



Sustainable Solutions, Assured

WRM

wrm-ltd.co.uk

01943 468138



Fugitive Emissions Management Plan

v2.0

Environmental and sustainability solutions provided to
Waste Organics (Leeds) Limited



This report was prepared by Walker Resource Management Ltd (WRM) within the terms of its engagement and in direct response to a scope of services. This report is strictly limited to the purpose and the facts and matters stated in it and does not apply directly or indirectly and must not be used for any other application, purpose, use or matter. In preparing the report, WRM may have relied upon information provided to it at the time by other parties. WRM accepts no responsibility as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided by those parties at the time of preparing the report. The report does not take into account any changes in information that may have occurred since the publication of the report. If the information relied upon is subsequently determined to be false, inaccurate, or incomplete then it is possible that the observations and conclusions expressed in the report may have changed. WRM does not warrant the contents of this report to any party other than the named client, and shall not assume any responsibility or liability for loss whatsoever to any third party caused by, related to, or arising out of any use or reliance on the report howsoever. No part of this report, its attachments or appendices may be reproduced by any process without the written consent of WRM. All enquiries should be directed to WRM.

Document Title	Fugitive Emissions Management Plan	
Client	Waste Organics (Leeds) Limited	
Revision	v2.0	
Date	27/02/2026	
Document Reference	EPR-C03	
Project Reference	1579/J05	
Author: Martin Ropka	Reviewer: Graeme Kennett	
		

Copyright ©

All material on these pages, including without limitation text, logos, icons and photographs, is copyright material of Walker Resource Management Ltd (WRM). Use of this material may only be made with the express, prior, written permission of WRM. This document was produced solely for use by the named client to whom the document refers. The methodology (if any) contained in this report is provided to you in confidence and must not be disclosed or copied to third parties without the prior written agreement of WRM. Disclosure of that information may constitute an actionable breach of confidence or may otherwise prejudice our commercial interests.

REVISION LOG

Revision	Details	Date
0.1	Initial draft	19/12/2025
0.2	Internal review	23/12/2025
0.3	Client review	20/01/2026
1.0	First issue	20/01/2026
1.1	Minor draft update to tank detail	24/02/2026
2.0	Second issue	27/02/2026

CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Site Address.....	1
1.2	Operational Location	1
1.3	Site Description.....	1
1.4	Activities.....	1
1.5	Fugitive Emissions Management Requirements	2
1.6	Fugitive Emissions	2
2.0	MANAGEMENT PLAN	4
2.1	References	4
3.0	SENSITIVE RECEPTORS	5
3.1	Personnel on site.....	5
3.2	Neighbours.....	5
3.3	Wind Direction.....	10
3.4	Sites of Special Scientific Interest.....	10
4.0	CONTROL MEASURES	11
4.1	Aerial Emissions of Dust, Fibres and Particulates	11
4.2	Odour.....	13
4.3	Control of Pest Infestations.....	13
4.4	Control of Scavenging Birds and Other Scavengers	13
4.5	Control of Litter.....	13
4.6	Process Water Control	14
4.7	Rainwater Control.....	15
4.8	Spillage, Leaks or Release of Fumes.....	15
4.9	Adverse Weather Conditions	16
4.10	Accident Management Plan.....	17
4.11	Housekeeping	17
5.0	MONITORING	17
5.1	Monitoring Records.....	18

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Address

Waste Organics (Leeds) Limited
Waste Treatment Station
Knowsthorpe Road
Leeds
LS9 0NX

1.2 Operational Location

Grid Reference: Easting 433155, Northing 431765

1.3 Site Description

The site is situated on Knowsthorpe Road which is one of many roads present in the Crossgreen Industrial Estate. The industrial estate is located approximately 4km southeast of the centre of Leeds, near the Stourton and Knowsthorpe areas of the city. Knowsthorpe Road joins to Knowsthorpe Gate which itself is a main access road into the industrial estate from the A63 (Pontefract Lane) which is a main arterial road from the M1 motorway to the centre of Leeds. The site is surrounded by mixed-use industrial developments. Immediately north of the site is a vehicle bodycare workshop, to the east is Knostrop Sewage Treatment Works, Yorkshire Water's largest waste water treatment works, to the south is a cement production facility and to the west is a chemical production facility. The River Aire is located approximately 600m south of the site and the nearest residential receptor is located approximately 1km north of the site. There are no sensitive ecological receptors within 750m of the site.

