

Permitting decisions

Variation

We have decided to grant the variation for The Brewery, Water Purification Plant, operated by Hall & Woodhouse Limited.

The variation number is EPR/LP3539DS/V003.

We have also carried out an Environment Agency initiated variation to the permit referenced as EPR/LP3539DS/V002. We have updated some of the conditions following a statutory review of the permits in the industry sector for biowaste.

The opportunity has also been taken to consolidate the original permit and subsequent variations.

We consider in reaching that decision we have taken into account all relevant considerations and legal requirements and that the permit will ensure that the appropriate level of environmental protection is provided.

Purpose of this document

This decision document provides a record of the decision making process. It summarises the decision making process in the decision checklist to show how all relevant factors have been taken in to account.

This decision document provides a record of the decision making process. It:

- (1) highlights [key issues](#) in the determination
- (2) summarises the decision making process in the [decision checklist](#) to show how all relevant factors have been taken into account

Points 1 and 2 relate to those aspects of the variation which have been applied for by the Operator (EPR/LP3593DS/V003), and are contained within Part 1 of this decision document

- (3) explains why we have made an Environment Agency initiated variation.

Point 3 relates to our statutory biowaste review of the permit (EPR/LP3593DS/V002) and is described in Part 2 of this decision document

Unless the decision document specifies otherwise we have accepted the Operator's proposals.

Read the permitting decisions in conjunction with the environmental permit and the variation notice. The introductory note summarises what the variation covers.

Part 1

Summary of the variation application made by the Operator

The variation application by the Operator was to add additional secondary containment capacity serving the buffer tank, by creating a large bund; and to increase the permitted area of the installation to provide a suitable location for the new structure.

Key issues of the decision

The key issues for the determination are:

- establishing a baseline for the newly permitted area
- the suitability of the construction and its intended use in relation to the ground and surface water

IED baseline reporting

The Operator submitted a site condition report (ref. PermitV019-0014, v1, dated 28/01/2020). The report describes the site layout, activities undertaken, land condition (geology, hydrogeology, hydrology), pollution history and baseline soil and groundwater reference data.

The baseline is taken from a 2006 report that included ground and groundwater investigation. An assessment following the EA H5 guidance on site condition reports was also carried out in 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019.

The Operator also has their own abstraction borehole which is monitored.

A site condition report (SCR) was also submitted when the water purification plant was applied for (ref Permit-006 C256, dated 27 Nov 2017), which is on the adjoining piece of land.

We can accept this information as a baseline, however the applicant may wish to provide more up-to-date data to give a better indication of ground and groundwater conditions to ensure they are representative of the point the extension of the land is permitted. This will prevent any contamination which occurred between 2006 (baseline data) and the date the permit boundary extension is permitted being omitted.

Bund construction

The Operator has submitted detailed drawings and plans, showing how the new containment system is constructed to CIRIA c736 (2014) guidance. The Operator has provided evidence that the plans and drawings have been reviewed by a competent person (a chartered structural engineer). The design is in accordance with the risk assessment methodology detailed within the CIRIA guidance. We are satisfied that this meets the criteria set.

In accordance with the CIRIA C736, the general framework for the risk assessment of containment adopts a three-step approach as follows:

Step 1 applies the source–pathway–receptor model to the site to assess the hazard presented by the inventory to the surrounding environment. The assessment of the source–pathway–receptor is combined to provide a **site hazard rating**. However, in many cases the nature and quantity of the inventory and knowledge of nearby sensitive receptors such as water bodies or designated habitats may be sufficient to determine that there is negligible (low site hazard rating) or, conversely, a high (high site hazard rating) risk.

Step 2 considers the likelihood of a loss of containment. This will depend on several factors such as the reliability of the operations and inspections undertaken on site, the conditions of the primary storage vessels and the degree they are protected from impact damage etc. Security will also be a consideration. The likelihood of a loss of containment is combined with the site hazard rating to provide a **site risk rating**.

Step 3 the site risk rating leads to a recommendation for an appropriate class of containment.

We assessed the operator's risk assessment in accordance with the following guidance documents:

- ADBA Industry Guide: Secondary Containment at AD Plants (Version 1, 2016);
- ADBA PROJEN AD Containment Classification Tool
- CIRIA C736 Containment systems for the prevention of pollution

We are satisfied that the risk assessment of the secondary containment is adequate with respect to the following aspects:

- The site hazard rating is accurate based on the details of the source-pathway-receptor assessment
- The site hazard risk rating is accurate based on the assessment of the likelihood of occurrence of each event that may lead to loss of containment

Consequently, we agree that the overall site risk rating is HIGH.

We assessed the Operator's design information having regard to following guidance documents:

- CIRIA C736 Containment systems for the prevention of pollution
- ADBA Industry Guide: Secondary Containment at AD Plants (Version 1, 2016);
- ADBA PROJEN AD Containment Classification Tool

We reviewed the Operator's report and its findings. We are satisfied that the proposed site containment meets the standards set out in CIRIA C736.

