

CONSENT NO.

AW1005101

WATER RESOURCES ACT 1991

SECTION 88 - SCHEDULE 10

(AS AMENDED BY THE ENVIRONMENT ACT 1995)

NOTICE OF MODIFICATION OF CONSENT TO DISCHARGE

**TO:** Environment Quality Scientist  
Dŵr Cymru Cyfyngedig  
Pentwyn Road  
Nelson  
Treharris  
CF46 6LY

Following a review of the conditions of its consent, the **ENVIRONMENT AGENCY** ("The Agency") in pursuance of its powers under the Water Resources Act 1991 **HEREBY MODIFIES ITS CONSENT** to the making of a discharge **OF SEWAGE EFFLUENT**, as follows:

Secondary Treated Sewage and Trade Effluent incorporating the requirements of the Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (UWWT) Regulations

with respect to Variation of Consent No. AW1005101 issued on the 16<sup>th</sup> day of December 2005

**FROM:** Presteigne Sewage Treatment Works

**AT:** Clatterbroom, Presteigne, Powys

**TO:** River Lugg

**HEREAFTER SUBJECT TO** the conditions set out in the following schedule:

|   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| Secondary Treated Sewage and Trade Effluent | Schedule No. AW100510101   |
| UWWT Regulations 1994                       | Schedule No. AW100510101/U |

Subject to the provisions of Paragraphs 7 and 8 of Schedule 10 of the Water Resources Act 1991, no notice shall be served by the Agency, which alters the effect of modifications made to this consent, without the agreement in writing of the consent holder, during a period of 4 years from the date this modification is issued.

This modification is served on 5<sup>th</sup> day of June 2009  
This modification takes effect on 5<sup>th</sup> day of September 2009



Signed .....

Christopher Hall - National Permitting Team Leader

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|--------------|-------------|
| CONSENT NO.  | AW1005101   |
| SCHEDULE NO. | AW100510101 |
| DATED        | 5/06/09     |

## CONDITIONS OF CONSENT TO DISCHARGE

Secondary Treated Sewage and Trade Effluent ("the Discharge")

**FROM: Presteigne Sewage Treatment Works.**

### NATURE

1. The Discharge shall consist solely of Secondary Treated Sewage and Trade effluent.

### LOCATION

2. The Discharge shall be made in the manner and at the place specified as:
  - (a) discharging via a 325 mm diameter pipe;
  - (b) discharging to River Lugg;
  - (c) at National Grid Reference SO 32232 64365;
  - (d) shown marked 'Consent Point' on Plan AW1005101 attached as Annex 3.

### SAMPLE POINT

3. An appropriately labelled sample point shall be provided and maintained at National Grid Reference SO 32150 64190, as shown marked 'Sample Point' on Plan AW1005101 attached as Annex 3, so that a representative sample of the Discharge may be obtained. The Consent Holder shall ensure that all constituents of the Discharge pass through the said sampling point at all times and in any legal proceedings it shall, for the purposes of Section 10 of the Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act 1961, be presumed, until the contrary is shown, that any sample of the Discharge taken at the said sampling point is a sample of what was discharging into controlled waters.

### FLOW LIMIT

4. The Dry Weather Flow of the discharge shall not exceed 1140 cubic metres per day. The consented Dry Weather Flow limit is set at the Consent Holder's planned annual 80%-exceeded flow.
5. In determining compliance with this consent, the measured Dry Weather Flow is that total daily volume that is exceeded by 90% of the recorded measured total daily volume values in any period of 12 months.
6. The numeric value of the measured Dry Weather Flow shall not exceed the numeric value of the consented Dry Weather Flow limit.

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7. If the measured Dry Weather Flow exceeds the consented Dry Weather Flow limit then the consent holder shall as soon as is practicable investigate the reasons for the exceedance. The Consent Holder shall report the reasons for the exceedance to the Agency and the steps that it proposes to take to restore compliance. An exceedance of the Dry Weather Flow limit shall not be recorded as a failure if the Consent Holder takes appropriate steps to restore compliance.
8. If the measured Dry Weather Flow exceeds the consented Dry Weather Flow limit because of unusual rainfall during the 12-month period, then it will not be recorded as a failure of the Dry Weather Flow limit. For the purposes of this condition, unusual rainfall shall mean rainfall that causes significantly higher sewage flows during the three-month period that normally records the lowest flows.
9. For unusual rainfall to be considered, the Consent Holder shall notify the Agency and provide supporting evidence as part of the normal specified data returns.