1.4 Activities

Waste Organics (Leeds) Limited (hereon referred to as Waste Organics) hold an environmental permit for the operation of a waste transfer and treatment station under environmental permit reference number EPR/FB3701UA. A wide variety of waste streams are accepted onto site for treatment before being transferred off site. The primary treatment activity is the depackaging and particle size reduction of solid biodegradable organic waste and blending with liquid waste to produce a "soup" suitable for feedstock into AD facilities off-site.

Other treatment activities, not intended to be carried out by Waste Organics, include, but are not limited to, manual sorting, separation, screening, baling, shredding, crushing or

compaction of wastes such as inert waste, metals, end of life vehicles, refrigeration equipment and organic / inorganic materials.

1.5 Fugitive Emissions Management Requirements

The preparation of this document has been undertaken using the biological waste treatment: appropriate measures for permitted facilities guidance. The typical condition regarding emissions of substances not controlled by emissions limits (fugitive emissions) on a permit is as follows:

“Emissions of substances not controlled by emissions limits (excluding odour) shall not cause pollution. The operator shall not be taken to have breached this condition if appropriate measures, including, but not limited to, those specified in any approved emissions management plan, have been taken to prevent or, where that is not practicable, to minimise, those emissions.”

The operator shall:

“If notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to pollution, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, an emissions management plan. Implement the approved emissions management plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.”

1.6 Fugitive Emissions

This Management Plan addresses the need to manage the potential for fugitive emissions from the operations that may be considered as an environmental impact and a nuisance to neighbouring businesses and operations. Fugitive emissions include dust, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), mud, litter and fugitive releases to water and ground.

Fine dusts, fumes and volatile organic compounds can potentially lead to serious health impacts and fugitive leaks to ground or water can have serious effects on water supplies and aquatic ecosystems. You need to prevent or minimise these, no matter how near or far people or other receptors may be.

Other pollutants, such as coarse dust, mud and litter may be only a localised nuisance. However, you do not have the right to cause pollution or nuisance outside your site due to your activities. The operator’s neighbours have a right to expect that your activities will not detract from their quality of life.

They have a right to expect that their environment will be free from emissions caused by your activities either on a continuous basis or at frequent intervals.

Examples of common sources of fugitive emissions are:

- Storage areas (for example bays, stockpiles, etc.);
- The unloading and loading of containers;
- Conveyor systems;
- Pipework and ductwork systems (e.g. pumps, valves, flanges, catchpots, drains);
- Poor building containment and extraction;
- Potential for by-pass of abatement equipment (to air);
- Spillages;
- Tanker cleaning / washing;
- Accidental loss of containment from failed plant and equipment; and,
- Cleaning or replacing of carbon filters.

2.0 MANAGEMENT PLAN

This Fugitive Releases Management Plan contains:

- An assessment of the risks of fugitive emissions problems, from normal and abnormal situations, including worst case scenarios, for example from weather, temperature or breakdowns and accidents.
- The appropriate controls (both physical and management) needed to manage those risks.
- Suitable monitoring.
- Actions, contingencies and responsibilities when problems arise.
- Regular review of the effectiveness of fugitive emissions control measures.

2.1 References

Documents to be viewed in conjunction with the Fugitive Emissions Management Plan are as follows:

- EPR-B01 - Environmental Management System (including list of wastes)
- EPR-OP02 – Waste Acceptance Procedure
- EPR-OP03 – Waste Treatment Procedure
- EPR-C01 – Environmental Risk Assessment
- EPR-C02 – Accident Management Plan
- EPR-C03 – Odour Management Plan
- EPR-C04 – Fire Prevention Plan

3.0 SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

3.1 Personnel on site

Personnel/operatives working on site are the closest receptors to any fugitive emissions produced on site, however due to consistent working conditions it may be unlikely that operatives would be particularly sensitive to fugitive emissions or to changes/fluctuations in fugitive emissions. All operatives shall be made aware of the issue of fugitive emissions on site and should be fully conversant with the contents of the Site Environmental Management System (EPR-B01) and this Fugitive Emissions Management Plan.

