents that may have impacted on land</li> <li>Records of their investigation and remediation</li> </ul>		

7.0 Soli gas and water quality monitoring (where undertaken	7.0	Soil gas an	d water qualit	y monitoring	(where undertaken)
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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	•	Description of soil gas and/or water monitoring undertaken	
information		Monitoring results (including graphs)	

8.0 Decommissioning and removal of pollution risk			
Describe how the site was removed. Describe wheth investigated and remedied	decommissioned. Demonstrate that all sources of pollution risk have been er the decommissioning had any impact on the land. Outline how you 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)			
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	<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> </ul>		

TO.O Otalement of site condition
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Using the information from sections 3 to 7, give a statement about the condition of the land at the site. This should confirm that:

Remediation and verification reports (where undertaken)

the permitted activities have stopped •

•

- decommissioning is complete, and the pollution risk has been removed •
- the land is in a satisfactory condition. •

## A. Site Walkover

Site Name	Fullerton
Date	22 <sup>nd</sup> October 2021
Attendees	Anita Manns,
Permit and exemption references	EPR/PP3303PQ. 1x biogas fuelled CHP and 1x diesel fuelled back-up generator (for testing – no more than 50hrs/yr) SP3492HL – TTW permit up to 415 300t
Covid secure measures for accessing site	

Follow the process through the site – Start with sludge import area and walk the site going through the process. Make notes on condition of site infrastructure and assets such as bunds, tanks, impermeable surface, storage areas etc.

Please remember to take photos as documentary evidence of useful information, e.g. CHP generator name plates. Note on the survey form when a photo has been taken and reference in numerical order (photo 1, 2, 3 etc...)

Make notes of the general site housekeeping, is it kept clean and tidy.

Notes relating to surrounding area.

#### Record general site observations (as noted above) here:

Site is fairly remote. The nearest and only human receptors are 2 houses (previously for site staff until sold on, now privately owned) adjacent to the site entrance gate and within 10m of the cess import and inlet works.

However, there are no complaints received from the residents

RFI Ref	Site operations			
	Operational contact details for the application forms	FPM/ APC as per previous tranches		
	No of site staff (day and shift operators etc)	4 based on site/ 3 at any one time/week. 4 week rota.		

115	During what hours is the site staffed Monday – Friday and at weekends?	Mon – Fri: 7am – 5pm Sat: 7am – 1pm Sun: 7am – 11am On call – Milbrook and Slowhill (opse)
	What hours can waste enter the site (planning)	Opening hours for TTW (Mon – Fri). Sludge can enter 24/7
116	What hazardous waste treatment capacity (tonnes per day) is available on site?	None.
17	What non- hazardous waste treatment capacity (tonnes per day) is available on site?	
	This should also include Commercial Waste where appropriate.	
118	What is the total waste storage capacity (tonnes) at the site?	14 cake bays – 1000t bays
	Note: Cake, digestors, other tanks relating to STC)	
119	What is the annual waste throughput (tonnes each year) at the site? (TDS volume for the STC)	
120	For the waste types authorised to be accepted at the site (EWC codes) – List the types of waste required to be listed on each permit.	
121	How many years is each permit expected to be required for?	Permanent
	List details of each permit separately	
GEN07	Please describe the aspects of the site that generate litter, mud and debris within and outside the site boundary.	Usual as per other sites/ Rag/ treatment/ screening, grit separation, general waste etc.
GEN08	Describe the site cleaning procedures on site.	Standard. Wheel wash station with FE hose
	Including any infrastructure cleaning, wheel wash etc	
GEN09	Please describe the site security measures in place at site.	Gates are manually operated and locked out of hours, open in opening hours. CCTV above cess plant.
	e.g. palisade, chain link, barbed wire, and mix of? How high, do they go all around the	Perimeter fencing: ¾ of site has 10ft chainlink fence with barbed wire. ¼ has a
	perimeter? Do they have barbed wire on top? Type of gate, what are the gates made	3 wired barbed wire fence. This are is densely covered with trees and bushes.

