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Consulting Engineers Limited

Ferrybridge 1 - Line 3

enfinium Ferrybridge 1 Limited

Site Condition Report

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Document approval

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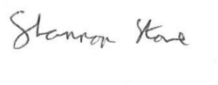
Prepared by:	Shannon Stone		Senior Consultant	16/12/2025
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1 Introduction

An Environmental Permit (EP) was granted by the Environment Agency (EA) for the operation of Ferrybridge 1 in November 2012. The EP allows for the operation of a two-line waste incineration plant. Since it was granted nine separate variations to the EP have also been granted by the EA. The variations included transferring the EP to the current Operator – enfinium Ferrybridge 1 Limited (herein referred to as enfinium). The most recent variation was granted in March 2023 to facilitate the processing of mixed municipal waste within the fuel mix. Within the original EP application, a Site Condition Report was submitted. The original Site Condition Report is presented in Appendix A for reference.

Planning consent for the development of Ferrybridge 1 was granted under section 36 consent in accordance with the requirements of the Electricity Act 1989. The section 36 consent allows for the construction of up to three boiler and steam turbines and restricts the power generation of Ferrybridge 1 to 108MWe.

In accordance with the constraints of the planning consent, enfinium is applying to vary the EP to allow for the construction of an additional waste processing line and flue gas treatment and energy generation systems (herein referred to as Line 3).

To facilitate the implementation of Line 3, additional land will need to be incorporated into the installation boundary. In addition, it has been noted that there are some minor discrepancies between the installation boundary presented in the EP and enfinium's lease boundary. This report has been developed as an 'update' to the Site Condition Report submitted with the original application.

As the existing Site Condition Report is not in accordance with the Environment Agency's latest guidance, this report has been developed in accordance with the Environment Agency's latest guidance.

1.1 The Objective

This Site Condition Report summarises the existing ground conditions for the land within the Installation boundary (the 'Site') and describes the setting for the land within the Installation boundary at the time of applying for the EP for the CC facility. This report draws on the following sources of background information which are provided as Appendices:

- The Site Condition Report submitted with the original application (Appendix A); and
- Groundsure Report (Appendix B); and
- Site investigations - January 2011 (Appendix C).

The report:

a. considers the existing waste incineration and the proposed carbon capture activities to be carried out at the Site;

b. identifies any land contamination risk the activities pose that may be linked to existing and historical pollution events; and

c. provides a baseline for the ground conditions.

The report presents details on the following:

a. geology;

b. hydrogeology;

c. hydrology and flooding;

d. historical and present land use; and
e. existing ground conditions.

The following plans and drawings for the Installation can be found in Appendix A of the Application Pack, including but not limited to the following:

- site location plan;
- Installation Boundary drawing;
- activity boundary drawing; and
- emission points drawing.

2 Site Details

2.1 enfinium

enfinium is a leading UK energy from waste operator with five operational sites in the UK, in West Yorkshire, Kent and Flintshire, and one in construction. enfinium diverts 2.7 million tonnes of unrecyclable waste from climate-damaging landfill, putting it to good use by turning it into home grown energy, enough to power 600,000 UK homes.

enfinium's ambition is to transform its facilities into local 'decarbonisation hubs' powered by the millions of tonnes of unrecyclable waste the UK will produce for decades to come. Using existing energy from waste infrastructure, enfinium could contribute to heat networks, produce electrolytic hydrogen, or use carbon capture technology to provide durable, high quality carbon removals which will be critical for the UK to achieve net zero by 2050.

2.2 Activity Address

The address for the Facility is as follows:

Ferrybridge 1

Kirkhaw Lane

Knottingley

West Yorkshire

WF11 8DX

2.3 National Grid Reference

The Facility is located at grid reference:

SE4724024987

2.4 Site location

The Site comprises approximately 10 hectares and is situated on the former Ferrybridge Power Station site, close to the A1(M). The Site has previously been used for heavy oil storage and other uses related to the existing power station.

The Site lies 1 km north-west of the village of Ferrybridge, 2 km north-west of Knottingley, 1.9 km south-east of Ferry Fryston, and 3 km north-east of Pontefract. The Site is an area to the north-west of the former Ferrybridge Power Station's cooling towers.

