

BAT Conclusions 'BREF Food Drink & Milk Industries - final draft (2019)'

BAT

Description

General BAT conclusions

1 Environmental Management System

| | |
|------|--|
| i | Commitment and leadership of the management, including senior management |
| ii | Environmental policy (+ improvement of the environmental performance of the installation) |
| iii | establishing environmental objectives, and environmental performance indicators, in relation to significant environmental aspects, including on safeguarding compliance with applicable legal requirements |
| iv | Planning and implement procedures, objectives and actions |
| v | determination and provision of the required resources |
| vi | structure and responsibility in relation to environmental aspects and objectives |
| vii | definition of internal and external communication processes in relation to environmental aspect |
| viii | record keeping of relevant documentation and information |
| ix | effective operational planning and process control |
| x | implementation of appropriate maintenance programmes |
| xi | paying particular attention to emergency preparedness and response |
| xii | consider the environmental impacts throughout its service life, including from its eventual decommissioning |

Cargill NV Gent

Van toepassing op Crush (m.i.v. extractie en semi-raffinage): Rubriek 45.16.2°a)

CONFORMITY NON CONFORMITY NOT APPLICABLE Remarks

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| Y | | | Site Cargill Gent heeft een eigen zorgsysteem met procedures in open text, beschikbaar via Sharepoint. Er is een EH&S beleidsverklaring. |
| Y | | | Er is een corporate policy die doelstellingen bepaalt betreffende o.a. het aantal incidenten en het verminderd verbruik van resources. |
| Y | | | Alle wettelijke rapportages en nodige metingen worden uitgevoerd en opgevolgd om bijsturing toe te laten op basis van de gemeten waarden. Op basis van een maandelijks energierapport wordt de focus gelegd op energieparameters. Jaarlijks worden verschillende milieu-gerelateerde projecten uitgewerkt i.k.v. continue verbetering. Cargill participeert in het duurzaamheidscharter van VOKA waar per jaar minstens 10 acties nodig zijn die kaderen in duurzame doelstelling van de Verenigde Naties. |
| Y | | | Via het CAPEX-plan worden projecten op lange termijn gepland en gebudgetteerd, de dagelijkse opvolging van parameters vindt plaats in de IDEX-meeting. Incidenten worden besproken in IDEX meeting of ochtendmeeting, en opgevolgd via Enablon. Via dit platform worden ook corrigerende acties voorgesteld, om milieurisico's te verlagen. Specifieke procedures zijn ter beschikking op sharepoint. |
| Y | | | Het CAPEX-budget wordt 1 jaar op voorhand bepaald en vastgelegd, er is ook een overzicht van alle uit te voeren projecten in de komende 5 jaar, m.i.v. milieu-gerelateerde projecten. |
| Y | | | Duurzaamheid is een onderdeel van de cultuur binnen Cargill en 'verantwoord burgerschap' is ook een onderdeel van de guiding principals. Het site-management houdt 2-wekelijks een milieu-overleg, waarbij elke afdeling verantwoordelijk is voor het opvolgen en uitwerken van zijn eigen acties. Minstens jaarlijks wordt er training voorzien voor alle werknemers die specifiek over milieu gaat. |
| Y | | | In de noodprocedure wordt opgenomen naar welke instantie welke melding dient doorgegeven te worden. Een gecentraliseerd PR team is ter beschikking voor externe communicatie tijdens noodsituaties, shiftclique is het communicatiemiddel over de shiften, Gentnet wordt gebruikt door de hele plant. Alle procedures zijn op open text en voor iedereen beschikbaar via sharepoint. Alle calamiteiten betreffende milieu worden bijgehouden in een gecentraliseerd systeem Enablon, en worden dagelijks besproken tijdens de IDEX. |
| Y | | | Milieudata zijn beschikbaar, er wordt bijgehouden welke keuringen/metingen periodiek dienen uitgevoerd te worden, en of deze uitgevoerd zijn, een energiemaandrapport is ter beschikking, PI heeft registraties van parameters gelinkt met het proces. |
| Y | | | Via PI is er een continue monitoring van relevante procesparameters |
| Y | | | Via een softwarepakket SAP worden er werkorders aangemaakt. Daarin worden ook preventieve onderhoudsbonnen van installaties gepland waar er impact zou kunnen zijn op milieuparameters |
| Y | | | Er is een noodplan voorhanden wat ook jaarlijks getraind wordt |
| Y | | | Bij het ontwerp van nieuwe installaties wordt rekening gehouden met de duurzaamheid van o.a. de materialen en de technieken, en wordt op voorhand getoetst aan de geldende milieuregelgeving. Indien nodig wordt een MER-screening uitgevoerd. Bij nieuwe installaties is het opstellen van een energiestudie indien nodig deel van het design. Als ETS bedrijf zitten we mee in het trade system. |