	of, height etc? Gate control, CCTV, how many cameras etc	
	Site Plans	
GEN13	Please provide a copy of the Site Plan showing the proposed permitting boundary in green.	
	This can be overlaid the Site Layout Plan.	
	The Site Plan will be placed in the permit and needs to show a north arrow, identifiable location indicators (such as roads).	
	Visual impacts	
GEN10	Please describe the visual impacts of each site.	
	Site condition report	
SCR02	Please provide a list of permitted activities	1 x CHP
	per site.	TTW
SCR03	Please provide a list of non-permitted activities per site.	T21 Exemption
	Including exemptions	
SCR05	Please provide any environmental risk assessments for site.	Air screening assessment provided
SCR06	Site overview	See updated IMP for info on the assets and site plan
	Emergency procedures	
GEN17	Provide a description of the emergency procedures for each site	Standard co EMS
	Sludge import	
SV01	Does the site accept trade waste (commercial tankers)?	Yes
SV01/02	How many tankers arrive at the site per day? Where are the tankers unloaded? Is an	TTW – max 7 allowed per day due to ammonia levels. Typically 3-4 in spring- autumn and 7 in winter.
	odour control hose used during unloading?	Sludge – 150-170m3 /day in 29m3 tanker. 5-6 tankers/day
		No ocu hoses used
		All sludge side on SCADA
		No H2S monitors other than on CHP

SV03	Where is sludge imported from? Sludge imported from other satellite sites? How many?	30 sites on average
122	Air Emissions	
	Please provide the following information for all point source emissions (CHP, boilers, flare, pressure valves/vents, odour abatement, emission points) to air from each site:	
	Source 1 CHP	Indicate individual sources on site layout plan
	National Grid Reference	
	Source type	Biogas
	Parameter (e.g. oxides of nitrogen)	
	Quantity (with its unit)	
	Stack height	10m
	Source 2	Indicate individual sources on site layout
	Boilers x2 (1 duty 1 standby)	plan
	National Grid Reference	
	Source type	Dual – biogas and diesel
	Parameter (e.g. oxides of nitrogen)	
	Quantity (with its unit)	
	Stack height	
	Source 3	Indicate individual sources on site layout
	Flare x1	plan
	National Grid Reference	
	Source Type	Biogas – emergency use/CHP downtime
	Parameter (e.g. oxides of nitrogen)	
	Quantity (with its unit)	
	Source 4	Indicate individual sources on site layout
	Generators x1	plan
	National Grid Reference	
	Source Type	Diesel
	Parameter (e.g. oxides of nitrogen)	
	Quantity (with its unit)	
	Source 5	Indicate individual sources on site layout
	OCU and whessoe	plan
	National Grid Reference	

	Source Type	Redundant OCU – w digesters. None on g	hessoe x6 – 2x3 Jas holder
	Parameter (e.g. oxides of nitrogen)		
	Quantity (with its unit)		
	Please provide the emission/maintenance report(s) for the flare(s).	Condensate pots x4 d drainage -> inlet works	ischarge to s.
	Are there any maintenance reports?	CHP maintained by Ve	eolia
		Flare - DSL	
	Please clarify whether safety zoning of areas is undertaken under DSEAR/PEXA at site.		
	Air Emissions from plant		
		Plant 1 - CHP	Plant 2 – Diesel gen
			Plant 3 - boiler
127	What date did the combustion plant become operational?	2019-	
128	What type of SG/MCP is at each plant? E.g. diesel engine, gas turbine, other engine or MCP		
	Take photos of all relevant tanks/equipment and processes		
129	What is the MWth input of each plant?		
	Take photos of any plates		
130	What are the guaranteed emission limits for the plant?		
131	What are the total operating hours for the year?		
<del> 32</del>	What is the stack height for each stack?		
133	What fuel is used? Natural gas, biogas, diesel)		
	Dual or co- fired?		
	What total volume of fuel is used?		
	What total volume is stored at any one time?		
	Provide manufacturer's specifications for all combustion plant where possible.		

