Fire Prevention Plan

January 2024 Version 3.0

Tyseley Energy Park The Fordrough, Hay Mills, Birmingham, England, B25 8DW

B25 8DW

Document Reference: FPP/v3.0/January 2024

DOCUMENT CONTROL SHEET

Version Reference	Date	Reason for Change	Issued by
1.0	24/04/23	Initial Draft	PD
2.0	11/07/23	Manual Suppression System	PD
3.0	30/01/2024	EA request	PD
Approved by		Nick Mann	

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1 Introduction

1.1 Roles and Responsibilities

The Site Manager Nick Mann has responsibility for ensuring these procedures are adhered to. The Site Manager is specifically responsible for:

- Ensuring the adequate training of staff and contractors working on site regarding the content of these procedures;
- Ensuring the adequate provision of resources such as personal protective equipment (PPE);
- Ensuring the provision and maintenance of hand held fire extinguishers and other fire fighting equipment at the site is adequate.

1.2 Purpose

The primary purpose of this Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) is to guide staff and contractors in the prevention of fire for Hypromag Ltd. This FPP also confirms the actions to be taken in the event of fire in order to minimise any impact on the environment and to control the fire where appropriate.

This FPP will be issued to the Fire Brigade in the event of a fire to aid with fire fighting.

1.3 **Scope**

This FPP has been prepared in accordance with Environment Agency guidance.¹

In addition, all fire prevention measures will meet the stringent insurance requirements for the business.

Annex A shows a site layout plan.

1.4 Liaison with Fire Rescue Service (FRS)

The FRS will be provided a copy of this FPP in advance of commencing operations.

1.5 General considerations

The Hypromag Ltd site is located at Tyseley Energy Park Birmingham B25 8DW. The site is Approximately 1 Km SE of Birmingham City Centre just south of the A45. The site is approximately 0.22 Hectares in size and consists of a small enclosed industrial unit. The unit is used for the storage and treatment of both hazardous and non-hazardous waste material. At the time of writing this FPP, the site currently consists of concrete impermeable surface under cover and a sealed drainage system. The site's main activity is the extraction of rare earth metals from magnetic metallic waste material including hard disk drives and WEEE.

The surrounding land use is a mix of light industrial, & commercial business.

Hypromag Ltd operate under an existing Environmental Management System [EMS] which identifies the potential sources of pollution from site activities and controls site operations to eradicate emissions or where that is not possible to minimise their effect on human and environmental health.

This Fire Prevention Plan [FPP] forms part of the EMS.

The site has sealed drainage and as the depollution operation is under cover and there is no run off to foul or surface water from the process. See Annex B Site Drainage.

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¹ Fire Prevention Plans, Version 3 January 2021

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2 Causes of Fire

The following have been identified as potential causes of fire and their relevance to this site, when operational, is given in Table 1

Table 1 Causes of Fire and Applicability to the Hypromag site.			
Cause of Fire Applicability to the Hypromag Ltd Site			
Arson or vandalism	No – see section 3.5 Security		
Self-combustion	No - see 3.7 Self Combustion		
Naked lights	No – none on site		
Plant or equipment failure	No – see 3.6 Planned Preventative Maintenance		
Electrical faults	No – none on site		
Discarded smoking materials	No – on site smoking is prohibited		
Hot works	No – see 3.8 Hot works		
Hot exhausts	No – see 3.10 Hot exhausts		
Industrial heater	No – none on site		
Open burning (adjacent to site)	No – no likely sources of burning adjacent to site		
Damaged or exposed electrical cables	No – no live cables on the site or to be introduced		
Reactions between incompatible materials	Not relevant given the waste types		
Neighbouring site activities	No - potential sources of risk from neighbouring land use		
Sparks from loading buckets	No – No loading buckets.		
Hot loads deposited at the site	No – not a risk given the types of materials and sources of materials.		

Mitigation measures in relation to these activities, where under control of Hypromag Ltd, are set out in this FPP.

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3 Fire Prevention Plan

Hypromag Ltd recognises that the risk of fire cannot be eliminated. However, the site will be operated in accordance with a robust management system. Operational Procedures are listed in the site's EMS Manual Section 1.6 'Operational Control'.

In addition to Operational Procedures, the following reasonable actions will be taken to minimise the risk of fire, in accordance with Environment Agency guidelines.

3.1 Site Plan and Receptors

A Site Plan is given in Annex A showing the key features of the site relevant to the Fire Prevention Plan including site access, security, drainage and buildings. Annex C is a Fire Fighting Equipment plan including the location of hose reels and extinguishers.

A map showing key receptors within 1 km of the site is in Annex D.

3.2 Material Receipt and Storage

Waste material will be collected using the company's vehicles or delivered to site, which will be removed from the customer's site and returned to Hypromag Ltd site for processing. Minimal Raw material are kept in the unit prior to processing in the building and all materials are processed as soon as they come into the site. Waste acceptance procedures will be followed as set out in Annex E.

Only the waste types and EWC codes named on the environmental permit will be accepted at the site. Wastes entering the site will be inspected and registered at the site. Non-compliant waste materials not allowed on the permit will be turned away from the site. A record will be made in the site diary.

All waste is checked on arrival at site for type and condition.

Unpermitted waste or waste that provides an unnecessarily high fire risk will not be accepted at the site. Non-conforming waste not authorised will be rejected or quarantined until it can be removed from the premises.