| | | | | |
|-------|--|---|--|--|
| xiii | implementation of monitoring and measurement | Y | | Er is een labo ter beschikking dat afvalwaterparameters dagelijks opvolgt, procesparameters worden opgevolgd via PI. Metingen en keuringen gebeuren in lijn met de vergunningsvoorwaarden en worden uitgevoerd door externe partijen. |
| xiv | application of sectoral benchmarking | Y | | Infra company, EBO |
| xv | periodic independent (where practicable) internal and external auditing | Y | | Cargill doet mee aan het duurzaamheidscharter van VOKA , elke 3 maand is er een rondgang van de milieucoördinator, vanuit Corporate gebert er periodiek een heel uitgebreide milieuaudit. |
| xvi | evaluation of causes for nonconformities, implementation of corrective actions in response to nonconformities, review of the effectiveness of corrective actions, and determination of whether similar non-conformities exist or could potentially occur | Y | | Incidenten worden besproken in IDEX meeting of ochtendmeeting, en opgevolgd via Enablon. Via dit platform worden ook corrigerende acties voorgesteld, om milieurisico's te verlagen. Non-conformities worden 2-wekelijks besproken met het site-management. Tijdens deze overlegmomenten wordt een plan van aanpak bepaald. |
| xvii | review, by senior management, of the EMS and its continuing suitability, adequacy and effectiveness | Y | | Milieu-meeting, Energiemeeting, Jaarlijkse management review, corporate audit |
| xviii | following and taking into account the development of cleaner techniques. | Y | | Elke afdeling heeft een MTL en een Process Improvement Engineer, die de nieuwste technieken opvolgen en indien deze goede resultaten geven, proberen implementeren. De milieucoördinator volgt regelmatig opleidingen en doet eveneens voorstellen naar milieuverbeteringen toe. |
| xix | noise management plan | Y | | Er gebeurde een geluidsstudie n.a.v. het MER, de effecten buiten de site zijn zeer beperkt. Op de site wordt gebruik gemaakt van PBM's en gebeurt de aanduiding via pictogrammen. Zie ook verder. |
| xx | odour management plan | Y | | Er gebeurde een geurstudie door Olfascan n.a.v. het MER. Op basis van deze resultaten worden acties uitgewerkt en geïmplementeerd. H2S-metingen gebeuren maandelijks, de werking van de H2S-scrubbers wordt continu opgevolgd. De aanwezige actief kool-filters worden periodiek vervangen. |
| xxi | inventory of water, energy and raw materials consumption as well as of waste water and waste gas streams | Y | | Dit is aanwezig en wordt op maandbasis intern gerapporteerd via o.a. monthly energy report, kostenmeting, chemicaliënverbruik, waterverbruiken, ... |
| xxii | energy efficiency plan | Y | | EBO energie beleids overeenkomst |

2 Inventory of water, energy, raw materials consumption, waste water and waste gas streams

| | | | | |
|-----|---|---|--|--|
| i | Information about the food, drink and milk production processes | Y | | Informatie is aanwezig in het MER |
| ii | Information about water consumption and usage | Y | | Informatie is aanwezig in het MER + dagelijkse opvolging tellers + maandrapport Energie en Water. Ook jaarlijks rapportage via VMM-aangifte. |
| iii | Information about the quantity and characteristics of the waste water streams | Y | | Informatie is aanwezig in het MER + dagelijkse interne analyses + maandelijks externe analyses. Ook jaarlijks rapportage via IMJV. |
| iv | Information about the characteristics of the waste gas streams | Y | | Informatie is aanwezig in het MER + maandelijks externe analyses. Ook jaarlijks rapportage via IMJV. |
| v | Information about energy consumption, the quantity of raw materials used, the quantity and characteristics of residues generated, and identification of actions for continuous improvement of resource efficiency | Y | | Informatie is aanwezig in het MER, en als essentieel onderdeel van het energie zorgsysteem (gecertificeerd ISO 50001). Ook jaarlijks rapportage via IMJV. |
| vi | Identification and implementation of an appropriate monitoring strategy | Y | | Het effluent van de waterzuivering wordt gemonitord als onderdeel van de Vlarem II zelfcontrole. Er vindt een zelfcontroleprogramma plaats ikv Vlarem II. Het bedrijf meet zowel het geloosde effluent dagelijks op COD, N, P, sulfaat, pH. De gegevens worden jaarlijks verwerkt in het IMJV. Bij het opstellen van het IMJV en de jaarlijkse evaluatie van o.a. grondstofverbruik worden eventuele nieuwe strategieën voor het komende kalenderjaar bepaald. |

Monitoring

3 For relevant emissions to water, monitor key parameters at key locations

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| Y | | | De ingaande en uitgaande stromen van de waterzuivering worden dagelijks bemonsterd en geanalyseerd op o.a. debiet, pH, temperatuur, N, P, turbiditeit,... |
|---|--|--|---|

