

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/AP3137EM
The Operator is: Warburtons Ltd
The Installation is: Enfield Bakery
This Variation Notice number is: EPR/AP3137EM/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 and any changes to the operation of the installation.

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 03/10/2022 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 02/02/2023.

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.

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 further information request on 21/03/2024. 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-AEPLs):

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

This annex provides a record of decisions made in relation to each relevant BAT Conclusion applicable to the installation. This annex should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Variation Notice.

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

NA – Not Applicable

CC – Currently Compliant

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

NC – Not Compliant

BATC No.	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Food, Drink and Milk Industries	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the Operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
GENERAL BAT CONCLUSIONS (BAT 1-15)			
1	<p>Environmental Management System - Improve overall environmental performance.</p> <p>Implement an EMS that incorporates all the features as described within BATc 1.</p>	CC	<p>The Operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 1. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the Operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 1.</p> <p>Warburtons employs a health and safety and environment management system (EMS) with defined specific environmental policies in place. These policies cover the below::</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trade Effluent - Site Drainage - Spills, Bunding and Storage of Materials - Emergency Response Plan - Waste Management - Aspects and Impacts - Incident Management <p>The aforementioned policies are reviewed on a regular basis and covers all the topics set out in BATc1.</p>
2	<p>EMS Inventory of inputs & outputs. Increase resource efficiency and reduce emissions.</p> <p>Establish, maintain and regularly review (including when a significant change occurs) an inventory of water, energy and raw materials consumption as well as of waste water and waste gas streams, as part of the environmental management system (see BAT 1), that incorporates all of the features as detailed within the BATCs.</p>	CC	<p>The Operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 2. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the Operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 2.</p> <p>The Operator declared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Membership in the Waste and Resources Action Programme (WRAP) Target Measure Act initiative • Water management and reduction plan in place

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
			Water, energy and raw materials consumption is reviewed and updated regularly.
3	<p>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).</p>	CC	<p>The Operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 3. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the Operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 3.</p> <p>Site process effluent is discharged to sewer. The Operator monitors pH, temperature and flow monthly under consent from Thames Water.</p>
4	<p>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.</p>	NA	<p>We are satisfied that BATc 4 is not applicable to this installation. BATc 4 applies to direct discharge of effluent to a water body. All process effluent from the site is discharged to sewer under consent.</p> <p>We are satisfied that BATc 4 is not applicable to this installation as the site does not directly discharge to water.</p>
5	<p>Monitoring channelled emissions to air to the required frequencies and standards. BAT is to monitor channelled emissions to air with at least the frequency given and in accordance with EN standards.</p>	NA	We are satisfied that BATc 5 is not applicable to this installation. BATc 5 sets out air emission monitoring requirements only applicable to specific food, drink and milk sub-sectors and these are currently not specified for the bread manufacturing sector.
6	<p>Energy Efficiency In order to increase energy efficiency, BAT is to use an energy efficiency plan (BAT 6a) and an appropriate combination of the common techniques listed in technique 6b within the table in the BATc.</p>	FC	The Operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 6. However, further information was requested as the Operator did not confirm if an energy efficiency plan (EEP) is in place. The information provided in response to our RFI is not satisfactory as there is no plan currently in place to manage energy efficiency. The Operator, however, is working towards becoming more energy efficient and there are