#### FLOW MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

10. A continuous flow measurement and recording system ("the flow system") that complies with the MCERTS Flow Monitoring scheme, shall be provided and operated to record the total daily volume of sewage through the treatment works.
11. The flow system shall also measure and record either the instantaneous flow at least every 15 minutes or the 15-minute averaged flow every 15 minutes. The Consent Holder shall provide and operate an on-site visual display from which the Agency can readily obtain the instantaneous or 15-minute averaged flow readings.
12. The Consent Holder shall hold records of the total daily volume and the 15-minute flow readings.

#### MCERTS CERTIFICATE

13. As soon as reasonably practicable after installation of the flow system and before the expiry of any certificate issued, the Consent Holder shall employ an independent expert to certify that the flow system complies with the MCERTS Flow Monitoring scheme.
14. The Consent Holder shall immediately on issue provide a copy of the MCERTS certificate to the Agency and shall provide a copy of the independent expert's report to the Agency on request.
15. The Consent Holder shall ensure that the flow system is always subject to a current MCERTS certificate.

#### MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

16. The Consent Holder shall produce and maintain documented procedures for the calibration, operation and maintenance of the flow system ("maintenance procedures").
17. The Consent Holder shall employ an independent expert to certify that the maintenance procedures comply with the MCERTS requirements.

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18. The Consent Holder shall calibrate, operate and maintain the flow system in accordance with the maintenance procedures. The Consent Holder shall keep a record of the maintenance procedures and maintenance records available for inspection by the Agency and provide a copy to the Agency on request.
19. The Consent Holder shall produce and maintain a formal Quality Management System ("QMS") for the management of the flow system and the implementation of the maintenance procedures. An appropriate independent certifier shall certify the QMS.

#### RECORDS AND REPORTING

20. The Consent Holder shall record all failures of the flow system and any other breaks in the flow record. The reasons for all failures and breaks that lead to missing or suspect total daily volume records and all steps taken to prevent a re-occurrence shall be recorded.
21. The Consent Holder shall ensure that the flow system remains fully operational at all times and shall remedy any failures as soon as reasonably practicable.
22. The Consent Holder shall provide records of the flow readings and the reasons for any significant breaks in the record when requested, in a format specified by the Agency.

#### LOCATION

23. Flows of sewage through the treatment works shall be measured at NGR SO 32147 64100, or such other point as is agreed by the Agency.

#### COMPOSITION

24. (a) Subject to paragraph (b) below, the Discharge shall not contain more than:
  - (i) 30 milligrammes per litre of biochemical oxygen demand (measured after 5 days at 20°C with nitrification suppressed by the addition of allyl-thiourea);
  - (ii) 9 milligrammes per litre of ammoniacal nitrogen (expressed as N);
  - (iii) 40 milligrammes per litre of suspended solids (measured after drying at 105°C).
- (b) The limit for any of the relevant parameters set out in paragraph (a) above may be exceeded where, in any series of samples of the Discharge taken at regular but randomised intervals in any period of twelve consecutive months as listed in Column 1 of the table at Annex 1 to this consent, no more than the relevant number of samples, as listed in Column 2 of the said table, exceed the applicable limit for that relevant parameter.

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25. The Discharge shall not contain more than:
- (a) 64 milligrammes per litre of biochemical oxygen demand (measured after 5 days at 20°C with nitrification suppressed by the addition of allyl-thiourea);
  - (b) 33 milligrammes per litre of ammoniacal nitrogen (expressed as N).
  - (c) 674 microgrammes per litre of Total Copper
26. The Discharge shall not contain more than:
- (a) a pH value of 9.0 pH units or less than a pH value of 6.0 pH units.

#### WORKS OPERATION

27. The works shall be operated and the effluent shall be treated in a manner which, so far as reasonably practicable, minimises the polluting effects of the Discharge made from the works on controlled waters.