3 Condition of the Land at Permit Issue

3.1 Environmental Setting

3.1.1 Geology

As shown within the Groundsure Report, the solid geology within the Installation Boundary is summarised in Table 3-1:

Table 3-1: Geology

Lithology	Description
Artificial Ground	A large proportion of extent of the land within the Installation Boundary, and the surrounding areas to the east of the Site are Artificial Deposits. There is an area to the north of the Site, within the 500m buffer, which is infilled ground
Superficial Deposits	The superficial deposits underlying the Site are glaciofluvial deposits comprising sandy gravel across the majority of the site - Glaciofluvial depositions: sand and gravels; Alluvium: Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel; and Breighton Sand Formation: Sand.
Bedrock	The bedrock underlying the entire installation is dolomitic limestone of the Cadeby Formation (up to 70m) of the Permian Epoch.

3.1.2 Hydrogeology

As shown within the Groundsure Report, the underlying hydrogeology within the Installation Boundary is summarised in Table 3-2:

Table 3-2: Hydrogeology

Lithology	Description
Superficial Aquifer	The superficial aquifer underlying the southeasters area of the Site, is classified as a secondary A aquifer. These are generally classified as minor aquifers and are capable of supporting water supplies at a local scale and can be an important source of base flow to rivers.
Bedrock	The bedrock aquifer is classed as a Principal aquifer. These are generally classified as a major aquifer, and due to the geology having a high intergranular and/or fracture permeability,

Lithology	Description
	they provide a high level of water storage and will support water supply/river base flow on a strategic scale.

As shown within the Groundsure Report, there are no Source Protection Zones within 500m of the Installation Boundary.

3.1.3 Hydrology and Surface Waters

As shown within the Groundsure Report, there is a Water Framework Directive watercourse which flows in a southwest to east direction within the installation boundary. The watercourse is referred to as Fryston Beck.

In addition, the Groundsure Report identifies a small ground surface watercourse. It is understood that this is the on-site attenuation pond.

The River Aire is located more than 500m to the east of the installation. It is assumed that Fryston Beck is in hydrological continuity with the River Aire.

3.2 Pollution History

3.2.1 Site history

As shown within the historical mapping provided in the Groundsure Report, the history of the land use for the land within the Installation Boundary has been summarised in Table 3-3:

Table 3-3: Land Use History for the land within (and surrounding) the installation

Years	Description
1852 to 1967	The land within the installation boundary, and the surrounding area, was undeveloped agricultural land with Fryston Beck located in the southeastern corner.
1968	The land within the installation boundary continues to be shown as undeveloped. The Ferrybridge Power Station is shown as being under construction on land to the southeast of the installation boundary.
1975	The land within the installation boundary continues to be shown as undeveloped. The Ferrybridge Power Station has been constructed and is shown to the southeast of the installation boundary.
1982	The area to the waste of the Site is shown as being undeveloped. A rail siding has been installed in the northern part of the Site. A large storge tanks appears to be shown to the east of the Site. A building associated with the Power Station has been constructed in the southeast corner of the Site. The area to the south of the Site and outside the installation boundary is identified as the Sports Ground.

Years	Description
	The M62 is shown within 750m south of the Site.
2001	An additional storage tank is shown to the east of the Site, and an additional have been constructed in the southeast corner of the Site. The Recreation Ground is shown as being within the installation boundary. The Ferrybridge Power Sation dominates the surrounding area.
2010	A Golf Course is shown as being located in the western corner of the site. The Golf Course extends to the area to the north of the surrounding area. The A1(M) has been constructed running north-south immediately to the west of the installation boundary.
2025	The FM1 facility has been constructed within the installation boundary. The FM2 facility has been constructed on land to the north of the installation boundary.

As reported in the original Site Condition Report, there is a former site waste disposal tip understood to be located within Fryston Park, to the north of the oil off-loading rail siding. Anecdotal evidence indicates that it was mainly used for the disposal of demolition/ construction waste, possibly including asbestos, during early power station operations. The site predated waste licensing controls, and no records of tipping at this location remain; it is not shown in the Groundsure report.

The Groundsure report states that the Site is located within a coal mining area as defined by the Coal Authority, and indicates that there were a number of surface ground workings within 250m of the installation boundary.

As reported in the original Site Condition Report, a Coal Authority Report indicates that the power station site is within the likely zone of influence from workings in four coal seams at depths ranging from 330 to 590m. It is understood that the seams were last worked in 1966.

