Client: A1 Sandwell Skips Limited
Address: 1-3 Roebuck Lane, Smethwick, Sandwell, West Midlands, B66 1BS.

A1 Sandwell Skips Limited
Fire Prevention Plan (FPP)

Application to Vary Environmental Permit EPR/DB3408LE
1-3 Roebuck Lane, Smethwick, Sandwell, West Midlands, B66 1BS

16 January 2026

Our Reference: A1 Sandwell Skips Ltd-FPP, RP05, Final

Waste And Industry Compliance Ltd

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANCY SERVICES

☎	**07748 363 125**
✉	**info@wasteandindustry.co.uk**
🖱	**www.wasteandindustry.co.uk**

A1 Sandwell Skips Ltd-FPP, RP05, Final

Version & Status	Date Produced	Prepared by:	Checked and Authorised by:
Draft v1.0	16/11/2025	Waste and Industry Compliance Ltd.	Waste and Industry Compliance Ltd.
Final	16/01/2026	Waste and Industry Compliance Ltd.	Waste and Industry Compliance Ltd.

Waste and Industry Compliance Limited
94 Wrekin Road,
Wellington,
Telford,
Shropshire,
TF1 1RJ

Telephone 07748 363 125
info@wasteandindustry.co.uk

CONTENTS

APPENDICES

Appendix 4 - Emergency Spillage Procedure

Appendix 5 – Site Inspection Record

1 SITE DETAILS

1.1 BACKGROUND

1.1.1 A1 Sandwell Skips Limited ***(the Operator)*** operates a household, commercial and industrial waste transfer station with treatment at 1 to 3 Roebuck Lane, Smethwick, Sandwell, West Midlands, B66 1BS ***(the Site)***.

1.1.2 The Site has the benefit of an Environmental Permit (EPR/DB3408LE), which was first issued on 19 October 2006 and varied to a Standard Rules SR2015 No6 on 10 August 2016. The permit was transferred to A1 Sandwell Skips Limited on 19 November 2024.

1.1.3 The Operator seeks to vary the permit (EPR/DB3408LE) to a bespoke version to increase the maximum waste throughput to 200,000 tonnes per annum and to authorise the use of a proposed roofed and 3-sided building for waste storage (see below). There are no proposals to amend the authorised waste types or the permit boundary, which will remain unchanged. The Site will not accept hazardous wastes. The proposed site layout is shown on Drawing 'Indicative Site Layout and Storage', DW01'.

1.1.4 The Site currently incorporates a roofed shed, circa 30m x 17m in size, with an impermeable concrete base. Waste is loaded by mechanical mobile plant into an elevated hopper and trommel, located next to the shed on the external concreted yard. The trommel separates the fines from the larger fraction. Separated fines are gravity transferred to an engineered three-sided bay located immediately below the trommel, whilst the larger fraction is conveyed to an elevated picking station, where site operatives separate materials into cardboard, plastics, plasterboard, general waste, wood and scrap metal. The Site operatives place the separated recyclables into one of 6 No chutes, which each gravity feeds the materials into a dedicated, engineered storage bay beneath the trommel. Materials are bulked up in the bays for off site transfer to authorised facilities for recycling. A water sprinkler system is installed inside the building roof for dust control.

1.1.5 The Operator proposes to install a large roofed, three-sided building along the southeast boundary of the Site, adjacent to Telford Way. The rear wall of the building will run adjacent to the road thereby enhancing the Site's control measures and minimising any potential for fugitive emissions to migrate towards the nearest residential properties, which are located east of the facility on Great Arthur Street, circa 85m distant.

1.1.6 The new building will incorporate 7 No engineered fireproof concrete bays for the containment of wastes. Each bay will be used for designated wastes as follows:

- Quarantine bay
- Trommel fines bay
- Wood bay
- Mixed construction waste bay
- Soil and stones bay

- General waste bay
- General waste bay.

1.1.7 The trommel hopper and trommel will also be relocated inside the new building, thereby ensuring that wastes are tipped, stored and processed inside roofed structures. The building will incorporate an impermeable concrete base and a water misting system for dust suppression.

1.1.8 The external yard is concreted throughout. Arco drains have been installed in the yard to direct surface water run-off to an underground sealed tank, the location of which is shown on Drawing 'Site Drainage', DW02. Water level in the tank is subject to regular inspection, with the contents pumped out by road tanker for disposal off site to an authorised facility.

1.1.9 The Site is located on a large industrial estate and is accessed off Roebuck Lane, Galton Bridge, Smethwick. The facility is secured by 4.5m high perimeter concrete panel fencing and security gates, which are kept closed and locked outside of operational hours. The Site location and layout are shown on Drawing 'Indicative Site Layout and Storage - DW01'. The permit boundary is shown in green on the drawing.

1.1.10 CCTV cameras are installed for additional security. They provide coverage of all the Site.

1.1.11 This FPP has been prepared in accordance with the Environment Agency`s Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) Guidance, which was most recently updated on 11 January 2021. It provides a structured framework and approach in effectively preventing potential fire associated with the processing and storage operations at the Site.

1.1.12 West Midlands Fire and Rescue Service have confirmed that there are 2 fire hydrants in close proximity to the Site entrance. Both hydrants have been inspected in the last 3 years, confirmed as operable and to comply with the relevant British Standard (see Appendix 1).

1.2 THE SITE

1.2.1 The Site is located on a large industrial estate near Galton Bridge, Smethwick in Sandwell. It is located circa 6km northwest of Birmingham City Centre and 470m east of the M5 Motorway at the closest point.

1.2.2 The Site is accessed off Roebuck Lane to the immediate west, beyond which are the Operator's offices and workshop. Telford Way borders the Site to the immediate east, immediately beyond which is an area of woodland and then residential properties and a further area of industrial land. The Site is bordered to the immediate north and south by further woodland.

1.2.3 The Birmingham Canal is circa 27m north of the Site at the closest point. It aligns northwest to southeast in the vicinity of the Site and enters a tunnel (Summit Tunnel) immediately below Roebuck Lane, existing circa 100m to the southeast. The Birmingham Level Canal is located circa 40m south of the Site and also aligns northwest to southeast in the vicinity of the facility (roughly parallel to the Birmingham Canal). It also enters a tunnel (Galton Tunnel), circa 40m from the Site.

1.2.4 Galton Bridge Railway Station is circa 93m west of the Site at the closest point, with the nearest

railway line circa 44m north of the facility. A separate railway line is located circa 74m south of the Site (both lines serve Galton Bridge Railway Station).

1.2.5 The nearest residential properties are located on Great Arthur Street, circa 85m east of the Site. Further residential properties in proximity to the Site are located on Holly Lane, circa 143m south, Forest Close, circa 170m west, Fenton Street, circa 198m south southwest, Draycott Road, circa 200m south southwest and Waterfield Close, circa 223m west.

1.2.6 The nearest industrial premises are circa 78m northwest of the Site on the Summit Crescent Industrial Estate. Other industrial and commercial properties in close proximity are located circa 110m north of the Site off Roebuck Lane and circa 135m northeast of the facility off Bevan Way.

1.2.7 Review of Magic Map (https://magic.defra.gov.uk/) shows that there are no European Sites, i.e. Special Protection Areas (SPA), Special Conservation Areas (SAC) or Ramsar Sites within 2km of the Site.

1.2.8 There are no Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), National Nature Reserves (NNR), Biosphere Reserves, Marine Conservation Zones or Ancient Woodlands within a 2km radius of the Site boundary.