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			<p>energy savings opportunity scheme (ESOS) compliant projects that are due to be completed in May 2024 – these projects are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air Handling Optimisation • Bread Plant Over Heat Recovery • 10% Compressed air leak reduction • Hotwell Heat Recovery • LED Lighting Upgrade <p>IC3 has been added to ensure these projects are completed and an EEP plan is subsequently put in place.</p>
7	<p>Water and wastewater minimisation</p> <p>In order to reduce water consumption and the volume of waste water discharged, BAT is to use BAT 7a and one or a combination of the techniques b to k given below.</p> <p>(a) water recycling and/or reuse</p> <p>(b) Optimisation of water flow</p> <p>(c) Optimisation of water nozzles and hoses</p> <p>(d) Segregation of water streams</p> <p>Techniques related to cleaning operations:</p> <p>(e) Dry cleaning</p> <p>(f) Pigging system for pipes</p> <p>(g) High-pressure cleaning</p> <p>(h) Optimisation of chemical dosing and water use in cleaning-in-place (CIP)</p> <p>(i) Low-pressure foam and/or gel cleaning</p> <p>(j) Optimised design and construction of equipment and process areas</p> <p>(k) Cleaning of equipment as soon as possible</p>	CC	<p>The Operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 7. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the Operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 7.</p> <p>Wet cleaning is minimized generally due to the nature of our product. Water recycling is on cleaning in place (CIP) pre-rinse only.</p> <p>Use of water flow valves and thermostatic in the water system used to control the risk of legionella.</p> <p>Dry cleaning is optimised daily using blowers, brushes, shovelling and vacuums. All dry-cleaning equipment being located in key areas of the plant on shadow boards or if not possible stored on trolleys. Wet cleaning is used weekly when shutdown occurs and only after dry cleaning. The following are dry cleaned once per day: Catch trays, tin blower, Denester, tumbler, wrappers, and conveyors. All relevant equipment is pre-soaked in order</p>

BATC No.	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Food, Drink and Milk Industries	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the Operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
			<p>to reduce water cleaning including prover pockets and ingredient tubs</p> <p>All catch pots have drain covers. The site drains are gravity fed towards the site interceptor. Water streams are segregated into two separate water streams, these are fresh water and effluent drains.</p> <p>No hoses are used in dry areas, they are only used minimally in mixing, wet areas, tub wash, basket wash and the yard and only after dry clean up.</p> <p>Optimised design and construction of equipment and process areas are reviewed during new projects by the Operators' 'engineering and design teams.</p>
8	<p>Prevent or reduce the use of harmful substances</p> <p>In order to prevent or reduce the use of harmful substances, e.g. in cleaning and disinfection, BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below.</p> <p>(a) Proper selection of cleaning chemicals and/or disinfectants</p> <p>(b) Reuse of cleaning chemicals in cleaning-in-place (CIP)</p> <p>(c) Dry cleaning</p> <p>(d) Optimised design and construction of equipment and process areas</p>	CC	<p>The Operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 8. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the Operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 8.</p> <p>The Operator currently uses recommended chemicals and disinfectants from the industry and uses the following techniques:</p> <p>(d) Optimised design and construction of equipment and process areas.</p>
9	<p>Refrigerants</p> <p>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.</p>	CC	<p>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.</p>

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			Currently there are no ozone-depleting substances used. The Operator intends to replace current equipment with lower GWP substances.
10	<p>Resource efficiency In order to increase resource efficiency, BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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	<p>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.</p> <p>The Operator uses the following techniques:</p> <p>(a) Anaerobic digestion (AD) – Process effluent goes for to an AD facility with no residues and minimal waste from the bakery.</p>
11	<p>Waste water buffer storage In order to prevent uncontrolled emissions to water, BAT is to provide an appropriate buffer storage capacity for waste water.</p>	CC	<p>The Operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 11. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the Operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 11.</p> <p>Currently the waste water is collected in a storage tank, situated in a bunded area prior to being discharged to sewer.</p>
12	<p>Emissions to water – treatment In order to reduce emissions to water, BAT is to use an appropriate combination of the techniques given below.</p> <p>Preliminary, primary and general treatment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Equalisation (b) Neutralisation (c) Physical separate (eg screens, sieves, primary settlement tanks etc) <p>Aerobic and/or anaerobic treatment (secondary treatment)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (d) Aerobic and/or anaerobic treatment (eg activated sludge, aerobic lagoon etc) (e) Nitrification and/or denitrification 	CC	<p>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.</p> <p>The site uses several techniques to be compliant with BATc 12.</p> <p>Solids are removed with in-process techniques and prevented from entering the waste water by a number of techniques including;</p>