	Additional space for information on plant (if required)	
	AQ screening assessment received for Fullerton Jan 2019 – Ricardo. Includes boilers numbers and generators.	
	Emissions	
	Emissions to land	
GEN20	Please describe where all condensate pipes discharges (typically CHP exhaust, gas bag and digester), including the exact location of the emission and the quantity/rate of discharge.	To drainage on site. National grid references (NGRs) needed. Carbon packs (CHP) – none according to site manager but 3 noted by CHP
	Include NGR is discharges to ground.	
	Include location of inlet works if condensate goes to site drainage.	
	If container used to collect condensate, where and how often, does it get emptied?	
	Exemptions	
	What exemptions are used on site? Typically SW have T21, D5 and S1.	T21
	Cake storage	
SV04	Is any cake imported? If so, how is it unloaded from trucks and where is it unloaded?	Issue with liming plant at Millbrook.
		6-8 RoRos/ day 7 days a week, 24/7.
		Budds on test, 12-16/ day 2-3 days- 1/month
		Receives cake for further maturation if doesn't meet correct pH to spread to land
SV05	Where is cake stored?	Bays
	How is cake stored? E.g. Cake bays, silos, directly into skips etc	
	How many cake bays/silos/other are there on site?	14 bays – 6 for sites own cake, 8 for imported. Imported after digestion process.
	6weeks?	Occasionally cake from other sites – emergency only.
		Millbrook 32-42 days to mature. Fullerton 64 days.
		5-6 weeks to fill a bay.
	What is the total surface area of the cake bays?	1000t bays – check whether this total
	Or total volume that can be stored if known? E.g. L x H x W.	capacity
	What is the total capacity (if in a silo)?	

SV06	How is cake moved to the cake bays (enclosed truck etc)? How frequently is cake moved around the site?	Cake moved using telehandler and treated with a centrifuge the transported by conveyor (10ft from ground) to a receiving bay and eventually to a cake bay.
SV07	Is the cake treated further after the centrifuge e.g. liming of cake within cake bays?	No liming
SV08	When cake is within the bay, is the cake turned/disturbed at all? How often? Why?	Left. No turning etc.
SV09	How is cake removed from the site? How often? Over what timeframe? e.g. 2weeks constantly	Cake removed by telehandler daily. Cake removed by ACS once ready and transported to farmers.
SV10	What is the condition of the cake bays? Eg condition of base, height of walls? Does this sufficiently contain the cake? Are there any known issues?	Generally good condition. Yes. None – drainage cleaned out 6-monthly by MTS.
SV11	What sources of water does the site use? E.g. potable, secondary washwater, other process water etc What proportion/% of the site's water usage is from this source?? E.g. 2% potable water for polymer make-up and drinking, 98% primary or secondary wash water for other i.e. cleaning etc?	2% potable – poly make up (centrifuge and drum thickener). Office – general. 98% FE – site cleaning, wheel washing
	<ul><li>What is it used for e.g. poly make-up, washing down etc?</li><li>Is specifically potable water required for any of the site processes? (e.g. poly make-up)</li></ul>	
SV12	What is it used for e.g. poly make-up, washing down etc? Is specifically potable water required for any of the site processes? (e.g. poly make- up) Does the site get water from other sources? Abstraction from river etc? How much is permitted to be abstracted/day/hr etc? What is it used for e.g. poly make-up, washing down etc?	None

SV13 -	Are there any generators on site?	1 generator.
19	How many and what size (MW)? What are they used for e.g. primary/secondary. Site running, exporting power to grid?	Max output 550kW, only runs at 75% load at any time due to gas availability (412.5kw).
	Do they export to grid or import from grid to run the site?	Site running in case of power in case of emergency
	Is operation of the CHPs temperature sensitive? If yes, what is their optimum temperature range? Is there a temperature above/below which they will not operate?	Grid import to run site of use CHP
	What are their fuel sources? E.g. diesel, biogas, other source	Biogas
	How many hours per year do they operate?	has run 4161 hours with an average of $520$ hours a month at $350$ load
	Any monitoring undertaken?	520 hours a month at 75% load.
	If so, what for and what are the standards used?	None – entering triad period, but due to emissions from generator is not currently running
	CHP engines/boilers	
	How many CHPs/boilers on site?	Take photos of any plates
SV18	What size (MW)? What are they used for e.g. primary/secondary. Site running, exporting power to grid?	1x CHP for site running and excess is exported to grid. 1x redundant CHP.
SV17	Are there any flares? If so how often is the flare used? E.g. during emergency or maintenance of the engines or all the time?	1x flare <10% of time for emergencies and CHP downtime.
	Are the CHP's/boilers/ generators adequate for the amount of gas produced by the site?	Yes.
	Any monitoring undertaken?	Yes – Veolia monitor CHP.
GRA01	If so, what for and what are the standards used?	
	Is operation of the CHPs temperature sensitive? If yes, what is their optimum temperature range? Is there a temperature above/below which they will not operate?	60-80% using hot water 85 degrees C to heat digester.
MIL01	What is the annual load of CHP (given as %)	
	Noise	
164	Please describe any noise mitigation measures on site.	None – CHP inbuilt and in the middle of the site.
	Other abatement?	None
	Have any noise assessments been undertaken on the site?	None