Decision checklist

Aspect considered	Decision
Receipt of application	
Confidential information	A claim for commercial or industrial confidentiality has not been made.
Identifying confidential information	We have not identified information provided as part of the application that we consider to be confidential.
The facility	
The regulated facility	We considered the extent and nature of the facility at the site in accordance with RGN2 'Understanding the meaning of regulated facility', and Appendix 2 of RGN 2 'Defining the scope of the installation'. The extent of the facility is defined in the site plan and in the permit. The activities are defined in table S1.1 of the permit.
The site	
Extent of the site of the facility	The Operator has provided a plan which we consider is satisfactory, showing the extent of the site of the facility. The plan is included in the permit.
Site condition report	The operator has provided a description of the condition of the site, which we consider is satisfactory. The decision was taken in accordance with our guidance on site condition reports and baseline reporting under the Industrial Emissions Directive. See Key Issues section above.
Biodiversity, heritage, landscape and nature conservation	<p>The application is within the relevant distance criteria of a site of heritage, landscape or nature conservation, and/or protected species or habitat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bryanston SSSI • The Milldown Local Wildlife Site • The Cliff, Bryanston Local Wildlife Site • An unnamed ancient woodland • Protected species in the River Stour <p>An assessment of the application and its potential to affect the sites/species/habitats has been carried out as part of the permitting process. We consider that the application will not affect the features of the site/species/habitats.</p> <p>The application will provide an increased level of environmental protection, as the containment is designed to capture the brewery effluent should there be a catastrophic failure in the system.</p> <p>We have not formally consulted on the application. The decision was taken in accordance with our guidance.</p>
Environmental risk assessment	
Environmental risk	We have reviewed the Operator's assessment of the environmental risk from the facility. The Operator's risk assessment was satisfactory.
Operating techniques	

Aspect considered	Decision
General operating techniques	We have reviewed the techniques used by the Operator and compared these with the relevant guidance notes and we consider them to represent appropriate techniques for the facility. The operating techniques that the applicant must use are specified in table S1.2 in the environmental permit.
Permit conditions	
Improvement programme	Please see Part 2 of this decision document
Emission limits	Please see Part 2 of this decision document
Monitoring	Please see Part 2 of this decision document
Reporting	Please see Part 2 of this decision document
Operator competence	
Management system	There is no known reason to consider that the Operator will not have the management system to enable it to comply with the permit conditions.
Relevant convictions	The Case Management System been checked to ensure that all relevant convictions have been declared. No relevant convictions were found. The Operator satisfies the criteria in our guidance on Operator competence.
Financial competence	There is no known reason to consider that the Operator will not be financially able to comply with the permit conditions.
Growth Duty	
Section 108 Deregulation Act 2015 – Growth duty	<p>We have considered our duty to have regard to the desirability of promoting economic growth set out in section 108(1) of the Deregulation Act 2015 and the guidance issued under section 110 of that Act in deciding whether to grant this permit.</p> <p>Paragraph 1.3 of the guidance says:</p> <p>“The primary role of regulators, in delivering regulation, is to achieve the regulatory outcomes for which they are responsible. For a number of regulators, these regulatory outcomes include an explicit reference to development or growth. The growth duty establishes economic growth as a factor that all specified regulators should have regard to, alongside the delivery of the protections set out in the relevant legislation.”</p> <p>We have addressed the legislative requirements and environmental standards to be set for this operation in the body of the decision document above. The guidance is clear at paragraph 1.5 that the growth duty does not legitimise non-compliance and its purpose is not to achieve or pursue economic growth at the expense of necessary protections.</p> <p>We consider the requirements and standards we have set in this permit are reasonable and necessary to avoid a risk of an unacceptable level of pollution. This also promotes growth amongst legitimate Operators because the standards applied to the Operator</p>

Aspect considered	Decision
	are consistent across businesses in this sector and have been set to achieve the required legislative standards.

Part 2

Review of an Environmental Permit for an Installation subject to Chapter II of the Industrial Emissions Directive under the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended)

Decision document recording our decision-making process following review of a permit

The Permit number is: EPR/LP3539DS
The Operator is: Hall & Woodhouse Limited
The Installation is: Water Purification Plant
This Variation Notice number is: EPR/LP3539DS/V003

What this document is about

Article 21(3) of the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) requires the Environment Agency to review conditions in permits that it has issued and to ensure that the permit delivers compliance with relevant standards, within four years of the publication by the European Commission of updated decisions on BAT Conclusions.

We have reviewed the permit for this installation against the revised BAT Conclusions for the Waste Treatment industry sector published on 10 August 2018 in the Official Journal of the European Union. In this decision document, we set out the reasoning for the consolidated variation notice that we have issued.

It explains how we have reviewed and considered the techniques used by the Operator in the operation and control of the plant and activities of the installation. This review has been undertaken with reference to the decision made by the European Commission establishing Best Available Techniques (BAT) Conclusions (BATc) for Waste Treatment as detailed in document reference C(2018) 5070. It is our record of our decision-making process and shows how we have taken into account all relevant factors in reaching our position. It also provides a justification for the inclusion of any specific conditions in the permit that are in addition to those included in our generic permit template.