4 Monitor emissions to water

| Substance/ Parameter | Standard(s) | Minimum monitoring frequency |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|
|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|

| | | |
|---------|---|------------------|
| COD | Geen EN-norm beschikbaar | Once every day |
| TN | Various EN standards available (i.e. EN 12260, EN ISO 11905-1) | Once every day |
| TOC | EN 1484 | Once every day |
| Total P | Various EN standards available (i.e. EN ISO 15681-1 en -2, EN ISO 6878, EN ISO 11885) | Once every day |
| TSS | EN 872 | Once every day |
| BOD | EN 1899-1 | Once every month |
| Cl- | Various EN standards available (e.g. EN ISO 10304-1, EN ISO 15682) | Once every month |

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| Y | | | Eigen labo dagelijks. Maandelijks extern voor zelfcontrole en metingen op heffing afvalwater |
| Y | | | Eigen labo dagelijks. Maandelijks extern voor zelfcontrole en metingen op heffing afvalwater |
| | | X | NVT, COD norm als alternatief |
| Y | | | Eigen labo dagelijks. Maandelijks extern voor zelfcontrole en metingen op heffing afvalwater |
| Y | | | Maandelijks extern (voetnoot (4) van BBT 4 laat toe om minder frequent te meten; minstens maandelijks). Gezien de membraanfiltratie als laatste stap van de WZI, is de aanwezigheid van zwevende stoffen in het effluent veel lager (quasi nul). |
| Y | | | maandelijks extern |
| Y | | | maandelijks extern |

5 Monitor channelled emissions to air

| Substance/ Parameter | Standard(s) | sector | specific process | Minimum monitoring frequency | |
|--|--------------|---|--|---|-----------------|
| Dust | EN 13284-1 | Animal feed | drying of green fodder | Once every 3 months | |
| | | | grinding and pellet cooling in compound feed manufacture | Once every year | |
| | | | extrusion of dry pet food | Once every year | |
| | | Brewing | | Handling and processing of malt and adjuncts | Once every year |
| | | Dairies | | Drying processes | Once every year |
| | | Grain milling | | Grain cleaning and milling | Once every year |
| | | Oilseed processing and vegetable oil refining | | Handling and preparation of seeds, drying and cooling of meal | Once every year |
| | | Starch production | | Drying of starch, protein and fibre | Once every year |
| | | Sugar manufacturing | Drying of beet pulp | Once every month | |
| PM _{2.5} and PM ₁₀ | EN ISO 23210 | Sugar manufacturing | Drying of beet pulp | Once every year | |
| TVOC | EN 12619 | Fish and shellfish processing | Smoke kilns | Once every year | |
| | | | Meat processing | Smoke kilns | Once every year |
| | | Oilseed processing and vegetable oil refining | | Once every year | |
| | | Sugar manufacturing | High-temperature drying of beet pulp | Once every year | |
| NO _x | EN 14792 | Meat processing | Smoke kilns | Once every year | |
| | | High-temperature drying of beet pulp | High-temperature drying of beet pulp | Once every year | |
| CO | EN 15058 | Meat processing | Smoke kilns | Once every year | |
| | | Sugar manufacturing | High-temperature drying of beet pulp | Once every year | |
| SO _x | EN 14791 | Sugar manufacturing | Drying of beet pulp when natural gas is not used | twice every year | |

| | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| | | X | |
| | | X | |
| | | X | |
| | | X | |
| | | X | |
| | | X | |
| Y | | | Maandelijks door extern labo |
| | | X | |
| | | X | |
| | | X | |
| Y | | | 6 maandelijks door extern labo. Kritieke punten (final fan) hebben een on line LEL meting (goede indicatie van de TVOC). De hexaanverliezen per ton zaad of bonen worden maandelijks bijgehouden (monitoring door boekhouding). De herziene BREF vereist een tweedaagse meting op de relevante emissiepunten voor hexaan (final fan en droger koeler). Deze meting werd jaarlijks uitgevoerd vanaf 2024. |
| | | X | |
| | | X | |
| | | X | |
| | | X | |
| | | X | |

