

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

Permit number	EPR/GP3134SA
Operator	ForFarmers UK Limited
Facility	Newcastle-under-Lyme Animal Food Mill
Variation notice reference	EPR/GP3134SA/V004

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 best available techniques (BAT) Conclusions.

We have reviewed the permit for this installation against the BAT Conclusions for the Food, Drink and Milk Industries published on 4th December 2019 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. It is our record of our decision-making process and shows how we have taken into account all relevant factors in reaching our position.

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 05/05/2021 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 4 December 2023, which will then ensure that operations meet the revised standards, or
- justifies why standards will not be met by 4 December 2023, 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 08/07/2021.

We considered it was in the correct form and contained sufficient information for us to begin our determination of the permit review but not that it necessarily contained all the information we would need to complete that determination.

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 5 and 17. The operator does not currently comply with the requirements of BATc 5 and 17. The operator has committed to compliance by 4th December 2023. We have therefore included Improvement Conditions IC8 and IC9 in the Consolidated Variation Notice to ensure that the requirements of the BAT Conclusions are delivered before 4 December 2023.

2.3 Requests for further information during determination

Although we were able to consider the Regulation 61 Notice response generally satisfactory at receipt, we did in fact need more information in order to complete our permit review assessment, and issued a further information request on 27/07/2021. A copy of the further information request was placed on our public register.

The outcome of Baseline Risk Assessment 2021 identified pollutants which had a moderate risk, due to this risk we requested a monitoring plan be provided in order to demonstrate how this level of risk is managed. A response to this request for additional information has been provided via the updating of the following EMS documents: EMS 14 – Plant Maintenance Environmental Control Systems; Maintenance Inspect Record EMS; and Site Closure Plan.

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 Food, Drink and Milk industries, were published by the European Commission on 4 December 2019.

There are 37 BAT Conclusions.

BAT 1 – 15 are General BAT Conclusions (Narrative BAT) applicable to all relevant Food, Drink and Milk Installations in scope.

BAT 16 – 37 are sector-specific BAT Conclusions, including Best Available Techniques Associated Emissions Levels (BAT-AELs) and Associated Environmental Performance Levels (BAT-AEPLs):

BAT 16 & 17	BAT Conclusions for Animal Feed
BAT 18 – 20	BAT Conclusions for Brewing
BAT 21 – 23	BAT Conclusions for Dairies
BAT 24	BAT Conclusions for Ethanol Production
BAT 25 & 26	BAT Conclusions for Fish and Shellfish Processing
BAT 27	BAT Conclusions for Fruit and Vegetable Processing
BAT 28	BAT Conclusions for Grain Milling
BAT 29	BAT Conclusions for Meat Processing
BAT 30 – 32	BAT Conclusions for Oilseed Processing and Vegetable Oil Refining
BAT 33	BAT Conclusions for Soft Drinks and Nectar/Fruit Juice Processed from Fruit and Vegetables
BAT 34	BAT Conclusions for Starch Production
BAT 35 – 37	BAT Conclusions for Sugar Manufacturing

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

BATC No.	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Food, Drink and Milk Industries	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
	GENERAL BAT CONCLUSIONS (BAT 1-15)		
1	<p>Environmental Management System - Improve overall environmental performance.</p> <p>Implement an EMS that incorporates all the following features as described within the BATc 1.</p>	CC	<p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 1. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 1.</p> <p>The operator has an environmental management system which is externally accredited to ISO14001 and ISO150001</p>
2	<p>EMS Inventory of inputs & outputs. Increase resource efficiency and reduce emissions.</p> <p>Establish, maintain and regularly review (including when a significant change occurs) an inventory of water, energy and raw materials consumption as well as of waste water and waste gas streams, as part of the environmental management system (see BAT 1), that incorporates all of the features as detailed within the BATcs.</p>	CC	<p>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 2.</p> <p>The operator is externally accredited to ISO14001 and ISO50001. The Site holds Inventories for Water, Energy, Raw Material Consumption (via process control system / SAP MIVA), Waste Water & Waste Gas Streams which form part of the National & Site EMS system. These are reviewed at least 6 monthly as part of the Site EMS / EnMS Meetings.</p>
3	<p>Monitoring key process parameters at key locations for emissions to water.</p> <p>For relevant emissions to water as identified by the inventory of waste water streams (see BAT 2), BAT is to monitor key process parameters (e.g. continuous monitoring of waste water flow, pH and temperature) at key locations (e.g. at the inlet and/or outlet of the pre-treatment, at the inlet to the final treatment, at the point where the emission leaves the installation).</p>	CC	<p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 3. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 3.</p> <p>The only discharge to water is uncontaminated surface water to Fowlea Brook.</p>