3.2.2 Historical Incidents

As shown within the Groundsure Report, there are no historical pollution incidents associated with the land within the Installation Boundary. It is reported that there was a reported pollution incident in 2003 approximately 400m from the Site. This was associated with contaminated water from fire-fighting and pre-dates construction of the Facility.

3.2.3 Historical Pollution Potential

There are no records of sites determined as ‘contaminated land’ within 500m of the land within the Installation Boundary.

Given the industrial history of the site, and surround area, there is potential for historical pollution to be present in the ground underlying the Facility. Prior to construction of the Facility, a detailed site investigations of the ground conditions were undertaken, refer to section 6. Records from the site investigations and any subsequent remediation are retained on file by enfinium and will be available to support the EP surrender process at the end the lifetime of the installation.

3.2.4 Licenses and authorisations

As shown within the Groundsure Report, there are two Part A Environmental Permits held on the land within the Installation Boundary – it is noted that these are the Environmental Permits for the Facility and the directly associated IBA processing facility.

In addition, the following additional Part A Environmental Permits are held for the following installation activities:

- enfinium: Waste incineration (>3 tph) – 132m from the Site;
- Keadby Generation Limited: Combustion of fuel (>50MWth); inorganic chemicals production other mineral activities; loading, unloading, or storing pulverised fuel ash in bulk prior to further transportation in bulk; disposal or recovery of hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 10 tonnes per day involving solvent reclamation or regeneration; and other waste disposal; non-hazardous waste >50t/d by physico-chemical treatment – 261m from the Site;
- Blue Phoenix Limited: recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of > 50 t/d non-hazardous waste (>100 t/d if only ad) involving treatment of slags and ashes – 272m from the Site.

There are two Part A(2) and Part B Environmental Permits granted for facilities located within 500m of the Installation Boundary.

There are no radioactive substances licences associated with the land within 500m of the Installation Boundary.

3.2.5 Groundwater Abstractions

As shown within the Groundsure Report, there are two groundwater abstractions within the Installation Boundary. One of the abstraction is historical and does not appear to be active. The active abstraction licence is held by enfinium and is described as providing boiler feedwater.

There have been a number of groundwater abstractions associated with the land within 2,000m of the Installation Boundary; however, only one of these abstractions is reported as being active.

3.2.6 Surface Water Abstractions and Discharges

As shown within the Groundsure Report, there are not any surface water abstractions associated with the land within the Installation Boundary. There are a number of surface water abstractions associated with the land within 2,000m of the Installation Boundary. Three of the abstractions are reported as being active.

There is a single licenced discharge within the installation boundary. This is for the discharge of treated domestic effluent generated by the Facility into Fryston Beck.

There are two discharge consents within 500m of the installation boundary. However, these are reported as having been surrendered.

3.2.7 Other

As shown within the Groundsure Report, there has been some historical landfilling activities undertaken in a small area in the northern part of the Site – within the rail sidings. In addition, there are two ‘historical waste sites’ within 250m of the installation boundary.

4 Activities

The existing installation include two Schedule 1 installation activities (as defined in the Environmental Permitting Regulations) and two directly associated activities. Within this application, it is proposed to add one additional installation activity. The existing and proposed activities have been listed against each facility within Table 4-1 and Table 4-2:

Table 4-1: FM1 (Existing Line 1 and 2)

Type of Activity	Schedule 1 Activity	Description of Activity	Limits of specified activity
Installation	Section 5.1 Part A(1) (b)	The incineration of non-hazardous waste in a waste incineration plant with a capacity of 3 tonnes per hour or more	From receipt of waste to emission of exhaust gas and removal from site of waste arising. Waste types and quantities as specified in Table S2.2 of this permit.
Directly associated activities			
Directly Associated Activities	Energy generation	Generation of electrical power using a steam turbine from energy recovered from the flue gases.	
Directly Associated Activities	Back up electrical generator	For providing emergency electrical power to the plant in the event of supply interruption.	Emergency use to a maximum of 500 hours operation per year. Maximum of 50 hours testing per year.

Table 4-2: FM1 (Existing Proposed 3)

Type of Activity	Schedule 1 Activity	Description of Activity	Limits of specified activity
Installation	Section 5.1 Part A(1) (b)	The incineration of non-hazardous waste in a waste incineration plant with a capacity of 3 tonnes per hour or more	From receipt of waste to emission of exhaust gas and removal from site of waste arising. Waste types and quantities as specified in Table S2.2 of this permit.