Energy efficiency

6 To use energy efficiently, use following techniques

| Technique | Description | Applicability |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| a Energy efficiency plan | An energy efficiency plan, as part of the environmental management system (see BAT 1), entails defining and | Generally applicabl |
| b Use of common techniques | <p>Common techniques include techniques such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - burner regulation and control; - cogeneration; - energy efficient motors; <p>- heat recovery with heat exchangers and/or heat</p> <p>Common techniques include techniques such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - burner regulation and control; - cogeneration; - energy efficient motors; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - heat recovery with heat exchangers and/or heat pumps (including mechanical vapour recompression); - lighting; - minimising blowdown from the boiler; - optimising steam distribution systems; - preheating feed-water (including the use of economisers); - process control systems; | Generally applicable |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| Y | | | Cargill Gent is een EBO (energiebeleidsovereenkomst Vlaams Gewest) bedrijf en heeft een ISO 50001 gecertificeerd energiezorgsysteem. |
| Y | | | <p>Volgende technieken worden toegepast in Cargill Gent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - burner regulation and control; - cogeneration; - energy efficient motors; - heat recovery with heat exchangers and/or heat <p>Common techniques include techniques such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - burner regulation and control; - cogeneration; - energy efficient motors; - heat recovery with heat exchangers - minimising blowdown from the boiler; - optimising steam distribution systems; - preheating feed-water (including the use of economisers); - process control systems; - reducing compressed air system leaks; - reducing heat losses by insulation; - variable speed drives; - multiple-effect evaporation - use of solar energy. |

Water consumption and waste water discharge

7 reduce water consumption and the volume of waste water discharged

| Technique | Description | Applicability |
|--|---|--|
| <i>Common techniques</i> | | |
| a, Water recycling and/or reuse | Recycling and/or reuse of water streams, e.g. for cleaning, washing, cooling or for the process itself. | May not be applicable due to hygiene and food safety requirements |
| b, Optimisation of water flow | Use of control devices to automatically adjust the water flow. | |
| c. Optimisation of water nozzles and hoses | Use of correct number and position of nozzles; adjustment of water pressure. | |
| d. Segregation of water streams | Water streams that do not need treatment are segregated from waste water that has to undergo treatment, thus enabling uncontaminated water recycling. | The segregation of uncontaminated rainwater may not be applicable in the case of existing waste water collection systems |
| <i>Techniques related to cleaning operations</i> | | |
| e. Dry cleaning | Removal of as much residual material as possible from raw materials and equipment before they are cleaned with liquids | General |
| f. Pigging system for pipes | Use of a system made of launchers, catchers, compressed | General |
| g. High-pressure cleaning | Spraying of water onto the surface to be cleaned at pressures ranging from 15 bar to 150 bar. | May not be applicable due to health and safety requirements |
| h. CIP | Optimising the design of CIP and measuring turbidity, | General |

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| Y | | | Toiletten in het kantoorgebouw zouden kunnen op regenwater werken. Geurhinder kan hier een issue zijn. |
| Y | | | De meeste processen zijn volledig geautomatiseerd op stoomverbruik (= waterverbruik). |
| Y | | | |
| Y | | | De waterstromen zijn gesplitst in sanitair water, hemelwater, proces afvalwater (incl. potentieel verontreinigd hemelwater) en koelwater. |
| Y | | | Gemorst product (meel, zaad) wordt droog opgekuist en afgevoerd als zijnde 'schrootafval' |
| | | X | nvt |
| | | X | nvt |
| | | X | nvt |

| | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---------|
| i. Low-pressure foam and/or gel | Use of low-pressure foam and/or gel to clean walls, floors | General |
| j. Optimised design and | The equipment and process areas are designed and | General |
| k. Cleaning of equipment as soon | Cleaning is applied as soon as possible after use of | General |

| | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| | | X | nvt |
| Y | | | vloeistofdichte vloeren, lekvrije afvoer, inkuipingen. |
| Y | | | 5S methodes worden verder ingevoerd |

Harmful substances

8 In order to prevent or reduce the use of harmful substances

| Technique | Description | Applicability |
|--|---|---------------|
| a. Proper selection of cleaning chemicals and/or disinfectants | Avoidance or minimisation of the use of cleaning chemicals and/or disinfectants that are harmful to the | General |
| b. CIP | Collection and reuse of cleaning chemicals in CIP. When | General |
| c. Dry cleaning | See BAT 7e | General |
| d. Optimised design and | See BAT 7j | General |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| | | | Een MOC-procedure is gangbaar waarbij elk nieuw chemicalie wordt voorgelegd aan het management team ter goedkeuring |
| | | X | nvt |
| | | X | nvt |
| | | X | nvt |

Resource efficiency

9 In order to increase resource efficiency

| Technique | Description | Applicability |
|--|---|--|
| a. Anaerobic digestion | Treatment of biodegradable residues by microorganisms in the absence of oxygen, resulting in biogas and digestate. The biogas is used as a fuel | not be applicable due to the quantity and/or nature of the residues. |
| b. Use of residues | Residues are used, e.g. as animal feed. | not be applicable due to legal requirements |
| c. Separation of residues | e.g. using accurately positioned splash protectors, screens, flaps, catchpots, drip trays and troughs. | general |
| d. Recovery and reuse of residues from the pasteuriser | Residues from the pasteuriser are fed back to the blending unit and are thereby reused as raw materials. | Only applicable to liquid food products |
| e. Phosphorus recovery as struvite | See BAT 11 i | waste water streams with a high phosphorus content and a high load. |
| f. Use of waste water for landspreading | After appropriate treatment, waste water is used for landspreading in order to take advantage of the nutrient content and/or to use the water. | Only applicable in the case of a proven agronomic benefit, a proven low level of contamination and no negative impact on the environment |