3.2.1 Quarantine area

The site plan shows the quarantine area. The area is located close to the water hydrant on site for quenching burning or smouldering material.

The Fire Quarantine Area is a dedicated emergency or quarantine area with a clear area of 6m around it. The internal unit is used for storage and waste processing with minimal waste preparation i.e. resizing by cutting.

Only small quantities of material would ever be stored internally in the concrete firebays. This would be kept pending treatment within 6 months maximum. The facility has access to water and extinguishers for fighting smaller fires. Larger fires would be dealt with by the FRS.

- There is a large area in front of the building should any material need to be moved outside.
- The area will be 9 CUMECS and can easily contain 50% of the largest piles Non haz' waste 18 CUMECS

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3.2.2 Waste storage times

Wastes will be kept on site for less than 6 months prior to processing. Consideration is given to the likely dry nature of the material and the implications this has for self-combustion. See 3.2.3 (stock rotation and management).

Hypromag Ltd has key customers for each material. In addition, contingency customers are in place in case of a need to move material off site when the regular customer is not able to receive it. In this way, the stock will not build up to levels over the permitted limits.

3.2.3 Stock rotation and management

Given the limited storage time on site stock rotation is deemed unnecessary, however;

The company will, if necessary, undertake monthly stock checks which will involve moving the waste within each pile. The purpose of the stock check is:

- To turn wastes in order to ensure the waste is not at risk of self-combustion and any potential hotspots are dissipated;
- To ensure the waste volumes do not exceed those specified in the permit.
- To ensure waste is not kept on site for longer than allowed by the permit

Records will be maintained in the site office of the physical monthly stock checks.

The site manager in charge of stock checking will be vigilant for signs of combustion or hotspots. If any are found, these will immediately be quenched with water and reported to the management team. Stock rotation will be by mechanical means as necessary.

Waste will follow the first in/first out principle as detailed in Annex F points 10/11/12 and waste will be rotated in date order to ensure that waste is removed in date order.

3.2.4 Waste storage

All waste accepted at the warehouse will be checked upon delivery. If it is accepted it will be directed to one of the concrete firebays within the building for storage pending waste treatment in the vessel. A 1m freeboard between the height of the waste and firebay is observed at all times.

Three firebays containing hazardous wastes, non hazardous wastes and WEEE all with dimensions of 3mx3mx3m will be installed in the warehouse.

- Firebay 1 Hazardous wastes 3mx3mx3m = approx. 10t max
- Firebay 2 Non hazardous wastes 3mx3mx3m = approx. 10t max
- Firebay 3 WEEE waste 3mx3mx3m = approx. 10t max
- 12 01 01 ferrous metal filings and turnings
- 12 01 02 ferrous metal dust and particles
- 12 01 03 non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
- 12 01 04 non-ferrous metal dust and particles
- 16 01 end-of-life vehicles
- 16 01 17 ferrous metal
- 16 01 18 non-ferrous metal
- 16 01 22 components not otherwise specified
- 16 02 wastes from electrical and electronic equipment
- *16 02 10 discarded equipment containing or contaminated by PCBs other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 (HDDs, MRIs)

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16 02 16 components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15 (Speakers, MRIs)

- 19 10 01 iron and steel waste
- 19 10 02 non-ferrous waste
- 19 10 06 other fractions other than those mentioned in 19 10 02.
- 19 12 02 ferrous metal
- 19 12 03 non-ferrous metal
- 19 12 12 other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11
- 20 01 36 discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 20 01 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35
- 20 01 40 metals

3.3 Signage

Signage will be positioned throughout the facility showing Fire Exits and the position of extinguishers and other relevant fire fighting equipment.

All waste storage areas will be clearly marked to ensure waste throughput timescales are adhered to.

Hypromag Ltd will reinforce fire prevention messages using signs with key messages for staff.

3.4 Training, Awareness and Visitors

All staff and contractors working on-site will be aware and understand the contents of this FPP and the site Fire Response Plan. Through site inductions and on-going staff awareness and training, Hypromag Ltd will ensure that all relevant staff and contractors will:

- Understand what they must do during a fire.
- Know where the fire prevention plan is kept
- Participate in regular exercises to test how well this FPP plan works and to confirm staff understand what to do.

For visitors to the site:

- They will be escorted at all times and signed in.
- They will understand the No Smoking policy for the site.
- When signing in, information on the fire exits and muster point will be provided.

Training records are maintained as required by the site EMS.

Staff will be required to undergo regular fire training as part of the WAMITAB competency requirements. In addition, regular drills (annually) will be undertaken where desktop scenarios are played out and staff will be required to become familiar with this FPP as part of their ongoing competence. Mr Nick Mann will be responsible for implementing this plan and detailing annual tests and drills.

3.5 **Security**

The following security features will reduce fire risks from vandalism and deliberate arson through preventing access to the site by unauthorised people:

- Doors are closed and locked outside of office hours to block access further.
- Regular checks of the Perimeter fencing and gates to the premises. The site is secured by a fence on all 4 boundaries.

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- 3 entrances/ exit points to the site to/ from the public highway is in place, which is secured by means of lockable doors to be locked shut at any time the site is left unattended.
- CCTV/motion detectors which can be viewed remotely by the management team covering the whole of the permitted area and yard areas.
- A CCTV system with 24 motion detection and heat detection is employed for nigh time security. This sends alerts to all staff of Hypromag Ltd and would notify the owner if a fire were to break out during out of hours.
- There are security staff on-site overnight and the security camera system in the yard and entrance provides 24hr coverage and sends alerts to the operator once motion is detected.

