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/BV5203IN The Operator is: Diageo Limited

The Installation is: Runcorn Beverage Packaging Plant

This Variation Notice number is: EPR/BV5203IN/V007

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

FDM Permit Repries/W2021 08/08/2024 Page 1 of 17

- 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

08/08/2024

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 04/10/2022 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 03/02/2023.

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.

FDM Permit Re-WiteW-2021 08/08/2024 Page 3 of 17

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 BATc6 and BATc14. In relation to these BAT Conclusion, we do not fully agree with the Operator in respect of their current stated capability as recorded in their response to the Regulation 61 Notice. We have therefore included Improvement Condition IC3 and IC4 in the Consolidated Variation Notice to ensure that the requirements of the BAT Conclusions are delivered within 3 months of the variation being issued.

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 15/12/2023, relating to BATc 3, BATc 4, BATc 5, BATc 7, BATc 8, BATc 9, BATc 11, BATc 12, BATc 12-AEL, Production capacity, Water emission, Air emission, and 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.

FDM Permit ReviewA2021 08/08/2024 Page 4 of 17

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

FDM Permit Re-W-22021 08/08/2024 Page 5 of 17

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 has an EMS externally accredited to the 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.	СС	The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 2. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 2. The operator has an EMS externally accredited to the ISO14001 standard.
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).	CC	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. Effluent is monitored by Veolia on site and United Utilities 3 times a month. The S1 forms are submitted to the EA quarterly. Effluent discharge is monitored before leaving site. Parameters monitored are pH, BOD and COD.
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. BAT4 is only applicable to direct discharges to a receiving body of water only. The operator discharges to United Utilities sewer through S1 emission point.

FDM Permit ReviewA2021 08/08/2024 Page 6 of 17

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
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. The operator only undertake canning, bottling, and kegging of beverage products.
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 has stated they will be future compliant with BAT6. We have included improvement conditions IC3 in the permit to achieve compliance. The operator is required to complete the improvement conditions and demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion BAT6 by the compliance date. See Annex 3.
7	Water and wastewater minimisation In order to reduce water consumption and the volume of wastewater 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	CC	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. The operator only does package and does not engage in manufacturing of products on the site. Therefore, there is little use of water on the site. The Operator recycles and re-uses water through onsite recovery systems, the pasteurises use cooling towers to re-use water and backwash waste water is recovered and re-used. There are ongoing improvement projects to reduce water use on site by 20% by 2030.
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.	СС	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.

FDM Permit ReviewA2021 08/08/2024 Page 7 of 17

BATC No.	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Food, Drink and Milk Industries	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	 (a) 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 		The operator is currently looking at reducing CIP of Bright Beer Tanks (BBT's) on site by 20% through aligning same product type into BBT's, therefore less requirement to CIP as not changing product.
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.	FC	The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 9 We have assessed the information provided. We are not satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 9 Operator has refrigerants with high GWP. We consider that the operator will be future compliant with BATc 9. Improvement condition IC4 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 (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 uses Anaerobic digestion. Waste Beer goes for AD and this is part of annual submissions to EA
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.	FC	The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 11 We have assessed the information provided. We are not satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 11 We consider that the operator will be future compliant with BATc 11. Improvement condition IC5 has been included in the permit to achieve compliance (see

FDM Permit ReviewA2021 08/08/2024 Page 8 of 17

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
			Annex 3).
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	FC	The operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 12 We have assessed the information provided. We are not satisfied that the operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 12 We consider that the operator will be future compliant with BATc 12. Improvement condition IC6 has been included in the permit to achieve compliance (see
12	Emissions to water – treatment BAT-associated emission levels (BAT-AELs) for direct emissions to a receiving water body	NA	We are satisfied that this BAT - AEL is not applicable to this Installation. The BAT-AELs set out in BAT12 apply to direct discharges to a receiving body of water only. The operator discharges treated process effluent to the United Utilities foul sewer through emission point S1.