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| | | X | anaerobe behandeling van afvalwater en nevenstromen werd getest. Er treedt een sterke verzuring op waardoor slechts weinig biogas kan gemaakt worden. Anaerobe zuivering is enkel mogelijk in combinatie met externe stromen. |
| Y | | | Mits ze voldoen aan de voedselveiligheidsvereisten. |
| Y | | | Nevenstromen worden apart ingezameld, bijv. onzuiverheden zaden, slib, olie en vet, papier en karton, oud ijzer,... |
| | | X | geen vloeibare residuen die pasteurisatie vereisen (olie) |
| | | X | Het afvalwater is fosfor deficiënt |
| | | X | Wordt in België/Vlaanderen niet toegepast. |

Emissions to water

10 an appropriate buffer storage capacity for waste water

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| X | | | 12 tot 24u hydraulische buffering voor het proces afvalwater. Crush afvalwater en het afvalwater van de semirefinery en biodiesel wordt apart gehouden. Regenwaterbuffer volgens de wettelijke voorschriften in hoofdzakelijk WADI's. |
|---|--|--|---|

11 In order to reduce emissions to water use an appropriate combination of techniques below.

| Integrated waste water management and treatment strategy | | |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Technique | Typical pollutants targeted | Applicability |
| <i>Preliminary and primary treatment</i> | | |
| a. Equalisation | All pollutants | General |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| | | | |
| X | | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| b. Neutralisation | Acids, alkalids | General |
| c. Physical separation (screens, | Gross solids, suspended solids, oil/grease | General |
| <i>Aerobic and/or anaerobic treatment (secondary treatment)</i> | | |
| d. Aerobic and/or anaerobic treatment | Biodegradable organic compounds | General |
| <i>Nitrogen removal</i> | | |
| e. Nitrification and/or denitrification | Total nitrogen, ammonium/ammonia | not be applicable in the case of high chloride concentrations and temperature of the waste water is low |
| f. Partial nitrification - Anaerobic ammonium oxidation | | not be applicable when the temperature of the waste water is low. |
| <i>Phosphorus recovery and/or removal</i> | | |
| g. Phosphorus recovery as struvite | Total Phosphorus | waste water streams with a high phosphorus content and a high load. |
| h. Precipitation | | General |
| i. Enhanced biological | | General |
| <i>Final solids removal</i> | | |
| j. Coagulation and flocculation | Suspended solids and particulate-bound metals | General |
| k. Sedimentation | Suspended solids and particulate-bound metals | General |
| l. Filtration (sand filtration, | Suspended solids and particulate-bound metals | General |
| m. Flotation | Suspended solids and particulate-bound metals | General |

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| X | | | |
| X | | | DAF-unit, slibafscheiding |
| X | | | Aerobe behandeling. Testen hebben uitgewezen dat anaerobe behandeling niet efficiënt kan toegepast worden (weinig biogas, verzuring). |
| X | | | Nitrificatie en denitrificatie kunnen opgestart worden in de beluchtingstanks, indien een toename aan nitraten gemeten wordt in het effluent. |
| | | X | |
| | | X | Afvalwater is fosfor deficiënt |
| | | X | Afvalwater is fosfor deficiënt |
| | | X | Afvalwater is fosfor deficiënt |
| | | X | |
| | | X | |
| X | | | membraan bioreactor |
| | | X | |

Noise

12 Set up, implement and regularly review a noise management plan as part of the EMS

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|---|
| a protocol containing appropriate actions and timelines; |
| a protocol for conducting noise emissions monitoring; |
| a protocol for response to identified noise events, e.g. complaints; |
| a noise reduction programme designed to identify the source(s), to measure/estimate noise and vibration exposure, |

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| X | | | Zie MER deel Geluid |
| X | | | Zie MER deel Geluid |
| X | | | Zie MER deel Geluid |
| | | X | Geen vereiste om geluidsreducerende maatregelen uit te voeren |

