

Natural Resources Wales permitting decisions

Variation and Consolidation of a bespoke Permit – Solway Foods Limited

We have decided to issue a Natural Resources Wales initiated variation and consolidated permit for RF Brooks in Rogerstone Park, Azalea Road, Newport, NP10 9SA operated by Solway Foods limited.

The permit number is EPR/UP3237CP.

We consider in reaching that decision we have taken into account all relevant considerations and legal requirements and that the permit will ensure that the appropriate level of environmental protection is provided.

The permit has been varied following the publication of the revised Best Available Techniques (BAT) Reference Documents (BREF) for Food, Drink and Milk Industries. The associated BAT conclusions to this document were published on 4 December 2019 in the Official Journal of the European Union.

This variation incorporates the changes required by the Industrial Emissions Directive following a statutory review of permits in the Food, Drink and Milk sector. These include the amendment of the wording of several permit conditions relating to notifications, changes to emissions limits and monitoring requirements.

We are satisfied that the operator will be compliant with the published BAT conclusions which will apply from 4 December 2023.

Purpose of this document

This decision document:

- explains how we have carried out our statutory review of the Operator's Permit;
- why we have decided to vary the Permit as a result of that review; and
- why we have included the specific conditions in the revised Permit through the variation notice we are issuing.

It is our record of our decision-making process, to show how we have taken into account all relevant factors in reaching our position.

Structure of this document

- Assessment of RF Brooks against the published BAT conclusions for Food, Drink and Milk Industries.
- Annex 1 – Decision Checklist regarding relevant BAT Conclusions for Food, Drink and Milk Industries

Assessment of RF Brooks against the published BAT conclusions for Food, Drink and Milk Industries

1. Our decision

We have issued a variation, which will allow the Operator to operate the installation, subject to the conditions in the varied permit.

The variation does three things:

- it consolidates the original permit to reflect changes made through earlier variations;
- it brings the permit into line with our modern regulatory template; and
- it varies the permit where appropriate to reflect the outcome of our statutory review and incorporate Best Available Techniques (BAT) and Associated Emission Limit Values (BAT-AELs).

We consider that, in reaching this decision, we have taken into account all relevant considerations and legal requirements and that the permit will continue to ensure that a high level of protection is provided for the environment and human health.

The original permit, issued on 29/04/2005, ensured that the installation, employed BAT and ensured a high level of protection for human health and the environment. We have altered the permit as a result of the statutory review, and we are confident that the new requirements will deliver a superior level of protection to that which was previously achieved. Where a site is not currently compliant with BAT, Improvement Conditions have been included to bring the site up standard by 4 December 2023.

2. The legal framework

The variation and consolidation Notice (which includes the consolidated permit as Schedule 2) will be issued under Regulation 20 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 (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 Industrial Emissions Directive (IED);
- subject to aspects of other relevant legislation which also have to be addressed.

We consider that, in issuing the Variation and Consolidated Permit, 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.

3. How we reached our decision

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 on 28th April 2020 requiring the operator to provide information to demonstrate how the operation of their installation currently meets, or will subsequently meet, the revised standards described in the relevant BAT Conclusions document.

The Regulation 61(1) Notice required the operator to:

- Describe the techniques that will be implemented before 4 December 2023, which will then ensure that operations meet the revised standard, or
- Justify 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 standard is not applicable to those processes, or

- Justify why an alternative technique will achieve the same level of environmental protection equivalent to the revised standard described in the BAT Conclusions.
- Where their permitted activity involves the use, production or release of a hazardous substance, as defined in Article 3(18) of the Industrial Emissions Directive, the Operator was required to carry out a risk assessment considering the possibility of soil and groundwater contamination at the permitted installation with such substances. Where risk of such contamination is established prepare a baseline report containing information necessary to determine the state of soil and groundwater contamination so as to make a quantified comparison with the state upon definite cessation of the activity.
- Where their permitted activity involves the use, production, storage or release of priority hazardous substances and any other relevant substances., as defined by the Water Framework Directive, the Operator was required to carry out a risk screening assessment considering the presence of priority hazardous substances at the permitted installation. Where a risk of these substances is established the operator is to sample the effluent and screen for the priority hazardous substances. If these substances are found to be present in the effluent stream, then assessment using the H1 tool and potential detailed modelling will be required to demonstrate that the effluent discharge will not have a significant impact to the receiving water.