1.2.9 There is one Local Nature Reserve (LNR) within a 2km radius of the Site. Priory Wood LNR is circa 1,675m north of the Site at the closest point. Habitats include woodland, pools, streams and marsh. The site contains the ruins of a 12th Century priory.

1.2.10 The nearest Priority Habitat to the Site is an area of Deciduous Woodland that borders the facility to the immediate south.

1.2.11 Other areas of Priority Habitat in proximity to the Site comprise:

- Deciduous Woodland east of Telford Way, circa 23m east of the facility;
- Deciduous Woodland, circa 261m southwest of the facility;
- Lowland Heathland, circa 54m west of the facility;
- Woodpasture and Parkland BAP, circa 388m southeast of the facility
- Lowland Dry Acid Grassland, circa 271m southeast of the facility;
- Good quality semi-improved grassland, circa 447m southeast of the facility.

1.2.12 Magic map shows a Scheduled Monument circa 5m northeast of the Site boundary at the closest point. Known as Smeaton's Summit Bridge, the Natural England citation states that the reasons for its designation and history are 'Not currently available'.

1.2.13 Sandwell MBC has declared an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) for Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2) for all of the Borough.

1.3 FIRE PREVENTION OBJECTIVES – OUTLINE METHODOLOGY

1.3.1 The purpose of this FPP is to ensure that all reasonable measures are undertaken to prevent a fire.

1.3.2 The FPP provides a plan to minimise the likelihood of fire breaking out, a means of extinguishing fire if it breaks out and a statement of methods designed to minimise the spread of fire.

1.3.3 The Site Manager will have overall responsibility for ensuring that the potential for fire outbreak arising from operations on the Site is minimised. Adequate staffing levels will be maintained at all times to ensure the effective operation of the facilities.

1.3.4 In line with current industry best practice, the fire prevention controls set out in the sections below will be used as the 'appropriate measures' to minimise the risk of and, wherever possible, prevent outbreak of fire associated with operations at the Site.

1.3.5 Site meetings will be held on a monthly basis for the Site Manager, company Director and Technically Competent Person to discuss current and planned site operations with respect to their potential for generating fire. Identified actions arising from the meetings and responsibilities for their completion will be recorded prior to their circulation within A1 Sandwell Skips Ltd to the relevant personnel.

1.3.6 The FPP will be made readily available and clearly identified on site and all staff will be made aware of the location of the plan. It will be referenced in the EMS and there will be a requirement that all contractors working on site will be briefed on the contents of the FPP.

1.4 FIRE PREVENTION PLAN REVIEW

1.4.1 The Fire Prevention Plan will be subject to annual review and additionally in the event of the following:

- A fire incident;
- A near miss incident that could have resulted in a fire;
- An update to Guidance - Fire prevention plans: environmental permits, e.g. if this FPP no longer meets the requirements;
- An application to vary the permit;
- If the wider environmental conditions change (e.g. if a school or hospital is built within 1km of the Site;
- If required by the Environment Agency or Fire Service as a result of the risks posed by the Site.

1.5 FIRE PREVENTION AND MITIGATION TRAINING

1.5.1 Staff will be trained in the contents and requirements of this FPP and the fire prevention and mitigation measures in place (see Section 3.2 below). All existing and new staff members will

receive FPP training and refresher talks will be held annually.

1.5.2 Regular fire drills will be carried out at a minimum frequency of annually. Frequency may increase depending on results of exercises, any incidents and turnover of staff. Fire drills will include the sounding of an audible alarm, followed by evacuation of the Site to a roster point on Roebuck Lane, next to the main access gate. Evacuation and a head count of staff will be undertaken by the Fire Marshal. Where it is safe to do so, trained site staff may remain on site to tackle the fire, where discussed and agreed with the Fire Marshal.

2 TYPES OF COMBUSTIBLE WASTE

2.1 COMBUSTIBLE WASTES

2.1.1 The list of permitted wastes at the Site is detailed in Table 1 below. The proposed variation does not include the requirement for any additional waste types, although annual waste throughput would increase to a maximum of 200,000 tonnes per annum. Table 1 also includes the associated fire potential or combustibility under 'normal' operational conditions of each waste type.

Table 1: Permitted Wastes

Waste Code	Description	Fire Risk Without Mitigation
01	**Waste resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying and physical and chemicaltreatment of minerals**	
01 01	**Wastes from mineral excavation**	
01 01 01	wastes from mineral metalliferous excavation	Low
01 01 02	wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation	Low
01 03	**Wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals**	
01 03 06	tailings other than those mentioned in 01 03 04 and 01 03 05	Low
01 03 09	red mud from alumina production other than the wastes mentioned in 01 03 07	Low
01 04	**Wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals**	
01 04 08	waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07	Low
01 04 09	waste sand and clays	Low
01 04 11	wastes from potash and rock salt processing other than those mentioned in 0104 07	Low
01 04 12	tailings and other wastes from washing and cleaning of minerals other than those mentioned in 01 04 07 and 01 04 11	Low
01 04 13	wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 0702 WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY	Low
02	**Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing**	
02 01	**Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing**	

Waste Code	Description	Fire Risk Without Mitigation
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste	Medium
02 01 04	waste plastics (except packaging)	Medium
02 01 07	wastes from forestry	Medium
02 01 10	waste metal	Low
02 02	**Wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin**	
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption of processing	Low
02 03	**Waste from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobaccopreparation and processing; conserve production: yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation**	
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	Low
02 04	**Wastes from sugar processing**	
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet	Low
02 04 02	off specification calcium carbonate	Low
02 05	**Wastes from the dairy products industry**	
02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	Low
02 06	**Wastes from the baking and confectionery industry**	
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	Low
02 06 02	wastes from preserving agents	Low
02 07	**Wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)**	
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials	Low
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation	Low
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing	Low
03	**Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard**	
03 01	**Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture**	
03 01 01	waste bark and cork	Medium
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04	Medium
03 03	**Wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing**	
03 03 01	waste bark and wood	Medium
03 03 07	mechanically separated rejects from pulping of wastepaper and cardboard	Medium
03 03 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling	Medium
03 03 10	fibre rejects, fibre filler and coating sludges from mechanical separation	Medium
04	**Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries**	
04 01	**Waste from the leather and fur industry**	
04 01 08	waste from tanned leather (blue sheeting, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium	Low

Waste Code	Description	Fire Risk Without Mitigation
04 01 09	wastes from dressing and finishing	Low
04 02	**Waste from the textile industry**	
04 02 21	wastes from unprocessed textile fibres	Medium
04 02 22	wastes from processed textile fibres	Medium
06	**Wastes from inorganic chemical processes**	
06 09	**Wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of phosphorous chemicals and phosphorus chemical processes**	
06 09 02	phosphorus slag	Medium
06 09 04	calcium based reaction wastes other than those mentioned in 6 09 03	Low
06 11	**Wastes from the manufacture of inorganic pigments and opacifiers**	
06 11 01	Calcium based reaction wastes from titanium dioxide production	Low
07	**Wastes from organic chemical processes**	
07 02	**Wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres**	
07 02 13	waste plastic	Medium
09	**Wastes from the photographic industry**	
09 01	**wastes from the photographic industry**	
09 01 07	photographic film and paper containing silver or silver compounds	Medium
09 01 08	photographic film and paper free of silver or silver compounds	Medium
09 01 10	single use cameras without batteries	Medium
09 01 12	single use cameras containing batteries other than those mentioned in 09 01 11	Medium
10	**Wastes from thermal processes**	
10 01	**Wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)**	
10 01 01	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust (excluding boiler dust mentioned in 10 01 04)	Low
10 01 05	calcium based reaction wastes from flue gas desulphurisation in solid form	Low
10 01 07	calcium based reaction wastes from flue gas desulphurisation in sludge form	Low
10 01 15	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration other than thosementioned in 10 01 14	Low
10 01 19	wastes from gas cleaning other than those mentioned in 10 01 05, 10 01 07 and 10 01 18	Low
10 01 24	sands from fluidised beds	Low
10 02	**Wastes from the iron and steel industry**	
10 02 01	wastes from the processing of slag	Low
10 02 02	unprocessed slag	Low
10 02 08	solid waste from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 07	Low
10 02 10	mill scales	Low
10 02 14	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 1002 13	Low