		•
	Have there been any noise complaints?	None
SV19	Any monitoring undertaken?	None
	If so, what standards are used?	
	Odour	
SV20	Please describe any odour mitigation measures on site e.g. processing of imported sludge immediately, odour control hoses for tankers, water suppression sprays, enclosed processes, doors to buildings kept closed, buildings under negative pressure?	Biofilter present but not used because there are no odour issues. No mobile OCU
SV21	What is the odour control system used – specific to locations on site? Bio- scrubbers/carbon filter etc?	Obtain as much information as possible on system used and take photos.
	What is the media used?	Biofilter - not used.
	Which processes are odour controlled?	
	How and when is the odour control maintained/inspected to ensure they remain effective?	No processes are odour controlled.
	Please provide full maintenance schedules for each site	
SV24	Is odour monitored?	No monitoring
	If so how?	
	Is there a site specific odour management plan?	See generic OMP.
	Any odour complaints?	None.
	Other abatement?	H2S on CHP is monitored
GEN16	Describe the maintenance programmes that are undertaken to ensure odour and bioaerosol control measures are maintained	
OMP02	Please identify the most common sources of odour complaints (i.e. during movement of cake, etc)	
OMP01	Dry solids range (%), sludge type, sludge	Cake 27-29% DS, pH 7.2
	pH, and storage time at average throughput	Sludge 3-4 DS
		14 day retention in AD
OMP04	For each asset on-site, please provide:	STC all enclosed
	Potential odour source	Cake bays open
	Odour controls in place (see SV21)	Sludge import – enclosed

	Potential for odour emissions	PST tanks open
	Action to be taken in case of failure	FE tanks open
	Person responsible	
	Bioaerosols	
GEN15	Describe the processes and bioaerosol control measures (e.g. odour abatement systems, enclosed tanks, filters)	None. All STC enclosed
	<ul> <li>Sludge reception/transfer of sludge between the vehicles and the facility (including: frequency of deliveries and collections, and types of vehicles used to transport waste; proportion of water within the sludge cake delivered to site etc)</li> </ul>	See earlier
	Handling and storage of sludge/digestate throughout AD process	As with other similar sites
	Disposal of biogas (combustion)	CHP Flare in emergency
	<ul> <li>Any other relevant procedures onsite which could generate bioaerosols</li> </ul>	Cake movement
	If using odour suppression sprays are they used to just mask the smell or to catch and drop the odour?	None
	Is sludge arriving on site processed immediately? If not how long is it until it is fed into the system?	Processed immediately
	Pests	
SV25 & GEN12	Does the site experience pests and if so what are they (birds, vermin etc)?	No issues.
	What measures are in place to prevent/control pests?	contract,
	What measures are in place to remove pest issues?	Bait boxes – no bait.
	What's the frequency of visits by a pest control contractor?	None currently
	Raw materials – Write here or refer to tabl	e at the bottom
135	Will operations require raw materials?	
	What raw materials are used on site? List all including diesel, poly, lime etc	
	Try to get the proper chemical name as well as what it is referred to.	
136	How much is stored on site of each at any one time (maximum tonnage)?	
	What is each material used for?	See previous tranches.