3.6 Planned Preventative Maintenance

The site has a Planned Preventative Maintenance Programme to ensure all machinery and components continue to remain effective. There are no mobile plant on site and no other lifting equipment apart from the FLTcurrently. Other small lifting equipment may be added at a later date.

There is a programme of routine planned maintenance is for each item of plant and machinery to manufacturers specifications, as well as the processing equipment in order to prevent breakdown and faults which may pose a fire risk.

Limited Electrical equipment including CCTV, lights & plant will be used at the site.

A PAT certificate will be provided to demonstrate that this equipment has been checked by a qualified electrician. A PPM schedule and maintenance contract will be in place to ensure that electrical equipment & plant is fit for purpose and to minimise the risk of ignition sources.

All faults needing corrective action will be reported to the Site Manager to be implemented.

For contingency, Hypromag Ltd recognises that if needed to ensure a continued material throughput, machinery will be hired from specialists if a significant plant breakdown occurs. This is to ensure continued effective operations and prevent excessive storage of materials which are likely to give rise to the exceeding of permitted waste quantities.

Appendix K shows the maintenance schedule

3.7 **Self Combustion**

Given the stock rotation throughput times and material type, there is a limited potential for self-combustion. EA Guidance states that the risk increases when wastes are stored over 3 months and that combustible materials must not be stored for more than 6 months. Waste is stored in the unit overnight.

Daily checks are made on the site as part of the Fire Risk Daily Checks Form (Annex F) and this includes checking for signs of self-combustion and housekeeping issues which may impact on fire risk.

The risk of combustion is low, as the materials which will be managed on site are not anticipated to be contaminated with oil, however they will be dry. As a result, a regime of turning the waste materials monthly during a stock take will be in place only if required. For details see 3.2.3 Stock Rotation and Management.

The company has considered the risk of self-combustion and consider that given the storage times, management procedures in place and materials stored, the waste is unlikely to generate hot spots.

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However, during operation, if the site records show that hotspots do occur on site regularly, the Site Management will consider further measures such as temperature probes.

3.8 Hot Works/Gas Bottles

Hot works will not be undertaken at the site.

Hydrogen gas bottles are kept in the bottle cage externally. Hydrogen bottles are kept externally and in small quantities so that there is no large storage tank for H2 gas.

Our current plan is to use a 15 bottle MCP of industrial grade

hydrogen. https://www.boconline.co.uk/shop/en/uk/gas-a-z/hydrogen/high-purity-hydrogen-manifolded-cylinder-pallet#product1

Volume of an MCP is 108 m³ and physical size is 1.29 x 1.81 x 0.84m.

Maximum amount on site would be one pack in use and one spare, so a quantity of 216 m³ on site at any given time is a sensible estimate.

For risk mitigation:

- Only trained operators will handle the hydrogen packs, including connection to pipework and regular inspection.
- · Gases stored externally in a controlled area (lockable gas cage).

All pipework, regulators, valves, pressure relief items will be specific to hydrogen and installed by a specialist gas contractor.

There will be a gas detection system installed in the factory space to monitor both oxygen depletion and hydrogen levels. If the hydrogen level rises then a solenoid valve will be activated to shut off the supply of hydrogen to the building.

Small quantities of IPA and acetone will be stored in a locked metal cabinet.

No other combustible gases, chemicals, aerosols or fuels are kept on site.

3.9 **Mechanical Treatment**

Mechanical treatment means the use of mobile plant. The plant used on site will be as follows:

- FLT
- Disc cutter
- Other lifting equipment

3.10 Hot Exhausts

During operations, site operatives will be vigilant for signs of ignition from operational hot exhausts.

At the end of the working day, vehicles will be parked away from combustible materials as indicated on the site plan. A Daily Site fire watch & Check at the end of the shift will be undertaken by the site manager or his nominee to check that there is no risk of ignition from exhausts. The fire watch will be conducted at the beginning of the shift (9am) – lunchtime (1pm) and end of the shift (5pm). See Fire Risk Daily Checks Form Annex F.

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3.11 Additional Actions

Further actions to mitigate fire risk on site include:

- Overnight parking of vehicles away from processing and storage areas.
- The access route into the site is always kept clear and will therefore provide access for emergency vehicles.
- Site walkovers taken each day will identify any accumulations of combustible dust, litter or material which may pose a fire risk in the areas used by vehicles.
- Debris off site will be checked and removed at shift start and finish.
- Good housekeeping will be maintained at all times to ensure dust and wastes are prevented from accumulating on site.
- Operational vehicles will be fitted with fire extinguishers
- Any fuel/oil spills from plant or vehicles will be cleaned up immediately with absorbent material and disposed of correctly
 - Sources of ignition including non-energy efficient (heat emitting) light bulbs, lit cigarettes, naked flames and storage heaters will not be allowed on site.
- All other sources of ignition will be kept at least 6m from flammable & combustible waste
- Cleaning The site will be cleaned daily at the end of the operational shift in order to prevent build-up of dust, fluff and combustible waste. This will be focused on areas where dust may build up e.g. computer screens flat surfaces, mobile plant etc. Surfaces will be dusted, wiped and/or jet washed if appropriate.
- Regular inspections of vehicles and the main roads are made to ensure that no annoyance to other road users and neighbours is apparent.
- Activity location benefits from good sound attenuation provided by the internal industrial location & secure setting.
 - Ensure operations are only conducted within working hours and where practical noise is minimised by using the minimal movements of vehicles and materials onto and from site.