As well as considering the review of the operating techniques used by the Operator for the operation of the plant and activities of the installation, the consolidated variation notice takes into account and brings together in a single document all previous variations that relate to the original permit issue. Where this has not already been done, it also modernises the entire permit to reflect the conditions contained in our current generic permit template.

The introduction of new template conditions makes the Permit consistent with our current general approach and with other permits issued to Installations in this sector. Although the wording of some conditions has changed, while others have been deleted

because of the new regulatory approach, it does not reduce the level of environmental protection achieved by the Permit in any way. In this document, we therefore address only our determination of substantive issues relating to the new BAT Conclusions.

We try to explain our decision as accurately, comprehensively and plainly as possible. Achieving all three objectives is not always easy, and we would welcome any feedback as to how we might improve our decision documents in future.

How this document is structured

1. Our decision
2. How we reached our decision
3. The legal framework
4. Annex 1 – Review of operating techniques within the Installation against BAT Conclusions.
5. Annex 2 – Review and assessment of changes that are not part of the BAT Conclusions derived permit review
6. Annex 3 – Improvement Conditions

1 Our decision

We have decided to issue the Variation Notice to the Operator. This will allow the Operator to continue to operate the Installation, subject to the conditions in the Consolidated Variation Notice that updates the whole permit.

We consider that, in reaching our decision, we have taken into account all relevant considerations and legal requirements and that the varied permit will ensure that a high level of protection is provided for the environment and human health.

The Consolidated Variation Notice contains many conditions taken from our standard Environmental Permit template including the relevant annexes. We developed these conditions in consultation with industry, having regard to the legal requirements of the Environmental Permitting Regulations and other relevant legislation. This document does not therefore include an explanation for these standard conditions. Where they are included in the Notice, we have considered the techniques identified by the operator for the operation of their installation, and have accepted that the details are sufficient and satisfactory to make those standard conditions appropriate. This document does, however, provide an explanation of our use of “tailor-made” or installation-specific conditions, or where our Permit template provides two or more options.

2 How we reached our decision

2.1 Requesting information to demonstrate compliance with BAT Conclusion techniques

We issued a Notice under Regulation 61(1) of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (a Regulation 61 Notice) on 21/10/2019 requiring the Operator to provide information to demonstrate where the operation of their installation currently meets, or how it will subsequently meet, the revised standards described in the relevant BAT Conclusions document.

The Notice required that where the revised standards are not currently met, the operator should provide information that:

- describes the techniques that will be implemented before 17 August 2022, which will then ensure that operations meet the revised standards, or
- justifies why standards will not be met by 17 August 2022, and confirmation of the date when the operation of those processes will cease within the Installation or an explanation of why the revised BAT standards are not applicable to those processes, or
- justifies why an alternative technique will achieve the same level of environmental protection equivalent to the revised BAT standards described in the BAT Conclusions.

Where the Operator proposed that they were not intending to meet a BAT standard that also included a BAT Associated Emission Level (BAT-AEL) described in the BAT Conclusions Document, the Regulation 61 Notice required that the Operator make a formal request for derogation from compliance with that BAT-AEL (as provisioned by Article 15(4) of IED). In this circumstance, the Notice identified that any such request for derogation must be supported and justified by sufficient technical and commercial information that would enable us to determine acceptability of the derogation request.

The Regulation 61 Notice response from the Operator was received on 08/06/2020.

We considered it was in the correct form and contained sufficient information for us to begin our determination of the permit review.

The Operator made no claim for commercial confidentiality. We have not received any information in relation to the Regulation 61 Notice response that appears to be confidential in relation to any party.

2.2 Review of our own information in respect to the capability of the Installation to meet revised standards included in the BAT Conclusions document

Based on our records and previous experience in the regulation of the installation we consider that the Operator will be able to comply with the techniques and standards described in the BAT Conclusions other than for those techniques and requirements described in BAT Conclusion 34. We have therefore included Improvement Condition 6 in the Consolidated Variation Notice to ensure that the requirements of the BAT Conclusion are delivered before 17 August 2022.

3 The legal framework

The Consolidated Variation Notice will be issued under Regulations 18 and 20 of the EPR. The Environmental Permitting regime is a legal vehicle which delivers most of the relevant legal requirements for activities falling within its scope. In particular, the regulated facility is:

- an *installation* as described by the IED;
- subject to aspects of other relevant legislation which also have to be addressed.

We consider that, in issuing the Consolidated Variation Notice, it will ensure that the operation of the Installation complies with all relevant legal requirements and that a high level of protection will be delivered for the environment and human health.

We explain how we have addressed specific statutory requirements more fully in the rest of this document.

Annex 1: decision checklist regarding relevant BAT Conclusions

BAT Conclusions for the Waste Treatment sector were published by the European Commission on 10/08/2018. There are 53 BAT Conclusions. This annex provides a record of decisions made in relation to each relevant BAT Conclusion applicable to the installation. This annex should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Variation Notice.