Page 9 of 17 FDM Permit RevitervA2021 08/08/2024

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	
	Parameter	BAT-AEL (15) (16) (daily average)			
	Chemical oxygen demand (COD) (17) (18)	25-100 mg/1 (¹⁹)			
	Total suspended solids (TSS)	4-50 mg/1 (²⁰)			
	Total nitrogen (TN)	2-20 mg/1 (²¹) (²²)			
	Total phosphorus (TP)	0,2-2 mg/1 (²³)			
	(15) The BAT-AELs do not apply to emissions from grain milling, green fodder processing, and the production of dry pet food and compound feed. (16) The BAT-AELs may not apply to the production of citric acid or yeast (17) No BAT-AEL applies for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD). As an indication, the yearly average BOD5 level in the effluent from a biological waste water treatment plant will generally be ≤ 20 mg/l. (18) The BAT-AEL for COD may be replaced by a BAT-AEL for TOC. The correlation between COD and TOC is determined on a case-by-case basis. The BAT-AEL for TOC is the preferred option because TOC monitoring does not rely on the use of very toxic compounds. (20) The lower end of the range is typically achieved when using filtration (e.g. sand filtration, microfiltration, membrane bioreactor), while the upper end of the range is typically achieved when using sedimentation only. (21) The upper end of the range is 30 mg/l as a daily average only if the abatement efficiency is ≥ 80 % as a yearly average or as an average over the production period. (22) The BAT-AEL may not apply when the temperature of the waste water is low (e.g. below 12 °C) for prolonged periods.				
13	BAT is to set up, implement a part of the environmental mar the following elements: - a protocol containing actions - a protocol for conducting not - a protocol for response to id - a noise reduction programm measure/estimate noise and v		nt plan, as udes all of contributions	NA	We are satisfied that BATc 13 is not applicable to this Installation. Operator has stated there are no noise complaints on site and no noise pollution from site. There is no existing permit requirement, and the site has no recent history of noise complaints therefore a noise management plan is not required.
14	Noise management In order to prevent or, where to	that is not practicable, to reduce noise enation of the techniques given below.		FC	The operator has stated they will be future compliant with BAT14.

FDM Permit ReviewA2021 08/08/2024 Page 10 of 17

BATC No.	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement for Food, Drink and Milk Industries	Status NA/ CC / FC / NC	Assessment of the installation capability and any alternative techniques proposed by the operator to demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion requirement
	 (a) Appropriate location of equipment and buildings (b) Operational measures (c) Low-noise equipment (d) Noise control equipment (e) Noise abatement 		We have included improvement conditions IC7 in the permit to achieve compliance. The operator is required to complete the improvement conditions and demonstrate compliance with the BAT Conclusion BAT14 by the compliance date. See Annex 3.
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.	NA	We are satisfied that BATc 15 is not applicable to this Installation. There is no existing permit requirement, and the site has no recent history of odour complaints therefore an odour management plan is not required.

FDM Permit Re-FredW-2021 08/08/2024 Page 11 of 17

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
 - o Activity Reference (AR) renumbering
 - Updated listed activities
 - Addition of production capacity
 - o Directly associated activities (DAAs) standardisation

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

Capacity Threshold

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

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

The 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. However, the improvement condition within the permit IC8 will assess the emissions to water and ensure the emission to water and the limits in place are acceptable, for 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 which has been included in the permit.

FDM Permit ReviewA2021 08/08/2024 Page 12 of 17

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. This boilers in this site are less than 1 MW each and we will not be including any emission limit values or monitoring requirements within the permit for the boilers.

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 during the original application received on 31/03/2005. 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.

FDM Permit ReviewA2021 08/08/2024 Page 13 of 17

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 31/03/2005. Consequently, we are satisfied there has been no change to the assessment of risk for hazardous substances.

Climate Change Adaptation

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

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

Containment

We asked the Operator via the Regulation 61 Notice to provide details of 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
 - o 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.

FDM Permit ReviewA2021 08/08/2024 Page 14 of 17

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).

Previous improvement conditions marked as complete in the previous permit.

	Superseded Improvement Conditions – Removed from permit as marked as "complete"		
Reference	Improvement Condition		
IC1	The Operator shall assess the risk for beer fob to enter the surface water drain W1. The Operator shall identify where any improvements can be made and submit a written proposal to the Agency which lists proposed improvements along with a timescale for implementing any improvements.		
IC2	The Operator shall prepare a written Site Closure Plan in-line with the guidance given in Section 2.11 of Sector Guidance Note S6.10, and submit this to the Agency. This shall include consideration of the assets currently managed by a sub-contractor that will return to the Operator's ownership upon cessation of activities.		

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

Improvement programme requirements					
Reference	Reference Reason for inclusion				
IC3	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: • Methodology applied for achieving BAT • Demonstrating that BAT has been achieved. 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.	08/11/2024 (3 months from permit issue) or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency			
IC4	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 produce a plan for the onsite refrigerant system(s) at the installation. The plan is to be assessed by the Environment Agency and shall be incorporated within the existing environmental management system. The plan should include, but not be limited to, the following:	08/11/2024 (3 months from permit issue) or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency			

FDM Permit RemiteovA2021 08/08/2024 Page 16 of 17

	 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 practicable GWP. 	
IC5	The operator shall confirm, 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 with respect to BATc 11. Refer to BAT Conclusions for a full description of the BAT requirement.	08/11/2024 (3 months from permit issue) or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
IC6	The operator shall confirm, 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 with respect to BATc 12. Refer to BAT Conclusions for a full description of the BAT requirement.	08/11/2024 (3 months from permit issue) or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
IC7	The operator shall confirm, 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 with respect to BATc 14. Refer to BAT Conclusions for a full description of the BAT requirement.	08/11/2024 (3 months from permit issue) or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency
IC8	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.	08/08/2025 or other date as agreed in writing with the Environment Agency