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 Food, Drink and Milk BAT Conclusions Document, the Regulation 61(1) Notice requested that the operator make a formal request for derogation from compliance with that 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(1) Notice response from the operator was received on 11th August 2020 and additional information received on 11th February 2022.

We considered that the response contained sufficient information for us to commence determination of the permit review. The operator made no claim for commercial confidentiality. We have not received any information in relation to the Regulation 61(1) Notice response that appears to be confidential in relation to any part.

4. Key issues/Regulation 61 response

BAT Conclusions for the Food, Drink and Milk Industries were published as Commission Implementing Decision EU 2019/2031 in the Official Journal of the EU on 4 December 2019. There are 37 BAT Conclusions. Annex 1 provides a record of decisions made in relation to each relevant BAT Conclusion applicable to the installation. This should be read in conjunction with the permit/variation notice issued.

A detailed response was received from the Operator. Following assessment of the Regulation 61(1) response, further information was requested from the Operator. Where the operator has concluded that they have achieved BAT, and we are in agreement, no further information or justification has been sought by Natural Resources Wales.

Baseline site condition report

No baseline site condition report was submitted by the Operator, nor was any narrative that any existing report remained valid and accurate. We have included an improvement condition in the permit for the Operator to provide a baseline site condition report to NRW.

5. Changes we have made

Improvement Conditions

Based on the information provided in the Regulation 61(1) response, we consider that we need to set improvement conditions. These conditions are set out below. We are using these conditions to require the operator to provide Natural Resources Wales with details that need to be established or confirmed during operations. The improvement conditions ensure compliance by 2023.

Table S1.3 Improvement Conditions requirements

Reference	Requirement	Date
IC10	(a) The Operator shall submit to NRW the maximum capacity of the installation that was used in the most recent risk assessment submitted to NRW. (b) The Operator shall submit to NRW for approval the maximum capacity of the installation at the current time. (c) If the maximum capacity of the installation has increased from the time of the last submitted risk assessment and the current time, the Operator shall review and update the risk assessment to account for the current maximum capacity. The risk assessment shall be submitted to NRW for review. Notes: The capacity is to be taken and presented using the same units from the relevant sub-section of Section 6.8, Part 2, Schedule 1 of the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016 (as from time to time amended). Capacity is to be taken as the maximum possible capacity of the installation, not the maximum actual production. The risk assessment should follow the methodology set out in The Environmental Risk Assessment (EPR-H1). You may use a methodology other than EPR-H1 however the methodology must address the same issues as in EPR-H1 to an equivalent level of detail.	(a) and (b) Within 6 months of permit variation issue (c) Within 9 months of permit variation issue (if applicable)
IC11	The Operator shall complete and submit for approval in writing by Natural Resources Wales: A baseline report containing information necessary to determine the current state of soil and groundwater contamination; or Provide a summary report referring to information previously submitted where you are satisfied that such information represents the current state of soil and groundwater contamination; so as to enable a quantified comparison to be made with the state of soil and groundwater contamination upon definitive cessation of activity.	4 June 2023 or otherwise agreed in writing with Natural Resources Wales
IC12	The Operator shall submit to Natural Resources Wales an updated written procedure(s) describing how they intend to meet the following BAT requirements in accordance with requirements specified within: Indicative BAT for Energy Efficiency and Waste consumption and waste water discharge for the Meat processing sector (BAT 29)	4 June 2023 or otherwise agreed in writing with Natural Resources Wales

IC11 has been included as the operator has not provided a baseline site condition report as requested by the Regulation 61 (1) notice.

IC12 has been included as we did not agree with the operator's reasons for the indicative BAT for the meat sector not being applicable. Please see Annex 1 for more details.

Capacity creep

We have included an improvement condition (IC10) in order to establish the current maximum capacity at the installation and to determine if there has been a change since

the last risk assessment submitted to NRW. If there has been an increase in the maximum capacity, what we call capacity creep, we have asked the Operator to review and update their risk assessment and submit to us for review. We have also implemented a maximum capacity limit into Table S1.1 of the permit in line with the IC response to prevent any further capacity creep at the installation

Other changes

The last permit consolidation was in 2008. Therefore, the permit conditions were updated as a result of the consolidation of the permit in the most recent template.

