

Introduction

l'Anson Bros Ltd, application for a bespoke A1 permit for a new installation at Dalton Airfield Industrial Estate.

The applicant for this bespoke Part A Operational Permit is l'Anson Bros Ltd. l'Anson Bros Ltd are a family firm and have been in business for five generations, from 1900. Although this is a new installation currently under construction, the applicant is an experienced provender miller. l'Anson Bros Ltd currently operate their installation in Masham, which is about 15 miles northwest of this additional site at Dalton. The Masham installation is also a Part A permitted installation, permit number BX0709IF. l'Anson's have always operated in a fully compliant manner from the Masham installation. l'Anson Bros Ltd were amongst the first tranche of feed mills brought into the Part A permitting regimen in 2005 as the PPC Regulations were introduced, having operated at the Masham site since 1960.

Typical data and the compliant emission levels to the air and water course experienced/achieved at the operators installation at Masham North Yorkshire have been used to assess the likely effects at this new installation at Dalton. Detailed pre-application advice was also sought and this installation was considered to be low emission/impact. In view of this it is not thought that detailed management schemes or a habitats assessment will be required.

The applicant is a very active member of the trade body 'The Agricultural Industries Confederation' (AIC) and thus fully aware of the BREF conclusions and the various legally binding 'Best Available Techniques' (BAT) requirements. l'Anson's submitted their response to the Reg 61 FDM Sector Review in a timely manner in 2021.

Construction of this new installation gives l'Anson Bros Ltd an excellent opportunity to ensure the installation is provided with the requirements of BAT throughout. The application forms are supported by additional information, the intension of which is to demonstrate that the new installation will be operated in full compliance with the relevant Environmental Legislation, including the recently introduced BAT conclusions as follows;

BAT 1 : The correct operation of the installation requires the implementation of an 'Environmental Management System' (EMS) which incorporates the features laid out in the Reg 61 response tool:

Section 7 of the supporting information is the proposed independently audited EMS for the Dalton installation.

BAT 2 : Inventory of inputs & outputs and the need to Increase resource efficiency and reduce emissions. This area is covered in some detail in the supporting information section 5 1A Overview.

BAT 3 : This conclusion has little relevance to the animal feed industry as wastewater is not a function of the animal feeds industry. However, there are minor discharges to the water course from blow down water and storm runoff. This is described in BAT 4 below.

BAT 4 : Monitoring - emissions to water. Storm water will be discharged to Cod Beck. The discharge will be controlled by a purpose designed attenuation tank which ensures the discharge is controlled to avoid disruption to Cod Beck. The tank allows solids to separate. The tank is inspected on a regular basis as part of the SPMP system. If necessary a specialist licensed contractor is instructed to empty it. Blow down water and wastewater from the on-site private Klargestor is also discharged to Cod Beck via W1, this discharge is protected by an interceptor. This is explained in Section 1.1.3. drainage plan, also section 4.1 Environmental Risk Assessments and Section 5.3 Effluent discharge. A discharge consent has been obtained for this discharge, which is also the subject of Form B6 which is attached to this application.

BAT 5 : Monitoring - emissions to air. There will be a number of permitted continuous vents to atmosphere. These are noted on the site plan 1.1.2 and in section 5 of the supporting information, Operating standards, technical standards/in-process controls.. There will be a schedule to ensure the vents are tested annually as part of the Isokinetic program using accredited MCERTS technicians. The 4 cooler and 2 grinder vents will all be provided with a monitoring system, which will be programmed to stop production in the event of a fault.

BAT 6 : Energy efficiency. The industry is regulated by separate body CCLA; however, energy consumption is very important for both commercial and environmental considerations. The subject is included in the agenda of Environmental Meetings, seeking new ideas to improve efficiency. The energy efficiency plan is included in the supporting information section 5.11. Operating standards, technical standards/in-process controls.

BAT 7 : Water and wastewater minimisation. This conclusion is not considered in this application because animal feed production is a dry process.

BAT 8 : The use of harmful substances. As described in various places within the supporting information, no harmful substances are used in the production of animal feeds or in the maintenance/cleaning of the buildings or plant.

BAT 9 : The use of refrigerants. Refrigeration processes are not used in the industry and no ozone depletors will be used in any air conditioning or firefighting equipment employed on site.

BAT 10 : Resource efficiency. None of the techniques mentioned 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 wastewater for land spreading

apply to the production of animal feeds.

BAT 11 : Emissions to water - waste water buffer storage. This subject is not a feature of animal feed production.

BAT 12 : Emissions to water treatment. This subject is not a feature of animal feed production.

BAT 13 : Noise management plan. A professional noise impact assessment has been carried out; this is included in the appendices to the application. The subject is also considered in supporting information section 4.3 Environmental Risk Assessments and 5.12 Operating standards, technical standards/in-process controls. Due to the design of the building, the attenuation measures employed and the distance that the nearest receptors are located, a noise management plan is not considered a requirement.

BAT 14 : Noise minimisation. The techniques described for BAT 13 above, together with the built-in attenuation measures, ensure satisfactory noise minimisation has been achieved.

BAT 15 : Odour management plan. Professional particulates and odour modelling has been undertaken by Air Quality Consultants; this has demonstrated that odour will not be an issue. The full report from air quality consultants is included in the appendices.

BAT 17 : Emissions to air. The new maximum continuous emission requirements of 5mg/m³ for grinding plant and 20mg/m³ for cooler ducts will be achieved, this is discussed in supporting information section 5.4 and Table 5.11 from Operating standards, technical standards/in-process controls.

EPL : Specific energy consumption, although of course the installation is not in operation, the operators experience from the older Masham installation enables confident prediction that energy consumption will be well within the sector guidelines.

The Medium Combustion Plant Directive issues are addressed in the application, the steam boilers will easily conform to the emission limits involved, see Supporting information section 5.2.4.

Climate Change Adaption issues have been considered. Flooding is the only issue that could present a problem; however the Environment Agency flooding maps indicate that even a one in a hundred-year event will not present an operational problem. These issues are considered in section 2 Site condition report and section 5 Operating standards, technical standards/in-process controls, in the supporting information.

In general all the subjects raised by the 4 application forms are addressed in the supporting information as listed in the index below.