3.2 Neighbours

Neighbouring buildings and businesses are likely to be the most sensitive receptors to fugitive emission nuisances especially those not operating waste management facilities. Dust, fumes, and litter will be particularly noticeable to neighbouring activities. Good relationships with neighbouring landowners and businesses are essential in order to anticipate potential problems and avoid them, where possible, before official complaints are made. Site operators will ensure:

- That all the neighbouring buildings know how to contact the site if they consider fugitive emissions to be a problem (contact details will be clearly visible on the site sign along with the Environment Agency details); and
- That any complaints are recorded and that problems, where possible, are dealt with promptly.

An assessment of the local sensitive receptors is made in Table 1 and Figure 1 below, identifying the distance to and location of receptors.

Table 1 - List of Sensitive Receptors

Receptor Reference	Receptor Description / Business Name	Direction From Site (From true North)	Approximate Distance to Site Boundary (m)	Grid Reference
HR 01	Vehicle Bodycare Centre	North	23	433158, 431879
HR 02	Sunbelt Rentals	North	98	433155, 431943
HR 03	DHL Express	North	298	433152, 432177

Receptor Reference	Receptor Description / Business Name	Direction From Site (From true North)	Approximate Distance to Site Boundary (m)	Grid Reference
HR 04	Richard Austin Alloys	North	616	433128, 432467
HR 05	Residential dwelling on Halton Moor Road	North	907	433147, 432736
HR 06	OTL	North-northeast	295	433267, 432137
HR 07	Speedy Services	North-northeast	444	433280, 432266
HR 08	Mercado / BMK Flooring	North-northeast	750	433267, 432632
HR 09	Residential dwelling on Halton Moor Road	North-northeast	911	433256, 432740
HR 10	AO	Northeast	295	433344, 432091
HR 11	ACS Stainless Steel Fixings	Northeast	446	433412, 432216
HR 12	Symington's Ltd	North-northeast	554	433386, 432426
HR 13	Residential dwelling on Halton Moor Road	North-northeast	943	433378, 432747
HR 14	Residential dwelling on Halton Moor Avenue	North-northeast	964	433472, 432757
HR 15	Floorstore Trade Counter	Northeast	591	433528, 432321
HR 16	Roberts Mart & Co	Northeast	753	433578, 432482
HR 17	McMullen JRL Facades Manufacturing	Northeast	368	433458, 432082
HR 18	Samuel Grant Packaging	Northeast	615	433608, 432315
HR 19	Perspex Distribution	Northeast	818	433712, 432469
HR 20	Vickers Oils	East-northeast	345	433477, 431984

Receptor Reference	Receptor Description / Business Name	Direction From Site (From true North)	Approximate Distance to Site Boundary (m)	Grid Reference
HR 21	BCA Leeds	East-northeast	584	433727, 432090
HR 22	Farnell UK Distribution	Northeast	942	433891, 432490
HR 23	Curio Fulfilment	East-northeast	837	433900, 432286
HR 24	Workplace Amazon	East-northeast	926	434110, 432093
HR 25	Wastewater Treatment Works	East	50	433242, 431765
HR 26	Amazon DLS2	East	977	434219, 431821
HR 27	Amazon LBA5	Southeast	803	434005, 431319
HR 28	Skelton Grange EFW	South-southeast	575	433501, 431261
HR 29	Cement Manufacturer on Knowsthorpe Road	South	32	433145, 431648
HR 30	TCV Skelton Grange	South	373	433175, 431314
HR 31	Sigma Fixtures	South	881	433188, 430770
HR 32	Skelton Ltd	Southwest	144	433040, 431571
HR 33	Royal Mail Fleet Workshop	South-southwest	801	432902, 430919
HR 34	Everlast Scaffold	South-southwest	650	432946, 431056
HR 35	Froch Foods	South-southwest	774	432843, 430989
HR 36	Bestway Stourton	Southwest	939	432555, 430945
HR 37	Egger Timberpak	West-southwest	412	433036, 431675