BATC No.	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Food, Drink and Milk Industries	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
			Vehicle Wash, Boiler Blowdown & Compressor Oil/Water Separator effluents are discharged to sewer via a 3 stage interceptor, which separates out solids. An annual sample is taken to demonstrate compliance against consent limits against consent to discharge with sewer company (Severn Trent Water Ltd).
4	<p>Monitoring emissions to water to the required frequencies and standards.</p> <p>BAT is to monitor emissions to water with at least the frequency given 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.</p>	CC	<p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 4. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 4.</p> <p>No discharges to water with the exception of uncontaminated surface waters from the yard area hence no monitoring is required for compliance with BATc. However, visible oil monthly monitoring is set in the permit due to storage of oil on site in order to provide some protection to Fowlea Brook, which leads to the River Trent.</p>

BATIC No.	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Food, Drink and Milk Industries	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>Monitoring channelled emissions to air to the required frequencies and standards. BAT is to monitor channelled emissions to air with at least the frequency given and in accordance with EN standards.</p>	<p>CC for Pellet Coolers</p> <p>FC for Grinders</p>	<p>Coolers The site undertakes annual MCERTS testing of air emissions for total particulate from coolers using an approved contractor following EN 13284-1 standard. Annual monitoring of particulates is required in order to ensure compliance with the BATc. The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 5. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 5.</p> <p>Grinders As per the requirements of the FDM BATc air emissions from grinders will also be monitored annually for total particulate by 03/12/2023 using MCERTS and EN 13284-1 standards - marking up of appropriate sampling points and safe access is being progressed by the ForFarmers UK Engineering & Projects Team. The monitoring requirements have been added to the permit and Improvement Condition IC10 has been included in the permit to achieve compliance (see Annex 3).</p>
6	<p>Energy Efficiency In order to increase energy efficiency, BAT is to use an energy efficiency plan (BAT 6a) and an appropriate combination of the common techniques listed in technique 6b within the table in the BATc.</p>	<p>CC</p>	<p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 6. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 6.</p> <p>The operator has an energy management system and is externally accredited to ISO50001.</p>

BATC No.	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Food, Drink and Milk Industries	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
7	<p>Water and wastewater minimisation</p> <p>In order to reduce water consumption and the volume of waste water discharged, BAT is to use BAT 7a and one or a combination of the techniques b to k given below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) water recycling and/or reuse (b) Optimisation of water flow (c) Optimisation of water nozzles and hoses (d) Segregation of water streams <p>Techniques related to cleaning operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (e) Dry cleaning (f) Pigging system for pipes (g) High-pressure cleaning (h) Optimisation of chemical dosing and water use in cleaning-in-place (CIP) (i) Low-pressure foam and/or gel cleaning (j) Optimised design and construction of equipment and process areas (k) Cleaning of equipment as soon as possible 	CC	<p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 7. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 7.</p> <p>Animal Feed Manufacture is essentially a dry process, with low water usage and limited potential for water saving & application of BAT techniques. Water recycling/reuse is utilised as the site recovers steam condensate via a condensate returns system to the hot well tank, 6 monthly steam trap surveys are also undertaken to ensure the system is working efficiently. Alongside dry cleaning of manufacturing site and interior of vehicles.</p>
8	<p>Prevent or reduce the use of harmful substances</p> <p>In order to prevent or reduce the use of harmful substances, e.g. in cleaning and disinfection, BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Proper selection of cleaning chemicals and/or disinfectants (b) Reuse of cleaning chemicals in cleaning-in-place (CIP) 	CC	<p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 8. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 8.</p> <p>No priority hazardous substances or specific substances are used at the installation. The operator has a procedure in place to assess</p>