Waste Code	Description	Fire Risk Without Mitigation
10 02 15	other sludges and filter cakes	Low
10 03	**Wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy**	
10 03 02	anode scraps	Medium
10 03 05	waste alumina	Medium
10 03 16	skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 03 15	Medium
10 03 18	carbon containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentionedin 10 03 17	Low
10 03 24	solid waste from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 23	Low
10 03 26	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 1003 25	Low
10 03 28	wastes from cooling water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 27	Low
10 03 30	wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses other than those mentioned in 10 03 29	Low
10 04	**Wastes from lead thermal metallurgy**	
10 04 10	wastes from cooling water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 04 09	Low
10 05	**Wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy**	
10 05 01	slags from primary and secondary production	Low
10 05 09	wastes from cooling water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 05 08	Low
10 05 11	dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 05 10	Low
10 06	**Wastes from copper thermal metallurgy**	
10 06 01	slags from primary and secondary production	Low
10 06 02	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production	Low
10 06 10	wastes from cooling water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 06 09	Low
10 07	**Wastes from silver, gold and platinum thermal metallurgy**	
10 07 01	slags from primary and secondary production	Low
10 07 02	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production	Low
10 07 03	solid wastes from gas treatment	Low
10 07 05	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment	Low
10 07 08	wastes from cooling water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 07 07	Low
10 08	**Wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy**	
10 08 09	other slags	Low
10 08 11	dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 08 10	Low
10 08 13	carbon containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentionedin 10 08 12	Low
10 08 14	anode scrap	Low
10 08 18	sludges and filter cakes from flue gas treatment other than those mentioned in10 08 17	Low
10 08 20	wastes from cooling water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 19	Low
10 09	**Wastes from casting of ferrous pieces**	

Waste Code	Description	Fire Risk Without Mitigation
10 09 03	furnace slag	Low
10 09 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring other than thosementioned in 10 09 05	Low
10 09 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 07	Low
10 09 14	Waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 09 13	Low
10 09 16	Waste crack indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 09 15	Low
10 10	**Wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces**	
10 10 03	furnace slag	Low
10 10 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 10 05	Low
10 10 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 10 07	Low
10 10 14	waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 10 13	Low
10 10 16	waste crack indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 10 15	Low
10 11	**Wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products**	
10 11 03	waste glass based fibrous material	Low
10 11 10	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing, other than thosementioned in 10 11 09	Low
10 11 12	waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11	Low
10 11 16	solid wastes from flue gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 15	Low
10 11 18	sludges and filter cakes from flue gas treatment other than those mentioned in10 11 17	Low
10 12	**Wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products**	
10 12 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing	Low
10 12 05	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment	Low
10 12 06	discarded moulds	Low
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)	Low
10 12 10	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 12 09	Low
10 12 12	wastes from glazing other than those mentioned in 10 12 11	Low
10 13	**Wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them**	
10 13 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing	Low
10 13 04	waste from calcination and hydration of lime	Low
10 13 07	sludges and filter cakes from gas treatment	Low
10 13 10	wastes from asbestos cement manufacture other than those mentioned in 1013 09	Low
10 13 11	wastes from cement based composite materials other than those mentioned in10 13 09 and 10 13 10	Low

Waste Code	Description	Fire Risk Without Mitigation
10 13 13	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 13 12	Low
10 13 14	waste concrete and concrete sludge	Low
11	**Wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials**	
11 01	**Wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and othermaterials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising)**	
11 01 10	sludges and filter cakes other than those mentioned in 11 01 09	Low
11 01 14	degreasing wastes other than those mentioned in 11 01 13	Low
11 02	**Wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes**	
11 02 03	wastes from the production of anodes for aqueous electrolytical processes	Low
11 02 06	wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes other than those mentionedin 11 02 05	Low
11 05	**Wastes from hot galvanising processes**	
11 05 01	hard zinc	High
11 05 02	zinc ash	High
12	**Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metalsand plastics**	
12 01	**Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metalsand plastics**	
12 01 01	ferrous metal filings and turnings	Medium
12 01 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings	Medium
12 01 05	plastic shavings and turnings	Medium
12 01 13	welding wastes	Low
12 01 17	waste blasting material other than those mentioned in 12 01 16	Low
12 01 21	spent grinding bodies and grinding materials other than those mentioned in 1201 20	Low
15	**Waste packaging**	
15 01	Packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)	Medium
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging	Medium
15 01 02	plastic packaging	Medium
15 01 03	wooden packaging	Medium
15 01 04	metallic packaging	Low
15 01 05	composite packaging	Medium
15 01 06	mixed packaging	Medium
15 01 07	glass packaging - Clean glass only	Low
15 01 09	textile packaging	Low
15 02	**Absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing**	

Waste Code	Description	Fire Risk Without Mitigation
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other thanthose mentioned in 15 02 02	Medium
16	**Wastes not otherwise specified in the list**	
16 01	**End-of-life vehicles from different means of transport [including off-road machinery] and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)**	
16 01 03	end-of-life tyres	Medium
16 02	**Wastes from electrical and electronic equipment**	Medium
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13	Medium
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in16 02 15	
16 03	**Off specification batches and unused products**	
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03	Low
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05	Medium
16 06	**Batteries and accumulators**	
16 06 04	alkaline batteries (except 16 06 03)	Medium
16 06 05	other batteries and accumulators	Medium
16 11	**Waste linings and refractories**	
16 11 02	carbon based linings and refractories from metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11 01	Low
16 11 04	other linings and refractories from metallurgical processes other than thosementioned in 16 11 03	Low
16 11 06	linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes other than thosementioned in 16 11 05	Low
17	**Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)**	
17 01	**Concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics**	
17 01 01	concrete	Low
17 01 02	bricks	Low
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics	Low
17 01 07	mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in17 01 06	Low
17 02	**Wood, glass and plastic**	
17 02 01	wood	Medium
17 02 02	clean glass only	Low
17 02 03	plastic	Medium
17 03	**Bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products**	
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01	Low
17 04	**Metals (including their alloys)**	
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass	Low

Waste Code	Description	Fire Risk Without Mitigation
17 04 02	aluminium	Low
17 04 03	lead	Low
17 04 04	zinc	High
17 04 05	iron and steel	Low
17 04 06	tin	Low
17 04 07	mixed metals	Low
17 04 11	cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10	Medium
17 05	**Soils (excluding soils from excavated sites), stones and dredgings**	
17 05 04	soils and stones including chalk other than those mentioned in 17 05 03	Low
17 05 06	dredging spoil other than those mentioned in 17 05 05	Low
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07	Low
17 06	**Insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials**	
17 06 04	insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03	Low
17 08	**Gypsum based construction material**	
17 08 02	gypsum based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01	Low
17 09	**Other construction and demolition wastes**	
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 0901, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03	Low
19	**Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and preparation of water intended for human consumption/industrialuse**	
19 01	wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste	Low
19 01 02	ferrous materials removed from bottom ash	Low
19 01 12	bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11	Low
19 01 18	pyrolysis wastes other than those mentioned in 19 01 17	Low
19 01 19	sands from fluidised beds	Low
19 02	**Wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)**	
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes	Medium
19 02 10	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09	High
19 04	**Vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification**	
19 04 01	vitrified waste	Low
19 05	**Wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes**	
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes	Medium
19 05 02	non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste	Medium
19 05 03	off-specification compost (compost from source segregated biodegradablewaste only)	Medium
19 12	**Wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**	