4.1 On-site fuel and chemical storage facilities

The activities undertaken at the Site will utilise a number of fuels and treatment chemicals. These materials will be stored in accordance with current guidance. The delivery and transfer details, and secondary and tertiary containment systems associated with the storage of these materials for each of the activities (existing and proposed) are provided within Table 4-3:

Table 4-3:Raw material containment facilities for FM1 – Primary raw materials

Material	Delivery details	Transfer for storage details	Storage containment details
Fuel oil (<0.1% sulphur)	Delivered using tanker.	Unloading from delivery vehicle tanker into storage tank using sealed pipework. Storage tanks located with a dedicated concrete sump or other bunding. Hardstanding in this area will also have links to process drainage system.	Primary: Tank Secondary: Bunding/Sump Tertiary: Hardstanding and contained drainage
Ammonia solution	Delivered using tanker.	Unloading from sealed delivery vehicle into storage tanks via standard hose connection, under supervision by trained site operatives. Storage tanks and unloading located in a covered area with a dedicated concrete sump or other bunding. Hardstanding in this area will have contained drainage. Tanks to have high tank level alarms or trips.	Primary: Tank Secondary: Bunding/Sump Tertiary: Hardstanding and contained drainage
Dry Lime	Delivered using tanker.	Pneumatic unloading from delivery vehicle into storage silo. Exhaust air to be de-dusted using fabric filters and automatic cleaning with compressed air after filling. Filter to be regularly inspected for leaks. Silos fitted with a high level alarm system to prevent overfilling.	Primary: Silo Secondary: Hardstanding Tertiary: Contained process drainage
Activated carbon	Delivered using tanker.	Pneumatic unloading from delivery vehicle into storage silo. Exhaust air to be de-dusted using fabric filters and automatic cleaning with compressed air after filling. Filter to be regularly inspected for leaks. Silos fitted with a high level alarm system to prevent overfilling.	Primary: Silo Secondary: Hardstanding Tertiary: Contained drainage

Material	Delivery details	Transfer for storage details	Storage containment details
Water treatment chemicals.	Delivered via road in IBCs.	Transferred to bunded storage facilities	Primary: IBC Secondary: Bunding Tertiary: Hardstanding

Various maintenance materials (oils, greases, insulants, antifreezes, welding and firefighting gases etc.) will be stored in an appropriate manner. Any gas bottles on-site are kept secure in a dedicated storage area(s).

5 EC Guidance: Stage 1 – 3 Assessment

In accordance with European Commission Guidance concerning baseline reports under Article 22(2) of the IED, a Stage 1 – 3 assessment has been undertaken to identify hazardous substances used at the Facility.

Stages 1 – 3 of the assessment are described as follows:

1. Identify which hazardous substances are used, produced or released at the installation.
2. Identify which of these substances are classed as 'relevant hazardous substances' (defined within Article 3 of EC Regulation 1272/2008). Justify any hazardous substances which have been excluded due to their incapability to contaminate soil or groundwater.
3. For each relevant hazardous substance, identify the actual possibility for soil or groundwater contamination at the Site (including probability of release), taking into account quantities, storage and transport, risk of release.

The full stage 1 – 3 assessment of the primary raw materials and residues handled at the Site is presented in Table 5-1. The substances handled at the Facility are identified in the context of their hazards and theoretical pollution risk, with justification as to whether the substance is of concern or not in the context of the Site.

Table 5-1:Stage 1 - 3 assessment of materials at the Site

Stage 1: Chemicals handled	Stage 2: Chemical characteristics and toxicity							Stage 3: Site specific characteristics			Stage 4: Site specific risk
Substance	**Concentration / State**	**CAS No.**	**EC/List No.**	**Hazard statements (CLP)**	**Hazard substance under Stage 2?**	**Environmental fate / behaviour**	**Potential Pollution Risk?**	**Approx. Quantity Stored**	**Storage Arrangements/ Containment**	**Delivery, Storage and use details**	**Comments/ Chemical of concern?**
ERF											
Raw materials											
Non-hazardous residual household and commercial and industrial waste	Solid (possibly some liquids)	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	Mostly insoluble, however potential for a wide range of contaminants and potential for small amounts of liquids to be present.	Yes	Capacity – 30,000 t On average approx. 9,000 t stored.	Rail sidings & Waste bunker	Incoming waste delivered to the Site via rail will be unloaded at the rail sidings and stored prior to transfer to the waste bunker. Waste vehicles will discharge incoming waste directly into the waste bunker.	All waste unloading and storage arrangements will be undertaken on areas of impermeable hardstanding. Waste storage facilities are designed as water-retaining structures to prevent underlying ground/groundwater. Any spillages will be cleaned up. Regular