BATC No.	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Food, Drink and Milk Industries	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
	(c) Dry cleaning (d) Optimised design and construction of equipment and process areas		chemicals used in the installation and identify potential alternatives less harmful to the environment.
9	Refrigerants In order to prevent emissions of ozone-depleting substances and of substances with a high global warming potential from cooling and freezing, BAT is to use refrigerants without ozone depletion potential and with a low global warming potential.	NA	Refrigerants are only used for domestic purposes at the installation so BAT is not applicable. However, the operator has eleven small scale refrigerant systems at the installation, these systems contain 410a and R32. These units are used for domestic purposes as air conditioning units, and are not integral to the main listed activities. The operator regularly services the air conditioning units with an approved F-gas engineer and where feasible refrigerants with lower global warming potential and better end of life replacement are selected.
10	Resource efficiency In order to increase resource efficiency, BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below: (a) Anaerobic digestion (b) Use of residues (c) Separation of residues (d) Recovery and reuse of residues from the pasteuriser (e) Phosphorus recovery as struvite (f) Use of waste water for land spreading	CC	The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 10. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 10. a) Waste which cannot be re-used within the manufacturing process is sent as feed waste for anaerobic digestion equating to circa 0.05% / annum of total production b) The process uses residues in the form of remix equating to 2.5% of yield, which is re- included back into the process at a set %. The site is focussed on maximum yield and averages >99% c) Feed waste is segregated from remix d) N/A e) N/A

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			f) N/A
11	<p>Waste water buffer storage In order to prevent uncontrolled emissions to water, BAT is to provide an appropriate buffer storage capacity for waste water.</p>	CC	<p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 11. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 11.</p> <p>The site has a 3 stage interceptor which routes to foul sewer. Boiler blowdown and compressor oil/water separator effluent are controlled and directed to the interceptor which routes to foul sewer.</p> <p>There are minimal process effluents due to the dry nature of the operations at the installation.</p>
12	<p>Emissions to water – treatment In order to reduce emissions to water, BAT is to use an appropriate combination of the techniques given below. Preliminary, primary and general treatment (a) Equalisation (b) Neutralisation (c) Physical separate (eg screens, sieves, primary settlement tanks etc) Aerobic and/or anaerobic treatment (secondary treatment) (d) Aerobic and/or anaerobic treatment (eg activated sludge, aerobic lagoon etc) (e) Nitrification and/or denitrification</p>	NA	No emissions to water of process effluents.

BATC No.	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Food, Drink and Milk Industries	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
	(f) Partial nitrification - anaerobic ammonium oxidation Phosphorus recovery and/or removal (g) Phosphorus recovery as struvite (h) Precipitation (i) Enhanced biological phosphorus removal Final solids removal (j) Coagulation and flocculation (k) Sedimentation (l) Filtration (eg sand filtration, microfiltration, ultrafiltration) (m) Flotation		
13	<p>Noise management plan</p> <p>In order to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce noise emissions, BAT is to set up, implement and regularly review a noise 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 noise emissions monitoring; - a protocol for response to identified noise events, eg complaints; - a noise 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. 	NA	<p>BAT 13 is only applicable to cases where a noise nuisance at sensitive receptors is expected and/or has been substantiated, or if forms part of an existing permit requirement.</p> <p>The Operator undertakes daily noise monitoring checks as part of its EMS, machinery is maintained using a planned maintenance system, wherever possible windows & doors are kept shut. Vibration monitoring on key plant. One way system, Enclosed Loading Areas. A root cause analysis system is in place to investigate any complaints received.</p> <p>There is no existing permit requirement and the site has no recent history of noise complaints, therefore we agree a noise management plan is not currently required for this installation.</p>