The overall status of compliance with the BAT conclusion is indicated in the table as:

NA – Not Applicable

CC – Currently Compliant

FC – Compliant in the future (within 4 years of publication of BAT conclusions)

NC – Not Compliant

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
1	<p>In order to improve the overall environmental performance, BAT is to implement and adhere to an environmental management system (EMS) that incorporates all of the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. commitment of the management, including senior management; II. definition, by the management, of an environmental policy that includes the continuous improvement of the environmental performance of the installation; III. planning and establishing the necessary procedures, objectives and targets, in conjunction with financial planning and investment; IV. implementation of procedures paying particular attention to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) structure and responsibility, (b) recruitment, training, awareness and competence, (c) communication, (d) employee involvement, (e) documentation, (f) effective process control, (g) maintenance programmes, (h) emergency preparedness and response, (i) safeguarding compliance with environmental legislation; 	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 1.</p> <p>We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 1.</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	<p>V. checking performance and taking corrective action, paying particular attention to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) monitoring and measurement (see also the JRC Reference Report on Monitoring of emissions to air and water from IED installations – ROM), (b) corrective and preventive action, recruitment, training, awareness and competence, (c) maintenance of records, (d) independent (where practicable) internal or external auditing in order to determine whether or not the EMS conforms to planned arrangements and has been properly implemented and maintained <p>VI. review, by senior management, of the EMS and its continuing suitability, adequacy and effectiveness;</p> <p>VII. following the development of cleaner technologies;</p> <p>VIII. consideration for the environmental impacts from the eventual decommissioning of the plant at the stage of designing a new plant, and throughout its operating life;</p> <p>IX. application of sectoral benchmarking on a regular basis;</p> <p>X. waste stream management (see BAT 2);</p> <p>XI. an inventory of waste water and waste gas streams (see BAT 3);</p> <p>XII. residues management plan (see description in Section 6.5);</p>		

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	XIII. accident management plan (see description in Section 6.5); XIV. odour management plan (see BAT 12) XV. noise and vibration management plan (see BAT 17).		
2	In order to improve the overall environmental performance of the plant, BAT is to use all of the techniques listed below: (a) Set up and implement waste characterisation and pre-acceptance procedures; (b) Set up and implement waste acceptance procedures; (c) Set up and implement a waste tracking system and inventory; (d) Set up and implement an output quality management system; (e) Ensure waste segregation; (f) Ensure waste compatibility prior to mixing or blending of waste; (g) Sort incoming solid waste	CC	<u>Environment Agency assessment</u> The Operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 2. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 1. NOTE: The Operator only accepts spent process water from the brewery (owned and operated by the operators of the Installation). Once the spent process water enters the site the flow, pH, temperature and suspended solids are continuously monitored through online samplers. All results are monitored by an internal automated system with alarm and action protocols.

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
			The monitoring and sampler system (flow, pH, temperature and suspended solids) is checked daily during operational periods and maintained and calibrated as per manufacturers guidelines.
3	<p>In order to facilitate the reduction of emissions to water and air, BAT is to establish and to maintain an inventory of waste water and waste gas streams, as part of the environmental management system (see BAT 1), that incorporates all of the following features:</p> <p>(i) information about the characteristics of the waste to be treated and the waste treatment processes, including:</p> <p>(a) simplified process flow sheets that show the origin of the emissions;</p> <p>(b) descriptions of process-integrated techniques and waste water/waste gas treatment at source including their performances;</p> <p>(ii) information about the characteristics of the waste water streams, such as:</p> <p>(a) average values and variability of flow, pH, temperature, and conductivity;</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 3.</p> <p>We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 3.</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	<p>(b) average concentration and load values of relevant substances and their variability (e.g. COD/TOC, nitrogen species, phosphorus, metals, priority substances /micropollutants);</p> <p>(c) data on bioeliminability (e.g. BOD, BOD to COD ratio, Zahn-Wellens test, biological inhibition potential (e.g. inhibition of activated sludge)) (see BAT 52);</p> <p>(iii) information about the characteristics of the waste gas streams, such as:</p> <p>(a) average values and variability of flow and temperature;</p> <p>(b) average concentration and load values of relevant substances and their variability (e.g. organic compounds, POPs such as PCBs);</p> <p>(c) flammability, lower and higher explosive limits, reactivity;</p> <p>(d) presence of other substances that may affect the waste gas treatment system or plant safety (e.g. oxygen, nitrogen, water vapour, dust).</p>		
4	<p>In order to reduce the environmental risk associated with the storage of waste, BAT is to use all of the techniques given below:</p> <p>(a) Optimised storage location;</p> <p>(b) Adequate storage capacity;</p> <p>(c) Safe storage operation;</p> <p>(d) Separate area for storage and handling of packaged hazardous waste.</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 4.</p> <p>We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 4.</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
5	<p>In order to reduce the environmental risk associated with the handling and transfer of waste, BAT is to set up and implement handling and transfer procedures.</p> <p>Handling and transfer procedures aim to ensure that wastes are safely handled and transferred to the respective storage or treatment. They include the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • handling and transfer of waste are carried out by competent staff; • handling and transfer of waste are duly documented, validated prior to execution and verified after execution; • measures are taken to prevent, detect and mitigate spills; • operation and design precautions are taken when mixing or blending wastes (e.g. vacuuming dusty/powdery wastes). <p>Handling and transfer procedures are risk-based considering the likelihood of accidents and incidents and their environmental impact.</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The Operator has provided information to show compliance with BATc 5.</p> <p>We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 5.</p>
6	<p>For relevant emissions to water as identified by the inventory of waste water streams (see BAT 3), BAT is to monitor key process parameters (e.g. waste water flow, pH, temperature, conductivity, BOD) at key locations (e.g. at the inlet</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 6.</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	and/or outlet of the pre-treatment, at the inlet to the final treatment, at the point where the emission leaves the installation).		We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 6.
7	BAT is to monitor emissions to water with at least the frequency given in BATc 7, and in accordance with EN standards. If EN standards are not available, BAT is to use ISO, national or other international standards that ensure the provision of data of an equivalent scientific quality.	NA	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>We are satisfied that BATc 7 is not applicable to this Installation.</p>
8	BAT is to monitor channelled emissions to air with at least the frequency given in BATc 8, and in accordance with EN standards. If EN standards are not available, BAT is to use ISO, national or other international standards that ensure the provision of data of an equivalent scientific quality.	FC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The Operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 8.</p> <p>We have assessed the information provided. We are not satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 8.</p> <p>To meet BATc 8:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - H₂S has to be monitored once every 6 months (no EN standard available)