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4 Fire Detection and Management

4.1 Fire Detection & Suppression

Hypromag Ltd will

- Provide portable extinguishers both CO2 and water and sand buckets stored in the unit as per the plan below. Fire blankets are also stored 3mx3m to cover small waste piles if required. All staff will be trained in their use. Mr Nick Mann will be responsible for directing their deployment.
- carry out regular inspections, including at the start and end of every working day

All staff are aware of this FPP and the risk of fire on site and are trained to remain vigilant.

Security staff are trained in actions in case of fire detection.

Camera systems will be installed prior to permit issue. One overlooking the storage bays and looking down to the vessel. This camera will detect fire/heat and send alerts to landlord security out of hours. Staff can respond to alerts within a reasonable time frame.

https://www.axis.com/en-gb/products/axis-q29-series

Hypromag Ltd do not deem it necessary to fit an automatic fire suppression system in the covered buildings. A manual suppression system as suggested below is proposed to be installed.

Fire Suppression:

The Site Fire Fighting Equipment Plan (Annex C & A2) shows the following items for fire suppression:

- 1 x BS750 water hydrant at the warehouse entrance approx' 30m from the site. Within the office stores, hand held fire extinguishers are also provided along with fire blankets.
- User inspections inspections / checks to be carried out by the building users and recorded on a monthly basis include:
 - Daily fire panel check
 - o All entrances / exits checked to ensure they are kept clear and can be easily opened
 - Fire door checks not wedged open will close into the frame, no holes in the fire door etc.
 - Escape routes to be maintained and clear of combustible materials
 - Reporting any damage detectors
 - o Emergency lighting looks in good working order
 - o Fire fighting equipment checked to ensure still in place and correctly signed
 - Hydrants are not being covered by vehicle and can be accessed
 - If doorgurds are fitted they are operating correctly.
- Fire warden / Fire safety training
 - Certain staff members will be required to complete fire warden training, this is refreshed every two years
 - All staff will complete fire safety training as this mandatory and refreshed every two years
 - Record to be held locally.
- Practice fire drills
 - o All university building must complete two practice fire drills annually.
- Any Personal emergency evacuation plans (PEEPs)
 - Completed with the person involved and reviewed as required (depending on medical condition) or on an annual basis.
- Emergency Action Plan (EAP)

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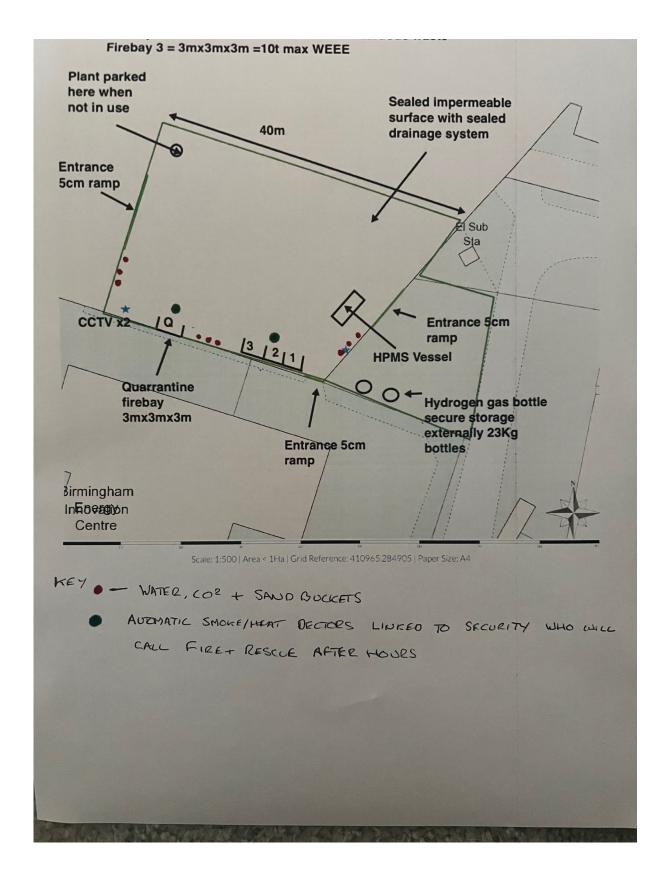
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- Completed prior to the refurbishment works completed and will be reviewed when building equipment installed and occupied
- General emergency evacuation plan (GEEP) completed as part of this plan with GEEP form for points of contact in the building.
- Compliance inspections checks
 - Firm alarm systems are serviced on a quarterly basis
 - Full system service including detector checked
 - Depending on the use of the building a combination of heat / smoke detectors will be used (when refurbished)
 - Alarm will be tested on a weekly basis
 - Emergency lighting will be testing annually (load tested)
 - Emergency lighting will be tested on a monthly basis
 - o Fire door inspections, these are carried out on an annual basis and faults repaired.
 - All compliance checks are recorded onto an electronic system.
- Portable extinguishers
 - These will be put in place prior to the completion of the refurbishment and will be serviced / maintained on an annual basis and check as above by building users
 - o If they are used they will be removed until reserviced / exchanged.
- Type of system
 - o As a standard all University building when refurbished are fitted with an L2 system.
- Site specific risk information (SSRI) form
 - A SSRI Form (fire service form) will be completed and forwarded to the fire service for verification and site familiarisation visits (fire service discretion).
- Electrical inspection
 - Electrical inspections report (fixed wiring) will be completed on refurbishment and then carried out every 4 years
 - Portable appliance testing (PAT) carried out by an external contractor, carried out depending on equipment.
- · Gas servicing
 - o Gas fitting are service and local gas tightness testing completed.
- Fire risk assessment
 - Fire risk assessment is carried out on an annual basis and all of the above will be checked to ensure records are being held.
 - o All of the above will be reviewed as part of the fire risk assessment.