BATC No.	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Food, Drink and Milk Industries	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
14	<p>Noise management</p> <p>In order to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce noise 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 control equipment (e) Noise abatement 	CC	<p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 14. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 14.</p> <p>Relevant operational measures in place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Windows and doors are kept shut Vibration monitoring Maintenance routines Daily EMS checks Training & work instructions Enclosed loading areas Vehicles switched off when loading
15	<p>Odour Management</p> <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. - a protocol for response to identified odour incidents eg complaints; - an odour prevention and reduction programme designed to identify the source(s); to measure/estimate odour exposure: to characterise the contributions of the sources; and to implement prevention and/or reduction measures. 	NA	<p>BAT 15 is only applicable to cases where an odour nuisance at sensitive receptors is expected and/or has been substantiated, or if forms part of an existing permit requirement.</p> <p>There has been no reported odour nuisance from the site. The site monitors any potential odour on a daily basis and this forms part of the site EMS monitoring system. Odour Management forms part of the National & Site EMS system therefore will certified within ISO 14001 audits.</p>

BATC No.	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Food, Drink and Milk Industries	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															
ANIMAL FEED BAT CONCLUSIONS (BAT 16-17)																		
16	<p>Energy Efficiency (green fodder only) In order to increase energy efficiency in green fodder processing, BAT is to use an appropriate combination of the techniques specified in BAT 6 and of the techniques given below.</p> <p>(a) Use of predried fodder (b) Recycling of waste gas from the dryer (c) Use of waste heat for pre-drying</p>	NA	Not applicable for this site.															
17	<p>Emissions to air – particulates In order to reduce channelled dust emissions to air, BAT is to use one of the techniques given; a. bag filter, b. cyclone.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="275 810 1088 1110"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Parameter</th> <th rowspan="2">Specific process</th> <th rowspan="2">Unit</th> <th colspan="2">BAT-AEL (average over the sampling period)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>New plants</th> <th>Existing plants</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Dust</td> <td>Grinding</td> <td rowspan="2">mg/Nm³</td> <td><2-5</td> <td><2-10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pellet cooling</td> <td colspan="2"><2-20</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Parameter	Specific process	Unit	BAT-AEL (average over the sampling period)		New plants	Existing plants	Dust	Grinding	mg/Nm ³	<2-5	<2-10	Pellet cooling	<2-20		CC for Pellet Coolers	<p>Pellet coolers The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 17. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 17.</p> <p>The existing permit did not contain emission limit value (ELV) for the pellet coolers for particulate emissions. As these are existing plants we believe it is appropriate to set the new ELV at the top of the range. An ELV of 20 mg/Nm³ will be included in the varied permit to ensure compliance with the BAT-AEL.</p> <p>Only one exceedance of the limit within last 5 years. Investigated and found to be due to a blockage in the ductwork, ductwork is now part of site routine PPM.</p> <p>Monitoring data suggests the Operator can comply with the revised ELV of 20 mg/Nm³ now, therefore we are including this limit within the permit from date of issue and are choosing to not future date this BAT AEL.</p>
Parameter	Specific process				Unit	BAT-AEL (average over the sampling period)												
		New plants	Existing plants															
Dust	Grinding	mg/Nm ³	<2-5	<2-10														
	Pellet cooling		<2-20															

BATC No.	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Food, Drink and Milk Industries	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>FC for Grinders</p>	<p>Grinders The Operator has planned capital expenditure to install testing ports for 2022. Once ports have been suitably installed MCERTs testing will be organised during 2023 to ensure compliance before 03/12/2023.</p> <p>Evidence from other ForFarmers sites which have undertaken grinder emission testing as part of their permit requirements indicate that there should be no issue with the Newcastle site achieving BAT AEL.</p> <p>We consider that the operator will be future compliant with BATc 17 Improvement condition IC8 and IC9 have been included in the permit to achieve compliance (see Annex 3).</p>