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
			<p>Either</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NH₃ (no EN standard available) <p>Or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - odour concentration (EN 13725) have to be monitored once every 6 months <p>We have set the appropriate monitoring frequencies and standards in the permit. We consider that the operator will be future compliant with BATc 8.</p>
10	<p>BAT is to periodically monitor odour emissions.</p> <p>Odour emissions can be monitored using:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EN standards (e.g. dynamic olfactometry according to EN 13725 in order to determine the odour concentration or EN 16841-1 or -2 in order to determine the odour exposure); • when applying alternative methods for which no EN standards are available (e.g. estimation of odour impact), ISO, national or other international standards that ensure the provision of data of an equivalent scientific quality. 	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The Operator has provided information to show compliance with BATc 10. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 10.</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	The monitoring frequency is determined in the odour management plan (see BAT 12).		
11	<p>BAT is to monitor the annual consumption of water, energy and raw materials as well as the annual generation of residues and waste water, with a frequency of at least once per year.</p> <p>Monitoring includes direct measurements, calculation or recording, e.g. using suitable meters or invoices. The monitoring is broken down at the most appropriate level (e.g. at process or plant/installation level) and considers any significant changes in the plant/installation.</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The Operator has provided information to show compliance with BATc 11.</p> <p>We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 11.</p>
12	<p>In order to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce odour emissions, BAT is to set up, implement and regularly review an odour management plan, as part of the environmental management system (see BAT 1), that includes all of the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a protocol containing actions and timelines; • a protocol for conducting odour monitoring as set out in BAT 10; • a protocol for response to identified odour incidents, e.g. complaints; 	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The Operator has provided information to show compliance with BATc 12.</p> <p>We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 12.</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> an odour prevention and reduction programme designed to identify the source(s); to characterise the contributions of the sources; and to implement prevention and/or reduction measures. 		
13	<p>In order to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce odour emissions, BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below:</p> <p>(a) Minimising residence times; (b) Using chemical treatment; (c) Optimising aerobic treatment</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The Operator has provided information to show compliance with BATc 13.</p> <p>We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 13.</p>
14	<p>In order to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce diffuse emissions to air, in particular of dust, organic compounds and odour, BAT is to use an appropriate combination of the techniques given below:</p> <p>(a) Minimising the number of potential diffuse emission sources; (b) Selection and use of high-integrity equipment; (c) Corrosion prevention; (d) Containment, collection and treatment of diffuse emissions; (e) Dampening; (f) Maintenance; (g) Cleaning of waste treatment and storage areas;</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The Operator has provided information to show compliance with BATc 14.</p> <p>We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 14 apart from using a LDAR system which would be appropriate to the site. We have therefore included condition 3.2.4 which requires this to be implemented</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	(h) Leak detection and repair (LDAR) programme		
15	<p>BAT is to use flaring only for safety reasons or for non-routine operating conditions (e.g. start-ups, shutdowns) by using both of the techniques given below:</p> <p>(a) Correct plant design; (b) Plant management</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u> The Operator has provided information to show compliance with BATc 15. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 15.</p>
16	<p>In order to reduce emissions to air from flares when flaring is unavoidable, BAT is to use both of the techniques given below:</p> <p>(a) Correct design of flaring devices; (b) Monitoring and recording as part of flare management</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u> The Operator has provided information to show compliance with BATc 16. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 16.</p>
17	<p>In order to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce noise and vibration emissions, BAT is to set up, implement and regularly review a noise and vibration management plan, as part of the environmental management system (see BAT 1), that includes all of the following elements:</p>	NA	<p>The applicability of BATc 17 is restricted to cases where noise or vibration is expected at</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. a protocol containing appropriate actions and timelines; II. a protocol for conducting noise and vibration monitoring; III. a protocol for response to identified noise and vibration events, e.g. complaints; IV. a noise and vibration reduction programme designed to identify the source(s), to measure /estimate noise and vibration exposure, to characterise the contributions of the sources and to implement prevention and /or reduction measures. 		<p>sensitive receptors or has been substantiated already.</p> <p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator does not have a Noise and Vibration Management Plan. Noise or vibration has not been an issue at the site, so we accept that a Noise and Vibration Management Plan is not currently required. However, condition 3.4 of the permit means that we can require a plan should it be deemed necessary in the future.</p>
18	<p>In order to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce noise and vibration emissions, BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Appropriate location of equipment and buildings; (b) Operational measures; (c) Low noise-equipment; (d) Noise and vibration equipment; (e) Noise attenuation 	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The Operator has provided information to show compliance with BATc 18.</p> <p>We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 18.</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
19	<p>In order to optimise water consumption, to reduce the volume of waste water generated and to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce emissions to soil and water, BAT is to use an appropriate combination of the techniques given below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Water management; (b) Water recirculation; (c) Impermeable surface; (d) Techniques to reduce the likelihood and impact of overflows and failures from tanks and vessels; (e) Roofing of waste storage and treatment areas; (f) Segregation of water streams (g) Adequate drainage infrastructure; (h) Design and maintenance provisions to allow detection and repair of leaks (i) Appropriate buffer storage capacity 	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The Operator has provided information to show compliance with BATc 19.</p> <p>We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 19.</p>
