

## Environmental and Social Data Sheet

### Overview

Project Name: DEVENISH NUTRITION (EGFF)  
Project Number: 2017-0716  
Country: United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland  
Project Description: Financing RDI expenditures in the optimization of animal food nutrition, including development of innovative nutrients, continuous improvement in animal performance with a focus to deliver livestock products that improve human health and the environment.

EIA required: no

Project included in Carbon Footprint Exercise<sup>1</sup>: no

### Environmental and Social Assessment

The operation concerns an investment program comprised of (i) Research, Development and Innovation (RDI) activities, (ii) the investment in pig, poultry and ruminant performance houses to test novel feed concepts, identify and isolate the impacts of trialed technology, as well as (iii) innovative product and process developments, including digitalisation activities, and related RDI capital expenditure.

#### Environmental Procedures and Permits:

The RDI program will be carried out within the promoter's existing facilities R&D facilities and plants in Republic of Ireland and United Kingdom, and will neither involve the construction of new, nor the modification of the existing RDI centres. Therefore, these activities are not expected to require an EIA according to EU Directive 2014/52/EU amending Directive 2011/92/EU.

Some of the RDI related capital expenditure, expected to be implemented within the existing facilities in the UK and Republic of Ireland, may fall under annex II of the EIA Directive 2014/52/EU amending Directive 2011/92/EU. The local competent authority will have to assess in such cases if an EIA is required and issue the corresponding screening decision.

Under UK law, the sites concerned by the programme in the UK and Northern Ireland fall under the Building Regulation 2010 and may request a Pollution Prevention and Control (PPC) permit by the local administration and such PPC requires among others an EIA.

---

<sup>1</sup> Only projects that meet the scope of the Pilot Exercise, as defined in the EIB draft Carbon Footprint Methodologies, are included, provided estimated emissions exceed the methodology thresholds: above 100,000 tons CO<sub>2</sub>e/year absolute (gross) or 20,000 tons CO<sub>2</sub>e/year relative (net) – both increases and savings.

Luxembourg, MC meeting: 10 July 2018 (No CA)

Under Republic of Ireland law, the sites concerned by the programme fall under the Building Regulation 2012 and may require a licencing under an Integrated Pollution Control (IPC) governed by the Environmental Protection Agency Act 1992 as amended.

Due to the technical characteristics of the foreseen investments (RDI investments within existing fully equipped facilities), it is not expected that the competent authorities will conclude that a significant modification of the environmental nor operational permits triggering complimentary assessments are required.

The sub-components concerning investments in pig and chicken performance house will integrate the best available techniques in terms of environmental impact reduction. All sub-project components fall under Annex II of EIA Directive 2014/52/EU amending Directive 2011/92/EU and therefore, are subject to screening decisions on a case by case by the relevant competent authority. The performance house units, managed in collaboration with commercial farms, follow the EU directive on Animal welfare standard. The ruminant and pastures performance house, located in Dowth in the Republic of Ireland, is part of a UNESCO World Heritage site and hold a valid license obtained from the Irish Heritage Regulator, The National Monument Service.

One sub-component of the project consists of the installation of an innovative manufacturing site in Republic of Ireland. The installation of this production line may fall under annex II of the EIA Directive 2014/52/EU (amending 2011/92/EU). The procedures have not yet been initiated by the promoter and the local competent authority will have to establish in the corresponding screening decision if an EIA is required.

#### **Environmental impacts:**

The project covers RDI activities, which will not have a direct impact on the environment or emissions. If successful, the newly developed products and processes are expected to have positive effects on the environment and contribute to a more sustainable agriculture.

#### **Other Environmental and Social Aspects**

The promoter facilities are based on the highest international and EU standards and are certified under various international schemes such as: ISO9001 for the quality management system, OHSAS 18001 for the management of health and safety, ISO 14001 for environmental, management, as well as ESOS<sup>2</sup>, Feed certification, in compliance with FAMI QS code (Feed Hygiene Regulation), UFAS<sup>3</sup>, FEMAS<sup>4</sup>, and Mark and Spenser Select Farm Feed Supplier are integrated into the quality system.

The project will secure 400 existing jobs in the company. In addition, it will create 140 new jobs, out of which 40 in RDI. There is no adverse social impact related to the project.

---

<sup>2</sup> The Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme (ESOS) is a mandatory energy assessment and energy saving identification scheme for large undertakings (250 or more employees with an annual turnover exceeding GBP 38 m and a balance sheet exceeding GBP 33 m). The scheme applies throughout the UK.

<sup>3</sup> Universal Feed Assurance Scheme covers the production and delivery of compound feed, premixes and speciality products to farms and is based on HACCP principles.

<sup>4</sup> Feed Materials Assurance Scheme covers all feed ingredients intended for direct feeding to animals or for inclusion in compound feeds and blends. It is based on HACCP principles.

## Conclusions and Recommendations

### Disbursement condition

N/A

### Undertaking

The Promoter shall:

- Inform the Bank about any change/modification/extension of the project that could trigger an EIA-IPPC permitting process, following EIA directive 2014/52/EU, amending 2011/92/EU and IED directive 2010/75/EU or equivalent relevant UK laws, and submit the relevant assessment reports to the Bank.
- Have obtained the corresponding institutional authorisation or screening decisions and where applicable the EIA study, and submit the relevant assessment reports to the Bank before the start of the innovative manufacturing sub-project in the Republic of Ireland, that could trigger an EIA-IPPC permitting process, following EIA directive 2014/52/EU, amending 2011/92/EU and IED directive 2010/75/EU EIA/IED permits.

### Conclusion:

The project is not expected to entail any negative environmental effects and will result in indirect environmental benefit through increased energy efficiency of its own manufacturing processes and strengthened sustainable agriculture production scheme. Considering all the measures put in place by the Promoter to ensure that the project complies with EU and national environmental legislation, subject to the above-mentioned disbursement condition and undertakings, the project is acceptable for EIB financing in environmental and social terms.