Their systems are provided by and looked after by Tennals Fire and Security. They are accredited to BAFE SP203 and they install to BS5839 pt1.

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Manual Suppression System.

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4.1.1 Water Supplies

Table 2 shows the available water on site which can be delivered from the hydrant above. See Annex C for water supply site plan.

Table 2: Volume of Water Available	
Hydrant x1 30m from site boundary	1850
Total Delivery (I/m)	1850

Water supplies for fire fighting can come from the hydrant on site, in addition to one or more FRS water supply trucks if the FRS deems it necessary.

The largest stockpile likely to require water for fire fighting is considered to be the hazardous waste firebay awaiting processing. The largest pile - a maximum of Non haz' waste = 18m³.

4.2 Fire Fighting Strategy

In the event of a fire being suspected or detected, the following steps will be taken:

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Step 1

- •Raise the alarm contact Emergency Services on 999
- •Evacuate affected area as denoted by the fire assembly point

Step 2

- ·Contact site Health and Safety officer or person nominated as fire protection officer
- •Conduct staff role call if required depending on size of incident

Step 3

- •If safe to do so: the appropriate electrical and mechanical equipment are shut down
- A suitable hand held fire extinguisher is used

Step 4

•If emergency services are required, direct them to the source of the fire and support them with identifying potential sources of ignition such as fuel stores

Step 5

•If safe to do so, ensure fire water escape measures are implemented (booms and drain covers)

Step 6

•When fire extinguished, ensure removal of contaminated materials, use PPE when moving the materials to appropriate container/disposal site

Step 7

•Complete Incident Report and follow up with improvement measures if necessary

The Site Manager, will liaise with the Emergency Services on their arrival. The Site Manager will clearly identify him/herself to the Emergency Services on their arrival on site and update the FRS on the situation ensuring they are made aware of the location any compressed gases or flammable liquids on site.

Prior to arrival of the FRS on-site there are several measures that Hypromag Ltd can take to help fight fire, assuming there is no risk to life.

- Hand held fire extinguishers & fire blankets can be deployed in order to contain fires where possible see 4.1
- Fire blankets/sheets can be used to smother smaller isolated sources of fire. See 4.1
- There are waste piles stored internally. See appendix A.
- In the event of a fire or observed self-combustion, burning waste, if safe to do so, will be
 moved to the Fire Quarantine Area or alternative designated site. No more incoming waste
 will be allowed to enter the premises and will be diverted or stopped until it is safe to resume
 delivery.

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- Neighbours and local businesses downwind will be notified of any potential fire incident by the site operator by telephone as soon as possible from the local contact list. This will be completed by telephone and will be completed as soon as it is safe to do so. Local receptors will be notified in order of proximity to the site and prevailing wind direction. Local receptors will be kept updated as to the progress of fire-fighting as new information comes to light and fully debriefed at the end of the event.
- Once the fire has been dealt with, post fire de-contamination arrangements will be agreed with the local EA officer.
- The site is an impermeable surface and will be scraped clean
- Warehouse floor, Drains and runs will be gulped out and cleaned by tankers with whom Hypromag Ltd have a contract.
- Waste will be removed from site if necessary.
- If necessary, soil and groundwater monitoring will be undertaken as agreed with the EA
- Once the local EA officer has agreed that the site is ready to become operational again then operations will recommence.

4.3 Managing Fire Water

Table 3 shows the potential volume of fire water which may need to be managed on site should the largest waste pile (non-hazardous waste) require quenching.

Table 3: Volume of Water Required			
Total Requirement for 3 hours for 18 CUMEC (I)	21,384		
*Based on EA guidance: 2000l of water is required for a 300CUMEC pile for 3 hrs			

Table 4 shows the volume of fire water which can be contained within the site. The operation benefits from being inside a covered area and sealed drainage system inside the unit which will contain firewater. There is no discharge to surface water. A kerb will be deployed across the entrances and around the perimeter to retain water to a height of 5cm as per Annex C.

Table 4: Volume of Firewater Contained within Site		
Average Site Length (m)	20	
Average Site Width (m)	40	
Water Depth (m)*	0.05	
Site Volume (m³)	40	
Site Volume (I)	40,000	
*minimum height of curb or boom		

These tables show that the site would be able to contain the volume of water needed in a worst-case scenario. Therefore, the key receptors in Annex D which could be affected by firewater will be protected. The site entrance will be protected by kerbing of 5cm to prevent egress of firewater out of the entrance.

