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/BP3430BAThe Operator is:C&D Foods (Driffield) UnlimitedThe Installation is:Petfood Products - DriffieldThis Variation Notice number is:EPR/BP3430BA/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 <u>Requesting information to demonstrate compliance with BAT Conclusion techniques</u>

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 29/06/2022.

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 <u>Review of our own information in respect to the capability of the Installation to meet revised</u> 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 1. The operator does not currently comply with the requirements of BATc 1. In relation to this BAT Conclusion, the operator has committed compliance by 4 December 2023. We have therefore included Improvement Conditions 11 in the Consolidated Variation Notice to ensure that the requirements of the BAT Conclusions are delivered before 4 December 2023.

2.3 <u>Requests for further information during determination</u>

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 28/03/2023 in relation to BATcs 3, 4, 6(a), 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, EPL for energy consumption, production capacity, MCPs, RHS, cooling towers, site plan, and operator's name . A copy of the further information request was placed on our public register.

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-AELs):

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
GEI	NERAL 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.	FC	The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 1. We have assessed the information provided and we are not satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 1. The operator declared that it will have an EMS up to ISO14001 standard by July 2023. There are some EMS constituent parts referred to in the Reg.61 Response Tool but these are standalone documents and not part of a unitary EMS as requested by BATc 1. We consider that the operator will be future compliant with BATc 1. Improvement condition 11
			has been included in the permit to achieve compliance (see Annex 3).
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.	CC	 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 submitted: Information in support of water mass balance. Information regarding the quantity and characteristics of waste gas streams such as velocity, temperature, flow rate, PM and moisture content. Information on energy consumption and raw materials usage. Identification of monitoring strategy aimed at reducing resources used.
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.	NA	We are happy the BATc 3 is not applicable to this installation. The site has no discharge of wastewater from the industrial process. The manufacturing process is

NO.	BATC	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
		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).		a dry one with little to no process water being generated.
	4	Monitoring emissions to water to the required frequencies and standards. 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.	NA	We are happy the BATc 4 is not applicable to this installation. The site has no discharge of wastewater from the industrial process. The manufacturing process is a dry one with little to no process water being generated.
	5	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.	CC	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. The Operator has supplied monitoring information for air emission points • Grinders A2 and A3 • Dryers A5 and A11 • Cooler A6 Monitoring is performed annually at BS EN 13284-1standard by MCERTS accredited third party.
	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	The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 6. We have assessed the information provided and we are not satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 6. The Operator has stated that it is using an energy efficiency plan and the following energy efficiency techniques: Variable speed drives LED lighting Compressed air system leaks detection
	7	Water and wastewater minimisation	CC	The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 7. We have assessed the

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
	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. (a) water recycling and/or reuse (b) Optimisation of water flow (c) Optimisation of water nozzles and hoses (d) Segregation of water streams Techniques related to cleaning operations: (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		 information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 7. The Operator indicated that the site uses: Water recycling and/or reuse Low pressure foam and/or gel cleaning Being a dry pet food manufacturing process, there is little water used in production and, as such, no significant wastewater minimisation can be operated, this being kept to a minimum.
8	 Prevent or reduce the use of harmful substances 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. (a) Proper selection of cleaning chemicals and/or disinfectants (b) Reuse of cleaning chemicals in cleaning-in-place (CIP) (c) Dry cleaning (d) Optimised design and construction of equipment and process areas 	CC	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. The Operator declared that the store and use of chemicals is kept to a minimum, under 100kg, because of food safety considerations. Those chemicals used for boiler operation and cleaning activities are dispensed through an automated dosing unit.
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.	CC	The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 9. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 9. The Operator showed evidence of refrigeration gases used. Although some of these have a high GWP potential, e.g., R410A, none are used in