The schedule 1 activity was changed from S6.8 Part A (1) d (i) to S6.8 Part A (1) d (iii). This was due to the description of this activity having been changed under Environmental permitting regulation 2016. The activity was therefore amended to better reflect the sites activities with the current regulations. The operator has agreed with the change.

We have also updated the monitoring techniques for air (emission points A1-A6, A8-A9 and A11) and sewer (S1) as the techniques used on the previous versions of the permit are no longer in use and therefore, we have updated these to the techniques set out in the guidance M2 (Air) and M18 (Sewer Discharge).

Operational Changes

There have been no changes to the operation as a result of this variation

Medium Combustion Plant (MCP) / Specified Generator (SG)

We have listed any existing MCPs/SGs in Table S1.1 & emission points in Table S3.1.

The installation has one new MCP - a combined heat and power (CHP) plant already listed in Table S1.1 and Table S3.1 as emission point A10. The CHP plant that was added to the site and permitted by the variation V005, issued on the 18/01/2019 and has Emission Limit Values (ELVs) already in place.

All of the other combustion plants are either below <1MWth threshold (and therefore not subject to MCP directive) or are existing MCP. Emission Limit Values (ELVs) and monitoring for existing MCPs is not required until 1st January 2025 at the earliest. As this is some way off, we decided to maintain any existing ELVs and monitoring requirements in the permit and not to impose new stricter ELVs ahead of time.

Emissions to Water

As part of our delivery of the Water Framework Directive requirements, we need to identify and assess the impact for all discharges to surface waters and/or sewer from the site for priority hazardous substances and any other relevant substances. The emissions monitoring for these substances should be carried out using the methods and standards described in the M18 guidance on “Monitoring of discharges to water and sewer”.

With reference to the risk assessment guidance on the gov.uk website entitled “Surface water pollution risk assessment for your environmental permit” (accessible via: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/surface-water-pollution-risk-assessment-for-your-environmental-permit>) the company carried out the following assessments:

- Screening tests for priority hazardous pollutants and any other relevant priority hazardous substances.
- For any substance which is not screened out by the screening tests further modelling, as described in the risk assessment guidance “Surface water pollution risk assessment for your environmental permit”.

The operator identified two hazardous substances used on site: cadmium and mercury. The only discharge of process water is to sewer and only discharge to surface is uncontaminated surface water run-off. Both mercury and cadmium already have discharge limits and annual limits for sewer, which we consider remain appropriate.

There are no direct emissions of process effluent to a receiving water body therefore as per BAT Conclusion 12 the BAT-AELs do not apply. The direct emission to a receiving water body is of uncontaminated surface water. The process effluent is discharged to foul sewer under a trade effluent consent and therefore considered an indirect discharge and not subject to the BAT-AELs.

There are no emissions of process water to surface water. The only discharge to surface water is from uncontaminated run off.

Emissions to Water – Article 15(4) Derogations

No derogations

Emissions to Air

There were no changes to the Emission Limit Values (ELVs) for emissions to air taking into account BAT conclusions from the Food, Drink and Milk BREF. The sectors relevant are vegetable sector and meat processing sector. There are no BAT-AELs listed in the vegetable sector BAT conclusions and the site has no smoke chambers on site therefore the BAT-AEL in BAT 29 is not applicable.

The ELVs and monitoring for the combined heat and power plant (emission point A10 on permit) are in line with the medium combustion plant directive.

Emissions points A1-A6, A8-A9 and A11 consist of boilers, odour abatement plants and oven either below 1 MWth or installed prior to 2018 and therefore currently not subject to ELVs and are not associated with any of the specific process types outlined in the BRef with associated BAT-AELs

Emissions to Air – Article 15(4) Derogations

No derogations

Other IED BREFs relevant to the permit review

There is a Section 5.4 activity listed within Table S1.1 of the permit relating to the Effluent Treatment Process of process effluent from the main activity. We consider this activity to be covered by the BAT conclusions with the Food, Drink and Milk BREF and therefore no additional assessment has been completed against the Waste Treatment BREF.

6. Conclusion

We consider that the installation already employed what used to be BAT, and that the operator has achieved significant improvements in performance since the permit was originally granted. The revised BREF and its BAT-AELs provide the opportunity to consider further environmental improvements.

Coupled with the consolidation and modernisation of the permit, we believe this variation provides a sound basis for ongoing regulation of the installation and we are satisfied that the operator is currently achieving or will be achieving all relevant BAT by 4 December 2023.

