# 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/FP3845QK

The Operator is: Dairy Consumer Foods (UK) Limited

The Installation is: The Healey Complex This Variation Notice number is: EPR/FP3845QK/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 4<sup>th</sup> 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.

20/12/2023 Page 1 of 20

#### 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

20/12/2023 Page 2 of 20

#### 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 08/06/2022 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 04/10/2022.

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.

20/12/2023 Page 3 of 20

### 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 6, 7, 8 and 9. The operator does not currently comply with the requirements of BATc 6. In relation to this BAT Conclusion, the operator has committed compliance by 4 December 2023. We have therefore included Improvement Conditions IC2 and IC3 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 25/07/2023 regarding BATcs 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, AELs, 13, 14, 15, 30, MCPs, cooling towers, site plan. 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.

20/12/2023 Page 4 of 20

#### 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

20/12/2023 Page 5 of 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
GEN	ERAL 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	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 uses an EMS accredited to ISO14001 standard.
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 declared that it is using:
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).	СС	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. The Operator declared that it is monitoring on-site treated process effluent prior to discharge to Yorkshire Water sewer via emission point S1 through an automated system located at the outflow from DAF plant.

20/12/2023 Page 6 of 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
			The site also has uncontaminated discharges to River Calder via emission points, W1 – hardstand run-off, W2 and W3 to soakaways 1 and 2. This discharge points use interceptors and/or oil separators.
			Monitoring taken in relation to W1 are COD, SS and mineral oils.
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 satisfied that BATc 4 is not applicable to this Installation.  This BAT is concerned with effluent discharge to water and this installation does not have such discharges. Trade effluent is treated on-site and discharged to sewer. The only emissions to water are uncontaminated waters discharged via interceptors and/or oil separators through W1 to River Calder, and W2 and W3 to soakaways 1 and 2.
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.	NA	We are satisfied that BATc 5 is not applicable to this Installation.  This BAT is concerned with atmospheric discharges of dust leaden flue gases released from drying, cooling, grinding and handling processes. This installation manufactures vegetable oil spreads that are produces predominantly from liquid raw materials to which flavouring and/or colorants are added. The cooling process is unlikely to release particulates therefore, we do not believe this BATc to be applicable.
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.	FC	The operator did not provide any information to support compliance with BATc 6(a) in response to the Regulation 61 Notice dated 98/06/2022  However, in the RFI Response, the Operator declared future compliance with BATc 6(b) was made in error and provided the following energy efficiency information:

20/12/2023 Page 7 of 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
			<ul> <li>Variable speed drives have been installed on all electric motors in the production and refrigeration areas</li> <li>LED lighting is being used</li> <li>Economisers have been fitted</li> <li>Heat pumps are utilised</li> <li>Replaced pipe insulation across the site</li> <li>We consider that the operator will be future compliant with BATc 6(a). Improvement condition IC2 has been included in the permit to achieve compliance (see Annex 3).</li> </ul>
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.  (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	FC	The operator did not provide any information to support compliance with BATc 7 in response to the Regulation 61 Notice dated 08/06/2022  The Operator declared that plans to reduce water consumption and wastewater generation are in place.  We do not consider this statement to satisfy the requirement of this BATc and we believe the Operator will be future compliant by 04/12/2023.  As such, Improvement condition IC2 has been included in the permit to achieve compliance (see Annex 3).
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	СС	The operator did not provide any information to support compliance with BATc 8 in response to the Regulation 61 Notice dated 08/06/2022.  However, the Operator declared that it is currently working with the chemical supplier to reduce chemical usage in CIP.

20/12/2023 Page 8 of 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
	(d) Optimised design and construction of equipment and process areas		
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	FC	The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 9. We have assessed the information provided and we are not satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 9.
	potential.		The Operator declared that it is using Ammonia in the Central Plant Tank and Piolet Plant, along with the following high GWP gases:
			<ul> <li>R404A 8° Chill and -10°C Freezer</li> <li>R410A ICS Chiller and Daikin Chiller.</li> </ul>
			We consider that the operator will be future compliant with BATc 9. Improvement condition IC3 has been included in the permit to achieve compliance (see Annex 3).
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	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 it is using the following
	(d) Recovery and reuse of residues from the pasteuriser (e) Phosphorus recovery as struvite		resource efficiency technique:
	(f) Use of waste water for land spreading		Separation of residues  Other official spice metals are in this DATe area.
			Other efficiencies, not shown in this BATc, are:  ETP automation (equipment on site to be fitted at a later date)  Water reduction through improved CIP  Reduction of food waste through reduced purge
11	Waste water buffer storage In order to prevent uncontrolled emissions to water, BAT is to provide an appropriate buffer storage capacity for waste water.	СС	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.  The Operator declared that all spillages from ETP and/or other parts of the installation are collected by