BATC No.	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Food, Drink and Milk Industries	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the Operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement										
	(f) Partial nitrification - anaerobic ammonium oxidation Phosphorus recovery and/or removal (g) Phosphorus recovery as struvite (h) Precipitation (i) Enhanced biological phosphorus removal Final solids removal (j) Coagulation and flocculation (k) Sedimentation (l) Filtration (eg sand filtration, microfiltration, ultrafiltration) (m) Flotation		equipment design, catch pots, effective operational control. Effluent is taken out of the site in three stage interceptor and into a sump which then pumps the effluent to the balancing tank.										
12	<p>Emissions to water – treatment BAT-associated emission levels (BAT-AELs) for direct emissions to a receiving water body</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="282 804 1211 1007"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th> <th>BAT-AEL (°) (°) (daily average)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Chemical oxygen demand (COD) (°) (°)</td> <td>25-100 mg/l (°)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total suspended solids (TSS)</td> <td>4-50 mg/l (°)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total nitrogen (TN)</td> <td>2-20 mg/l (°) (°)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total phosphorus (TP)</td> <td>0,2-2 mg/l (°)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Parameter	BAT-AEL (°) (°) (daily average)	Chemical oxygen demand (COD) (°) (°)	25-100 mg/l (°)	Total suspended solids (TSS)	4-50 mg/l (°)	Total nitrogen (TN)	2-20 mg/l (°) (°)	Total phosphorus (TP)	0,2-2 mg/l (°)	NA	<p>We are satisfied that the BAT-AELs in relation to BATc 12 are not applicable to this installation.</p> <p>The BAT-AELs are applied to process effluent discharged to water. This site does not have such discharges, all effluent being sent to sewer under consent therefore, the BAT-AELs are not applicable.</p>
Parameter	BAT-AEL (°) (°) (daily average)												
Chemical oxygen demand (COD) (°) (°)	25-100 mg/l (°)												
Total suspended solids (TSS)	4-50 mg/l (°)												
Total nitrogen (TN)	2-20 mg/l (°) (°)												
Total phosphorus (TP)	0,2-2 mg/l (°)												
13	<p>Noise management plan</p> <p>In order to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce noise emissions, BAT is to set up, implement and regularly review a noise management plan, as part of the environmental management system (see BAT 1), that includes all of the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a protocol containing actions and timelines; - a protocol for conducting noise emissions monitoring; - a protocol for response to identified noise events, eg complaints; - a noise reduction programme designed to identify the source(s), to measure/estimate noise and vibration exposure, to characterise the contributions of the sources and to implement prevention and/or reduction measures. 	NA	<p>We are satisfied that BATc 13 is not applicable to this Installation.</p> <p>BATc 13 is only applicable where a noise nuisance at sensitive receptors is expected and/or has been substantiated. There have been no substantiated noise complaints for this installation, therefore BATc 13 is not applicable to this installation.</p>										

BATC No.	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Food, Drink and Milk Industries	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the Operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
14	<p>Noise management</p> <p>In order to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce noise emissions, BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below.</p> <p>(a) Appropriate location of equipment and buildings (b) Operational measures (c) Low-noise equipment (d) Noise control equipment (e) Noise abatement</p>	CC	<p>The Operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 14. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the Operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 14.</p> <p>The site is located on an industrial estate. Nearest residential properties are separated from the site by other businesses, a main dual carriageway road & a railway line.</p> <p>The Operator is fully compliant with all aspects of BATc 14.</p>
15	<p>Odour Management</p> <p>In order to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to reduce odour emissions, BAT is to set up, implement and regularly review an odour management plan, as part of the environmental management system (see BAT 1), that includes all of the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a protocol containing actions and timelines; - a protocol for conducting odour monitoring. - a protocol for response to identified odour incidents eg complaints; - an odour prevention and reduction programme designed to identify the source(s); to measure/estimate odour exposure: to characterise the contributions of the sources; and to implement prevention and/or reduction measures. 	NA	<p>We are satisfied that BATc 15 is not applicable to this Installation.</p> <p>BATc 15 is only applicable to cases where an odour nuisance at sensitive receptors is expected and/or has been substantiated, or if forms part of an existing permit requirement. The installation has no recent history of odour complaints therefore an odour management plan is not required and BATc 15 is not applicable.</p>

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

Updating permit during permit review consolidation

- Activity name
- 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 Operator’s stated production capacity is 380 tonnes per day.

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

Existing small combustion plant (<1MW)

For the existing combustion plant with a rated thermal input less than 1 MW we will not be including any emission limit values or monitoring requirements within the permit, unless any site specific conditions require us to do this.