We believe that we have ensured compliance with all relevant legal requirements in carrying out this review and making our determination on the variation.

Annex 1: Decision checklist regarding relevant BAT Conclusions for Food, Drink and Milk Industries

BAT Conclusions for the Food, Drink and Milk Industries were published as Commission Implementing Decision EU 2019/2031 in the Official Journal of the EU on 4 December 2019. There are 37 BAT Conclusions. This checklist 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 permit.

All BAT Conclusions arising are listed by number in order below;

BATc number	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement	Status/comment One of the following: Not Applicable, Currently Compliant, Compliant in the future (within 4 years of publication of BAT conclusions), Not Compliant
OVERALL ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE		
1	Environment Management System (EMS) – <u>ALL</u> of the following:	
	I.	Commitment, leadership and accountability of the management, including senior management for the implementation of an effective EMS
	II.	An analysis that includes the determination of the organisation's context, the identification of the needs and expectations of interested parties, the identification of characteristics of the installation that are associated with possible risks for the environment (or human health) as well as of the applicable legal requirements relating to the environment.
	III.	Development of an environmental policy that includes the continuous improvement of the environmental performance of the installation
	IV.	establishing objectives and performance indicators in relation to significant environmental aspects, including safeguarding compliance with applicable legal requirements;
Currently Compliant Operator uses iso 14001 as EMS. Credited ISO 14001 complies with the requirements of BAT 1		

BATc number		Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement	Status/comment One of the following: Not Applicable, Currently Compliant, Compliant in the future (within 4 years of publication of BAT conclusions), Not Compliant
	V.	Planning and implementing the necessary procedures and actions (including corrective and preventive actions where needed), to achieve the environmental objectives and avoid environmental risks;	
	VI.	Determination of structures, roles and responsibilities in relation to environmental aspects and objectives and provision of the financial and human resources needed;	
	VII.	Ensuring the necessary competence and awareness of staff whose work may affect the environmental performance of the installation (e.g. by providing information and training);	
	VIII.	Internal and external communication	
	IX.	Fostering employee involvement in good environmental management practices;	
	X.	Establishing and maintaining a management manual and written procedures to control activities with significant environmental impact as well as relevant records;	
	XI.	Effective operational planning and process control;	
	XII.	Implementation of appropriate maintenance programmes;	
	XIII.	Emergency preparedness and response protocols, including the prevention and/or mitigation of the adverse (environmental) impacts of emergency situations;	
	XIV.	When (re)designing a (new) installation or a part thereof, consideration of its environmental impacts throughout its life, which includes construction, maintenance, operation and decommissioning;	Currently Compliant Operator uses iso 14001 as EMS. Credited ISO 14001 complies with the requirements of BAT 1
	XV.	Implementation of a monitoring and measurement programme, if necessary, information can be found in the Reference Report on Monitoring of Emissions to Air and Water from IED Installations;	Currently Compliant Operator uses iso 14001 as EMS. Credited ISO 14001 complies with the requirements of BAT 1
	XVI.	Application of sectoral benchmarking on a regular basis;	Currently Compliant Operator uses iso 14001 as EMS. Credited ISO 14001 complies with the requirements of BAT 1
	XVII.	Periodic independent (as far as practicable) internal auditing and periodic independent external auditing in order to assess the environmental performance and	Currently Compliant Operator uses iso 14001 as EMS. Credited ISO 14001 complies with the requirements of BAT 1

BATc number		Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement	Status/comment One of the following: Not Applicable, Currently Compliant, Compliant in the future (within 4 years of publication of BAT conclusions), Not Compliant
		to determine whether or not the EMS conforms to planned arrangements and has been properly implemented and maintained;	
	XVIII.	Evaluation of causes of nonconformities, implementation of corrective actions in response to nonconformities, review of the effectiveness of corrective actions, and determination of whether similar nonconformities exist or could potentially occur;	Currently Compliant Operator uses iso 14001 as EMS. Credited ISO 14001 complies with the requirements of BAT 1
	XIX.	Periodic review, by senior management, of the EMS and its continuing suitability, adequacy and effectiveness;	Currently Compliant Operator uses iso 14001 as EMS. Credited ISO 14001 complies with the requirements of BAT 1
	XX.	Following and taking into account the development of cleaner techniques.	Currently Compliant Operator uses iso 14001 as EMS. Credited ISO 14001 complies with the requirements of BAT 1
	(i)	Noise Management Plan (BAT 13)	See BAT 13
	(ii)	Odour Management Plan (BAT 15)	See BAT 15
	(iii)	Inventory of water, energy and raw materials consumption as well as of waste water and waste gas streams (BAT 2)	See BAT 2
	(iv)	Energy Efficiency Plan (BAT 6a)	See BAT 6a
2	Establish and maintain a waste water and waste gas inventory as part of the EMS - <u>ALL</u> of the following:		
	Information about the food, drink and milk production processes, including;		
	I.(a)	simplified process flow sheets that show the origin of the emissions	Currently Compliant Operator uses iso 14001 as EMS. Credited ISO 14001 complies with the requirements of BAT 2
	I.(b)	descriptions of process-integrated techniques and waste water/waste gas treatment techniques to prevent or reduce emissions, including their performance	