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
		production processes or related to the storage of raw materials and/or final products.
Resource efficiencyIn 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. The Operator declared that wet, unused raw materials and out of spec products are sent for off-site anaerobic digestion operating under a different permit hold by a third party operator.
Waste water buffer storage In order to prevent uncontrolled emissions to water, BAT is to provide an appropriate buffer storage capacity for waste water.	NA	We are happy that BATc 11 is not applicable to this installation. The site does not store or discharge any process effluent or chemicals. As such, no additional buffer storage is required on site.
 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) Nitification and/or denitrification (f) Partial nitration - anaerobic ammonium oxidation Phosphorus recovery and/or removal (g) Phosphorus recovery as struvite (h) Precipitation (i) Enhanced biological phosphorus removal 	NA	We are satisfied that BATc 12 is not applicable to this Installation. There are no discharges of process effluent arising from this installation, and no water treatment is carried out. Uncontaminated surface water runoff and cleaning waters are discharged via interceptor to the local drainage system leading to Yorkshire Water.
	Summary of BA1 Conclusion requirement for Food, Drink and Milk Industries Industries 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 Waste water buffer storage In order to prevent uncontrolled emissions to water, BAT is to provide an appropriate buffer storage capacity for waste water. 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 (eg activated sludge, aerobic lagoon etc) (e) Nitification and/or denitrification (f) Partial nitration - anaerobic ammonium oxidation Phosphorus recovery as struvite (h) Precipitation (i) Enhanced biological phosphorus removal (j) Phosphorus recovery as struvite (h) Precipitation	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Food, Drink and Milk Industries Status NA/ CC / FC / NC Industries NA/ CC / FC / NC Resource efficiency CC 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 (c) Separation of residues from the pasteuriser (e) Phosphorus recovery as struvite (f) Use of waste water for land spreading NA Waste water buffer storage NA In order to prevent uncontrolled emissions to water, BAT is to provide an appropriate buffer storage capacity for waste water. NA In order to reduce emissions to water, BAT is to use an appropriate combination of the techniques given below. NA Preliminary, primary and general treatment (a) Equalisation NA (b) Neutralisation (b) Neutralisation (c) Physical separate (eg screens, sieves, primary settlement tanks etc) Aerobic and/or anaerobic treatment (eg activated sludge, aerobic lagoon etc) (e) Nitification and/or denitrification (f) Partial nitration - anaerobic ammonium oxidation Phosphorus recovery and/or removal (g) Phosphorus recovery as struvite (h) Precipitation (i) Enhanced biological phosphorus removal Final solids removal Final solids removal Final solids removal F

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
	(j) Coagulation and flocculation			
	(k) Sedimentation			
	(I) Filtration (eg sand filtration, microfiltratio	on, ultrafiltration)		
	(m) Flotation			
12	Emissions to water – treatment		NA	We are satisfied that BAT-AELs to water
	BAT-associated emission levels (BAT-AELs) for direct emissions to a receiving water body			discharge is not applicable to this Installation. The site produces dry pet food only and there are no discharges of process effluent arising from this installation, and no water treatment is carried out
	Parameter	BAT-AEL (1) (2) (daily average)		Uncontaminated run-off and cleaning waters are
	Chemical oxygen demand (COD) (3) (4)	25-100 mg/l (⁵)		discharged via interceptor to the public sewer.
	Total suspended solids (TSS)	4-50 mg/l (°)		
	Total nitrogen (TN)	2-20 mg/l (⁷) (⁸)		
	Total phosphorus (TP)	0,2-2 mg/l (⁹)		
13	Noise management plan	acticable, to reduce noise emissions	NA	We are satisfied that BATc 13 is not applicable to this Installation.
	BAT is to set up, implement and regularly in part of the environmental management syst the following elements:	review a noise management plan, as stem (see BAT 1), that includes all of		A noise management plan is only required where noise nuisance at sensitive receptors is expected or has been substantiated. There have been no
	- a protocol containing actions and timeline	es;		substantiated noise nuisance from the site
	- a protocol for conducting noise emissions	s monitoring;		therefore an NMP is not a requirement for this site
	- a protocol for response to identified noise	events, eg complaints;		However the site has developed and
	 a noise reduction programme designed to measure/estimate noise and vibration expo contributions of the sources and to implem measures. 	b identify the source(s), to osure, to characterise the ent prevention and/or reduction		implemented a voluntary noise management plan and this will be part of the EMS.
14	Noise management		СС	The operator has provided information to support
	In order to prevent or, where that is not pra BAT is to use one or a combination of the	acticable, to reduce noise emissions, techniques given below.		compliance with BATc 14. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the
	(a) Appropriate location of equipment and	buildings		operator has demonstrated compliance with BATC 14
	(b) Operational measures			
	(c) Low-noise equipment			

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
	(d) Noise control equipment (e) Noise abatement		 The Operator, through the voluntary developed noise management plan, declared that is using the following techniques: Appropriate location of equipment Operational measures such PPM Noise control equipment Noise abatement
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.	CC	The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 15. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 15. The Operator has an OMP that has been submitted and approved the Agency in the past.
PET F	FOOD BAT CONCLUSIONS (BAT 16-17)		
16	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. (a) Use of predried fodder (b) Recycling of waste gas from the dryer (c) Use of waste heat for pre-drying Applicable in addition to BAT6	N/A	The site does not process green fodder. We are therefore satisfied that BATc 16 is not applicable for this site.
17	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.	CC	The operator has provided information to support compliance with BAT 17. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the