BATC No.	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Food, Drink and Milk Industries	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													
EPL	<p>Environmental Performance Level – Energy Consumption for Animal Feed</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="277 451 1050 844"> <thead> <tr> <th>Product</th> <th>Unit</th> <th>Specific energy consumption (yearly average)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Compound food</td> <td rowspan="3">MWh/tonne of products</td> <td>0.01-0.10 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dry pet food</td> <td>0.39-0.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wet pet food</td> <td>0.33-0.85</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3"> <p>(1) The lower end of the range can be achieved when pelleting is not applied.</p> <p>(2) The specific energy consumption level may not apply when fish and other aquatic animals are used as raw material.</p> <p>(3) The upper end of the range is 0.12 MWh/tonne of products for installations located in cold climates and/or when teat treatment is used for Salmonella decontamination.</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Product	Unit	Specific energy consumption (yearly average)	Compound food	MWh/tonne of products	0.01-0.10 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Dry pet food	0.39-0.50	Wet pet food	0.33-0.85	<p>(1) The lower end of the range can be achieved when pelleting is not applied.</p> <p>(2) The specific energy consumption level may not apply when fish and other aquatic animals are used as raw material.</p> <p>(3) The upper end of the range is 0.12 MWh/tonne of products for installations located in cold climates and/or when teat treatment is used for Salmonella decontamination.</p>			CC	<p>The operator has provided information to support compliance with the energy EPL. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with the energy consumption for Animal Feed.</p> <p>The compound food figure of 0.01 – 0.10 is appropriate for this installation. The Operators range between 2014 and 2020 was 0.076 to 0.080 MWh/t, which is within the target, reflecting good energy management in place at this installation.</p>
Product	Unit	Specific energy consumption (yearly average)														
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Dry pet food		0.39-0.50														
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EPL	<p>Environmental performance level – Waste water discharge for Animal Feed</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="277 965 1077 1118"> <thead> <tr> <th>Product</th> <th>Unit</th> <th>Specific waste water discharge (yearly average)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Wet pet food</td> <td>m3/tonne of products</td> <td>1.3-2.4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Product	Unit	Specific waste water discharge (yearly average)	Wet pet food	m3/tonne of products	1.3-2.4	NA	Not applicable – dry process only.							
Product	Unit	Specific waste water discharge (yearly average)														
Wet pet food	m3/tonne of products	1.3-2.4														

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

Updating permit during permit review consolidation

- Introductory note (updated)
- Site plan
- Table S1.1 overhaul
 - Activity Reference (AR) renumbering
 - Updated listed activities
 - Production capacity
 - Directly Associated Activities (DAAs) standardisation

We have updated permit conditions to those in the current generic permit template as a part of permit consolidation. The conditions will provide the same level of protection as those in the previous permit.

Capacity Threshold

The Environment Agency is looking to draw a “line in the sand” for permitted production capacity; a common understanding between the Operator and regulator for the emissions associated with a (maximum) level of production, whereby the maximum emissions have been demonstrated as causing no significant environmental impact.

We have included a permitted production level (capacity) within table S1.1 of the permit for the section 6.8 listed activity and we need to be confident that the level of emissions associated with this production level have been demonstrated to be acceptable.

The Operator has done an H1 assessment of emissions for typical figures of production at the time of permitting. The H1 assessment is not valid for the maximum capacity or if production is now higher. We have included an improvement condition within the permit (IC12) which requires the operator to revisit their H1 risk assessment for particulate emissions to air at the capacity limit figure that is now stated within table S1.1 of the permit.

Emissions to Air

We asked the operator to list all emission points to air from the installation in the Regulation 61 notice. And to provide a site plan indicating the locations of all air emission points.

The operator has provided an up to date air emission plan.

Implementing the requirements of the Medium Combustion Plant Directive

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

The Operator provided the information in the table below:

1. Rated thermal input (MW) of the medium combustion plant.	1.8 MWth
2. Type of the medium combustion plant (diesel engine, gas turbine, dual fuel engine, other engine or other medium combustion plant).	Boiler
3. Type and share of fuels used according to the fuel categories laid down in Annex II.	Natural Gas
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.	1984

We have reviewed the information provided and we consider that the declared combustion plant qualify as “existing” medium combustion plant.

For existing MCP with a rated thermal input of less than or equal to 5 MW, the emission limit values set out in tables 1 and 3 of Part 1 of Annex II MCPD shall apply from 1 January 2030.

We have included the appropriate emission limit values and monitoring requirements for existing medium combustion plant as part of this permit review. See Table S3.1 in the permit. We have also included a new condition 3.1.4 within the permit which specifies the monitoring requirements for the combustion plant in accordance with the MCPD.