13 Prevent or reduce noise and vibration emissions by using following techniques:

| Technique | Description | Applicability |
|--|--|---|
| a Appropriate location of equipment and buildings | Noise levels can be reduced by increasing the distance between the emitter and the receiver, by using buildings as noise screens and by relocating buildings' exits or entrances. | For existing plants, the relocation of equipment and buildings' exits or entrances may not be applicable due to lack of space and/or excessive costs. |
| b Operational measures | These include: i. improved inspection and maintenance of equipment; ii. closing of doors and windows of enclosed areas, if possible; iii. equipment operation by experienced staff; iv. avoidance of noisy activities at night, if possible; v. provisions for noise control, e.g. during maintenance activities. | Generally applicable |
| c Low-noise equipment | This includes low-noise compressors, pumps and fans. | Generally applicable |
| d Noise and vibration control equipment | This includes: i. noise reducers; ii. insulation of equipment; | May not be applicable to existing plants due to lack of space. |
| e Noise attenuation | Inserting obstacles between emitters and receivers (e.g. protection walls, embankments and buildings). | Applicable only to existing plants, as the design of new plants should make this technique unnecessary. For existing plants, the insertion of obstacles may not be applicable due to lack of space. |

| | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| | | X | Geen vereiste om geluidsreducerende maatregelen uit te voeren |
| Y | | | In detail uitgewerkt in de MER-studie |
| | | X | Geen vereiste om geluidsreducerende maatregelen uit te voeren |
| Y | | | Trillingmetingen met het oog op vermijden technische problemen (pompen, motoren). |
| | | X | Geen vereiste om geluidsreducerende maatregelen uit te voeren |

Odour

14 Set up, implement and regularly review an odour management plan as part of the EMS

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|--|
| a protocol containing actions and timelines; |
| a protocol for conducting odour monitoring. It may be complemented by measurement/estimation of odour exposure |
| a protocol for response to identified odour incidents, e.g. complaints; |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Y | | | Geurhinder wordt beschreven in MER-studie |
| Y | | | Geurhinder wordt beschreven in MER-studie |
| Y | | | Er is een intern systeem voor het bijhouden van klachten. Cargill Gent krijgt ook via de haven van Gent info mbt klachten. |

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.

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| Y | | | In detail uitgewerkt in de MER-studie. Geurreductie gebeurt momenteel op de final fan dmv een natte wasser (H2S verwijdering) en dmv een Aerox (zuurstofradicalen injectie) op de luchtstroom uit de Scrubber Perserij. |
|---|--|--|---|

BAT conclusions for animal feed

Green fodder

15 to increase energy efficiency in green fodder processing by using one of the following techniques:

| Technique | Description | Applicability |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| a Use of predried fodder | Use of fodder that has been predried (e.g. by flat pre-wilting). | Not applicable in the case of the wet process. |
| b Recycling of waste gas from | Injection of the waste gas from the cyclone into the | General |
| c Use of waste heat for predrying | The heat of the outlet steam from the high-temperature | General |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | x | |
| | | x | |
| | | x | |

Emissions to air

16 to reduce channelled dust emissions to air by using one of the following techniques:

| Technique | Description | Applicability |
|--------------|-------------|--|
| a Bag filter | | May not be applicable to the abatement of sticky dust. |
| b Cyclone | | General |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | x | |
| | | x | |

BAT-AEL

for channelled dust emissions to air from grinding and pelletcooling in compound feed manufacture

| Parameter | specific process | Unit | BAT-AEL | |
|-----------|------------------|--------------------|------------|-----------------|
| | | | New plants | Existing plants |
| Dust | Grinding | mg/Nm ³ | <2-5 | <2-10 |
| Dust | Pellet cooling | mg/Nm ³ | <2-20 | |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | x | |
| | | x | |

BAT conclusions for brewing

BAT conclusions for dairies

Energy efficiency

20 to increase energy efficiency by using the techniques specified in BAT 6 or the following techniques:

| Technique | Description |
|---|---|
| a Partial milk homogenisation | The cream is homogenised together with a small proportion of skimmed milk. The size of the homogeniser can be significantly reduced, leading to energy savings. |
| b Energy-efficient homogeniser | Flow-through heat exchangers are used (e.g. tubular, plate and frame). The pasteurisation time is much shorter than that of batch systems. |
| c Use of continuous pasteurisers | Flow-through heat exchangers are used (e.g. tubular, plate and frame). The pasteurisation time is much shorter than that of batch systems. |
| d Regenerative heat exchange in pasteurisation | The incoming milk is preheated by the hot milk leaving the pasteurisation section. |
| e Ultra-high-temperature (UHT) processing of milk without intermediate pasteurisation | UHT milk is produced in one step from raw milk, thus avoiding the energy needed for pasteurisation. |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | x | |
| | | x | |
| | | x | |
| | | x | |
| | | x | |

| | |
|--|--|
| f Multi-stage drying in powder production | A spray-drying process is used in combination with a downstream dryer, e.g. fluidised bed dryer. |
| g Precooling of ice-water | When ice-water is used, the returning icewater is precooled (e.g. with a plate heat exchanger), prior to final cooling in an accumulating ice-water tank with a coil evaporator. |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | x | |
| | | x | |

BAT-AEL for channelled dust emissions to air from grain milling

| Parameter | Unit | BAT-AEL |
|-----------|--------------------|---------|
| Dust | mg/Nm ³ | <2-5 |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | x | |
|--|--|---|--|