20	<p>In order to reduce emissions to water, BAT is to treat waste water using an appropriate combination of the techniques given below:</p> <p><i>Preliminary and primary treatment, e.g.</i></p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The Operator has provided information to show compliance with BATc 20 appropriate</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	<p>(a) Equalisation (b) Neutralisation (c) Physical separation, e.g. screens, sieves, grit separators, grease separators, oil-water separation or primary settlement tanks</p> <p>Physico-chemical treatment, e.g. (d) Adsorption (e) Distillation /rectification (f) Precipitation (g) Chemical oxidation (h) Chemical reduction (i) Evaporation (j) Ion exchange (k) Stripping</p> <p>Biological treatment, e.g. (l) Activated sludge process (m) Membrane bioreactor (n) Nitrification / denitrification when the treatment includes a biological treatment</p> <p>Solids removal, e.g. (o) Coagulation and flocculation</p>		<p>treatment techniques of the waste water. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 20.</p> <p>We are satisfied that the BAT-AELs are not applicable to this Installation.</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	<p>(p) Sedimentation (q) Filtration (e.g. sand filtration, microfiltration, ultrafiltration) (r) Flotation</p> <p>See also: Table 6.1: BAT-associated emission levels (BAT-AELs) for direct discharges to a receiving water body</p> <p>See also: Table 6.2: BAT-associated emission levels (BAT-AELs) for indirect discharges to a receiving water body</p>		
21	<p>In order to prevent or limit the environmental consequences of accidents and incidents, BAT is to use all of the techniques given below, as part of the accident management plan (see BAT 1):</p> <p>(a) Protection measures; (b) Management of incidental /accidental emissions; (c) Incident /accident registration and assessment system</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The Operator has provided information to show compliance with BATc 21.</p> <p>We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 21.</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
22	<p>In order to use materials efficiently, BAT is to substitute materials with waste.</p> <p>Waste is used instead of other materials for the treatment of wastes (e.g. waste alkalis or waste acids are used for pH adjustment, fly ashes are used as binders).</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The Operator has provided information to show compliance with BATc 22. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 22.</p>
23	<p>In order to use energy efficiently, BAT is to use both of the techniques given below:</p> <p>(a) Energy efficiency plan; (b) Energy balance record</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The Operator has provided information to show compliance with BATc 23.</p> <p>We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 23.</p>
24	<p>In order to reduce the quantity of waste sent for disposal, BAT is to maximise the reuse of packaging, as part of the residues management plan (see BAT 1).</p> <p>Packaging (drums, containers, IBCs, pallets, etc.) is reused for containing waste, when it is in good condition and sufficiently clean, depending on a compatibility check between the substances contained (in consecutive uses). If necessary,</p>	NA	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>We are satisfied that BATc 24 is not applicable to this Installation.</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	packaging is sent for appropriate treatment prior to reuse (e.g. reconditioning, cleaning).		
33	<p>In order to reduce odour emissions and to improve the overall environmental performance, BAT is to select the waste input.</p> <p>The technique consists of carrying out the pre-acceptance, acceptance and sorting of the waste input (see BAT 2) so as to ensure the suitability of the waste input for the waste treatment, e.g. in terms of nutrient balance, moisture or toxic compounds which may reduce the biological activity.</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The Operator has provided information to show compliance with BATc 33.</p> <p>We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 33.</p>
34	<p>In order to reduce channelled emissions to air of dust, organic compounds and odorous compounds, including H₂S and NH₃, BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below:</p> <p>(a) Adsorption; (b) Biofilter; (c) Fabric filter; (d) Thermal oxidation; (e) Wet scrubbing</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>The operator provided information to support compliance with BATc 34. An abatement system consisting of a lava rock biofilter, koko matting biofilter and an activated carbon filter are used at this facility.</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	<p>See also: Table 6.7: BAT-associated emission levels (BAT-AELs) for channelled NH₃, odour, dust and TVOC emissions to air from the biological treatment of waste.</p>	<p>FC (BATc 34, Table 6.7)</p>	<p>We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 34. We have set a BAT-AEL for ammonia as specified in the Waste Treatment BREF and BAT Conclusions.</p> <p>Improvement condition 6 (IC6) has been included in the permit to achieve compliance. The operator is required to complete the improvement condition and demonstrate compliance with BAT-AEL by the compliance date, 17 August 2022.</p> <p>In addition to the BAT-AEL, we have inserted the requirement to monitor odour concentration, hydrogen sulphide and ammonia on a 6-monthly frequency in Table S3.3 (process monitoring) in line with BATc 8.</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
			<p>As part of the Environment Agency approach to reduce emissions in the biowaste treatment sector, we have included the following improvement conditions:</p> <p><u>Improvement condition for the review of effectiveness of abatement plant</u></p> <p>Improvement condition 7 (IC7) requires the operator to review abatement plant on site, in order to determine whether existing measures have been effective and adequate to prevent and /or minimise emissions released to air. Where further improvements are identified, the operator is required to implement these measures.</p>
35	<p>In order to reduce the generation of waste water and to reduce water usage, BAT is to use all of the techniques given below:</p> <p>(a) Segregation of water streams; (b) Water recirculation; (c) Minimisation of the generation of leachate</p>	NA	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>We are satisfied that BATc 35 is not applicable to this Installation.</p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
36	<p>In order to reduce emissions to air and to improve the overall environmental performance, BAT is to monitor and/or control the key waste and process parameters.</p> <p>Monitoring and/or control of key waste and process parameters, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • waste input characteristics (e.g. C to N ratio, particle size); • temperature and moisture content at different points in the windrow; • aeration of the windrow (e.g. via the windrow turning frequency, O₂ and/or CO₂ concentration in the windrow, temperature of air streams in the case of forced aeration); • windrow porosity, height and width. 	NA	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>We are satisfied that BATc 36 is not applicable to this Installation.</p>
37	<p>In order to reduce diffuse emissions to air of dust, odour and bioaerosols from open-air treatment steps, BAT is to use one or both of the techniques given below:</p> <p>(a) Use of semi permeable membrane covers; (b) Adaptation of operations to the meteorological conditions</p>	NA	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>We are satisfied that BATc 37 is not applicable to this Installation.</p>
38	<p>In order to reduce emissions to air and to improve the overall environmental performance, BAT is to monitor and/or control the key waste and process parameters.</p>	CC	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p>