Particulate Emissions

BAT-AELs are derived for those substances identified as key environmental issues during the BREF review process.

If the operator has identified current compliance against BAT AELs, from the BATcs, we will implement the emission limit value (ELV) from the date of the permit issue. This is relevant for emissions points A1, A2, A3 against BAT 17 for particulate emissions from coolers.

For emission points noted to be future compliant we would incorporate an interim ELV and monitoring requirements from the date of permit issue. This is relevant for emission points A4, A5 and A6. However, the operator is currently unable to undertake particulate monitoring on the grinder emission points A4, A5 and A6, investment is planned to install sampling platforms and ports to enable monitoring to take place in accordance with MCERTs standard. Therefore, we have incorporated an improvement condition (IC10) to ensure the monitoring is carried out as soon as reasonably practical prior to December 2023 for these emission points.

We have added an improvement condition (IC11) for size fractionation of particulate emissions because a BAT-AEL applies for dust emissions to air. The justification for this IC is that there are a number of activities within the FDM sector which may result in release of particulates to air e.g. drying, milling and grinding. Overall there is little

available information on how much fine particulates are released. This IC is a one-off exercise requiring operators to monitor and report on the fractions of fine particulate (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) emissions and increase our understanding of potential health effects. Where BAT-AELS apply to multiple emission points e.g. grain milling, we may accept limited representative monitoring rather than expecting them to monitor every single emission point.

Emissions to Water and implementing requirements of the Water Framework Directive

We asked the Operator to provide information on all emissions to water at the installation in the Regulation 61 Notice as follows;

- Identify any effluents which discharge directly to surface or groundwater;
- Provide an assessment of volume and quality, including results of any monitoring data available;
- and for any discharges to water / soakaway whether a recent assessment of the feasibility of connection to sewer has been carried out.

The operator has previously provided assessments for all emissions to water at the installation. The operator declares there has been no change to activities and subsequent effluents generated at the installation since this risk assessment was taken. Consequently, we agree that the original risk assessments remain valid at this time.

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 ‘Baseline Report’ SLR Ref: 406.05827.00002.007 dated November 2016. The report did not contain intrusive samples of soil or groundwater, the report was a desk-based study. The operator therefore did not establish baseline conditions for the installation, accepting ‘zero contamination’ as the baseline for the site. The site has operated since 1983 as an animal feed mill prior to falling under the environmental permitting regulations; prior to this the site and surrounding areas were developed and associated with mining of coal and ironstone to the south at Parkway Colliery.

The Operator has accepted ‘zero contamination’ beneath the site. This means that when the Operator applies to surrender the Permit, any contamination by substances

used at, produced or released from the facility would be considered to have resulted from the operation of the installation. This is in accordance with the Environment Agency Guidance H5 – Site Condition Report.

Hazardous Substances

Hazardous substances are those defined in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

The operator has provided a short risk assessment on the hazardous substances stored and used at the installation. The risk assessment was a stage 1 – 3 assessment as detailed within EC Commission Guidance 2014/C 136/03.

The stage 1 assessment identified the hazardous substances used / stored on site. The stage 2 assessment identified if hazardous substances are capable of causing pollution. If they are capable of causing pollution they are then termed Relevant Hazardous Substances (RHS). The Stage 3 assessment identified if pollution prevention measures are fit for purpose in areas where hazardous substances are used / stored. This includes drains as well.

The outcomes of the three stage assessment identified that pollution of soil and/or groundwater to be unlikely. However, there are some relevant hazardous substances, the site implements appropriate pollution prevention measures such as bunds, concrete hardstanding, and procedures in place to prevent leaks and spills. The operator has also incorporated a monitoring plan into the EMS which includes weekly visual inspections of unmade ground.

Climate Change Adaptation

The operator has considered if the site is at risk of impacts from adverse weather considering flooding, prolonged dry weather, high winds, extreme temperatures and lightning strikes.

The operator has submitted a climate change adaptation risk assessment, which considers, as a minimum the impact of severe weather on the operations within the installation.