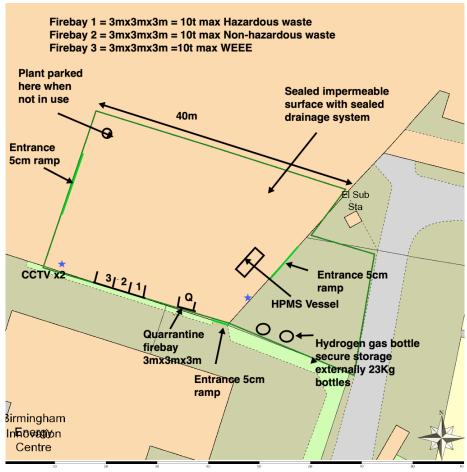
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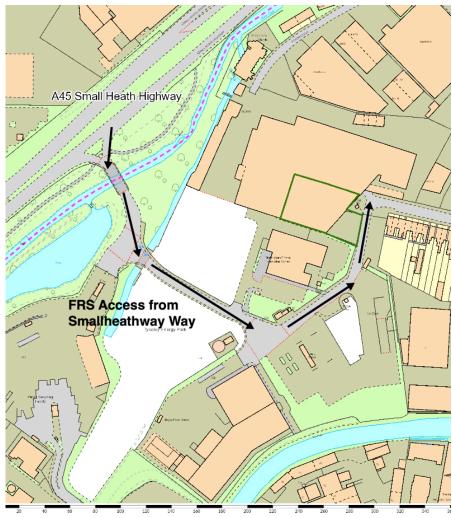
4.4 Future Actions

This plan is based on current planned operations. Hypromag Ltd understand that it is important that this Fire Prevention Plan is maintained up to date and relevant to the business. Therefore, it will be updated accordingly, in collaboration with the Environment Agency as required, should business operations change in the future.

5 Annex A: Site Layout



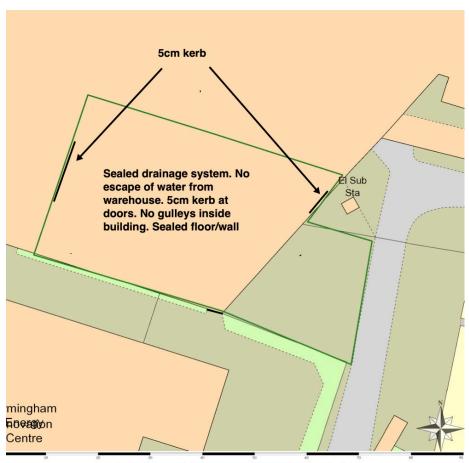
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Scale: 1:2500 | Area 16Ha | Grid Reference: 410903,284874 | Paper Size: A4

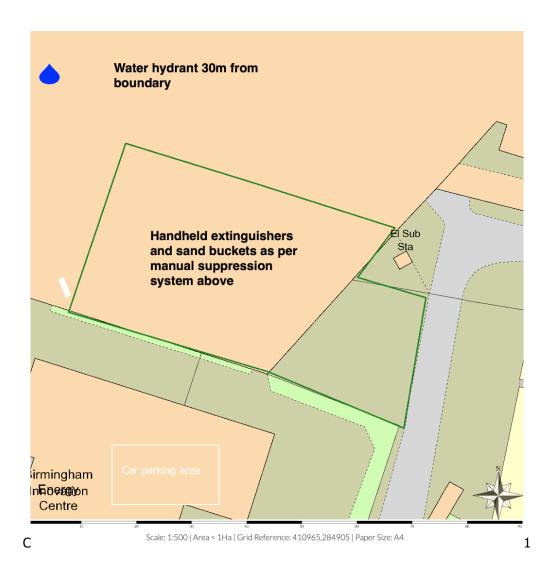
A2- Site Access

6 Annex B: Site Drainage

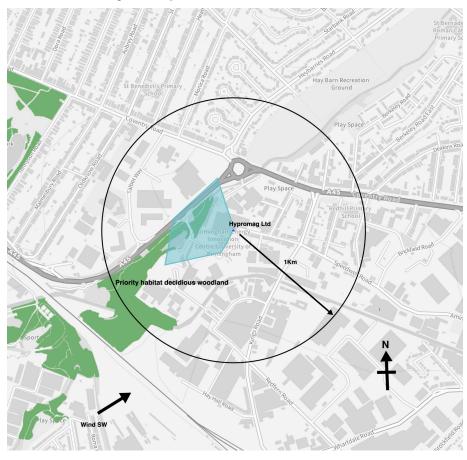


Scale: 1:500 | Area < 1Ha | Grid Reference: 410965,284905 | Paper Size: A4

7 Annex C: Fire Fighting Access, Equipment & Water Supply Plan



8 Annex D: Key Receptors



Key Receptors

The receptors shown are within 1km of the site (black circle). Sensitive human receptors include areas containing residential properties & light industry all round the site, especially to the SE & NW.

The site is in on an industrial estate which is bordered on all sides by commerce or light industry. There are few residential premises in the immediate vicinity. There are no designated local wildlife site or SSSI's within 1Km. There is woodland designated habitat to the W and SW. There is major key infrastructure nearby including the A45 and Veolia Incinerator. The unit is enclosed and waste is stored internally with a sealed drainage system.

The nearest Fire Response Service is Speedwell Rd, Hay Mills, Birmingham B25 8HH. Approx' 0.5Km East.