Receptor Reference	Receptor Description / Business Name	Direction From Site (From true North)	Approximate Distance to Site Boundary (m)	Grid Reference
HR 38	Srcl	Southwest	660	432508, 431444
HR 39	Sika Everbuild	West	60	433026, 431819
HR 40	CID Group	West	292	432802, 431845
HR 41	Tarmac	West	824	432319, 431731
HR 42	TRAD UK	West-northwest	662	432438, 432011
HR 43	Newross Impex	West-northwest	951	432230, 432149
HR 44	Sika Everbuild	Northwest	97	433018, 431903
HR 45	O.C.O Technology	Northwest	280	432880, 431966
HR 46	Global Material Sourcing	West	357	432742, 431731
HR 47	Lawcris Trade Counter	Northwest	399	432771, 432108
HR 48	Core Plant	Northwest	820	432398, 432238
HR 49	Thomas Armstrong (Concrete Blocks) Ltd	North-northwest	192	432981, 432017
HR 50	Shire Timber Group	North-northwest	423	432862, 432217
HR 51	Football World Leeds	Northwest	641	432668, 432303
HR 52	Private Rented Sector Housing Services	North	371	433048, 432200
HR 53	Recycling and Energy Recovery Facility	North-northwest	689	432795, 432442
HR 54	Compak Group	North-northwest	475	432948, 432304

Receptor Reference	Receptor Description / Business Name	Direction From Site (From true North)	Approximate Distance to Site Boundary (m)	Grid Reference
HR 55	Euro Car Parts	Northwest	832	432587, 432493
HR 56	Fenton Packaging	North-northwest	871	432841, 432685
HR 57	Freshways Dairy	North	557	433071, 432381
HR 58	EHRLE UK Ltd	North	870	432966, 432689
HR 59	William Cook Rail	Northwest	885	432458, 432462



Figure 1 - Map of Sensitive Receptors

3.3 Wind Direction

The following section identifies the prevailing weather conditions on site, in particular the wind direction, in order to predict the path of likely aerial dispersion of dust generated on site. Information on wind direction has been derived from Leeds over the last 30 years. This data is illustrated by the wind rose in Figure 2. Wind data is collected daily as part of the routine monitoring on site. 8-point wind directions are provided below, note that calm days are also included to provide a complete data record. Figure 2 demonstrates that the predominant wind direction in the region is from the southwest to west directions.

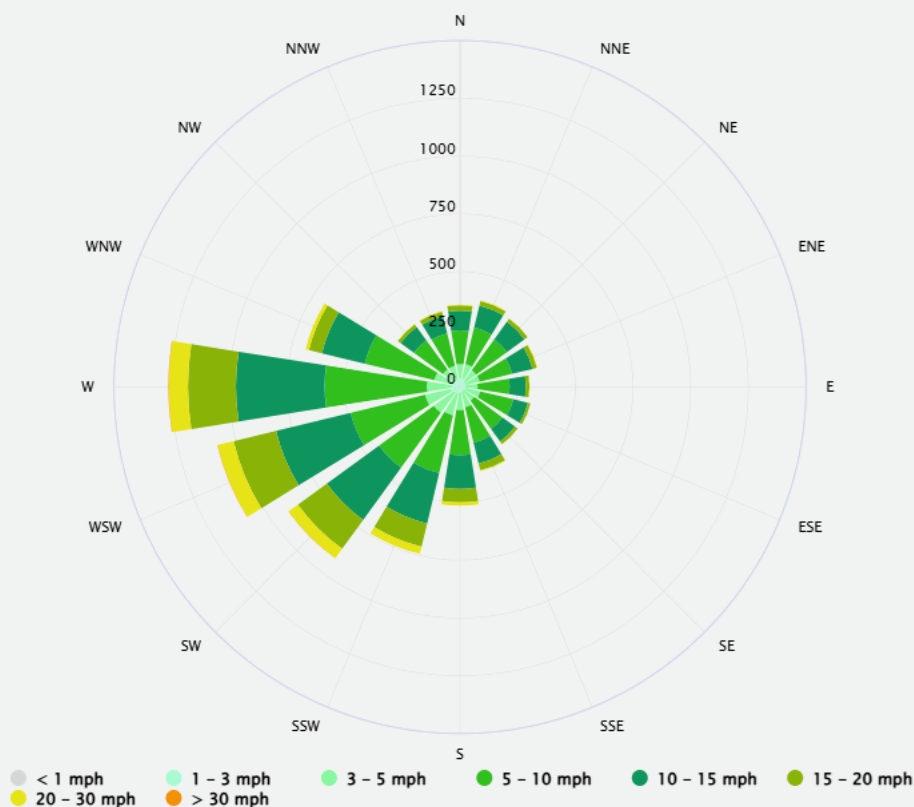


Figure 2 - Windrose for Leeds

3.4 Sites of Special Scientific Interest

There are no Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) within 6km of the site.