Waste Code	Description	Fire Risk Without Mitigation
19 12 01	paper and cardboard	Medium
19 12 02	ferrous metal	Low
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal	Low
19 12 04	plastic and rubber	Medium
19 12 05	glass	Low
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06	Medium
19 12 08	textiles	Medium
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)	Low
19 12 10	combustible wastes (refuse derived fuel)	High
19 13	**Waste from soil and groundwater remediation**	
19 13 02	Solid waste from soil and groundwater remediation other than those mentionedin 19 13 01	Low
20	**Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial**	
20 01	**Separately collected fractions**	
20 01 01	paper and cardboard	Medium
20 01 02	clean glass only	Low
20 01 10	clothes	Medium
20 01 11	textiles	Medium
20 01 34	batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33	Medium
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in 2001 21, 20 01 23 and 20 01 35	Medium
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37	Medium
20 01 39	plastics	Medium
20 01 40	metals	Low
20 01 41	Wastes from chimney sweeping	Low
20 02	**Garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)**	
20 02 01	biodegradable waste	Medium
20 02 02	soils and stones	Low
20 03	**Other municipal wastes**	
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste	Medium
20 03 02	waste from markets	Medium
20 03 03	street cleaning residues	Medium
20 03 07	bulky waste	Medium

2.1.2 Storage arrangements for the wastes listed in Table 1 are detailed in Section 8 ‘Managing Waste Piles’.

2.2 PERSISTANT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS

2.2.1 The Site is not permitted to accept hazardous wastes, including those containing hazardous quantities of persistent organic pollutants (POPS). In the event that hazardous POPS waste is inadvertently accepted at theSite, it will be segregated and stored in the quarantine skip for urgent removal off site to an authorised disposal facility.

2.3 OTHER COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS

2.3.1 Combustible non-waste materials used on site comprise diesel for the Company's haulage vehicles and mobile plant and office consumables such as paper and cardboard etc. Diesel is stored in a 5,000 litres double skinned tank, located in the picking station shed, on the concrete pavement.

2.3.2 Engine oil, hydraulic oil, brake fluid and antifreeze etc for maintenance works are stored off-site in the Operator's workshop, which is located opposite the facility on Roebuck Lane. The workshop is outside the environmentally permitted area and is not subject to this FPP.

2.3.3 Fire extinguishers are located at various locations on site, as shown on Drawing 'Indicative Site Layout and Storage', DW01.

2.4 WASTE ACCEPTANCE PROCEDURES

2.4.1 Waste producers are required to provide pre-acceptance documentation that includes details of:

- The waste description;
- The European Waste Classification (EWC) code;
- The source and nature of the waste, including its physical form;
- Any special handling measures;
- Any potential risks to process safety, occupational safety and the environment (e.g. from odour or dust);
- Details of the waste producer (name, address and contact details);
- Where the waste holder is not the producer, details of the waste holder (name, address and contact details);
- Information on the nature and variability of the waste production process and the waste;
- Age of the waste;
- Type of packaging;
- An estimate of the quantity to be received in each load and in a year.

2.4.2 Waste pre-acceptance details are checked by the Operator to make sure that only authorised wastes

are delivered to the Site. Any non-permitted or unsuitable waste is rejected prior to delivery.

2.4.3 All vehicles delivering wastes to the Site will stop at the weighbridge and will be weighed.

2.4.4 Weighbridge staff will be suitably trained and will follow documented procedures. The weighbridge operator will examine waste descriptions at the weighbridge and the information will be checked against the pre-acceptance documentation, six figure European Waste Catalogue Code(s) and other details on the Waste Transfer Note or Season Ticket (as appropriate) and against the waste types permitted by the Environmental Permit.

2.4.5 Checks will be made to establish whether the haulier is a Registered Waste Carrier or has a valid exemption from registration. Only registered carriers or those who are lawfully exempt from registration will be permitted to use the Site.

2.4.6 Waste will not be accepted if for any reason there is insufficient storage capacity available or if the Site is inadequately manned. This is to ensure that all waste is managed effectively to prevent pollution or loss of amenity.

2.4.7 Every delivery of waste will be recorded, detailing the date of the transaction, weight, waste type, registered carrier, Waste Transfer Note number, vehicle registration and other pertinent information against a unique reference number. It will allow for tracking of wastes, the generation of reports and waste returns, as well as providing comprehensive, auditable information.

2.4.8 Weighbridge staff will instruct waste delivery drivers to the appropriate tipping area in the Site for off-loading. A visual inspection of the contents of all waste loads, including those received in enclosed containers, will be made during deposit.

2.4.9 Any discrepancies found as a result of the checks detailed above will result in the vehicle being detained whilst some, or all, of the following supplementary management decisions are taken:

- Referral to a Technically Competent Person (TCP) on site;
- Referral to the waste producer to confirm the nature of the waste load;
- Referral to the waste carrier's base;
- Referral to the Environment Agency;
- Redirection of delivery vehicle off site, to a suitably authorised facility; and
- If the waste has been discharged on the external yard area, removal of the waste to the secure quarantine area, prior to off-site removal either to the waste producer or suitably authorised facility.

2.5 NON-CONFORMING WASTE

2.5.1 Any loads which contain non-permitted wastes shall be rejected prior to delivery or unloading. In the event that non-permitted waste has been inadvertently deposited and the delivery vehicle has left the Site, it will be temporarily stored in either a sealed, quarantine skip or on a secured area of the site, pending its removal to the waste producer or an authorised facility.

2.5.2 Material rejected from the Site shall be issued with a record stating why, when and from which contract it was provided. This record shall be held on site for the Environment Agency to inspect.

2.5.3 A Waste Transfer Note will be raised for any load of non-permitted, non-hazardous waste that has been inadvertently deposited on site and requires removal where the delivery vehicle has already left the facility. In the unlikely event that any inadvertently deposited hazardous waste requires removal, a Hazardous Waste Consignment Note will be raised for the transfer.

2.5.4 The Operator will ensure that any non-permitted wastes requiring removal from the Site will be transferred by a Registered Waste Carrier to a facility authorised to receive such wastes.

2.5.5 Small amounts of contrary material present shall be removed by hand or machine and temporarily stored in the quarantine skip. Material in quarantine shall be removed from site to a suitably permitted facility, capable of dealing with the waste types.

3 USING THIS FIRE PREVENTION PLAN

3.1 LOCATION OF THE FIRE PREVENTION PLAN

3.1.1 A copy of the FPP will be kept in the Site office. All staff will be made aware of its location and contents. Any contractors working at the Site, Environment Agency officers carrying out site inspections and any emergency services personnel attending the facility will also be made aware of its location and contents. Staff will be able to access the FPP at any time.

3.2 TESTING THE FPP AND STAFF TRAINING

3.2.1 Staff will be trained in the contents and requirements of the FPP and fire prevention and mitigation measures in place. All existing and new staff members will receive FPP training and refresher talks will be held annually.

3.2.2 Regular fire drills will be carried out as a minimum annually. Frequency may increase depending on results of exercises, any incidents and turnover of staff. Fire drills will include the sounding of an audible alarm, followed by evacuation of the Site to a roster point on Roebuck Lane. Evacuation and a head count of staff will be undertaken by the Fire Marshal. Where it is safe to do so, trained site staff may remain on site to tackle the fire, where discussed and agreed with the Fire Marshal.

