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/QP3533BW

The Operator is: Carr's Flour Mills Limited

The Installation is: Silloth Flour Mill

This Variation Notice number is: EPR/QP3533BW/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 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 31/01/2022 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 30/05/2022.

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 have no reason to consider that the Operator will not be able to comply with the techniques and standards described in the BAT Conclusions.

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		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	Environmental Management System - Improve overall environmental performance. Implement an EMS that incorporates all the features as described within BATc 1.	СС	Environment Agency assessment 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. The operator has a full EMS in place, which achieved accreditation at the end of 2022.
2	EMS Inventory of inputs & outputs. Increase resource efficiency and reduce emissions. 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.	СС	Environment Agency assessment 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. The operator has a full EMS in place, which achieved accreditation at the end of 2022.
3	Monitoring key process parameters at key locations for emissions to water. 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).	NA	Environment Agency assessment We are satisfied that BATc 3 is not applicable to this Installation. The operator has confirmed that there is no discharge from current process.
4	Monitoring emissions to water to the required frequencies and standards.	NA	Environment Agency assessment We are satisfied that BATc 4 is not applicable to this Installation.

FDM Permit Review 2021 17/03/2023 Page 7 of 19

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
	BAT is to monitor emissions to water with at least the frequency given [refer to BAT 4 table in BATc] 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.		The operator has confirmed that there is no discharge from current process.
5	Monitoring channelled emissions to air to the required	FC	Environment Agency assessment
	frequencies and standards. BAT is to monitor channelled emissions to air with at least the frequency given [refer to BAT5 table in BATc] and in accordance with EN standards.		The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 5. We have assessed the information provided. We are not satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 5.
			We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator will be future compliant with BATc 5.
			The Operator currently undertakes the monitoring of emissions as prescribed in the current permit. However, the site does not currently undertake annual particulates monitoring to EN 13284-1 but this will be in place by 4th Dec 2023.
			Due to the large number of emission points of dust at various stages of the milling process and the relatively low environmental risk of the dust emissions the Environment Agency position is to implement a proportionate approach to monitoring. The Operator should produce a rolling monitoring procedure focusing on the principal emission points on site.
			This procedure should implement a monitoring protocol which should include 3 samples per annum on the key processing stages wheat cleaning, wheat milling and finished product handling.

FDM Permit Review 2021 17/03/2023 Page 8 of 19

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
			We have included an improvement condition IC8 to ensure that a monitoring procedure is submitted, agreed and implemented. The monitoring requirements of the BATc 5 are included, post-dated, in the permit to ensure compliance. The operator is required to complete the improvement condition and demonstrate compliance with BATc 5 by the compliance date, 4 December 2023. See Annex 3.
6	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.	CC	Environment Agency assessment 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. The operator has provided evidence of a plan they have in place, as part of the site EMS, to continuously improve energy efficiency. The plan outlines the common techniques that they are using, such as: Replacing all our lighting with PIR switching LED systems Fan frequency modulation and also variable motor drives The Group has set aside land which is now utilised as a solar farm
7	Water and wastewater minimisation 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. [for detail of each technique, refer BAT 7 table in BATc] (a) water recycling and/or reuse (b) Optimisation of water flow (c) Optimisation of water nozzles and hoses	CC	Environment Agency assessment 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. Water usage is minimal in the process but where practicable water will be reused and recirculated.

FDM Permit Review 2021 17/03/2023 Page 9 of 19

BATC No.	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Food, Drink and Milk Industries		Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	(d) Segregation of water streams		As grain milling is a dry process, it should not require extensive
	Techniques related to cleaning operations:		amount of water usage.
	(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		
8	Prevent or reduce the use of harmful substances	NA	Environment Agency assessment
	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.		We are satisfied that BATc 8 is not applicable to this installation as the operator has confirmed that they do not use CIP in this process as it is a dry process. The operator has confirmed that they do not
	(a) Proper selection of cleaning chemicals and/or disinfectants		use harmful chemicals.
	(b) Reuse of cleaning chemicals in cleaning-in-place (CIP)		
	(c) Dry cleaning		
	(d) Optimised design and construction of equipment and process areas		
	[for detail of each technique, refer BAT 8 table in BATc]		
9	Refrigerants	NA	Environment Agency assessment
	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.		We are satisfied that BATc 9 is not applicable to this Installation.