NO.	BATC	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
		Note: There is no BAT-AEL for dry pet food production. However, we want to set an ELV to ensure this parameter is adequately controlled. These should be based on what the operator can achieve (if monitoring data is available) and should be in line with the compound animal feed BAT-AELs (10mg/m3 for grinding and/or 20mg/m3 for cooling). However, as it is not a BAT-AEL, no derogation ins required if the operator cannot achieve this. We will ensure they have the correct abatement and set an appropriate ELV with an IC.		operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 15. The Operator, using cyclone dust abatement method, provided the following particulate matter emission values for: Grinders • A2 – 1.1 mg/m ³ • A3 – 1.9 mg/m ³ Dryers • A5 – 1.9 mg/m ³ • A11 – 1.2 mg/m ³ Cooler • A6 – 1.5 mg/m ³ Extruders • A4 – 4.2 mg/m ³ Judging by the Operator's ability to meet more stringent AELs, we take this opportunity to include in the consolidated permit new BAT- AELs, as shown below: • Grinders A2 and A3 – 10 mg/m ³ • Cooler A6 – 20 mg/m ³ All other air emission points will be set the following limits: Dryers • A5 – 20 mg/m ³ • A11 – 20 mg/m ³ • A10 – 20 mg/m ³

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	
	Environmental Performa	nce Level – Energy Con	sumption for Animal Feed	CC	The operator has provided information to support
	Product	Unit	Specific energy consumption (yearly average)		compliance with BAT-EPL. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the
	Compound food	MWh/tonne of products	0.01-0.10 (1)(2)(3)		operator has demonstrated compliance with BAT-
m	Dry pet food	-	0.39-0.50		EPL.
P	Wet pet food		0.33-0.85		The operator reports the site achieved an specific
	 The lower end of the range can be achie The specific energy consumption level r The upper end of the range is 0.12 MWI decontamination. 	eved when pelleting is not applied. may not apply when fish and other aquatic animals are us h/tonne of products for installations located in cold climate	ed as raw material. es and/or when teat treatment is used for Salmonella		energy consumption of 0.44 MWh/Tonne, which is within the EPL range of 0.39 – 0.50 MWh/t for dry pet food.
	Environmental performa	nce level – Waste water	discharge for Animal Feed	NA	We are satisfied BAT-EPL for wastewater
m	Product	Unit	Specific waste water discharge (yearly average)		discharge is not applicable to this installation.
PL	Wet pet food	m3/tonne of products	1.3-2.4		Being a dry pet food manufacturer, there is little water used in the process and the site does not have process water discharges.

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
 - Activity Reference (AR) renumbering
 - Updated listed activities
 - Addition of 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 completed a H1 assessment of emissions for typical figures of production at the time of permitting.

The H1 assessment is not valid for the maximum capacity stated within the permit or if production is now higher. We have included an improvement condition within the permit IC13 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

Existing Medium Combustion Plant (1MW-50MW)

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:

<u>Boilers</u>

1. Rated thermal input (MW) of the medium combustion plant.	1.76 MWth
2. Type of the medium combustion plant (diesel engine, gas turbine, dual fuel engine, other engine or other medium combustion plant).	Boiler 1: 1.76 MWth
3. Type and share of fuels used according to the fuel categories laid down in Annex II.	Natural gas 100%
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.	Boiler 1: January 1981

We have reviewed the information provided and we consider that the declared combustion plant, Boiler 1, 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 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.

Emissions to Water and implementing the 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 declared that there are no emissions to water.

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 risk assessment which includes a description of the condition of the site and a consideration of the possibility of soil and groundwater contamination at the installation. No site baseline condition was included in the submission.

We have assessed the risk assessment in accordance with our guidance on site condition reports and baseline reporting under the Industrial Emissions Directive – Operational instruction 233_06 [Assessing application site condition reports and surrender site condition reports submitted under the Environmental Permitting regime]. We consider the risk assessment is not satisfactory as it does not adequately describe the current condition of the site.

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 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 vis the Regulation 61 Notice to provide details of the each above ground tanks which contain potentially polluting liquids at the site, including tanks associated with the effluent treatment process where appliable.