BATc number	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement	Status/comment One of the following: Not Applicable, Currently Compliant, Compliant in the future (within 4 years of publication of BAT conclusions), Not Compliant
	II. Information about water consumption and usage and identification of actions to reduce water consumption and waste water volume (BAT 7)	
	Information on quantity and characteristics of the waste water streams, such as:	
	III.(a) Average values and variability of flow, pH and temperature	Currently Compliant
	III.(b) Average concentration and load values of relevant pollutants/parameters (e.g. TOC/COD, nitrogen species, phosphorus, chloride, conductivity) and their variability	Operator uses iso 14001 as EMS. Credited ISO 14001 complies with the requirements of BAT
	Information on characteristics of waste gas streams, such as:	
IV.(a)	<i>Mean and variability of:</i>	Currently Compliant Operator uses iso 14001 as EMS. Credited ISO 14001 complies with the requirements of BAT 2
	Flow	
	temperature	
IV.(b)	<i>Mean concentration, load and variability of relevant substances:</i>	
	Dust	
	TVOC	
	CO	
	NOx	
IV.(c)	<i>Presence of other substances that may affect the waste gas treatment system or plant safety:</i>	
	O2	
	Water vapour	
	Dust	

BATc number		Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement	Status/comment One of the following: Not Applicable, Currently Compliant, Compliant in the future (within 4 years of publication of BAT conclusions), Not Compliant
	V.	Information about energy consumption and usage, the quantity of raw materials used, as well as the quantity and characteristics of residues generated, and identification of actions for continuous improvement of resource efficiency (BAT 6 and BAT 10)	
	VI.	Identification and implementation of an appropriate monitoring strategy with the aim of increasing resource efficiency, taking into account energy, water and raw materials consumption. Monitoring can include direct measurements, calculations or recording with an appropriate frequency. The monitoring is broken down at the most appropriate level (e.g. at process or plant/installation level).	
MONITORING			
3	For relevant emissions to water as identified by the inventory of waste water streams (BAT 2): monitor key process parameters at key locations		
	Key process parameters		
	Waste water flow		Currently compliant Has MCERTs monitoring in place at discharge point.
	pH		Currently Compliant -monitor MCRETS for pH as part of Trade effluent consent. No direct discharge to water (discharge to sewer)
	Temperature		
	Key monitoring locations		
	Pre-treatment inlet and/or outlet		Currently compliant- the monitoring occurs at the effluent treatment plant prior to discharge to sewer. Operator has mentioned that they may consider multiple locations in the future.
	Final treatment inlet		
	Discharge point (to the environment)		
	Other location		

BATc number	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement		Status/comment One of the following: Not Applicable, Currently Compliant, Compliant in the future (within 4 years of publication of BAT conclusions), Not Compliant
4	Monitoring of water emissions: monitor emissions to water with at least the frequency given below and in accordance with EN standards: Refer to monitoring emissions to water table in BRef document		
5	Refer to monitoring emissions to air table in BRef document Monitoring parameters depend on sector		Currently compliant Emission points A1-A6 A8-A9 and A11 have monitoring but no emission limits in place. None of these are linked to a sector specific activity We have updated the monitoring requirements to those specified in the technical guidance M2. Monitoring for A10 (CHP) is in line with the relevant technical guidance M5 for monitoring at medium combustion plants.
6	Energy Efficiency: BAT is to use 6a and appropriate combination of common techniques		
	a.	Energy Efficiency Plan	Compliant in the Future No formal plan has been adopted at present but operator has stated that one will be implemented prior to 2023
	b.	Use of common techniques	Compliant in the Future No formal plan has been adopted at present but operator has stated that one will be implemented prior to 2023
7	Water consumption and waste water discharge BAT is to use 7a and one or a combination of techniques in b to k		
	a.	Water recycling and/or reuse	Currently Compliant