Wind Direction

According to the UK Met Office, the prevailing wind direction in the area is South-Westerly². This means the prevailing winds blow over the site to the north east, which is away from the bulk of the residential areas.

² http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/climate/uk/regional-climates/

9 Annex E: Waste Acceptance Procedures

In order to identify non-compliant wastes including any hot loads, the following Waste Acceptance Procedure is implemented by Hypromag Ltd.

Waste Acceptance

The procedure that shall be adopted at site is detailed below

- 1. Waste arrives on site.
- 2. Documentation is checked at the office at the entrance to the site. See annex A2.
- 3. All vehicles will have their contents examined during unloading and this shall be crosschecked with the documentation presented.
- 4. Staff will check that the type of waste is acceptable in terms of the waste permit.
- 5. If the waste is unacceptable the waste shall be isolated and arrangements put in place for the contractor to remove the waste from site or for the waste to be segregated in the quarantine area until such times that it can be removed.
- 6. If the person who is checking in the load is suspicious of its contents the driver shall be directed to the waste inspection area near the reception office, where the load shall be sampled and inspected to ensure that it corresponds to the accompanying documentation. In any event compliance testing will be carried out at regular intervals.
- 7. Assuming the on-site verification at the office is satisfactory, the load is checked in and directed to the yard as appropriate. Here, the waste will be checked again to verify that the description is correct before tipping is allowed.

10 Annex F: Fire Risk Checks Form for Fire Prevention

The following regular check has been completed:

Checks to be made
Security – all security fencing and security equipment is intact (daily)
2. Signs of Self Combustion – no smoke visible /potential hot spots identified (daily)
3. Storage areas – housekeeping is suitable (daily)
4. Storage areas – pile sizes within permitted limits (daily)
5. Exhausts – exhausts are cool and located away from combustible materials(daily)
6. Fire fighting water – all hose reels and hydrants are accessible(daily)
7. Fire extinguishers – all fire extinguishers are in the correct place and intact(daily)
8. Fire Quarantine area – clear from waste and signage intact(daily)
Mobile plant parked remotely, secured and key out when site closed(daily)
10. Waste turned when? – recorded on waste inventory in site office(monthly)
11. Waste in (t) – recorded on waste inventory weekly in site office. Waste removed in date order
12. Waste out (t) – recorded on waste inventory weekly in site office. Waste removed in date order.

Date	Morning check (initials)	Evening (Initials)	Check	Issues to Report to Site Manager

11 Annex G: Emergency Contacts

Name & Address		Telephone Number
Environment Agency	General Enquiries: Incident Hotline Reporting:	03708 506 506 0800 80 70 60
Electricity Supplier & mains switch location		
Gas supplier & shut off valve location		
Water supplier & shut off valve location		
Local Authority Emergency Services		
Insurance Company and policy number		
Nearest Hospital		
Emergency Spillage Response company		

12 Annex H: EMS Documents

Drainage & Bund Checks

- A current site drainage plan will be drawn up and displayed in the office areas for information.
 The standard colour coding of blue for surface water drainage that discharge to the environment and red for sealed or foul drainage systems will be employed.
- The integrity of impermeable surfaces, gulleys and storage areas will be visually inspected by the operator on a monthly basis. To achieve this, it will be necessary to sweep/ wash clean the impermeable surface that form licensed area and clear any debris that has collected in the front of the building. Where any defects are found, remedial steps will be taken promptly to maintain the integrity of the structure. If, however the integrity of the structure is breached a temporary repair will be made by the end of the working day and a full repair will be made within 10 days.

Area	When Checked	Date	Comments
Storage bays	weekly	xxx	Clean
Hardstanding	6 monthly	xxx	
Gas bottle store	monthly	xxx	

Site Vehicle and Machinery Maintenance.

- All site vehicles and machinery will be fitted with working exhaust silencing equipment.
- Staff will not continue to operate any piece of machinery or equipment that appears to be visibly or audibly failing.
- All vehicles and machinery operated within the site will undergo regular planned preventive
 maintenance/ servicing and inspections, at the frequency deemed appropriate by
 manufacturer or required by legislation. As a minimum, this will be a statutory annual
 inspection of lifting (LOLER) and work (PUWER) equipment. Maintenance/ Servicing and
 inspection records will be kept on site for reference.
- Where the necessary maintenance and repair skill do not exist within the company, a contract for these services will be in place, so that the repair of site vehicles and machinery will be undertaken promptly.
- If mobile plant maintenance/ repair will involve the removal/ loss of potentially polluting fluids from the vehicle, if possible, the vehicle should be moved to impermeable concrete area and worked on there, where any spills will land on an impermeable surface. All fluid leaks or drained oils will be collected in a container and removed.
- Where mobile plant must be repaired in the location that it breaks down, if this is on hard standing, drip trays and absorbent mats will be put in place under the vehicle before work begins, to capture any spills of potentially polluting substances and prevent contamination to the earth below.

Plant and Vehicles will be inspected and recorded below:

Equipment	When checked	Date	Comments	signed
Delivery vehicles	weekly			
FLT	weekly			

Dealing with Spills

Scope: To detail how spills during normal and abnormal operations are dealt with to minimize impact on the environment

Responsibility: Site owner

Background: Spillage of oils and chemicals can have an impact on the soil and groundwater beneath the site.

The site carries quantities of absorbent granules and absorbent booms to mop up small quantities of hydrocarbon and other liquids if spilt. If used these are stored in a hazardous waste container until removed from the site by specialist contractor within a reasonable period of time.