This condition does not require -

- (a) any higher standard to be achieved in relation to any characteristic of the Discharge which is specifically regulated by conditions 24 to 26 than is required by those conditions;
- (b) any alteration of the works or a change in the type of treatment used.

#### UNUSUAL WEATHER CONDITIONS

28. (a) No sample of the Discharge, taken at a time when unusual weather conditions are adversely affecting the operation of the sewage treatment works, shall be taken into account in deciding whether or not the conditions contained in paragraphs 24, 25, 26 and 27 of this consent have been complied with.
- (b) For the purpose of this condition "unusual weather conditions" shall include:
- (i) low ambient temperatures as evidenced by effluent temperatures of 5°C or less, or by the freezing of mechanical equipment in the works;
  - (ii) significant snow deposits;
  - (iii) tidal or fluvial flooding;
  - (iv) weather conditions causing unforeseen loss of power supply to the sewage treatment which could not be ameliorated by the reasonable provision and operation of standby generation facilities.

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- (c) On any occasion where unusual weather conditions adversely affect the operation of the sewage treatment works, the Consent Holder shall use its best endeavours to mitigate that adverse effect.
- (d) For a sample of the Discharge to be considered for the purposes of (a) above, the Consent Holder shall notify the Agency by telefax or telephone as soon as unusual weather conditions are known to have adversely affected operations and shall confirm the circumstances in writing as soon as possible thereafter (and in any event within 14 days of the occurrence of such conditions). That notification shall include a full description of the unusual weather conditions and their impact on the operation of the works.

#### RECORDING AND REPORTING

- 29. (a) The Consent Holder shall establish and operate a documented maintenance programme and record all non-routine actions undertaken that may have adversely affected effluent quality. Copies of the programme shall be made available for inspection by the Agency's officers at all reasonable times.
- (b) On request the Consent Holder shall supply the Agency with a written report on the maintenance and all non-routine actions that may have adversely affected effluent quality.

#### 30. Notice of Change Condition

The Consent Holder shall notify the Agency in writing if any known or planned introduction or material change, in respect of Discharges from trade premises to the sewerage system occurs, that may increase or introduce into the effluent any "Dangerous Substance" included on Lists I, II, or Red List (set out in Annex 2 to this notice as updated by the Agency from time to time, and notified to the Consent Holder in writing), or any other Substance considered by the Consent Holder as having or likely to have a significant effect on the receiving waters

#### 31. Substantial Change Condition

A Discharge shall not be made from the works if it would cause a significant increase in the polluting effects of the Discharge on controlled waters as a result of a new or altered Discharge of trade effluent into the works.

#### 31.1 A Discharge of trade effluent into the works is new if -

- (a) it is made by the sewerage undertaker and is of a kind not made into the works by the undertaker immediately before the date of effect of this consent; or
- (b) it is made by a third party and the Discharge is authorised on or after that date.

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32.2 A Discharge of trade effluent into the works is altered if -

- (a) it is made by the sewerage undertaker and its composition or quantity changes significantly on or after the date of effect of this consent; or
- (b) it is made by a third party and the alteration of the Discharge is authorised on or after that date

33.3 An increase in the polluting effects of the Discharge on controlled waters is not significant for the purposes of this condition if it relates to any characteristic of the Discharge which is specifically regulated by conditions 24 to 26 inclusive of this consent but it may be significant if it is caused by a change in some other characteristic of the Discharge.

34.4 For the purposes of this condition "trade effluent" means:

- (a) any Discharge by the sewerage undertaker other than:
  - (i) domestic sewage from premises connected directly or indirectly to the works; or
  - (ii) surface water run-off;
- (b) any Discharge by a third party which is authorised under Chapter III of Part IV of the Water Industry Act 1991 or which is only accepted as a result of a contract with the sewerage undertaker.

35. The Dangerous Substance List II Condition

Unless the concentration is specifically regulated by condition 25 (c) the Discharge shall not contain a concentration of any List II Substance (as defined in the Dangerous Substances Directive 76/464/EEC) such as to cause any of the relevant Environmental Quality Standards set out in DoE Circular 007/89, SI 1997 No2560 and SI 1998 No389 to be exceeded in the receiving water.