BATc number		Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement	Status/comment One of the following: Not Applicable, Currently Compliant, Compliant in the future (within 4 years of publication of BAT conclusions), Not Compliant
	b.	Optimisation of water flow	Operator uses BAT 7a with optimisation of water Nozzles (BAT 7c) CIP technique (BAT 7 h), Low pressure foam cleaning (Bat 7i) and cleaning of equipment as soon as possible (BAT 7j)
	c.	Optimisation of water nozzles and hoses	
	d.	Segregation of water streams	
	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	
8	Harmful substances. BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below:		
	a.	Proper selection of cleaning chemicals and/or disinfectants	Currently Compliant
	b.	Reuse of cleaning chemicals in cleaning-in-place CIP	Operator applies BAT 8a (appropriate chemical and strength) and BAT 8c dry cleaning. BAT 8b is not used due to food safety requirements
	c.	Dry cleaning	
	d.	Optimised design and construction of equipment and process areas	
9	BAT is to use refrigerants without ozone depletion potential and with a low global warming potential		Compliant in the future The operator has submitted their F-gas register showing the use of HFC Refrigerants (R134a R404A and R410). The operator has also stated that they aware of F-gas Regulations and will comply with the phase out commitment of HFCs.

BATc number	Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement	Status/comment One of the following: Not Applicable, Currently Compliant, Compliant in the future (within 4 years of publication of BAT conclusions), Not Compliant
10	Increase resource efficiency, 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 pasteuriser
	e.	Phosphorus recovery as struvite
	f.	Use of waste water for land spreading
EMISSIONS TO WATER		
11	Prevent uncontrolled emissions to water, provide an appropriate buffer storage capacity for waste water	
12	Reduce emissions to water, use an appropriate combination of the techniques given below	
	a.	Equalisation
	b.	Neutralisation
	c.	Physical separation
	d.	Aerobic and/or anaerobic treatment
	e.	Nitrification and/or denitrification
	f.	Partial nitrification
	g.	Phosphorus recovery as struvite
	h.	Precipitation

Currently compliant - all food waste to be sent for anaerobic digestion (BAT 10 a)

Currently Compliant
Operator states in response document that the waste water process has the capacity to hold 60,000 litres . (have stated that retention time depend on flow rate)

Currently compliant
The operator ETP uses a combination of BAT 12 c and 12 j to treat effluent prior to discharge to sewer

BATc number		Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement		Status/comment One of the following: Not Applicable, Currently Compliant, Compliant in the future (within 4 years of publication of BAT conclusions), Not Compliant
	i.	Enhanced biological phosphorus removal		
	j.	Coagulation and flocculation		
	k.	Sedimentation		
	l.	Filtration		
	m.	Flotation		
	BAT-AELs for direct emissions to a receiving water body. Table 1 and associated notes. Associated monitoring given in BAT 4.			
	Chemical oxygen demand COD	25–100 mg/L		Not applicable- no direct discharge, all discharge is via sewer undertaker under the appropriate trade effluent consent
	Total suspended solids TSS	4–50 mg/L		
	Total nitrogen	2–20 mg/L		
	Total phosphorus	0.2–2.0 mg/L		
NOISE				
13	Set up, implement, and regularly review a Noise Management Plan (as part of the EMS) where nuisance is expected and/or has been substantiated. Include ALL of the following:			
	I.	A protocol containing actions and timelines		Not applicable Currently has some of the protocols in place to deal with complaints but do not have a formal Noise Management plan. No previous complaints relating to noise
	II.	A protocol for conducting noise emissions monitoring		
	III.	A protocol for response to identified noise events, e.g. complaints		
	IV.	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.		
14	Techniques to prevent, or where not practicable reduce noise and vibration emissions. Use one or a combination of the following:			
	a.	Appropriate location of equipment and buildings		