20/12/2023 Page 9 of 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
			the on-site drainage system and directed to the ETP sump to be treated prior to discharge to sewer.
12	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 Final solids removal (j) Coagulation and flocculation (k) Sedimentation (l) Filtration (eg sand filtration, microfiltration, ultrafiltration) (m) Flotation	CC	The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 12. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 12.  The Operator declared that it is:
12	Emissions to water – treatment BAT-associated emission levels (BAT-AELs) for direct emissions to a receiving water body	NA	We are satisfied that BAT-AELs are not applicable to this installation.  This BATc is applicable only where there are discharges of process effluent to surface waters; this installation discharges its treated effluent to sewer via emission point S1 under consent from Yorkshire Water Municipal Plant.  Other discharges via emission points W1, W2 and W3 consist only of uncontaminated run-off waters, bot subject to the requirements of the BAT-AELs.

20/12/2023 Page 10 of 20

BATC No.	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement Industries	nt for Food, Drink and Milk	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	BAT-AEL (¹) (²) (daily average)		
	Chemical oxygen demand (COD) (3) (4)	25-100 mg/l (5)		
	Total suspended solids (TSS)	4-50 mg/l (6)		
	Total nitrogen (TN)	2-20 mg/l ( <sup>7</sup> ) ( <sup>8</sup> )		
	Total phosphorus (TP)	0,2-2 mg/l (°)		
13	Noise management plan 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:  - 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.			We are satisfied that BATc 13 is not applicable to this Installation.  A noise management plan is only required where noise nuisance at sensitive receptors is expected or has been substantiated. There have been no substantiated noise nuisances from the site therefore an NMP is not a requirement for this site.
14	Noise management In order to prevent or, where that is not pre BAT is to use one or a combination of the (a) Appropriate location of equipment and (b) Operational measures (c) Low-noise equipment (d) Noise control equipment (e) Noise abatement	echniques given below.	cc	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.  The Operator declared that it is using operational measures and low-noise equipment to manage noise generation.
15	Odour Management In order to prevent or, where that is not pre BAT is to set up, implement and regularly re part of the environmental management system that the following elements: - a protocol containing actions and timeline - a protocol for conducting odour monitoring	eview an odour management plan, as tem (see BAT 1), that includes all of s;	NA	We are satisfied that BATc 15 is not applicable to this Installation.  An odour management plan is only required where odour nuisance at sensitive receptors is expected or has been substantiated. There have been no substantiated odour nuisance from the site recently, therefore this BATc is not applicable.

20/12/2023 Page 11 of 20

BATC No.	Sumr	_	Conclusion requir	rement for Food, Drink and Milk	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 pr	otocol for res	sponse to identified o	odour incidents eg complaints;			
	sourc	e(s); to mea	sure/estimate odour	rogramme designed to identify the exposure: to characterise the contribuention and/or reduction measures.	tions		
	OILS	EED PROCE	ESSING & VEGETA	BLE OIL REFINING SECTOR			
	BAT	CONCLUSIO	ONS (BAT 30-32)				
30	Energy efficiency – Oilseed processing and refining  In order to increase energy efficiency, BAT is to use an appropriate combination of the techniques specified in BAT 6 and to generate an auxiliary vacuum.					CC	The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 30. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 30.  The Operator declared that, in addition to the energy efficiencies shown in BATc 6, there are vacuum pumps on each of the 6 lines, driving the vacuum suction that is required to place lids, tubs and outer cases on to the lines.
31	In order to reduce channelled dust emissions to air, BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below.					NA	We are satisfied that BATc 31 is not applicable to this installation.
	Tech	Technique Description Applicability				The production of vegetable oil spreads does not	
	(a)	Bag filter		May not be applicable to the abatement of sticky dust.	-		involve processes capable of generating dust emissions under the scope of this BAT that would require filtration. The manufacturing process consists
	(b)	Cyclone	See Section 14.2	Generally applicable.			of mixing liquid ingredients.
	(c)	Wet scrubber					