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(s) below:

Combined heat and power (CHP) engines

1. Rated thermal input (MW) of the medium combustion plant.	3.8 MWth
2. Type of the medium combustion plant (diesel engine, gas turbine, dual fuel engine, other engine or other medium combustion plant).	CHP
3. Type and share of fuels used according to the fuel categories laid down in Annex II.	Natural Gas
4. Date of the start of the operation of the medium combustion plant or, where the exact date of the start of the operation is unknown, proof of the fact that the operation started before 20 December 2018.	October 2024

Boilers

1. Rated thermal input (MW) of the medium combustion plant.	1.4 MWth 0.7 MWth 0.7 MWth
2. Type of the medium combustion plant (diesel engine, gas turbine, dual fuel engine, other engine or other medium combustion plant).	Boiler 1 - Cochran Boiler 2 - Fulton 1 Boiler 3 - Fulton 2
3. Type and share of fuels used according to the fuel categories laid down in Annex II.	Natural Gas
4. Date of the start of the operation of the medium combustion plant or, where the exact date of the start of the operation is unknown, proof of the fact that the operation started before 20 December 2018.	Jun 05 Jun 05 2017

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

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

We have included the appropriate emission limit values 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.

We have retained the previous emission limits values and monitoring requirements for the CHP as per variation V003.

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 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 [*Application Variation Reg 61 Response 02022023-V003 Site Condition Report Warburtons Enfield – Dated 19/02/2015*]. 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 not identified any hazardous substances used / stored at the installation.

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.

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

Containment

We asked the Operator via the Regulation 61 Notice to:

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

We reviewed the information provided by the Operator and their findings. We are not satisfied that the existing tanks and containment measures on site meet the standards set out in CIRIA C736.

We have set improvement conditions in the permit to address the deficiencies in the existing tanks and containment measures on site (IC4). See Improvement condition(s) in Annex 3 of this decision document.

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).

The following improvement conditions have been superseded or marked as complete and removed from the permit.

Superseded Improvement Conditions – Removed from permit as marked as “complete”	
Reference	Improvement Condition
IC1	<p>The Operator shall submit a written plan to the Environment Agency for approval that includes proposals to undertake representative monitoring of point source air emissions listed in table S3.1 to obtain 4 rounds of samples.</p> <p>The proposals shall include the following monitoring requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The emission points to be monitored; • Monitoring for oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide and volatile organic compounds; • Monitoring frequency of once every 6 months; • Reference period of 1 hour average; and • Methods to be used. <p>Monitoring shall be either MCerts certification or MCerts accreditation, where available, and test standards shall be standards referenced in Technical Guidance note (monitoring) M2 Monitoring of stack emissions to air.</p>
IC2	<p>The Operator shall submit a report to the Environment Agency for approval that includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Updated air dispersion modelling that includes the point source air emissions data obtained in IC1 above; and (ii) Proposals for appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of the emissions where the air dispersion modelling determines they are significant, including emission limits and monitoring frequencies and methods, and dates for implementation of individual measures.

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
IC3	<p>The Operator shall submit, for approval by the Environment Agency, a report demonstrating achievement of the 'Narrative' BAT conclusions as identified in the Food, Drink and Milk BREF published on 4 December 2019 where BAT is currently not demonstrated or achieved. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methodology applied for achieving BAT • Demonstrating that BAT has been achieved. 	<p>3 months from the issuing of the permit variation or as otherwise agreed by the Environment Agency.</p>

	<p>The report shall address the BAT Conclusions for Food, Drink and Milk Industries with respect to BATc 6. Refer to BAT Conclusions for a full description of the BAT requirement.</p>	
<p>IC4</p>	<p>The Operator shall review the adequacy and suitability of existing bund provisions, unloading points and containment at the installation, with reference to CIRIA Containment systems for the prevention of pollution (C736) - Secondary, tertiary and other measures for industrial and commercial premises.</p> <p>A report of the review shall be submitted to the Environment Agency for approval which includes, as a minimum, details of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bunds; • any deficiencies identified, including jetting risks; • control measures on surface water run-off discharged to controlled water, including proposals for continuous monitoring of the quality of the run-off and options for auto-isolation prior to discharge where appropriate; and improvements proposed and timescales for implementation. 	<p>12 months from date of permit issue.</p>