4.0 CONTROL MEASURES

4.1 Aerial Emissions of Dust, Fibres and Particulates

There are activities on site that have the potential to create aerial emissions which could possibly drift off-site and cause an amenity nuisance. Such activities include:

- Delivery vehicle movements (vehicles may lead to the aerosolisation of dust during dry weather).
- The reception and pre-treatment of waste materials.
- The treatment of waste materials. (e.g. screening, attrition).
- The loading of materials into vehicles for export to other licensed facilities.

In order to minimise potential generation of dust from the site, the following preventative or reactive control measures shall be implemented by the Site Manager for the separately identified potential dust generating activities. In addition to these, general measures shall also be undertaken. Site staff supervising individual material handling operations and unloading of waste shall, during the carrying out of those operations, undertake visual monitoring of aerial emissions. On detection or notification of visible aerial emissions that are likely to be transported beyond the site boundary, immediate action shall be taken to stop the material handling operations giving rise to the emission and suppress the aerial emission from the material as required. The incident and the remedial action shall be recorded in the site diary.

The on-site concrete pad will also be washed if deemed to be dusty or dirty as appropriate.

Please note, due to the site possessing a full impermeable concrete surfacing and the type of waste material largely received at site (solid and liquid biodegradable organic waste), the potential for aerial emissions of dust, fibres and particulates as a result of handling/transportation is greatly reduced.

4.1.1 Waste vehicle movements

- Dust generation attributable to vehicle movements will be controlled by the maintenance and mechanical sweeping of the site access road.
- Mud and debris on access and haul roads shall be monitored daily by the Site Manager and cleaned when required.
- During periods of dry weather, site management will ensure action is taken to spray the roads using a sprayjet units, if deemed necessary by the Site Manager.

- All heavy goods vehicles and plant will be checked before use by the driver and hosed down as necessary to ensure that deposits of waste and debris are not carried outside the site.
- A site speed limit of 10mph will be enforced for all vehicles to minimise the potential aerosolisation of dust into the atmosphere.
- Wheel wash facilities are in place in solid and liquid biodegradable organic waste processing areas ensuring vehicles are clean before leaving the site.

4.1.2 The Reception and Pre-Treatment of Waste Materials

- All materials handled on site shall be done so in a controlled manner, with consideration always given to the potential for dust generation.
- Most materials are handled within a building. Lots of liquids are received on site which generate no dust.

4.1.3 Treatment of Waste Materials

- Most waste materials are processed within a building.
- All solid biodegradable organic waste materials are deposited and processed within the building.
- Leachate / collected liquids will be added to waste entering attritor to create pumpable material.
- Surface of aggregate stockpile sections is consolidated by track-compaction using site machinery.
- Rolling profiling of the stockpile maintained by press-chamfering the flanks to reduce free dissipation of windblown dust.
- Mobile swivelling water spray units installed to service aggregate processing operations.
- Open-air mechanical processing operations are moved, shielded or suspended if found to cause irritant dust escape beyond the site boundary.
- Mechanical processing predominantly take place within area bounded by stockpiles of unprocessed raw materials.
- The building is equipped with roof-mounted sprinkler system, deployed to spray a damping water mist within the building and a mains tapwater hose line to dampen the concrete floor.

4.1.4 The Loading of Materials into Vehicles for Export Off-Site

- Majority of waste removed from site is liquid “soup” with no propensity to create dust.
- Drop heights of any solid material from loading shovels to the export vehicles are reduced as far as practicably possible.

4.2 Odour

Odour has been identified and accounted for separately within the site-specific Odour Management Plan.