20/12/2023 Page 12 of 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
AE L	BAT-associated emission level (BAT-AEL) for channelled dust emissions to air from handling and preparation of seeds as well as drying and cooling of meal.						NA	We are satisfied that BAT-AEL is not applicable to this installation.	
	Par	rameter	Unit		BAT-AEL (average sampling period)	e over the			The production of vegetable oil spreads does not involve processes capable of generating dust emissions under the scope of this BAT that would
	Du	st	mg/N	m <sup>3</sup>	New plants	Existing plants			require filtration. Therefore, there are no air emission points where the BAT-AEL would be applicable.
					<2-5 <sup>(1)</sup>	<2-10 (1)			points where the B/H /NEE would be applicable.
	(1)	The upper end o	of the rang	je is 20 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> f	or drying and cooling of	meal.			
32		In order to reduce the hexane losses from oilseed processing and refining, BAT is to use all of the techniques given below:				cessing and refi	ning,	NA	We are satisfied that BATc 32 is not applicable to this installation.
	Technique Description								This BATc is concerned with hexane loses from
	(a)	Countercurrent meal and steam desolventiser-to	in the		d from the hexane-laden mea ercurrent flow of steam and n		r,		oilseed processes. However, this installation does not process any seeds for the scope of obtaining oil but uses oils imported to site and there is no use for hexane in manufacturing vegetable oil spreads. As such, BATc 32 is not applicable to this installation.
	(b)	Evaporation fro hexane mixture		from the desolven	d from the oil/hexane mixture tiser-toaster (steam/hexane m the first stage of the evapora	nixture) are used to provid			
	(c)	Condensation i nation with a n wet scrubber		Hexane vapours at Uncondensed hexa liquid for subseque	re cooled to below their dew ane is absorbed in a scrubber ent recovery.	point so that they conden using mineral oil as a scru	se. ubbing		
	(d)	Gravitational pi paration in con with distillation	nbination	gravitational phase	ne is separated from the aque e separator. Any residual hex approximately 80-95 °C.		ing the		
	BAT-associated emission levels (BAT-AELs) for hexane losses from oilseed processing and refining:					NA	We are satisfied that BAT-AELs are not applicable to this installation.		
AELs	Parameter Type of seeds or bea		ds or beans processed	Unit	BAT-AEL (yearly average)			The site does not process oilseeds nor uses hexane	
AE			Soybeans		kg/tonne of seeds or beans	0,3-0,55			for oil extraction. The Operator imports to site already produced oils that are then used to produce
	Hexane losses Rapeseed seeds			and sunflower	processed	0,2-0,7			vegetable oil spreads. As such, BAT-AELs are not applicable to this installation.

20/12/2023 Page 13 of 20

BATC No.	Summary of BAT Conclusion required 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	
Leve	eed processing & vegetable oil refinin els	g sector Environme	ental Performance		
	Environmental Performance Level –	Energy consumption	on	NA	We are satisfied that EPL for energy is not applicable
	Specific process	Unit	Specific energy consumption (yearly average)		to this installation.
	Integrated crushing and refining of rapeseeds and/or sunflower seeds		0,45-1,05		This EPL is concerned with energy consumption
Е	Integrated crushing and refining of soybeans	MWh/tonne of oil produced	0,65-1,65		associated with oilseeds processing. This is not an activity present at this installation that uses already
EPL	Stand-alone refining		0,1-0,45		manufactured oils to produce vegetable oil spreads.
	Environmental Performance Level –	Specific waste wat	NA	We are satisfied that EPL for wastewater discharge	
	Specific process	Unit	Specific waste water discharge (yearly average)		is not applicable to this installation.
	Integrated crushing and refining of rapeseeds and/or sunflower seeds		0,15-0,75		This EPL is concerned with wastewater discharge from activities associated with oilseeds processing.
EPL	Integrated crushing and refining of soybeans	m³/tonne of oil produced	0,8-1,9		This is not an activity present at this installation that
F	Stand-alone refining		0,15-0,9		uses already manufactured oils to produce vegetable oil spreads.
					The Operator, however, provided a recorded wastewater discharge volume of 0.55 m³/t of finished product.

20/12/2023 Page 14 of 20

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

#### <u>Updating permit during permit review consolidation</u>

- Introductory note updated
- 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.