BAT Conclusion No	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Waste Treatment	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	<p>This includes monitoring and/or control of key waste and process parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pH and alkalinity of the digester feed; • digester operating temperature; • hydraulic and organic loading rates of the digester feed; • concentration of volatile fatty acids (VFA) and ammonia within the digester and digestate; • biogas quantity, composition (e.g. H₂S) and pressure; • liquid and foam levels in the digester. 		<p>The Operator has provided information to show compliance with BATc 38.</p> <p>We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 38.</p>
39	<p>In order to reduce emissions to air, BAT is to use both of the techniques given below:</p> <p>(a) Segregation of the waste gas streams;</p> <p>(b) Recirculation of waste gas</p>	NA	<p><u>Environment Agency assessment</u></p> <p>We are satisfied that BATc 39 is not applicable to this Installation.</p>

Annex 2: Review and assessment of changes that are not part of the BAT Conclusions derived permit review

Existing Medium Combustion Plant

We asked the Operator to provide information on all combustion plant on site in the Regulation 61 Notice as follows:

- Number of combustion plant (CHP engines, back-up generators, boilers);
- Size of combustion plant – rated thermal input (MWth)
- Date each combustion plant came into operation
- Confirmation as to whether or not the combustion plant is subject to a capacity market agreement (2014 or 2015 auction) or whether or not a Feed-in Tariff preliminary accreditation application was received prior to 1 December 2016

The Operator provided the information in the table(s) below:

Combined heat and power (CHP) engines

1. Rated thermal input (MW) of the medium combustion plant.	0.274 MW
2. Type of the medium combustion plant (diesel engine, gas turbine, dual fuel engine, other engine or other medium combustion plant).	Combined heat and power plant
3. Type and share of fuels used according to the fuel categories laid down in Annex II.	Biogas
4. Date of the start of the operation of the medium combustion plant or, where the exact date of the start of the operation is unknown, proof of the fact that the operation started before 20 December 2018.	Prior to 2018
5. Confirmation of capacity market agreement arising from 2014 or 2015 capacity auctions.	NA
6. Confirmation of Feed-in Tariff preliminary accreditation application received by the Gas and Electric Markets Authority prior to 1 December 2016.	NA

We have reviewed the information provided and we consider that the declared CHP is below the threshold for the MCP regulations.