SV26	How and where are they stored? Bunded, stored undercover etc?	Take photos of any plates
	Are they in IBC's, bags, tanks etc?	
SV27	What is the storage capacity of tanks, IBC's etc, how many on site?	Take photos of any plates
	How often are they replaced?	
138	Describe the basic measures for improving energy efficiency of the activities carried out on site	Generic text, any site specific? Check with APC
	Resource efficiency	
141	Explain and justify the raw and other	See generic text in earlier tranches.
	SW use at site	Anti foam efficiencies by installing a pipe to spray FE water - decreases the need for ani-foam, saving £10,000/ year.
SV28	Describe waste avoidance and waste recovery measures (for the whole site	Rag and grit removed by MTS to Avonmouth
	operations, including staff generated waste). Describe how waste is disposed, by	WEEE and metal recovered by Light Bros.
		Any contaminated waste (rags, spill, poly waste, oils) treated by Light Bros
	This relates to all wastes generated by SWS operations on site – e.g. wash water, screenings etc	General – Biffa 2x recycle 2 gen waste. 1 skip for other waste.
	Any water saving measures?	FE is used a lot on site.
	Combustion	
143	Does the site have an aggregated net thermal input of combustion plant/s more than 20MW?	No.
	Site Plans and Processes	
150	Please obtain a site layout plan for the site to show the location of all equipment, key aspects of the site infrastructure and operations and emission points	Has the plan been provided and marked up as necessary? (Y/N)
152	Please explain the waste treatment processes carried out on site, the associated environmental risks and how these are managed/mitigated for each site	As per previous tranches.
	Risk Assessment	
155	Please provide any existing environmental risk assessments relating to the operations of the site	

157	Please confirm whether the site sources all water or a proportion of water through surface water or ground water abstraction.	
161	Please provide details of the tanks on each site, their contents, how they are maintained, capacity and specification (e.g bunding features)	
	What are the age/condition of tanks?	
162	Please provide details of all environmental incidents that have occurred within, or near the site, including any fires and spills.	
	Please explain how these were handled and any environmental impacts identified following the incident.	
163	Please describe any noise mitigation measures on site	None.
GEN03	Please provide historical flood records for all sites	None reported.
	Are these events recorded anywhere e.g. site diary/log	
	How often are flooding occurrences – e.g. monthly, during heavy rainfall?	
GEN04	Please provide copies of any additional assessments undertaken at the site e.g. air dispersion modelling, habitats regulations, protected species surveys, preliminary ecological, MCZ screening, noise impact, flood risk, heritage, bioaerosols risk assessments etc	
	Health and Safety	
GEN05	Please provide a description of the health and safety procedures that are in place to deal with accidents/incidents on site.	
	Please confirm any accreditation achieved	
	for H&S.	
	for H&S. Is SCADA used on site?	STC covered
	for H&S. Is SCADA used on site? What processes are covered by SCADA?	STC covered
	for H&S. Is SCADA used on site? What processes are covered by SCADA? Digesters	STC covered
	for H&S. Is SCADA used on site? What processes are covered by SCADA? Digesters How many digesters on the site?	STC covered 3. All underground. Completely surrounded by concrete in a concrete jacket.
	for H&S. Is SCADA used on site? What processes are covered by SCADA? Digesters How many digesters on the site? Digester capacity	STC covered 3. All underground. Completely surrounded by concrete in a concrete jacket. 952m3 each – check this from photo

	Any temperature sensitivity observed in the Whesso valves? (previously we have heard of Whesso valves freezing below -5°C)	6 Whessoe Valves
SV30	Any monitoring of tanks/gas? Is there an alarm system attached to the Wesso valves (inform SCADA when operational)?	No – no monitoring. Only visual inspections. Gas system inspected 6- monthly by DSL.
	What is the ground like surrounding the tanks? E.g. permeable gravel, concrete etc	Concrete floor. All AD fully buried
SV31	Underground pipework? Known condition?	Unknown.
		Pipe chamber accessible in and out of AD and into heat exchangers above ground.
	Is biogas generation managed by reducing the digester feed in the event that the flare stack and/or CHP engine failed and caused the Whessoe valves to release biogas?.	Reduced by 50%
	Drainage	
	Where do the drains go? E.g. Head of the works	All drains go to woks return well and then returned to head of works.
	Is site adjacent to a river or stream?	No soakaways. River to the south of the site.
	Is the whole site bunded	No, but most tanks are bunded.
	Are there any cracks in the pavement	A few cracks and potholes along site road
SV31	In the condition of the underground pipework known?	
GEN21	Please describe whether all drainage (surface or foul water) will be captured by the onsite drainage systems.	Yes
GEN21	Please describe the drainage surrounding the cake storage bays and whether run off from there is also captured by the drainage system.	See earlier.
SV32	Are there any isolation valves, penstock etc operational that can isolate flows? If so where and in what circumstances are these used?	Lots which can stop the flow.
	Abnormal conditions – extreme high temp	erature, flooding (Climate Change RA)
SV36	How large is the site's stormwater storage capacity?	5200m3 6m x 50m x 10m each
	OR how much retention time do the storm storage tanks allow?	
	Have there been any issues in the past with direct discharge to the watercourse when	