FDM Permit Review 2021 17/03/2023 Page 10 of 19

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
10	Resource efficiency	СС	Environment Agency assessment
IP	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		We are satisfied that the operator is demonstrating full resource efficiency by virtue of the nature of the manufacturing techniques undertaken at the installation.
11	Waste water buffer storage	NA	Environment Agency assessment
	In order to prevent uncontrolled emissions to water, BAT is to provide an appropriate buffer storage capacity for waste water.		We are satisfied that BATc 11 is not applicable to this Installation due to the minimal water use on site.
12	Emissions to water – treatment	NA	Environment Agency assessment
	In order to reduce emissions to water, BAT is to use an appropriate		We are satisfied that BATc 12 is not applicable to this Installation.
	combination of the techniques given below.		The operator has confirmed that there is no discharge from current
	Preliminary, primary and general treatment		process.
	(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		
	(f) Partial nitration - anaerobic ammonium oxidation		
	Phosphorus recovery and/or removal		
	(g) Phosphorus recovery as struvite		

FDM Permit Review 2021 17/03/2023 Page 11 of 19

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
	(h) Precipitation (i) Enhanced biological phosphorus removal		
	Final solids removal		
	(j) Coagulation and flocculation		
	(k) Sedimentation		
	(I) Filtration (eg sand filtration, microfiltration, ultrafiltration)		
	(m) Flotation		
	[for detail of each technique, refer BAT 12 table 1]		
13	Noise management plan	NA	Environment Agency assessment
	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:		We are satisfied that that BATc13 is not applicable to this installation, as we are not aware if any substantiated noise complaints from this installation.
	- a protocol containing actions and timelines;		However, the operator provided details of an NMP they have in
	- a protocol for conducting noise emissions monitoring;		place, which forms part of the site EMS.
	- 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.		
	Note: BAT13 is only applicable where a noise nuisance at sensitive receptors is expected and/or has been substantiated.		
14	Noise management	CC	Environment Agency assessment
	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.		The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 14. We have assessed the information provided and we are

FDM Permit Review 2021 17/03/2023 Page 12 of 19

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
	 (a) Appropriate location of equipment and buildings (b) Operational measures (c) Low-noise equipment (d) Noise control equipment (e) Noise abatement [for detail of each technique, refer BAT 14 table in BATCs] 		satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 14. A combination of the relevant techniques is implemented at the site. This includes an immediate examination if there are any changes to noise levels, machinery is switched off when not in use to avoid noise pollution, restrictions to the movement of vehicles at night, and noise abatement is considered when they purchase new equipment.
15	Odour Management 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: - 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. BAT 15 is only applicable to cases where an odour nuisance at sensitive receptors is expected and/or has been substantiated.	NA	Environment Agency assessment We are satisfied that that BATc15 is not applicable to this installation, as we are not aware if any substantiated odour complaints from this installation. However, the operator provided details of an OMP they have in place, which forms part of the site EMS.
	GRAIN MILLING BAT CONCLUSION (BAT 28)		
28	Emissions to air In order to reduce channelled dust emission to air, BAT is to use a bag filter.	FC	Environment Agency assessment All of the relevant channelled emission points to air are abated appropriately via bag filters. The operator has stated they will carry

FDM Permit Review 2021 17/03/2023 Page 13 of 19

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	
	Parameter	Unit	BAT-AEL		out an assessment in order to ensure appropriate monitoring is in place and to confirm they are complaint with the BAT-AELs by 4
			(average over the sampling period)		December 2023. The previous limited monitoring conducted indicates that they are able to meet the BAT-AELs.
	Dust	mg/Nm3	<2-5		indicates that they are able to meet the BAT-ALLS.
					There are currently emission limit values (ELVs) in the permit for particulate emissions but no monitoring requirements. On that basis, the ELVs are unenforceable, so we have not replicated them in the revised permit.
					However, we have included future dated ELVs in the permit for the emission points A1, A4, A5, A6, A7, A11 and A13 (A2, A3 and A12 are not significant emissions points, and A8 and A9 are redundant, and have been removed from the revised permit).
					We consider that the operator will be future compliant with BATc 28. Due to the rolling programme of monitoring (IC8), we are unable to add an improvement condition for the operator to demonstrate compliance by 04/12/2023. However, we are satisfied that the BAT-AEL will be achieved, and we have no evidence that a derogation is required. On that basis, compliance will be achieved through the rolling programme.
	Grain Milling Envi	ronmental Perform	nance Levels		