3.2.3 Staff training will include:

- The contents and requirements of the FPP and the fire prevention and mitigation measures in place. FPP training will form part of induction training for new staff and all personnel will receive refresher talks at least annually;
- Use of first in, first out principles and the emptying and sweeping of waste storage bays at least every 7 days to ensure a rapid turnover of wastes and prevent the accumulation of residual materials and internal heating of waste piles;
- Staff to be trained in the use of fire extinguishers;

- Full Fire Evacuation Drill to be held and recorded in Fire Log;
- Selected staff members to be trained as Fire Marshals;
- Selected staff members to be trained to carry out Fire Watch inspections;
- Fire Responses to be tested by use of full fire evacuation practice.

4 FIRE PREVENTION PLAN CONTENTS

4.1 ACTIVITIES AT THE SITE

4.1.1 The maximum waste throughput will be 200,000 tonnes per annum.

4.1.2 Waste storage and processing areas will comprise:

- A new 3-sided roofed building with concrete base and fitted with 7 No fireproof concrete bays for the storage of wastes as follows: quarantine bay, trommel fines bay, wood bay, mixed construction waste bay, soil and stones bay, 2 No general waste bays. In addition, the trommel feed hopper and trommel will be located in the new building;
- The existing picking station shed, which incorporates an elevated picking station, above 6 No ground level bays that are used for the storage of separated cardboard, plastics, plasterboard, general waste, wood and scrap metal for recycling. The picking station shed is roofed and comprises an impermeable concrete base;
- An external yard area comprising engineered concrete surface, used for the storage and bulking up of inert hardcore wastes;
- Mobile plant (currently comprising 3 No skip vehicles, 2 No roll-on-off hook-lift vehicles, 2 No 360^{o} excavators, 2 No loading shovels;
- A quarantine area for the inadvertent storage of non-permitted waste;
- A crusher/screener for the processing of inert wastes only;
- Empty skip storage area;
- A weighbridge.

4.1.3 All materials are inspected to ensure that they are fit for purpose for the intended use. Processed materials are stored in separate dedicated bays, prior to being loaded and sheeted for removal from the Site. Materials are transferred off site in accordance with the Duty of Care.

4.1.4 Incoming skips of general wastes that have been approved following the pre-acceptance procedures, acceptance procedures and initial visual inspection detailed above are currently deposited in a designated tipping area on the external concrete yard, where they are subject to further visual inspection, with the removal of any unauthorised or otherwise unsuitable materials to a quarantine skip.

4.1.5 Authorised wastes are transferred by 360° excavator from the tipping area into the trommel hopper, which feeds the trommel. The trommel rotates and screens the materials into a fine fraction and a larger fraction. The fine fraction is gravity fed into an engineered 3-sided bay immediately beneath the trommel, whereas the larger fraction is transferred from the trommel to an inclined conveyor, which feeds a horizontal conveyor that conveys materials to the picking station. The picking station staff separate and sort the wastes into cardboard, plastics, plasterboard, general waste, wood and scrap metal. The site operatives place the separated recyclables into one of 6 No chutes, which each gravity feeds the materials into a dedicated, engineered storage bay beneath the picking station for bulking up and recycling.

4.1.6 The inclined conveyor, horizontal conveyor and picking station are located in the existing roofed shed. The trommel hopper and trommel will be located in the new building (along with 7 No waste storage bays). This will ensure that all general wastes will be tipped, stored and processed in roofed buildings.

4.2 SITE PLAN

4.2.1 The site layout, drainage and fire mitigation infrastructure are shown on Drawing 'Indicative Site Layout and Storage', DW01'. A copy of the drawing is included with this FPP.

4.3 SENSITIVE RECEPTORS PLAN

4.3.1 Sensitive receptors within a 1km radius of the site are shown on Drawing 'Receptors' DW02. The nearest sensitive receptors are also listed in Section 5 below.

4.4 PREVAILING WINDS

Statistics on wind direction and wind speed are based on observations taken from the nearest weather station at Coleshill (c. 19.5 km east of the site) between January 2016 to September 2025, which indicates that prevailing winds originate predominantly from the south. The wind rose data is shown in Figures 1 and 2 below.

Figure 1: Rose diagram showing annual prevailing wind direction

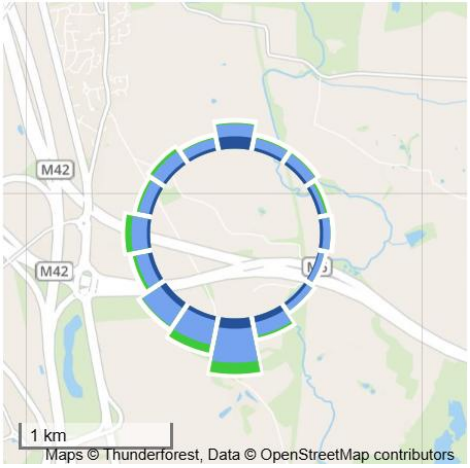
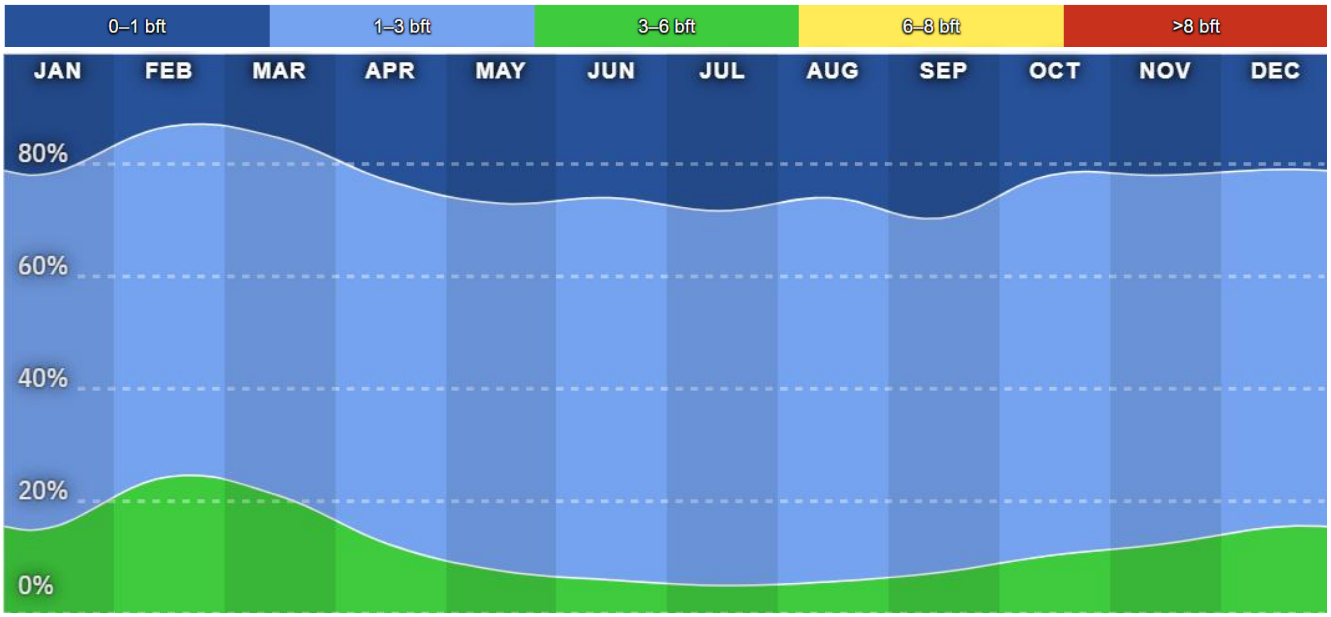


Fig. 2 Monthly wind direction and strength distribution



5 SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

5.1.1 Sensitive receptors at potential risk from any fire or smoke emissions at the Site are shown on the Drawing 'Sensitive Receptors', DW02 and are listed in Table 2 below.