Stage 1: Chemicals handled	Stage 2: Chemical characteristics and toxicity							Stage 3: Site specific characteristics			Stage 4: Site specific risk
Substance	**Concentration / State**	**CAS No.**	**EC/List No.**	**Hazard statements (CLP)**	**Hazard substance under Stage 2?**	**Environmental fate / behaviour**	**Potential Pollution Risk?**	**Approx. Quantity Stored**	**Storage Arrangements/ Containment**	**Delivery, Storage and use details**	**Comments/ Chemical of concern?**
											preventive maintenance of the storage facilities.
Fuel Oil (saturated and aromatic hydrocarbons)	Liquid	68334-30-5	269-822-7	H226, H304, H373, H315, H332, H351, H411, H350	Yes	Insoluble, high toxic effects, volatile	Yes	80m^3	Enclosed tanks with bunding/sumps	Delivery to the Facility in dedicated road tankers, unloaded into storage tanks via flexible hose, direct feed into burners.	Periodic inspections of tank undertaken (preventative maintenance), refuelling undertaken on areas of hardstanding with contained drainage, overfill protection on tank.
Ammonia solution	Liquid	57-13-6	200-315-5	N/A	No	Water soluble Potential for mobility in soil and water systems	Yes	40 m^3 storage tank.	Enclosed tanks with bunding/sumps	Delivered by road tanker and pumped into storage tank via flexible hose, direct feed from	Unloading operations on areas of hardstanding with contained drainage, storage

Stage 1: Chemicals handled	Stage 2: Chemical characteristics and toxicity							Stage 3: Site specific characteristics			Stage 4: Site specific risk
Substance	**Concentration / State**	**CAS No.**	**EC/List No.**	**Hazard statements (CLP)**	**Hazard substance under Stage 2?**	**Environmental fate / behaviour**	**Potential Pollution Risk?**	**Approx. Quantity Stored**	**Storage Arrangements/ Containment**	**Delivery, Storage and use details**	**Comments/ Chemical of concern?**
										tank into the process	in a bunded area or area with sump, site drainage will be able to be isolated in a spill event, air emissions system is subject to advanced control measures
Hydrated Lime	100%, Solid	144-55-8	205-633-8	N/A	No	High aqueous solubility	Yes	250m^3 silos.	Enclosed silo(s)	Delivered in tankers, unloaded into storage silo by flexible hose, feed into flue gas treatment systems.	Any spillages easily swept up, site containment and handling procedures are good. Chemical dosing rates and flows within the FGT process are subject to control systems. Storage silos will be

Stage 1: Chemicals handled	Stage 2: Chemical characteristics and toxicity							Stage 3: Site specific characteristics			Stage 4: Site specific risk
Substance	**Concentration / State**	**CAS No.**	**EC/List No.**	**Hazard statements (CLP)**	**Hazard substance under Stage 2?**	**Environmental fate / behaviour**	**Potential Pollution Risk?**	**Approx. Quantity Stored**	**Storage Arrangements/ Containment**	**Delivery, Storage and use details**	**Comments/ Chemical of concern?**
											located above concrete hardstanding, and fitted with high-level alarms for unloading operations. Drainage in these areas will be contained.
Powder Activated Carbon, PAC	100%, Solid	7440-44-0	231-153-3	H252	Yes	Insoluble	No	100m^3 silos.	Enclosed silo(s)	Delivered by road, unloaded into silo via flexible hose, feed into flue gas treatment systems.	Any spillages easily swept up, site containment and handling procedures are good. Silo located above an area of concrete hardstanding.
Residues											
APCr (contains heavy metals, POPs)	Solid	90989-48-3	292-705-7	N/A	Yes	Presence of persistent organic	Yes	253 m^3 silos	Silos	Ash from flue gas treatment. Direct feed from flue gas	Any leaks during loading/ unloading

