Taking into account the reference document on best available techniques in the food, drink and milk industries (FDM BREF)

In a nutshell

It is best practice for all food and beverage manufacturers (NACE codes 10 and 11) to implement the relevant best available techniques (BAT) or other techniques that can achieve equivalent or higher level of environmental performance, and consider the relevant emerging techniques presented in the "Reference Document on Best Available Techniques in the Food, Drink and Milk Industries (FDM BREF)"[1].

It is best practice to aim for the most demanding end of the Best Available Techniques-Associated Emission (or Environmental Performance) Levels (BAT-AE(P)Ls).

This best practice is applicable to all food and beverage manufacturers, including SMEs, provided that the Best Available Techniques and emerging techniques are relevant for the activities and processes of the company. Although the BAT and the related BAT-AE(P)Ls described in the FDM BREF were identified for large industrial installations, they are broadly relevant and often applicable also to smaller industrial production sites. However, the applicability and relevance of any specific technique for a specific company should be assessed on a case-by- case basis. For instance, most techniques would not be applicable to companies producing on a very small scale in a non-industrial facility.

The appropriate environmental performance indicators are:

- Relevant Best Available Techniques identified in the FDM BREF or other techniques that can achieve equivalent or higher level of environmental performance are implemented (y/n).
- Relevant emerging techniques identified in the FDM BREF are considered (y/n)

The corresponding benchmark of excellence is:

- A level of environmental performance which is within the best 10 %[2] of each of the BAT-AE(P)L ranges defined in the FDM BREF is achieved.
- [1] For more information on the content of the Best Available Techniques Reference Documents and a full explanation of terms and acronyms, refer to the European Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Bureau website: http://eippcb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/
- [2] The best 10 % can correspond to the highest or lowest 10 % of each of the BAT-AE(P)L ranges, depending on which is the most environmentally demanding.