BAT conclusions for meat processing

Emissions to air

28 to reduce channelled emissions of organic compounds to air from meat smoking to use techniques below.

| <i>Technique</i> | <i>Description</i> |
|-------------------------|--|
| a Adsorption | Organic compounds are removed from a waste gas stream by retention on a solid |
| b Thermal oxidation | See Section 17.14.2. |
| c Wet scrubber | See Section 17.14.2. |
| d Use of purified smoke | Primary smoke condensates and/or primary tar fractions are applied to the meat using compressed air. |

BAT-AEL for channelled TVOC emissions to air from a smoke kiln

| Parameter | Unit | BAT-AEL |
|-----------|--------------------|---------|
| TVOC | mg/Nm ³ | 3 - 50 |

BAT conclusions for oilseed processing and vegetable oil refining

Energy efficiency

29 to increase energy efficiency use techniques specified in BAT 6 and generate an auxiliary vacuum.

Emissions to air

30 reduce channelled dust emissions to air by using one of the following techniques:

| <i>Technique</i> | <i>Description</i> | <i>Applicability</i> |
|------------------|--|--|
| a Bag filter | Bag filters, often referred to as fabric filters, are constructed from porous woven or felted fabric through which gases are passed to remove particles. The use of a bag filter requires the selection of a fabric suitable for the characteristics of the waste gas and the maximum operating temperature. | May not be applicable to the abatement of sticky dust. |
| b Cyclone | Dust control system based on centrifugal force, whereby heavier particles are separated from the carrier gas. | General |
| c Wet scrubber | The removal of gaseous or particulate pollutants from a gas stream via mass transfer to a liquid solvent, often water or an aqueous solution. It may involve a chemical reaction (e.g. in an acid or alkaline scrubber). In some cases, the compounds may be recovered from the solvent. | General |

BAT-AEL for channelled dust emissions to air from handling and preparation of seeds as well as drying and cooling of meal

| Parameter | Unit | BAT-AEL | |
|-----------|--------------------|------------|-----------------|
| | | New plants | Existing plants |
| Dust | mg/Nm ³ | <2-5 | <2-10 |

Hexane losses

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | x | |
|--|--|---|--|

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | x | |
|--|--|---|--|

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | x | |
|--|--|---|--|

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | x | |
|--|--|---|--|

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | x | |
|--|--|---|--|

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | x | |
|--|--|---|--|

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
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| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Y | | | |
|---|--|--|--|

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Y | | | In de MER-studie bij deel Lucht worden geleide emissies uitgebreid besproken |
|---|--|--|--|

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Y | | | In de MER-studie bij deel Lucht worden geleide emissies uitgebreid besproken |
|---|--|--|--|

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| Y | | | Lucht van de final fan (minerale olie scrubber) gaat door een natte wasser, vnl. om H2S te verwijderen. Stof is niet aanwezig in deze scrubber gezien de minerale olie scrubber stroomopwaarts. |
|---|--|--|---|

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| Y | | | Site Gent voldoet aan de normen (zie MER). Er wordt jaarlijks een uitgebreid stofrapport opgesteld, |
|---|--|--|---|

31 reduce the hexane losses from oilseed processing and refining by using one of the following techniques:

| <i>Technique</i> | <i>Description</i> |
|---|--|
| a. countercurrent flow of meal and steam in the desolventiser-toaster | Hexane is removed from the hexaneladen meal in a desolventiser-toaster, involving a countercurrent flow of steam and meal. |
| b. Evaporation from the oil/hexane mixture | Hexane is removed from the oil/hexane mixture using evaporators. The vapours from the desolventiser-toaster (steam/hexane mixture) are used to provide thermal energy in the first stage of the evaporation. |
| c. Condensation in combination with a mineral oil wet scrubber | Hexane vapours are cooled to below their dew point so that they condense. Uncondensed hexane is absorbed in a scrubber using mineral oil as a scrubbing liquid for subsequent recovery. |
| d. Gravitational phase separation in combination with distillation | Undissolved hexane is separated from the aqueous phase by means of a gravitational phase separator. Any residual hexane is distilled off by heating the aqueous phase to approximately 80–95 °C. |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Y | | | Desolventizer toaster (DT) met tegenstroom stoom en meel is een essentieel onderdeel van het proces. |
| Y | | | Olie wordt gedesolventiseerd in een tweetraps destillatie proces. |
| Y | | | Een minerale olie scrubber wint de hexaan maximaal terug. |
| Y | | | Hexaanwater-scheider en reboiler aanwezig. |