Stage 1: Chemicals handled	Stage 2: Chemical characteristics and toxicity							Stage 3: Site specific characteristics			Stage 4: Site specific risk
Substance	**Concentration / State**	**CAS No.**	**EC/List No.**	**Hazard statements (CLP)**	**Hazard substance under Stage 2?**	**Environmental fate / behaviour**	**Potential Pollution Risk?**	**Approx. Quantity Stored**	**Storage Arrangements/ Containment**	**Delivery, Storage and use details**	**Comments/ Chemical of concern?**
						pollutants (e.g. dioxins), volatiles.				treatment system into storage facilities, then loaded into tanker (all enclosed) for transfer to hazardous landfill disposal or for recovery.	operations will be contained by concrete hardstanding, with measures to prevent overfilling in place. APCr storage and unloading will be in areas with contained drainage to the process drainage network.
Incinerator Bottom Ash (IBA)	Solid	91082-83-6	293-798-7	N/A	No	Limited solubility, potential for the presence of heavy metals	Yes	10,000 t	IBA bunker	IBA will be transferred via conveyor to the IBA bunker. IBA will subsequently be transferred off-site via road haulage	Inert and non-hazardous. Storage of IBA prior to transfer will be within an IBA bunker. Transfer of IBA to road haulage

Stage 1: Chemicals handled	Stage 2: Chemical characteristics and toxicity							Stage 3: Site specific characteristics			Stage 4: Site specific risk
Substance	**Concentration / State**	**CAS No.**	**EC/List No.**	**Hazard statements (CLP)**	**Hazard substance under Stage 2?**	**Environmental fate / behaviour**	**Potential Pollution Risk?**	**Approx. Quantity Stored**	**Storage Arrangements/ Containment**	**Delivery, Storage and use details**	**Comments/ Chemical of concern?**
										vehicles for processing into secondary aggregate.	vehicles is undertaken within an enclosed IBA area with hardstanding.

6 Previous Contamination and Site Investigations

As stated within Article 22 (2) of the EA Industrial Emissions Directive (IED):

> *"Where the activity involves the use, production or release of relevant hazardous substances [RHS] and having regard to the possibility of soil and groundwater contamination at the site of the installation, the operator shall prepare and submit to the competent authority a baseline report before starting operation of an installation or before a permit for an installation is updated for the first time after 7 January 2013".*

Furthermore, the EA guidance note '*H5: Site Condition Report – Guidance and Templates*' states that "*where a facility involves the use, production or release of RHS*", a baseline report must be submitted as part of the application.

The findings of the previous site investigations are contained within the original Site Condition Report, refer to Appendix A. In addition to information reported in the original Site Condition Report, there was an intrusive site investigations undertaken in January 2011 on the land within (and surrounding) the installation boundary, refer to Appendix C.

In addition, in accordance with condition 3.3.4 of the EP, enfinium is required to undertake a programme of groundwater and soil monitoring to determine the risk of contamination associated with the operation of the Facility. Therefore, records of all previous site investigations, and soil and groundwater monitoring, are retained on-site by enfinium.

7 Ongoing Management

During the operational lifetime of the Facility, the Site Condition Report will be further updated to take into account the following:

- any changes to the permitted activities or the Installation Boundary;
- any measures taken to protect the underlying land and groundwater;
- any pollution incidents that may have had an impact on land and associated remediation; and
- any soil, gas or groundwater monitoring (where undertaken).

At the end of the operational life of the Facility, or one of the regulated activities, the Site Condition Report will be updated to include for decommissioning and site closure. It will be demonstrated that all sources of pollution risk have been removed and whether decommissioning has had any impact on the land. Any required remedial works will be documented and incorporated into the report. A statement of site condition will be made to confirm that:

- the permitted activities have stopped;
- decommissioning is complete, and the pollution risk has been removed; and
- the land is in a satisfactory condition.

8 Conclusions

This report has identified the historical and current condition of land, the activities to be permitted at the Facility, and detail on the reagents and residues to be involved with the operations undertaken at the Facility.

During the Operational phase of the Facility, any records which demonstrate how the land and groundwater have been protected will be maintained. This information will include inspection records of site infrastructure, pollution/incident reports, records of any ground investigations undertaken, and any monitoring records of soil, gas and/or water during the life of the permit.

Where it is identified that pollution has occurred, records will be maintained to demonstrate any pollution incidents that may have affected the land or groundwater. These records will be retained on-site and used to support the EP Surrender process.

Appendices

A Original Site Condition Report

B Groundsure Report

C Site investigations- January 2011

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