5.1.2 In terms of predicted exposure risk, levels have been determined via a qualitative assessment which evaluates the likelihood of exposure to fire and smoke emissions based on the receptors' proximity to the Site and the location of the sensitive receptors in regard to the prevailing wind direction as shown in Figure 1.

5.1.3 Due to the high number of sensitive receptors, not all residential properties and local businesses etc are individually assessed, as there are several thousand locations within the assessment distance. Table 2 assesses the most proximate receptors within each category to provide information on the highest level of risk that would be encountered. Where mitigation measures demonstrate that the level of smoke risk is low at the selected sites, it can be assumed that risk would also be low at more distant sites.

Table 2: Distance to Selected Sensitive Receptors

Receptor	Type of Facility	Distance (m) & Direction from Site	Overall Exposure Level Without Mitigation	Comments
Medical				
Cranstoun – Sandwell (Community Substance Misuse Service), Alberta Building, 128B Oldbury Road, Smethwick, West Midlands, B66 1JE	Medical	379m W	Medium	The receptor is upwind of the prevailing wind direction and over 250m distance.
Lodge Road Surgery, Smethwick, B67 7LU	Medical	413m SW	Medium	The receptor is upwind of the prevailing wind direction and over 250m distance.
Sandwell Maternity Hub, Oldbury Road, Smethwick, B66 1JA	Medical	455m W	Medium	The receptor is upwind of the prevailing wind direction and over 250m distance.
Hawthorns Medical Centre, 94 Lewisham Road, Smethwick, B66 2DD	Medical	716m E	Low / Medium	The receptor is downwind of the prevailing wind direction but is relatively distant at over 500m.
St Paul's Surgery, 222 St Paul's Road, Smethwick B66, 1HB	Medical	813m W	Low	The receptor is upwind of the prevailing wind direction and is distant at over 750m.
Schools				
Stepping Stones Pre-School, West Smethwick Methodist Church, St Pauls Road, Smethwick B66 1EX	Pre-School	353m SW	Medium	The receptor is upwind of the prevailing wind direction and over 250m distance.
Bright Lights Day Care, Great Arthur Street, Smethwick, B66 1DH	Nursery School	537m SE	Low / Medium	The receptor is upwind of the Site and is relatively distant at over 500m.
Sandwell Community School - COPE Centre of Learning Campus, Holly Lane, Smethwick, B67 7JB	School	620m SSW	Low / Medium	The receptor is upwind of the Site and is relatively distant at over 500m.
Holly Lodge High School College of Science, Holly Lane, Smethwick, B67 7JG	School	630m SW	Low / Medium	The receptor is upwind of the Site and is relatively distant at over 500m.
Galton Valley Primary School	School	633m SE	Low / Medium	The receptor is upwind of the Site and is relatively distant at over 500m.

Receptor	Type of Facility	Distance (m) & Direction from Site	Overall Exposure Level Without Mitigation	Comments
GNG Nursery, Trinity Street, Smethwick, B67 7AA	Nursery School	865m SSE	Low	The receptor is upwind of the prevailing wind direction and is distant at over 750m.
Sandwell Academy, Halfords Lane, West Bromwich, B71 4LG	School	970m NE	Low	Although the receptor is downwind of the prevailing wind direction, it is distant at over 750m.
Care Homes				
ASRA Health and Social Care Centre, Asra House, Fenton Street, Smethwick, B66 1HR	Day Care	196m S	High / Medium	Although the receptor is upwind of the prevailing wind direction, it is less than 250m from the Site. It is important that the fire prevention measures detailed in this FPP are implemented to control smoke emissions from the Site.
Dignus, 1 Chance Drive, Smethwick B66 1TT	Retirement Home	790m WNW	Low	The receptor is distant at over 750m from the Site.
Karam Court Care Home, Highbury Road, Smethwick, B66 1QX	Care Home	853m W	Low	The receptor is upwind of the prevailing wind direction and is distant at over 750m.
Poplars Nursing Home, 66 South Road, Smethwick, B67 7BP	Nursing Home	997m S	Low	The receptor is upwind of the prevailing wind direction and is distant at over 750m from the Site.
Residential				
Great Arthur Street	Residential	85m E	High	The receptor is downwind of the prevailing wind direction and is in close proximity at less than 100m It is important that the fire prevention measures detailed in this FPP are implemented to control smoke emissions from the Site.
Holly Lane	Residential	143m S	Medium / High	Although the receptor is upwind of the prevailing wind direction, it is less than 250m from the Site. It is important that the fire prevention measures detailed in this FPP are implemented to control smoke emissions from the Site.
Forest Close	Residential	170m W	Medium / High	Although the receptor is upwind of the prevailing wind direction, it is less than 250m from the Site. It is important that the fire prevention measures detailed in this FPP are implemented to control smoke emissions from the Site.

Receptor	Type of Facility	Distance (m) & Direction from Site	Overall Exposure Level Without Mitigation	Comments
Fenton Street	Residential	198m SSW	Medium / High	Although the receptor is upwind of the prevailing wind direction, it is less than 250m from the Site. It is important that the fire prevention measures detailed in this FPP are implemented to control smoke emissions from the Site.
Draycott Road	Residential	200m SSW	Medium / High	Although the receptor is upwind of the prevailing wind direction, it is less than 250m from the Site. It is important that the fire prevention measures detailed in this FPP are implemented to control smoke emissions from the Site.
Waterfield Close	Residential	223m W	Medium / High	Although the receptor is upwind of the prevailing wind direction, it is in relatively close proximity at less than 250m of the Site. It is important that the fire prevention measures detailed in this FPP are implemented to control smoke emissions from the Site.
Commercial and Industrial				
Summit Crescent Industrial Estate	Industrial	78m NW	High	The receptor is in close proximity to the Site at less than 100m. It is important that the fire prevention measures detailed in this FPP are implemented to control smoke emissions from the Site.
DPD Group UK Ltd, Roebuck Lane, Smethwick, B66 1BY	Commercial	110m N	High	The receptor is downwind of the prevailing wind direction and in close proximity at a little over 100m distant. Therefore it is important that the fire prevention measures detailed in this FPP are implemented to control smoke emissions from the Site.
Smith Brothers Stores Ltd, Unit 4 Alpha Park, Bevan Way Smethwick, B66 1BZ	Commercial	135m NE	Medium / High	The receptor is downwind of the prevailing wind direction and is in relatively close proximity at less than 250m of the Site It is important that the fire prevention measures detailed in this FPP are implemented to control smoke emissions from the Site.
PHS Wastekit, Unit 6 Alpha Industrial Park, Bevan Way, Smethwick, B66 1BZ	Industrial	138m NNE	Medium / High	The receptor is downwind of the prevailing wind direction and is in relatively close proximity at less than 250m of the Site. It is important that the fire prevention measures detailed in this FPP are implemented to control smoke emissions from the Site.