4.3 Control of Pest Infestations

Measures will be implemented and maintained throughout the operational life of the site to control and monitor the presence of pests on the site. An inspection of the facility for pest infestations will be carried out in regular intervals by the site supervisor and will be recorded in the site diary.

On detection or notification of pest infestations, or evidence of such, immediate action will be taken to secure the attendance of a professional pest control contractor, to eliminate the pest infestation. The incident and the remedial action will be recorded in the site diary.

4.4 Control of Scavenging Birds and Other Scavengers

Measures will be implemented and maintained throughout the operational life of the site to control and monitor the presence of scavenging birds and other scavengers.

On detection or notification of scavenging animals or flocks of scavenging birds, immediate action will be taken to remove or deter them from the site. The incident and the remedial action will be recorded in the site diary.

The majority of waste that could attract scavengers is stored and treated within a building with roller shutter doors that are only opened to allow vehicles to enter or exit the building.

4.5 Control of Litter

All waste inputs will be deposited in the waste reception areas and shall be stored within separated loading bays, piles or stacks, thus the risk of litter escaping site is low. Nevertheless, staff will inspect the site daily and remove any litter which has accumulated. Any actions required following a site inspection will be recorded in the Assure reporting platform. In the event that litter does escape from the site, it shall be retrieved as soon as is practicable, and no later than one hour after the end of the working day.

4.6 Process Water Control

All process water will be collected on site via the sealed drainage system serving the solid biodegradable organic waste reception hall for re-use on site. The collected water / leachate shall be used to assist in the production of a pumpable material for mixing with liquid waste to produce a “soup”. The tanks that make up the liquid waste reception and mixing tank farm are constructed of suitable material and the whole tank farm is bunded to ensure there would be no release of liquid off-site in the even of a spill or catastrophic tank failure. There is a separate water storage tank located outside but adjacent to the tank farm. This tank is a self-contained bunded tank constructed of glass reinforced plastic (GRP). The liquid waste reception hall also has a sealed drainage system to ensure any liquids spilled in this area, outside the tank farm, is collected for re-use in the process. The table below provides the minimum specified standards for the site surface water control system.

Minimum Specified Standards of Design, Construction and Maintenance	
Sealed Drainage Systems	<p>Drainage to areas of impermeable concrete will be provided by a sealed drainage system with impermeable components which do not leak and will ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No liquid will run off the processing area other than via the system, and; • All process liquids entering the system are collected for re-use on site.
Sealed Tanks	<p>The liquid storage tanks are constructed to a standard which is fit for purpose and served by a bunded secondary containment system.</p> <p>Inspections and emptying of sealed tanks shall be recorded in the site diary.</p>
Fixed Bays/Containers	<p>All fixed bays and other fixed containers used for the storage and treatment of wastes must be constructed and maintained to a standard, which is fit for purpose.</p>
Inspection and Maintenance	<p>All areas of impermeable concrete, sealed drainage systems, covered buildings roofed areas, fixed bays and other containers, and storage areas:</p> <p>Shall be inspected no less frequently than monthly, to ensure the continuing integrity and fitness for purpose of their construction, and</p>

Minimum Specified Standards of Design, Construction and Maintenance	
	<p>the inspection and any necessary maintenance will be recorded in the site diary; and</p> <p>In the event of any damage occurring which breaches the integrity of the engineered containment so that it no longer meets the specified standards, the licence holder will cease importing waste into or treating waste in the affected area, will notify the EA immediately, and will not recommence importing waste into or treating waste in the affected area until it has been repaired to a standard at least as good as the original specification.</p>

4.7 Rainwater Control

Rainwater that falls on the solid and liquid biodegradable organic waste building roofs and areas of the site on which no waste is stored or processed is collected via gullies, spouting, down-pipes and a sealed drainage system. The rainwater is then directed to the surface water drain serving Knowsthorpe Road via a Class 1 interceptor with alarm. Rainwater that falls on the roof of buildings which are not used for waste treatment or surface areas of the site that are not used for waste treatment or storage activities is collected via gullies, spouting, down-pipes and a sealed drainage system before being discharged directly into the surface water drain serving Knowsthorpe Road.