	stormwater storage capacity has been exceeded, occurring repeatedly?	
CC01	Has the site previously experienced any flooding incidents?	None.
	If yes, is there information on these? When, how frequent, how severe has flooding been.	
	Has the flooding led to untreated wastewater being discharged to the watercourses due to high volume of water exceeding the storm storage capacity?	
CC07	Is the access route to the site (main road access) at risk of flooding?	No.
	Has it flooded previously?	
	Are there alternative access routes?"	
CC03	What wastewater flow is the site rated at? What is the pass-forward' flow?	
CC04	How large is the site's stormwater storage capacity, OR how much retention time do the storm storage tanks allow?	
CC06	Does the site require potable water for any of its processes?	
CC05	Does the site operate any temperature- sensitive processes?	No, AD 36-39 degrees C.
	E.g. do any of the biological treatment processes have optimal operating temperature ranges? What are they?	
	Does the AD plant or anything else have optimum temperature range for operation"	
SV38 & CC02	Has the site experienced any issues related to high temperatures in the past – e.g. any odour control issues?	No
	Or Potable water availability issues during drought?	No
CC08	Does the site already have a generator installed / provision for a plug-in generator at the site?	Emergency use
	Waste generation	
	What wastes are generated by the site?	See earlier.
	How is it stored?	See earlier.
	Other	

SV39	Has any ground investigation/monitoring been undertaken on the site eg for planning permissions? Are there any available monitoring boreholes?	TBC, but none known
	Planned AMP7 schemes for the site that may impact the permit application?	Additional ferric closing – FE. Final humus tanks.
	What is the general site infrastructure like?	
	Any areas of concern?	
	Any positive interventions witnessed on site?	
	Age of site?	1969 WTW
	What infrastructure is enclosed?	1995 STC
	Additional notes and questions	
	To check – taken from AM410.2 excel 2020.	Info is also available in the IMP plan photo
	Storm tank capacity – 5200m3	
	Inlet works – 1200l/s screen capacity	
	2 x screens duty/standby	
	PST – 4 x PST total 4764.16m3 P	
	PST 1	
	PST 2	
	PST 3	
	PST 4	
	1 <sup>st</sup> stage biofilter – redundant	
	1 <sup>st</sup> stage humus tanks x 4 2612.69m3 total vo	DI
	2ns Humus x 6 2892.73m3	
	Chemical dosing – ferrous sulphate 35m3, de	elivery weight 20t
	Sludge import x 2 reception tanks 265m3 ea	
	No cake blending/import pre AD	
	Thickeners x 2 drum thickeners duty/standby	
	PreTSSTs x 2 2000m3	
	Post TSSTs x 1 90m3	
	AD x 3 2850m3 total	
	PDST x 2 560m3	
	Gasholder x 1 400m3	
	Flare capacity 275m3/hr	

CHP capacity 569kwh Digested sludge dewatering – centrifuge x 2 24m3/hr Imported cake bays x 8 Indigenous cake bays x 6 (1 used for post centrifuge reception

If there are any questions that are unable to be answered on-site, find out when they can be and who to ask. Make the internal team aware of any outstanding information. Site name

Notes to FPM/APCS:

# Please provide annual throughput and maximum amount stored on-site for each raw material (in either tonnes or m3)

RFI ref	Raw materials mainly associated with chemicals	What raw materials are used on site? Proper chemical name as well as what it is referred to.	How much is stored on site of each at any one time (maximum tonnage)?	What is each material used for?
139	Ferric (dosed as indigenous sludge)		35,000L, 4-6 week replacement. on average.	Iron and phosphate
	Poly (powder)		6 x 750kg. 2 weeks/ bag	Drum thickener and centrifuge
	anti foam	None		
	other? Sodium Hypochlorate, sodium hydroxide etc	None		
	Diesel/ gas oil	Red diesel	13,000L 13,000L 1 gen + JCB, 2x boilers. 1x yr	
	Lime	None		
	Odour control	None		

## B. \_Landmark Envirocheck Report