BATc number		Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement	Status/comment One of the following: Not Applicable, Currently Compliant, Compliant in the future (within 4 years of publication of BAT conclusions), Not Compliant
	b.	Operational measures – see examples	Currently Compliant- Noise abatement screen located on the north west side of the building.
	c.	Low-noise equipment – see examples	
	d.	Noise control equipment – see examples	
	e.	Noise abatement – see examples	
ODOUR			
15	Set up, implement, and regularly review an Odour Management Plan (as part of the EMS) where nuisance is expected and/or has been substantiated. Include ALL of the following:		Currently Compliant The operator has stated in their additional response that an odour management plan is in place and is due to be reviewed. There have been no sustained complaints.
	I.	Protocol with actions and timelines	
	II.	Odour monitoring protocol	
	III.	Odour complaint response plan/protocol	
	IV.	Odour prevention and reduction programme	
BAT CONCLUSIONS FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH PROCESSING			
25	In order to reduce water consumption and the volume of waste water discharged, BAT is to use an appropriate combination of the techniques specified in BAT 7 and of the techniques given below:		Not applicable- Although fish is used at site it is pre-processed off site.
	a.	Removal of fat and viscera by vacuum	
	b.	Dry transport of fat, viscera, skin and fillets	
26	In order to reduce channelled emissions of organic compounds to air from fish smoking, BAT is to use one or a combination of the techniques given below:		Not applicable- Although fish is used at site it is pre-processed off site.
	a.	Biofilter	
	b.	Thermal oxidation	
	c.	Non-thermal plasma treatment	
	d.	Wet scrubber	
	e.	Use of purified smoke	

BATc number		Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement	Status/comment One of the following: Not Applicable, Currently Compliant, Compliant in the future (within 4 years of publication of BAT conclusions), Not Compliant
	BAT-AEL for channelled TVOC emissions to air from a smoke chamber Table 11 and footnotes		
	TVOC	15-50 mg/Nm ³	Not applicable- Although fish is used at site it is pre-processed off site.
BAT CONCLUSIONS FOR THE FRUIT AND VEGETABLE SECTOR			
27	In order to increase energy efficiency, BAT is to use an appropriate combination of the techniques specified in BAT 6 and to cool fruit and vegetables before deep freezing.		
Indicative	Indicative environmental performance levels for specific energy consumption Table 12 and footnotes		
	Potato processing (excluding starch production)	1.0-2.1 MWh/tonne of products	Currently Compliant- The operator had stated that they are compliant with BAT 27 but have not given performance indicators
	Tomato processing	0.15-2.4 MWh/tonne of products	
Indicative	Indicative environmental performance levels for specific waste water discharge Table 13 and footnotes		
	Potato processing (excluding starch production)	4.0-6.0 m ³ /tonne of products	Currently Compliant- The operator had stated that they are compliant with BAT 27 but have not given performance indicators
	Tomato processing	8.0-10.0 m ³ /tonne of products	
BAT CONCLUSIONS FOR MEAT PROCESSING			
Indicative	Indicative environmental performance levels for specific energy consumption Table 16 and footnotes		
	0.25 – 2.6 MWh/tonne of raw materials		Compliant in the future The operator had stated that this BAT does not apply as it is not part of their process as there are no primary meat processing area. However, their primary activity covers meat and the only exception (footnote in table 16) is for ready meal production.

BATc number		Summary of BAT Conclusion requirement		Status/comment One of the following: Not Applicable, Currently Compliant, Compliant in the future (within 4 years of publication of BAT conclusions), Not Compliant
	Indicative environmental performance levels for specific waste water discharge Table 17 and footnotes			
	1.5 – 8.0 m³/tonne of raw materials			Compliant in the future The operator had stated that this BAT does not apply as it is not part of their process as there are no primary meat processing area. However, their primary activity covers meat and the only exception for this BAT being not applicable (footnote in table 17) is for ready meal production.
29	Reduce channelled emissions of organic compounds to air from meat smoking, use one or a combination of the techniques given below			
	a.	Adsorption		Not applicable - meat smoking is not done on site.
	b.	Thermal oxidation		
	c.	Wet scrubber		
	d.	Use of purified smoke		
	BAT-AEL for channelled TVOC emissions to air from a smoke chamber Table 18 and footnotes, associated monitoring is given in BAT 5			
TVOC	3 – 50 mg/Nm³		Not applicable – operator does not use smoke chambers on this site	

Annex 2: Consultation on the draft decision where an Article 15(4) derogation has been applied

Not Applicable