Receptor	Type of Facility	Distance (m) & Direction from Site	Overall Exposure Level Without Mitigation	Comments
LA Metals Ltd, Roebuck Lane, Smethwick, B66 1BY	Industrial	210m NNE	Medium / High	The receptor is downwind of the prevailing wind direction and is in relatively close proximity at less than 250m of the Site. It is important that the fire prevention measures detailed in this FPP are implemented to control smoke emissions from the Site.
Hadley Group Holdings Ltd, Downing Street, Smethwick, B66 2PA	Industrial	226m E	Medium / High	The receptor is downwind of the prevailing wind direction and is in relatively close proximity at less than 250m of the Site It is important that the fire prevention measures detailed in this FPP are implemented to control smoke emissions from the Site.
MEP Hire Ltd, Unit 1, Alpha Park, Bevan Way, Smethwick B66 1BZ	Industrial	240m NE	Medium / High	The receptor is downwind of the prevailing wind direction and is in relatively close proximity at less than 250m of the Site. It is important that the fire prevention measures detailed in this FPP are implemented to control smoke emissions from the Site.
REM3DY Health Ltd, Unit 2 Alpha Business Park, Bevan Way, Smethwick, B66 1BZ	Industrial	271m NE	Medium	Although the receptor is upwind of the prevailing wind direction, it is over 250m distance.
Designated Habitats				
Deciduous Woodland	Priority Habitat	Adjacent S	High	The Priority Habitat Deciduous Woodland is adjacent to the Site and therefore at risk of being impacted by fire and smoke emissions if an incident occurred. Wastes are stored in fireproof concrete bays and there is a further concrete panel perimeter fence at the Site, which would act as another barrier to potential fire spread. It is important that the fire prevention measures detailed in this FPP are implemented to control the risk of fire spread and smoke emissions from the Site in the event of an incident.
Deciduous Woodland	Priority Habitat	23m E	High / Medium	See above
Lowland Heath	Priority Habitat	54m W	Medium	The Priority Habitat is in close proximity to the Site. It is important that the fire prevention measures detailed in this FPP are implemented to control smoke emissions from the Site.
Deciduous Woodland	Priority Habitat	261m SW	Low	See above
Lowland Dry Acid Grassland	Priority Habitat	271m SE	Low	See above

Receptor	Type of Facility	Distance (m) & Direction from Site	Overall Exposure Level Without Mitigation	Comments
Woodpasture and Parkland BAP	Priority Habitat	388m SE	Low	See above
Good quality semi-improved grassland	Priority Habitat	447m SE	Low	See above
Railway				
Railway Line	Railway	44m N	Medium / Low	The railway line is downwind of the prevailing wind direction and is in close proximity to the Site. It is important that the fire prevention measures detailed in this FPP are implemented to control smoke emissions from the Site.
Railway Line	Railway	74m S	Medium / Low	The railway line is upwind of the prevailing wind direction, although it is in relatively close proximity to the Site. It is therefore important that the fire prevention measures detailed in this FPP are implemented to control smoke emissions from the Site.
Galton Bridge Railway Station	Railway Station	93m W	Medium	The railway station is upwind of the prevailing wind direction, although it is in relatively close proximity to the Site. It is important that the fire prevention measures detailed in this FPP are implemented to control smoke emissions from the Site.
Surface Water				
Birmingham Canal	Canal	27m N	Medium / Low	It is considered unlikely that any fugitive smoke emissions would have a significant impact on the canal. People accessing the tow path or using the canal for recreational use (e.g. boating) are likely to have relatively short exposure periods.
Birmingham Level Canal	Canal	40m S	Medium / Low	It is considered unlikely that any fugitive smoke emissions would have a significant impact on the canal. People accessing the tow path or using the canal for recreational use (e.g. boating) are likely to have relatively short exposure periods.
Scheduled Monument				
Smeaton's Summit Bridge	Scheduled Monument	5m NE	Low	It is important that the fire prevention measures detailed in this FPP are implemented to control smoke emissions from the Site and prevent significant impact to the scheduled monument.

6 MANAGE COMMON CAUSES OF FIRE

6.1 ARSON

6.1.1 The Site is secured by 4.5m high perimeter concrete panel fencing and security gates, which are kept closed and locked outside of operational hours. CCTV cameras are installed for additional security and provide coverage of all the Site.

6.1.2 The high standard of site security to prevent and detect any attempts at unauthorised entry minimises the potential for arson attacks.

6.2 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

6.2.1 Plant and equipment preventative maintenance procedures and record keeping template are shown in Appendix 2. As a part of these procedures all plant and equipment which require maintenance will be assessed for fire risk. Checks will be programmed and records will be retained with a log of maintenance carried out.

6.2.2 Site vehicles will be fitted with dust filters and fire extinguishers. Vehicles and equipment will be regularly inspected for electrical faults. When not in use vehicles will be stored away from any combustible waste materials.

6.3 ELECTRICAL FAULTS

6.3.1 All electrical work on site will be carried out by fully certified and qualified electricians and will comply with the relevant British Standards for design and installation of electrical equipment. Detailed operational manuals will require equipment to be checked and maintained as part of a planned maintenance regime. Vehicles and equipment will be regularly inspected for electrical faults, including damaged or exposed electrical cables.

6.4 SMOKING POLICY

6.4.1 The Site will operate a strict no smoking policy.

6.5 HOT WORKS

6.5.1 A hot works management system will operate on site. This will apply to staff and contractors. A Fire Watch will be carried out after hot works are finished and specifically revisited at the end of the working day by staff trained in the assessment of risks associated with hot work. The hot works management system is detailed in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Hot Works Management System

Item No	*Source*	*Fuel or Ignition (F or I)*	*Preventative Measure*	*Risk Coding*
1	Hot Works in the form of welding or cutting carried out during maintenance tasks.	I	1) Fire watcher should be appointed 2) Suspension of work 90 mins before shift end	HIGH
2	Electrical fire from fixed installation.	I	1) Inspection and certification of building electrics	MEDIUM
4	Spark generated by a saw or grinder used in connection with maintenance task.	I	1) Fire watcher should be appointed 2) Suspension of work 90 mins before shift end	HIGH
5	Fuel tank (30,000 litres diesel)	F & I	1) Plant requiring fuel should be brought to double skinned fuel tank located on site. 2) Fuel should not be ported in containers to the plant	HIGH
6	Smoking on Site	I	1) Smoking strictly prohibited on site. 2) Site management to 'Police' 3) No Smoking signage exists at strategic points to inform visiting drivers	MEDIUM
8	Arson	I	Site security present on site out of hours	LOW
9	Electrical fault from 'Rogue' portable appliance	I	1) All portable appliances should be subject to PAT test	MEDIUM
10	Incompatible product on site causes chemical reaction resulting in ignition	I	1) The site does not accept waste chemicals, laboratory chemicals or other potentially incompatible materials that may result in chemical or thermal reactions. 2) Strict waste acceptance procedures and visual inspection in place.	LOW

6.5.2 Hot works will not take place on site within 6m of any combustible or flammable waste. A Permit to Work system will be in force for any hot works undertaken on site, see Appendix 3.

6.6 INDUSTRIAL HEATERS

6.6.1 There will be no industrial heaters on site.

6.7 HOT EXHAUSTS AND ENGINE PARTS

6.7.1 All waste storage areas on site will be subject to Fire Watch checks. Inspections will also check for dust build up or fluff settled onto hot exhausts and engines and a check will be made for the emission of any hot sparks from vehicle exhausts on entry and exit to the Site. In the event of dust or fluff build up, engines and exhaust will be allowed to cool and then swept or air blown to remove the material. Removed dust and fluff deposits will then be swept up and suitably disposed of.