4.8 Spillage, Leaks or Release of Fumes

All spillages will be dealt with immediately. The solid and liquid biodegradable organic waste processing areas are served by a sealed drainage system and the tank farm is served by a secondary containment bund. All vehicles, plant and equipment used on site will be operated and maintained in line with manufacturer’s recommendations and the site’s maintenance schedule, with the objective of preventing environmentally harmful leaks and spills.

In the event of any potentially environmentally harmful leaks or spillages, the following remediation procedure will be implemented immediately and recorded:

- Raise the alarm, giving brief details of location and product involved,
- Close down all isolated operations.
- Isolate products lines.
- Remove all sources of ignition.

- Subsequent and appropriate action should be carried out to bring the emergency under control (if safe to do so) and prevent further risk to personnel on and off site and to the environment.
- Close valves to minimise the release of fumes or substances.
- Prevent spread of spilled product.
- Take steps to contain and safely dispose of spilled product.
- Determine the wind direction and any likely effects of fumes and decide whether emergency services are required.

4.9 Adverse Weather Conditions

The table below details the likely impacts of various adverse weather conditions.

Adverse weather conditions	
Heavy rainfall	Majority of waste storage and treatment takes place within a building and is therefore not affected by heavy rain. These areas are served by a sealed drainage system. In the event of continuous heavy rainfall all waste management operations may continue with regard to site risk assessment. Those wastes received which are unsuitable for processing or not authorised under the Permit or which arrive as minor contaminants within larger loads, are stored in closed containers provided and removed from site to an appropriate disposal site on a regular basis. Surface water drainage system shall discharge surface water from areas of site where waste storage or treatment does not take place to foul sewer.
Strong winds	Winds will not affect those activities which take place indoors. External operations will be limited by wind strength and direction as determined by the site Odour Management Plan. Controls within the OMP will determine which activities can take place in order to mitigate odorous emissions from site.
High temperatures	High temperatures may affect Fugitive Emissions through dry weather. Dust generation attributable to vehicle movements will be controlled by the maintenance and sweeping of the site access road. During dry weather, action will be taken to spray the roads. High temperatures may also encourage pest infestations and increase likelihood of odour as waste breaks down. Pest inspections shall increase during prolonged periods of high temperatures. Odour control system designed to treat odours across a range of temperatures.

Adverse weather conditions	
Snow, frost and ice	Snowfall, frost and ice are unlikely to affect Fugitive Emissions.

4.10 Accident Management Plan

Accident management has been identified and covered separately within the site-specific Accident Management Plan (EPR-C02).

4.11 Housekeeping

Good housekeeping practices on site will minimise the potential for fugitive releases. These will include:

- The appropriate storage of waste at the end of each working day;
- Regular inspection of drainage system and cleaning when deemed necessary;
- General housekeeping and inspection procedures maintained;
- Ongoing maintenance of site plant and machinery;
- General housekeeping and inspection procedures maintained; cleaning and disinfection of all surfaces that come into contact with waste (including containers) on a regular basis; and,
- Maintaining the clean and dirty areas of the solid and liquid biodegradable organic waste treatment buildings in order to comply with ABP regulations. Wheels of waste delivery vehicles are washed and disinfected before leaving the reception building and footwear washes are provided at the exits of the building.

5.0 MONITORING

Waste Organics will ensure, by implementation of a monitoring plan, that fugitive emissions from the site are limited and where possible prevented in the first instance. Through effective mitigation the impacts of any fugitive emissions shall be reduced. The monitoring of fugitive emissions shall include:

- Daily site walkovers;
- Thorough site inspection to assess site integrity (minimum);
- End of day litter checks/picks; and,
- A prompt response to any complaints.

Operatives shall be fully conversant with the contents of the site's Permit, Environmental Management System, and Fugitive Emissions Management Plan. They will be relied upon to remain observant by drawing attention to any non-conformances, adverse operating conditions and any mitigation or management failure.

Records shall be kept of any monitoring/inspection carried out.

5.1 Monitoring Records

Waste Organics shall keep records of site inspections. Any adverse operating conditions, non-conformances, complaints and mitigation/management failure resulting in an accident or non-compliance with the Permit shall be recorded in accordance with the operator's wider corrective/preventative actions procedure.