FDM Permit Review 2021 17/03/2023 Page 14 of 19

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	
		Environmental Performance Level – Energy Consumption for Grain Milling		СС	Environment Agency Assessment: The operator has provided information to support compliance
 	ם ס	Unit	Specific energy consumption (yearly average)		with the EPLs. The operator has confirmed they are currently compliant, and the
		MWh/tonne of products	0.05 – 0.13		current performance is at 0.115MW/t.

FDM Permit Review 2021 17/03/2023 Page 15 of 19

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
- Site plan
- Table S1.1 overhaul
 - o Activity Reference (AR) renumbering
 - Updated listed activities
 - Addition of production capacity
 - o 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 existing H1 assessment of particulate emissions to air remains valid for the revised capacity threshold now placed 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

The previous permit included the operation of a boiler. In the Regulation 61 response, the operator has confirmed that the boiler has been decommissioned and no boiler plant are operational at the site.

On that basis, we have removed reference to such activities in the permit and not set any requirements in accordance with the MCPD.

Particulate Emissions

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

For emission points noted to be future complaint we have included future dated ELV(s) and monitoring requirements from the date of permit issue. This is relevant for emission point(s) A1, A4, A5, A6, A7, A11 & A13.

We have incorporated an improvement condition (IC8) to ensure the monitoring is carried out as soon as reasonably practical for these emission points

<u>Emissions to Water and implementing the requirements of the Water</u> 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.

We agree with the operators justification and proposed route as the best option for 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 copy of their SPMP which was updated in December 2021 which details the requirements of the IED and demonstrates that the operator has a methodology in place to ensure the protection of soil and groundwater through the life of the permit, in accordance with the IED.

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 completed a three-stage assessment.

The operator has confirmed there has been no change in the hazardous substances used, their capability of causing pollution and/or the pollution prevention measures at the installation since the risk assessment was originally submitted.

Consequently, we are satisfied there has been no change to the assessment of risk for hazardous substances.

The outcomes of the three-stage assessment identified that pollution of soil and/or ground water to be unlikely.

Climate Change Adaptation

The operator has considered if the site is at risk of impacts from adverse weather (flooding, unavailability of land for land spreading, prolonged dry weather / drought).

The operator has stated that the installation is not likely to be or has previously not been affected by climate change.

Containment

We asked the Operator via the Regulation 61 Notice to:

- Provide details of any above-ground storage or process tanks including;
 - o Contents;
 - o Capacity;
 - Construction material(s);
 - Preventative maintenance measures;
 - Additional containment;

We reviewed the information provided by the operator. We are satisfied that the existing site containment measures for above-ground storage or process tanks are appropriate to minimise the risk of fugitive emissions from these tanks.

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.

IC1 – IC7 were marked as complete in the previous permit.

Improveme	mprovement programme requirements					
Reference	Reason for inclusion	Justification of deadline				
IC8	The operator shall submit, for approval by the Environment Agency, a monitoring procedure for particulate matter emissions from principal emission points on site. The procedure must describe how the operator will implement a rolling monitoring programme which shall include, but not be limited to the following: 1. Methodology for how representative monitoring will be carried out annually, with a minimum of 3 point sources on a rolling-basis. 2. Ensuring the key process stages, wheat cleaning, wheat milling and finished product handling including wheatfeed, are prioritised. 3. Identify any principal emission points excluded from the rolling monitoring programme and provide a justification for this. 4. Provide a commencement date for the programme which will demonstrate compliance with the permit requirements. The monitoring procedure shall address the requirements of BAT Conclusions for Food, Drink and Milk Industries with respect to BAT 5.	01/09/2023 – to give the operator sufficient time to complete but before the 4/12/2023				