BAT-AEL for hexane losses from oilseed processing and refining

| Parameter | Type of seeds or beans processed | Unit | BAT-AEL |
|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Hexane losses | Soybeans | kg/tonne of seeds or beans processed | 0.3-0.55 |
| | Rapeseeds and sunflower seeds | | 0.2-0.7 |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Y | | | Geleide hexaanverliezen worden 3-maandelijks gemeten. Cargill Gent voldoet aan de norm (zie jaarlijkse solventenboekhouding). De hexaanverbruiken worden maandelijks via de boekhouding opgevolgd. |
| Y | | | Geleide hexaanverliezen worden 3-maandelijks gemeten. Cargill Gent voldoet aan de norm (zie jaarlijkse solventenboekhouding). De hexaanverbruiken worden maandelijks via de boekhouding opgevolgd. |

BAT conclusions for soft drinks and nectar/juice made from processed fruit and vegetables

Energy efficiency

32 to increase energy efficiency by use techniques specified in BAT 6 and of the techniques given below.

| <i>Technique</i> | <i>Description</i> | <i>Applicability</i> |
|--|--|---|
| a Single pasteuriser for nectar/juice processing | Use of one pasteuriser for both the juice and the pulp instead of using two separate pasteurisers. | May not be applicable due to the pulp particle size |
| b Hydraulic sugar transportation | Sugar is transported to the production process with water. | General |
| c Energy-efficient homogeniser for | See BAT 20 | General |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | X | |
| | | X | |
| | | X | |

BAT conclusions for starch production

Emissions to air

33 to reduce channelled dust emissions to air from starch by using one of the following techniques:

| <i>Technique</i> | <i>Description</i> | <i>Applicability</i> |
|------------------|--------------------|--|
| a Bag filter | | May not be applicable to the abatement of sticky dust. |
| b Cyclone | | General |
| c Wet scrubber | | General |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | X | |
| | | X | |
| | | X | |

BAT-AEL for channelled dust emissions to air from starch, protein and fibre drying

| Parameter | Unit | BAT-AEL |
|-----------|------|---------|
|-----------|------|---------|

| Parameter | Unit | New plants | Existing plants |
|-----------|--------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Dust | mg/Nm ³ | <2-5 | <2-10 |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | X | |
|--|--|---|--|

BAT conclusions for sugar manufacturing

Energy efficiency

34 to increase energy efficiency by use techniques specified in BAT 6 or the techniques given below.

| <i>Technique</i> | <i>Description</i> | <i>Applicability</i> |
|---|--|--|
| a Pressing of beet pulp | The beet pulp is pressed to a dry matter content of | General |
| b Indirect drying (steam drying) of beet pulp | Drying of beet pulp by the use of superheated steam. | May not be applicable to existing plants due to the need for a complete reconstruction of the energy facilities. |
| c Solar drying of beet pulp | Use of solar energy to dry beet pulp. | May not be applicable due to local climatic conditions and/or lack of space |
| d Recycling of hot gases | Recycling of hot gases (e.g. waste gases from the dryer, boiler or combined heat and power plant). | General |
| e Low-temperature (pre)drying of beet pulp | Direct (pre)drying of beet pulp using drying gas, e.g. air or flue-gas. | General |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | X | |
| | | X | |
| | | X | |
| | | X | |
| | | X | |
| | | X | |

Emissions to air

35 to reduce channelled dust emissions to air from beet pulp drying by using one of the following techniques:

| <i>Technique</i> | <i>Description</i> | <i>Applicability</i> |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| a Use of gaseous fuels | | May not be applicable due to the constraints associated |
| b Cyclone | | General |
| c Wet scrubber | | General |
| d Indirect drying (steam drying) of | | May not be applicable to existing plants due to the need for |
| e Solar drying of beet pulp | | May not be applicable due to local climatic conditions |
| f Low-temperature (pre)drying of | | General |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | X | |
| | | X | |
| | | X | |
| | | X | |
| | | X | |
| | | X | |

BAT-AEL for channelled dust emissions to air from beet pulp drying in the case of high-temperature drying (above 500 °C)

| Parameter | Unit | BAT-AEL | Reference oxygen level (OR) | Reference gas condition |
|-----------|--------------------|---------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Dust | mg/Nm ³ | 5-100 | 16 vol-% | No correction for water content |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | X | |
|--|--|---|--|

36 to reduce channelled SOX emissions to air from high-temperature beet pulp drying (above 500 °C) by using one of the following techniques:

| <i>Technique</i> | <i>Description</i> | <i>Applicability</i> |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| a Use of natural gas | | May not be applicable due to the constraints associated |
| b Wet scrubber | | General |
| c Use of fuels with low sulphur | | Only applicable when natural gas is not available. |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | X | |
| | | X | |
| | | X | |

BAT-AEL for channelled SOX emissions to air from beet pulp drying in the case of high-temperature drying (above 500 °C) when natural gas is not used

| Parameter | Unit | BAT-AEL | Reference oxygen level (OR) | Reference gas condition |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| SO _x | mg/Nm ³ | 30-100 | 16 vol-% | No correction for water content |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | X | |
|--|--|---|--|