36. Investigate and Monitor Condition

If the Agency has reasonable grounds to believe that concentrations of any dangerous substance (as defined in the Dangerous Substances Directive 76/464/EEC) in the discharge have increased, or may increase, such that there is a risk of causing pollution in the receiving water then on the written request of the Agency, the Consent Holder shall as soon as practicable investigate and provide a written assessment of the source and the concentration or quantity within the discharge of the specified substance(s).

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37. Operational Surveillance Condition

The Consent Holder shall devise and implement documented procedures for the purpose and effect of maintaining awareness of the presence of dangerous substances in:

- (a) trade effluent into the collecting/sewerage system served by the works; and
- (b) matter received directly at the works from trade premises and shall make and maintain records of the application of such procedures, which shall be open to inspection by the Agency on reasonable notice.

UNAUTHORISED DISCHARGES

- 38. A Discharge made from the works shall not contain any poisonous, noxious or polluting matter or solid waste matter which is attributable to any unauthorised Discharge into the works.
- 39. A Discharge into the works is unauthorised if it is made by a third party and either there is no obligation to receive it or conditions subject to which there is an obligation to receive it are not observed.
- 40. Nothing in this, or any other, condition of this consent prevents anyone from relying on any defence available to them under section 87 of the Water Resources Act 1991.

MAINTENANCE

- 41. The sewage works shall be operated and maintained in accordance with good operational practice such that:
  - (a) it remains fully operational except at times of unavoidable mechanical or electrical breakdown which shall be attended to, and the Agency informed of the failure, as soon as practicable after the failure;
  - (b) following a failure all equipment shall be returned to normal operation as soon as practicable;
  - (c) tanks shall be desludged at sufficient frequency and in such a manner to prevent excessive carryover of suspended solids.

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| DATED        | 5/06/09       |

### CONDITIONS OF CONSENT TO DISCHARGE

Secondary Treated Sewage and Trade Effluent ("the Discharge")

FROM: Presteigne Sewage Treatment Works

#### URBAN WASTE WATER TREATMENT REGULATIONS

- U0 (a) The Discharge shall comply with the Urban Waste Water Treatment (England and Wales) Regulations 1994 (the Regulations)
- (b) For the purpose of conditions U1 and U2 below, interpretations and references to a numbered regulation or Schedule shall have the meaning as in the Regulations, unless otherwise indicated.
- U1 (a) The Discharge derives from an agglomeration with a population equivalent of between 2,000 and 10,000, discharging to freshwaters.
- (b) The Consent Holder shall inform the Agency in writing of any change, or proposed change, to the population equivalent such as would make a material change to the application of the Regulations and shall, on request, inform the Agency in writing of the actual population equivalent.
- (c) The Discharge shall be subject to Regulation 5(1) and shall satisfy the relevant requirements of Part I of Schedule 3.
- U2 (a) The Consent Holder shall provide apparatus for the purpose of:  
(i) measuring or recording the volume, rate of flow, nature, composition or temperature,  
and (ii) collecting samples of any waste water,  
as is necessary to ensure compliance with paragraph (b) below.
- (b) The Consent Holder shall monitor the Discharge to verify compliance with the requirements of condition U1(c) above in accordance with control procedures as set out in Part II of Schedule 3.
- (c) The Consent Holder shall provide to the Agency any information collected in complying with paragraph (b) above in a manner agreed with the Agency.

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- U3 Condition U2 above shall apply for the purpose of verifying compliance with the requirements of the Directive from the end of commissioning of the treatment plant or such later date as may be agreed in writing with the Agency. The Consent Holder shall give the Agency at least 28 days written notice before making a discharge under the terms of this Schedule of the Agency's consent.
- U4(a) An appropriately labelled sample point shall be provided and maintained at National Grid Reference SO 32128 64101, as shown marked 'UWWTD Raw Water Sample Point' on the attached Plan AW1005101, or some other points as agreed in writing with the Agency, so that a representative sample of the Influent may be obtained.
- U4(b) An appropriately labelled sample point shall be provided and maintained at National Grid Reference SO 32150 64190, as shown marked 'UWWTD Effluent Sample Point' on the attached Plan AW1005101, or some other point as agreed in writing with the Agency, so that a representative sample of the Discharge may be obtained.