We consider the climate change adaptation risk assessment to be appropriate for the installation.

Underground Structures

The operator has confirmed there are no underground structures at the installation.

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.

Superseded Improvement Conditions	
Reference	Improvement condition
IP1	The Operator shall develop and implement a Noise Management Plan, having regard for Agency Sector Guidance Notes IPPC S6.10, Issue 1, August 2003 and Horizontal Guidance Note IPPC H3, Parts 1 and 2, Version 2, September 2002. A report outlining the findings, recommendations and a timetable for implementation shall be sent to the Agency in writing.
IP2	The Operator shall develop and implement an appropriate emissions monitoring programme for point sources A1 – A7 and W1, which shall be agreed in writing with the Agency, with the purpose of characterising and monitoring these releases, having regard for Agency Sector Guidance Note SGN S6.10 Issue 1, August 2003.
IP2a	The Operator shall submit a written report to the Agency reviewing the monitoring undertaken and results obtained in the first 6 months of the programme and shall propose appropriate ELV's for relevant release points, together with proposals for improvements and timescales for implementation. The Agency shall consider the contents of the report and may set appropriate ELV's for relevant release points.
IP3	The Operator shall revise the Odour Management Plan, which shall be agreed in writing with the Agency, having regard for the Agency Sector Guidance Note IPPC S6.10, Issue 1, August 2003.
IP4	The Operator shall carry out an assessment of the options available for controlling and reducing particulate releases to air from point sources A1 – A7 having regard for the Agency Sector Guidance Note IPPC S6.10, Issue 1, August 2003. The Operator shall submit a written report to the Agency which shall include proposals for improvements and timescales for implementation.
IP5	The Operator shall carry out an assessment of the options available to reduce the risk of pollution incident caused by accidents. Based on this assessment, the Operator shall revise the Accident Management Plan which shall be agreed in writing with the Agency. A copy of the revised Accident Management Plan and a written report summarising the assessment, including proposals for improvements and timescales for

	implementation, shall be submitted to the Agency for agreement in writing.
IP6	The Operator shall review the written Site Closure Plan having regard for Agency Sector Guidance Note IPPC S6.10, Issue 1, August 2003 and shall submit a copy to the Agency for approval.
IP7	The Operator shall implement an EMS system having regard to Guidance IPPC S6.10 issue 1 August 2003. The implementation of the system shall be reported to the Agency in writing.

Improvement programme requirements for V004		
Reference	Reason for inclusion	Justification of deadline
IC8	<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 4 December 2023. 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 4 December 2023. 4) Any alterations to the initial plan (in progress reports). <p>The report shall address the BAT Conclusions for Food, Drink and Milk industries with respect to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BAT 17 Table 4 (compliance with BAT-AELs for channelled dust emissions to air from grinding in compound feed manufacture) <p>Refer to BAT Conclusions for a full description of the BAT requirement.</p>	<p>Progress report at 12 month interval from date of permit issue 17/12/2022</p>
IC9	<p>The operator shall submit, for approval by the Environment Agency, a report demonstrating compliance against BAT17 Table 4 for channelled dust emissions to air from grinding for emission points A5, A6 and A7.</p>	04/12/2023
IC10	<p>The Operator shall submit a report, for approval in writing by the Environment Agency, demonstrating compliance against BAT 5 for monitoring of particulates from the grinder emissions points (A5, A6 and A7) in accordance with the MCERTS standard.</p> <p>The report shall include, but not limited to the installation of sampling ports and platforms to enable particulate monitoring in accordance with table S3.1.</p>	04/12/2023
IC11	<p>The Operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency of monitoring carried out to determine the size distribution of particulate matter in the exhaust gas emissions to air from emission points A1, A2, A3, A4, A5 and A6, identifying the fractions within the PM10 and PM2.5 ranges. The monitoring shall be carried out under representative operating conditions and shall be in accordance with EN ISO 23210 unless otherwise agreed with the Environment Agency.</p>	04/12/2023 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency

IC12	The operator shall review and update the H1 risk assessment for particulate emissions to air at the capacity levels stated within table S1.1 of this permit. The H1 shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for review.	17/12/2022
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