The Operator provided details of all tanks;

- Tank reference/name
- Contents
- Capacity (litres)
- Location
- Construction material(s) of each tank
- The bunding specification including
 - Whether the tank is bunded
 - If the bund is shared with other tanks
 - The capacity of the bund
 - The bund capacity as % of tank capacity
 - o Construction material of the bund
 - Whether the bund has a drain point
 - Whether any pipes penetrate the bund wall
- Details of overfill prevention
- Drainage arrangements outside of bunded areas
- Tank filling/emptying mitigation measures (drips/splashes)
- Leak detection measures
- Details of when last bund integrity test was carried out
- Maintenance measures in place for tank and bund (inspections)
- How the bund is emptied
- Details of tertiary containment

and whether the onsite tanks currently meet the relevant standard in the Ciria "Containment systems for the prevention of pollution (C736)" report.

We reviewed the information provided by the operator. We are satisfied that the existing tanks and containment measures on site meet the standards set out in CIRIA C736.

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).

Superseded Improvement Conditions – Removed from permit as marked as "complete"			
Reference	Improvement Condition		
IC1	The Operator shall implement measures to prevent the release of oils and chemicals stored in the compressor and boiler rooms. The Operator shall inform the Agency in writing of the measures undertaken.		
IC2	The Operator shall review their documented system of environmental management techniques having regard to the Agency Guidance Note (IPPC S6.10 Section 2.3, August 2003), and shall submit the system in writing to the Agency.		
IC3	The Operator shall prepare a written accident management plan with regard to the requirements set out in Section 2.8 of the Agency Guidance Notice (IPPC S6.10, August 2003).The plan should include, but not limited to, consideration of dust explosion/fire and accidental discharges to surface water drain. Upon completion of the plan the document shall be submitted to the Agency.		
IC4	The Operator shall implement a written planned preventive maintenance schedule for all plant including particulate abatement. The Operator shall have regard to the Sector Guidance Notice (IPPC 6.11, July 2004, Section 2.3). A written report summarising the key elements of the plan shall be submitted to the Agency.		
IC5	The Operator shall carry out an assessment of the systems and procedures in place to ensure the performance of particulate abatement systems associated with release points A2 – A9 is not compromised. The assessment shall include consideration of visual inspection, reviewing monitoring data and indicative monitoring of particulate abatement. A written report justifying the preferred option and a timetable for implementation shall be submitted to the Agency for approval.		
IC6	The Operator shall provide and odour management plan in writing to the Agency covering all odour emissions from the installation, having regard to the draft Agency Guidance Note (IPPC H4 (Part 1), Appendix 7 (October 2002)).		
IC7	The Operator shall provide a noise management plan in writing to the Agency, covering all noise emissions from the installation, having regard to the Agency Guidance Note (IPPC H3 (Part 2), Appendix 4 (September 2002)).		
IC8	The Operator shall produce an Energy Efficiency Plan having regard to the Agency Guidance Note (IPPC S6.10, August 2003, Section 2.7.2).		

Previous improvement conditions marked as complete in the previous permit.

IC9	The Operator shall carry out performance testing on the new drying and cooling equipment, as required by the 'odour management plan' (agreed in response to improvement condition IC6). Testing shall take into account Environment Agency 'Horizontal Guidance Note H4', and shall include, but not limited to: • Olfactometric tests, • Off-site odour impact assessments, and
	 Investigation of any odour complaints received during the operational period.
	The Operator shall submit results from the testing to the Environment Agency, together with a written summary report confirming no impacts relating to odour from this variation.
IC10	The Operator shall carry out performance testing on the new drying and cooling equipment, as required by the 'noise management plan' (agreed in response to improvement condition CI7). Testing shall include, but not limited to: •Noise surveys
	• Off-site noise impact assessments, and
	 Investigation of any noise complaints received during the operational period.
	The Operator shall submit results from the testing to the Environment Agency, together with a written summary report confirming no impacts relating to noise from this variation.

The following improvement conditions have added to the permit as a result of the variation.

Improvement programme requirements			
Reference	Reason for inclusion	Justification of deadline	
IC11	The operator shall submit, for approval by Environment Agency, a report setting out progress to achieving the 'Narrative' BAT where BATc is currently not achieved, but will be achieved before 4 December 2023. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the following: 1)Methodology for achieving BAT 2)Associated targets /timelines for reaching compliance by 4 December 2023 3)Any alterations to the initial plan (in progress reports). The report shall address the BAT Conclusions for Food, Drink and Milk Industries with respect to BAT 1. Refer to BAT Conclusions for a full description of the BAT requirement.	04/12/2023	

Improvement programme requirements			
Reference	Reason for inclusion	Justification of deadline	
IC12	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 point A2, A3, A4, A5, A6, A10, and A11, identifying the fractions within the PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5} 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.	12 month from permit issue	
IC13	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.	12 months form permit issue	