# 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/KP3332GH
The Operator is: Bakkavor Foods Ltd
The Installation is: Newark Dessert Factory
This Variation Notice number is: EPR/KP3332GH/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 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 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.

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#### 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

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#### 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 02/08/2022 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 04/02/2023.

### 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 9. In relation to this 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 IC10 in the Consolidated Variation Notice to ensure that the requirements of the BAT Conclusions are delivered within 3 months of the variation being issued. In addition, we have retained IC9 requiring the operator to

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carry out improvement works to their tertiary containment infrastructure and provide a report once completed for our technical review.

#### 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 05/12/2024. A copy of the further information request was placed on our public register. The following information was requested:

- clarification around the emission points and boilers on site that are greater than 1MWth.

The following information was also requested on 20/12/2024:

BATc 6, 9, 10, 11 and CCA.

#### 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.

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#### 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

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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 internal EMS in place to meet all aspects of BATc 1.
			The environmental policy, signed by the general manager of operations adheres to the following:
			<ul> <li>Improvement of the EMS in place</li> <li>Refinement of KPIs and environmental controls</li> <li>Reduction in the use of Gas, Electricity, water and transportation of the products</li> <li>Improvement of waste segregation and increase in waste recycling</li> <li>Use of less hazardous substances and ozone depleting substances</li> <li>Delivery of sustainable supply chain for raw materials</li> </ul>
			It also aims to commit to legal compliance, pollution prevention and continuous improvement of the site's environmental performance.
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.  Site monitors, electricity, gas, oil and water consumption on monthly basis:

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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 consumption on raw material is monitored through purchasing and through waste arising from production.
			Monitoring strategy and suitability is reviewed regularly and priority is given on project basis.
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.
			Operator caries out monitoring of DAF influent and DAF effluent including COD, pH, flow rates and temperature.
4	Monitoring emissions to water to the required frequencies and standards.	NA	We are satisfied that BATc 4 is not applicable to this Installation.
	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.		This BATc is concerned with discharges of process effluent to controlled waters and this installation does not have such discharges. All treated waste water is discharged directly to sewer under consent of Severn Trent Water. As such, BATc 4 is not applicable.
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 BATc is concerned with channelled emissions to air from processes such as grinding, cooling, smoking or drying. This installation does not have any of these processes therefore, BATc 5 is not 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.	СС	The Operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 6. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the Operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 6.

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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
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	CC	The Operator is currently using the following techniques:  - Fully condensing boilers for heat recovery, blowdown minimisation  - LED lighting  - Sophisticated control systems  - Use of solar energy  Along with the above, a copy of an action plan within an Energy Efficiency Plan has been provided with further improvements planned for FY 2025/26.  The Operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 7. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the Operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 7.  Water recycling and/or reuse – this is partially done in most cooling loops. Due to product profile, site is unable to reuse wastewater in food production.  Optimisation of water flow, nozzles and hoses, CIP system. Cleaning of equipment as soon as possible.
8	(k) Cleaning of equipment as soon as possible  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)	cc	The Operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 8. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the Operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 8.

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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
	(c) Dry cleaning (d) Optimised design and construction of equipment and process areas		The type of cleaning chemicals used on site are in line with food safety and hygiene.  These are reviewed periodically.
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.	СС	The Operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 9. We have assessed the information provided. We are satisfied that the Operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 9.
			It is stated that the site has recently introduced an ammonia plant to help reduce the amount of fluorinated greenhouse gas refrigerants and will replace all process refrigeration plan on site 'over a period of time' – we have not received a list of refrigerants on site or a plan in place to replace any that are high GWP.
			An improvement condition, IC10 has been added until the above has been implemented.
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	СС	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.
	<ul><li>(c) Separation of residues</li><li>(d) Recovery and reuse of residues from the pasteuriser</li><li>(e) Phosphorus recovery as struvite</li></ul>		The sludge from the DAF is taken off site for AD treatment.
	(f) Use of waste water for land spreading		Leftover raw material is sent off site for use as animal feed. BATc 10 d and e are not applicable to site.
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.
			Wastewater is sent for treatment to DAF plant – prior to this, it is stored in various buffer tanks and underground pits.  ETP balance tank is 606m <sup>3</sup>

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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
			ETP sludge tank is 60m <sup>3</sup> DAF tank is 10.5m <sup>3</sup>
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.  Equalisation is undertaken in the balancing tank of the ETP.  Neutralisation is not required.  Physical separation is done using 2.55mm basket filters.  Site treats effluent prior to discharge using DAF.  BATc 12 d-m are not undertaken a site.
12	Emissions to water – treatment BAT-associated emission levels (BAT-AELs) for direct emissions to a receiving water body	NA	The site discharges process effluent to the foul sewer, there are no direct discharges to the water course, as such BAT-AELs do not apply.
			We are therefore satisfied that BAT AELs associated with BATc 12 is not applicable for this site.

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BATC No.	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirer Industries	nent 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.		NA	The Operator has provided information relating BATc 13.  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 nuisance from the site therefore an NMP is not a requirement for this site.  We are therefore satisfied that BATc 13 is not applicable for this site.
14	Noise management 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.  (a) Appropriate location of equipment and buildings  (b) Operational measures  (c) Low-noise equipment  (d) Noise control equipment  (e) Noise abatement		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 majority of plant and equipment installed is located indoors.  No noise abatement required.
15	Odour Management In order to prevent or, where that is not p BAT is to set up, implement and regularl part of the environmental management s the following elements: - a protocol containing actions and timeli - a protocol for conducting odour monitor	y review an odour management plan, as ystem (see BAT 1), that includes all of nes;	cc	The Operator has provided information to support compliance with BATc 15. We have assessed the information provided and we are satisfied that the Operator has demonstrated compliance with BATc 15.  The Operator has an approved Odour Management Plan (v5), which contains all of the elements required for this BAT.