Bioaerosols monitoring requirements

We asked the Operator to confirm the following aspects regarding the site operations in the Regulation 61 Notice:

- Whether or not the operational processes of biodegradable waste are in open processes within 250 metres of human receptors.
- Whether or not there is a channelled or point source release within 250 metres that are open sources e.g. biofilters within 250 metres of human receptors; and
- The existing permit contains bioaerosols monitoring requirements, the microbiological markers, associated bioaerosols limits and the monitoring standards

The Operator provided information regarding bioaerosols monitoring in their response to the Regulation 61 Notice. We carried out an assessment of the site location and the distance of site processes from sensitive receptors as part of this determination.

There are no external site operational processes and/or channelled /point sources within 250 metres of a sensitive receptor. Monitoring of bioaerosols is not required at the Installation.

Soil & groundwater risk assessment (baseline report)

The IED requires that the operator of any IED installation using, producing or releasing “relevant hazardous substances” (RHS) shall, having regarded the possibility that they might cause pollution of soil and groundwater, submit a “baseline report” with its permit application. The baseline report is an important reference document in the assessment of contamination that might arise during the operational lifetime of the regulated facility and at cessation of activities. It must enable a quantified comparison to be made between the baseline and the state of the site at surrender.

At the definitive cessation of activities, the Operator has to satisfy us that the necessary measures have been taken so that the site ceases to pose a risk to soil or groundwater, taking into account both the baseline conditions and the site’s current or approved future use. To do this, the Operator has to submit a surrender application to us, which we will not grant unless and until we are satisfied that these requirements have been met.

The Operator submitted a site condition report (ref. PermitV019-0014, v1, dated 28/01/2020) with the application EPR/LP3539DS/V003. The report describes the site layout, activities undertaken, land condition (geology, hydrogeology, hydrology), pollution history and baseline soil and groundwater reference data.

The baseline is taken from a 2006 report that included ground and groundwater investigation. An assessment following the EA H5 guidance on site condition reports was also carried out in 2016/17/18/19.

A site condition report was also submitted when the water purification plant was applied for (ref Permit-006 C256, dated 27 Nov 2017), which is on the adjoining piece of land.

We can accept this information as a baseline for the purposes of Article 22, however the applicant may wish to provide more up-to-date data to give a better indication of ground and groundwater conditions to ensure they are representative of the point the extension of the land is permitted. This will prevent any contamination which occurred between 2006 (baseline data) and the date the permit boundary extension is permitted being omitted.

Effluent types

We have limited the treatment of effluent to that from the adjacent Hall and Woodhouse brewery only (Table S1.1).

We are satisfied that the Operator can accept these waste waters for the following reasons:

- they are suitable for the proposed activities
- the proposed infrastructure is appropriate
- the environmental risk assessment is acceptable.

Annex 3: Improvement Conditions

Based on the information in the Operator's Regulation 61 Notice response and our own records of the capability and performance of the installation at this site, we consider that we need to set improvement conditions so that the outcome of the techniques detailed in the BAT Conclusions are achieved by the installation. These improvement conditions are set out below - justifications for them is provided at the relevant section of the decision document (Annex 1 or Annex 2).

If the consolidated permit contains existing improvement conditions that are not yet complete or the opportunity has been taken to delete completed improvement conditions then the numbering in the table below will not be consecutive as these are only the improvement conditions arising from this permit variation.

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
Improvement condition for progress report to achieve BAT-AELs		
IC6	<p>The operator shall submit, for approval by the Environment Agency, a report setting out progress to achieving the Best Available Techniques Conclusion Associated Emission Levels (BAT-AELs) where BAT is currently not achieved, but will be achieved before 17 August 2022. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Current performance against the BAT-AELs. 2) Methodology for reaching the BAT-AELs. 3) Associated targets /timelines for reaching compliance by 17 August 2022. 4) Any alterations to the initial plan (in progress reports). <p>The report shall address the BAT Conclusions for Waste Treatment with respect to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BAT 34 Table 6.7 (compliance with BAT-AELs for channelled NH₃ emissions to air from the biological treatment of waste) <p>Refer to BAT Conclusions for a full description of the BAT requirement.</p>	<p>Progress reports at six monthly intervals from date of permit issue:</p> <p>22/04/2021</p> <p>22/10/2021</p> <p>22/04/2022</p>
Improvement condition for review of effectiveness of abatement plant		
IC7	<p>Following review of the effectiveness of the abatement plant as required in IC3, the operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency, which shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of odour complaints and odour related incidents • Details of air quality quantitative impact assessment including modelling and a proposal for site-specific "action levels" (not 	<p>22/10/2021 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency</p>

Table S1.3 Improvement programme requirements		
Reference	Requirement	Date
	<p>limited to odour concentration, hydrogen sulphide and ammonia).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommendations for improvement, including the replacement or upgrading the abatement plant. • Timescales for implementation of improvements identified. <p>The operator shall implement the improvements in line with the timescales as approved by the Environment Agency.</p>	