ANNEX 1

TABLE

| <u>Column 1</u>  | <u>Column 2</u>   |
|--|---|
| Number of samples<br>taken in any period<br>of 12 months | Maximum number of samples<br>permitted to exceed limit<br>for given determinand |
| 4-7  | 1   |
| 8-16   | 2   |
| 17-28  | 3   |
| 29-40  | 4   |
| 41-53  | 5   |
| 54-67  | 6   |
| 68-81  | 7   |
| 82-95  | 8   |
| 96-110   | 9   |
| 111-125  | 10  |
| 126-140  | 11  |
| 141-155  | 12  |
| 156-171  | 13  |
| 172-187  | 14  |
| 188-203  | 15  |
| 204-219  | 16  |
| 220-235  | 17  |
| 236-251  | 18  |
| 252-268  | 19  |
| 269-284  | 20  |
| 285-300  | 21  |
| 301-317  | 22  |
| 318-334  | 23  |
| 335-350  | 24  |
| 351-365  | 25  |

## ANNEX 2

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. Mercury and its compounds   | 2. Cadmium and its compounds |
| 3. Hexachlorocyclohexane<br>(lindane and related compounds)            | 4. Carbon tetrachloride      |
| 5. DDT (the isomers of 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2 bis(p-chlorophenyl) ethane) |                              |
| 6. Pentachlorophenol (PCP)   | 7. Aldrin                    |
| 8. Dieldrin  | 9. Endrin                    |
| 10. Isodrin  | 11. Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)  |
| 12. Hexachlorobutadiene (HCBD)   | 13. Chloroform               |
| 14. Polychlorinated biphenyls  | 15. Dichlorvos               |
| 16. 1,2-Dichloroethane   | 17. Trichlorobenzene         |
| 18. Atrazine   | 19. Simazine                 |
| 20. Tributyltin compounds  | 21. Triphenyltin compounds   |
| 22. Trifluralin  | 23. Fenitrothion             |
| 24. Azinphos-methyl  | 25. Malathion                |
| 26. Endosulfan   | 27. Lead                     |
| 28. Chromium   | 29. Zinc                     |
| 30. Copper   | 31. Nickel                   |
| 32. Arsenic  | 33. Iron                     |
| 34. pH outside range 5.5 to 9.0  | 35. Boron                    |
| 36. Vanadium   | 37. PCSD'S                   |
| 38. Cyfluthrin   | 39. Sulcofuron               |
| 40. Flucifuron   | 41. Permethrin               |
| 42. 4-Chloro-3-methyl-phenol   | 43. 2-Chlorophenol           |
| 44. 2,4-Dichlorophenol   | 45. 2,4-D (ester)            |
| 46. 2,4-D (non ester)  | 47. 1,1,1-Trichloroethane    |
| 48. 1,1,2-Trichloroethane  | 49. Bentazone                |
| 50. Benzene  | 51. Biphenyl                 |
| 52. Chloronitrotoluenes  | 53. Demeton                  |
| 54. Dimethoate   | 55. Linuron                  |
| 56. MCPA   | 57. Mecoprop                 |
| 58. Mevinphos  | 59. Napthalene               |
| 60. Omethoate  | 61. Toluene                  |
| 62. Triazophos   | 63. Xylene                   |
| 64. Cyanide  | 65. Azinphos-ethyl           |
| 66. Fenthion   | 67. Parathion                |
| 68. Parathion-methyl   | 69. Trichloroethylene        |
| 70. Tetrachloroethylene  | 71. Dioxins                  |
| 72. PAHs   | 73. Nonyl phenol             |
| 74. Nonyl phenyl ethoxylate  | 75. Di-ethylhexyl phthalate  |
| 76. Bisphenol-A  | 77. Diazinon                 |
| 78. Chlorfenvinphos  | 79. Chlorotoluron            |
| 80. Isoproturon  | 81. Diuron                   |
| 82. Propetamphos   | 83. Flumethrin               |
| 84. Amitraz  | 85. High-Cis Cypermethrin    |
| 86. Cyromazine   | 87. Deltamethrin             |
| 88. Cypermethrin   |                              |

This list is applicable as at 1 December 1998 and will be updated as and when changes to the relevant legislative requirements occur.