#### **Production 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 volume of raw material permitted at the site has not increased since the previous variation and therefore the assessment for emissions to water/sewer remain valid for 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

#### 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);

20/12/2023 Page 15 of 20

- Size of combustion plant rated thermal input (MWth)
- Date each combustion plant came into operation

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

#### **Boilers**

Rated thermal input (MW) of the medium combustion plant.	11.7 MWth
2. Type of the medium combustion plant (diesel engine, gas turbine, dual fuel engine, other engine or other medium combustion plant).	Boiler Bosch 1 – 2.5 MWth Boiler Bosch 2 – 2.5 MWth Boiler Bosch 3 – 2.5 MWth Boiler Bosch Steam – 3.0 MWth Boiler Fulton 1 – 0.6 MWth (Back-up) Boiler Fulton 2 – 0.6 MWth (Back-up)
3. Type and share of fuels used according to the fuel categories laid down in Annex II.	All MCPs fired on 100% 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.	Pre 2018

We have reviewed the information provided.

Although the Operator has not provided us with commissioning dates for the above listed Boilers, there are no indications that have been any changes in respect to the MCPs, and the original permit was issued prior to December 2018, respectively October 2018, we can therefore consider that the declared combustion plants qualify as "existing" medium combustion plants.

**Note**: because Boilers Fulton 1 and 2 have an individual capacity of under 1 MWth, these are exempt from complying with the MCPD requirement and, as such, no ELVs or monitoring requirements will be included in the consolidated permit.

For existing MCP with a rated thermal input of less than or equal to 5 MW, Boilers 1, 2, 3 and Bosh Steam, 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.

20/12/2023 Page 16 of 20

#### <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.

#### 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 [Reference number 1278 issued on February 2014] at the time of permit application [duly made on 12/02.2018]. The Operator has also submitted a site baseline report [Report ref: Section B.2.3.C] as part of the Reg.61 Response Tool. The site condition report included a report on the baseline conditions as required by Article 22. We reviewed that report and considered that it adequately described the condition of the soil and groundwater at that time.

#### **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 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 submitted on 31/07/2017. Consequently, we are satisfied there has been no change to the assessment of risk for hazardous substances.

20/12/2023 Page 17 of 20

#### **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 identified the installation as likely to be or has been affected by adverse weather including flooding, and considered the effects of prolonged dry weather conditions, which we consider to be a severe weather event.

Because the Operator has not submitted a CCA plan, we have included an improvement condition into the permit (IC4) to request a climate change adaptation plan is submitted by the Operator for approval from the Environment Agency.

#### **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
  - o If the bund is shared with other tanks
  - The capacity of the bund
  - The bund capacity as % of tank capacity
  - 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.

20/12/2023 Page 18 of 20

#### **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).

Previous improvement conditions marked as complete in the previous permit.

Supersede "complete"	d Improvement Conditions – Removed from permit as marked as
Reference	Improvement Condition
IC1	The Operator shall carry out a noise assessment for the installation in accordance with the requirements of BS4142:2014 – Method for Rating Industrial Noise affecting mixed Residential and Industrial Areas. The assessment shall include the impact of operations during day-time and night-time periods. A written report, summarising the outcome of the assessment, including a timetable for the implementation of any improvements identified, shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval.

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	
IC2	The Operator shall confirm in writing to the Environment Agency that the Narrative BAT requirements for the BAT Conclusions for Food, Drink and Milk Industries with respect to BAT 6 and 7 were in place on or before 4 December 2023.  Refer to BAT Conclusions for a full description of the BAT requirement.	One month from permit issue	
IC3	The operator shall use refrigerants without ozone depletion potential and with a low global warming potential (GWP) in accordance with BAT 9 from the Food, Drink and Milk Industries BATCs.  To demonstrate compliance against BAT 9, the operator shall develop a replacement plan for the refrigerant system(s) at the installation. This shall be incorporated within the existing environmental management system by the specified date.  The plan should include, but not be limited to, the following:  Where practicable, retro filling systems containing high GWP refrigerants e.g. R-404A with lower GWP alternatives as soon as possible.  An action log with timescales, for replacement of end-of-life equipment using refrigerants with the lowest	One month from permit issue	

20/12/2023 Page 19 of 20

	practicable GWP. • An action log with timescales, for replacement of end-of-life equipment using refrigerants with the lowest practicable GWP.	
IC4	The operator shall produce a climate change adaptation plan. The approved plan will form part of the EMS. The plan shall include, but not be limited to:  • Details of how the installation has or could be affected by severe weather;  • The scale of the impact of severe weather on the operations within the installation;  • An action plan and timetable for any improvements to be made to minimise the impact of severe weather at the installation.  The Operator shall implement any necessary improvements to a timetable agreed in writing with the Environment Agency.	from permit issue or other date agreed in writing with the Environment

20/12/2023 Page 20 of 20