- During normal operations, all staff have been made aware of the requirement to minimise fuel and liquid spills on site
- All staff have had appropriate training on how to deal with a fuel spill in the event of an incident occurring
- Absorbent is used to clean up the spill at source. If it is a larger spill and it is safe to do so then the source of the spill is curtailed if possible.
- The location of spill kits and absorbent material is identified on the site plan
- Where possible all spills are directed to the sealed drainage system for containment
- A store of general absorbent material will be kept on site in an easily accessible central location known to all site staff. The absorbent material will be hydrocarbon (fuel, oil etc.) absorbent, as this is the most likely material to be spilt on site.
- Where leakage from any storage container on site is found, actions to remedy the leak will be taken. Any such leakage and remedial action will be recorded in the site diary.
 In addition:
- The source of the leak or spill will be investigated, located and stopped.
- If any significant leaks or spills of substances occur, which have the potential to harm the environment or pose a risk to human health; the materials detailed under the section 'site provisions' will be utilized and disposed of appropriately.
- Any pooling leak or spill of a potentially polluting liquid will be soaked up with appropriate absorbent material, such as saw dust, sand or granules. The absorbent material will be cleared from the ground when it has soaked up all free polluting liquid.
- In the event of a significant and/ or on-going leak or spill of a potentially polluting liquid, clay damit mats or suction covers will be applied to drain grills to seal them to prevent (further) liquid from entering the drainage system.
- If any leaks or spills of substances occur, which have the potential to harm the environment or pose a risk to human health escape the site boundary, the management will inform the Environment Agency immediately. Any remedial action specified by the Environment Agency will be undertaken, a record of which will be made in the site diary.

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Waste Acceptance, Storage and Inspection

To deal with the acceptance, storage & inspection of waste on-site.

Introduction

The company will introduce a system of storage on-site to minimise the potential for cross contamination and potential run off from wastes whilst stored on site.

Waste Types

Only the waste types and EWC codes named on the environmental permit will be accepted at the site. Wastes entering the site will be inspected and registered at the site. Non-compliant waste materials not allowed on the permit will be turned away from the site. A record will be made in the site diary..

- 1. Waste can only be accepted if the EWC code is part of the permitted condition of the Environmental Permit. All waste arriving at site will be subject to visual inspections.
- 2. Waste is only accepted on site when accompanied by an appropriate hazardous waste consignment note or a controlled waste transfer note.
- 3. Where an annual controlled waste transfer note is used, a copy is kept on file and tickets used to note related tonnages.
- 4. Where used, hazardous waste consignment notes provide waste description information as specified in the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005 and includes: a. The type of process producing the waste. b. The specific process from which the waste derives. c. The quantity of waste. d. Chemical analysis of the waste (individual constituents and as a minimum their percentage compositions), where relevant. This analysis will always be based upon actual sample data rather than data that may be available from product data sheets. The form the waste takes (solid, liquid, sludge etc), and f. All hazards associated with the waste.

While controlled waste transfers notes contain, as minimum, information on: a. the identify the waste to which it relates by reference to the appropriate codes in the European Waste Catalogue, b. its quantity and whether it is loose or in a container, c. if in a container, the kind of container, d. the time and place of transfer, and e. the name and role of the transferor and transferee 4. Any samples will be clearly labelled and any hazard identified. 5. Wastes will not be accepted at site without a clear method or defined treatment and/or disposal route being determined in advance and before the waste is accepted at the site. All records relating to pre-acceptance are maintained for cross-reference and verification at the waste acceptance stage. These records are kept for a minimum of 3 years On Arrival.

Working Hours

Normal working hours will be 0800-1800 Monday - Saturday

Sunday - closed

Responsibility

The Manager (Nick Mann) is responsible for identifying and highlighting non-conforming waste. The Environmental Manager is responsible for inspecting, documenting and safe removal of any non-conforming waste.

Waste Storage

Areas will be nominated on-site for waste storage. These will be labelled and identified on the site plan. The site plan will be updated on a regular basis provide a record of what type of waste and quantity is stored where.

Waste Acceptance

The procedure that shall be adopted at site is detailed below

- 1. Waste arrives on site.
- 2. Documentation is checked at the office.
- 3. All vehicles will have their contents examined during unloading and this shall be crosschecked with the documentation presented.
- 4. Staff will check that the type of waste is acceptable in terms of the waste licence.
- 5. If the waste is unacceptable the waste shall be isolated and arrangements put in place for the contractor to remove the waste from site.
- 6. If the person who is checking in the load is suspicious of its contents the driver shall be directed to the waste inspection area close to the reception office, where the load shall be sampled and inspected to ensure that it corresponds to the accompanying documentation. In any event compliance testing will be carried out at regular intervals if required
- 7. Assuming the on-site verification at the office is satisfactory, the load is checked in and directed to the yard as appropriate. Here, the waste will be checked again to verify that the description is correct.

Waste Area Inspection

As part of the EMS waste areas are inspected routinely, deviations from normal operation conditions, result are logged and acted upon in the site log.

Records

Hypromag Ltd shall keep records of all waste loads rejected including;

- Date
- Name of Carrier
- Source of Waste
- Vehicle Registration
- Description of Waste
- EWC code
- Quantity of Waste
- Name of person carrying out inspection
- Destination of Load prior to rejection