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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 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.		

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## 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>

- Activity name
- Introductory note
- Site plan
- Table S1.1 overhaul
  - Activity Reference (AR) renumbering
  - Updated listed activities
  - o 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/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 350 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.

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#### 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:

#### **Boilers**

Rated thermal input (MW) of the medium combustion plant.	Steam Boiler 1 (100% Natural Gas) – 2.1MWth Steam Boiler 2 (100% Natural Gas) – 2.1MWth Steam Boiler 3 (100% Natural Gas) – 1.0MWth Steam Boiler 4 (100% Natural Gas) – 1.0MWth
2. Type of the medium combustion plant (diesel engine, gas turbine, dual fuel engine, other engine or other medium combustion plant).	4x boilers
3. Type and share of fuels used according to the fuel categories laid down in Annex II.	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.	Cochran Wee Chieftain Jan 05 Cochran Wee Chieftain Jan 05 Ideal EvoMod Jan 15 Ideal EvoMod Jan 15

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.

#### 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

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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 Appendix B SCR Appendices Appendix C - Stage 3 IED baseline report assessment 03122021] during the original application received on 03/12/2021. 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.

The Operator submitted a summary report which referenced the site condition report and baseline report. We have reviewed the information and we consider that it adequately describes the current condition of the soil and groundwater. Consequently, we are satisfied that the baseline conditions have not changed.

#### **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 03/12/2021. 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 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 of all tanks;

- Tank reference/name
- Contents details
- 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

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- The capacity of the bund
- The bund capacity as % of tank capacity
- o Construction material of the bund
- Whether the bund has a drain point
- Whether any pipes penetrate the bund wall
- Details of overfill prevention
- Drainage arrangements outside of bunded areas
- Tank filling/emptying mitigation measures (drips/splashes)
- Leak detection measures
- Details of when last bund integrity test was carried out
- Maintenance measures in place for tank and bund (inspections)
- How the bund is emptied
- Details of tertiary containment

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

We reviewed the information provided by the Operator 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 retained IC9 requiring the operator to carry out improvement works to their tertiary containment infrastructure and provide a report once completed for our technical review.

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#### **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, in accordance with the requirements of the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001, construct a suitable bund around the 1,250 litre diesel storage tank.		
IC2	The Operator shall submit to the Agency the Specific Energy Consumption (SEC) for the installation, in accordance with the requirements of section 1.2 of EPR 6.10 Food and Drink Sector Guidance.		
IC3	The Operator shall develop and implement an Energy Efficiency Plan, in accordance with the requirements of section 1.2 of EPR 6.10 Food and Drink Sector Guidance. A written report which summarises the plan, including any proposed improvements, with a timetable for their implementation, shall be submitted to the Agency for agreement in writing.		
IC4	The Operator shall carry out an assessment of the feasibility of installing low NOx burners on all combustion units at the installation. A written summary of the assessment shall be sent to the Agency which includes a timetable for implementation of any proposed improvements.		
IC5	The Operator shall provide justification, including a full BPEO assessment of available options, for the continued use of land-spreading to dispose of process effluent having regard to Section 1.4 of EPR 6.10, Guidance for the Food and Drink Sector. A written report summarising the findings shall be submitted to the Agency.		
IC6	The Operator shall revise the Odour Management Plan to incorporate the identification of all potential sources of odour from the Effluent Treatment Plant together with the options available for the control or elimination of such odour, having regard for Environment Agency Technical Guidance Note H4 - Odour management and Appendix 8 - Guidance on Odour Management Plans taken from Guidance note B3 for a new bespoke installation permit. A written report summarising the amendments to the Plan shall be submitted to the Agency which shall include timescales for the implementation of proposals for improvement, which shall be agreed in writing by the Agency.		
IC7	The operator shall investigate options for the measurement and recording of water usage at all significant points of consumption in order to develop specific water usage information, having regard for section 1.3 of EPR 6.10 Guidance for the Food and Drink Sector. A written report summarising proposed improvements shall be submitted to the Agency which shall include time scales for implementation, which shall be agreed in writing by the Agency.		

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IC8	The Operator shall carry out an assessment of the options available
	for dealing with wastes, having regard for section 1.3 of EPR 6.10
	Guidance for the Food and Drink Sector. A written report
	summarising the findings shall be submitted to the Agency, along with
	a timetable for implementing improvements which shall be agreed in
	writing with the Agency prior to implementation.

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

Improvement programme requirements					
Reference	Reason for inclusion	Justification of deadline			
IC9	The Operator shall submit a written report to the Environment Agency for approval detailing the completion of the recommendations as listed in Table 11 of the supplied report (CIRIA C736 Assessment in support of Regulation 61 response - Bakkavor Desserts, Newark, EPR/KP3332GH Dated 3rd February 2023).				
	The written report shall be provided to the Environment Agency to demonstrate that each of the recommendations has been completed. Where any deficiencies or outstanding works have been identified the report shall detail a time scale for completion.				
IC10	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.	3 months from the issuing of the permit variation or as			
	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.	otherwise agreed by the Environment Agency.			

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