6.8 FIRE WATCH PROCEDURES

6.8.1 At the beginning and end of each working shift a Fire Watch will be carried out. Therefore, as a minimum, a Fire Watch will be carried out at the start and end of each working day. All waste storage and processing areas on site will be subject to the Fire Watch checks.

6.8.2 CCTV cameras are already installed on site. The installation is a multi-detection camera design system, which is BS5839 compliant, which covers all waste storage and processing areas. The system sends an alarm to the Site Manager and company Director in the event of unauthorised entry, smoke or fire outside of operational hours.

6.8.3 Fire Watch checks will be assessed to see if any improved operational procedures can be invoked to reduce risks. Fire watch reviews will also be undertaken out of hours to check for post operational heating issues and procedures will be reviewed after assessment.

6.9 IGNITION SOURCES

6.9.1 Waste will not be burnt at the site and there are no waste incinerator plants or industrial heaters on site.

6.9.2 There will be no sources of ignition within 6m of combustible wastes.

6.10 BATTERIES

6.10.1 The Site does not accept lead acid batteries. Any batteries inadvertently received at the facility will be stored upright in a dedicated and lidded container, with acid proof base. Spent batteries arising on site from servicing of the company's vehicles and mobile plant etc, will also be stored upright in the lidded container with acid proof base.

6.10.2 Any inadvertently received battery that is, or is suspected to be, a lithium or lithium ion battery will be checked for damage and stored in a separate watertight, lidded container filled with sand or vermiculite. The container will be capable of protecting the battery or batteries stored within it from damage.

6.11 LEAKS AND SPILLAGES OF OILS AND FUELS

6.11.1 Any leaks or spillages of potentially polluting or flammable liquids such as oil and diesel will be cleaned up using dedicated spill kits or absorbent material. Spillage procedures are included as Appendix 4.

6.11.2 Contaminated spill kits and absorbent will be stored in a sealed container for authorised disposal off site.

6.11.3 Leaks and spillages will be treated as a priority incident and upon detection cleaning measures will be implemented immediately. Repairs will be made to any tanks, containers, pipework etc that are found to be leaking.

6.12 BUILD-UP OF LOOSE COMBUSTIBLE WASTE, FLUFF AND DUST

6.12.1 The Site operates a first in first out policy to ensure non-hazardous wastes are stored, processed and dispatched from the facility typically within 7 days of receipt. As part of this policy, waste storage bays, including the corners, are emptied and swept every week to ensure all waste, fluff and debris are removed. This prevents the potential for wastes, dust and fluffs to accumulate and build-up.

6.12.2 In the event of an increase in incoming waste receipt or incoming waste loads, the Operator maintains their own fleet of lorries and skips and is able to increase the quantities of waste transported off site to authorised facilities to ensure that stock rotation and the emptying and clearing of bays remains within the 7 days timescale.

6.12.3 Typically, the Site will be swept during the course of the working day and at the end of the working day to ensure the facility is left clean and tidy both during and outside of operational hours. Site sweeping will be carried out by site operatives under the supervision of the Site Manager, company Director or other suitably trained person.

6.12.4 The trigger for additional sweeping and cleaning will be during periods of dry weather, which may give rise to dusty conditions, during daily site inspections if noticeable waste, dust or fluff accumulation is present or if there is the potential for associated emissions from the Site.

6.13 REACTIONS BETWEEN WASTES

6.13.1 The Site does not accept waste chemicals, laboratory chemicals or other potentially incompatible materials that may result in chemical or thermal reactions etc.

6.14 HOT LOADS

6.14.1 Waste Acceptance Procedures are included in Section 2.4. As part of these procedures a visual inspection of the contents of all waste loads, including those received in enclosed containers, will be made during deposit.

6.14.2 Any hot loads inadvertently delivered to the Site will be detected by either the weighbridge staff during delivery or by site operatives during tipping and visual inspection. Staff will separate hot loads from other wastes and materials, using mechanical plant, and transfer them to the quarantine bay inside the 3-sided waste storage building, the location of which is shown on Drawing 'Indicative Site Layout and Storage', DW01.

6.14.3 The quarantine bay comprises fireproof concrete rear push wall and 2 side walls, measuring 15m x 6m x 4m high. A 6m separation distance will be maintained at the front of the bay. The quarantine bay will have a capacity of 270m^3 (i.e. 15m x 6m x 3m high) and is designed to hold a minimum of 50% of the largest combustible waste stockpile, see section 10.1.

6.14.4 A hosepipe will be used to apply cooling water and rapidly reduce the temperature where required. There will be adequate hose reel length available to reach the quarantine area from the mains supply or underground water storage tanks if necessary.

6.14.5 The fireproof concrete panels will be designed in accordance with BS 5502-22.2003 Table 7 and Eurocode 2, BS EN 1992-1 and provide a minimum fire resistance period of 2 hours.

6.15 HOT AND DRY WEATHER

6.15.1 During periods of hot or dry weather, stockpile locations will be managed where possible to take effect and benefit from shading afforded by the waste storage building, picking station shed and areas of concrete panel fencing. Wastes will be stored in roofed buildings and structures. The trommel and trommel reception hopper will be located in the 3-sided building to ensure a high level of dust control and noise attenuation. This will enable virtually all waste storage and processing to benefit from shade. In addition, water will be applied to waste stockpiles, using a hose, during hot weather to reduce temperatures. In such circumstances the waste pile will be spread out and water applied to ensure that all materials within the core of the stockpile (and not just external edges) are doused with cooling water.

6.16 HOUSEKEEPING

6.16.1 Housekeeping measures include daily visual inspection of the Site. The facility will be swept during the course of the working day and at the end of the working day to ensure it is left clean and tidy both during and outside of operational hours. Site sweeping will be carried out by site operatives under the supervision of the Site Manager, company Director or other suitably trained person.

6.16.2 Additional sweeping and cleaning will take place if noticeable waste, dust or fluff accumulation is present or if there is the potential for associated emissions from the Site.

6.16.3 More thorough weekly inspections will be carried out and recorded, see 'Inspection Record', Appendix 5. The weekly inspections include a review of:

- Waste buildings and storage bays;
- Site surface and drainage system, including underground water storage tank;
- Processing plant and equipment, e.g. trommel, conveyers, crusher/screener and mobile plant;
- Dust control measures;
- Litter control measures;
- Fuel storage tank;
- Mud and debris collection by the site entrance and access onto Roebuck Lane;
- Vermin and insects;
- Spill kits / absorbent material for any inadvertent spillage;
- Water misting system, fire extinguishers and hoses and any other firefighting equipment etc.;

- Perimeter fencing;
- Security.

7 PREVENT SELF COMBUSTION

7.1 WASTE STORAGE TIMES

7.1.1 The Site operates a first in first out policy to ensure non-hazardous wastes are stored, processed and dispatched from the facility typically within 7 days of receipt. This ensures efficient waste stockpile rotation and that materials do not accumulate for extended periods of time that can result in excessive heat generation or the build-up of hot spots within the waste mass. Maximum waste stockpile heights will not exceed 4m.

7.2 METHODS USED TO RECORD AND MANAGE WASTE STORAGE

7.2.1 Every delivery of waste to the Site will be recorded, detailing the date of the transaction, weight, waste type, registered carrier, Waste Transfer Note number or Season Ticket, vehicle registration and other pertinent information against a unique reference number. This allows for the tracking of wastes from arrival on site to dispatch, the generation of reports and waste returns, as well asproviding comprehensive, auditable information.

7.2.2 Waste bays are routinely emptied completely and swept (including the corners of bays) every 7 days. Checks are made during daily site inspections by the Site Manager, company Director or other suitably trained person to ensure all bays are emptied and cleared completely, thereby ensuring that all materials are processed and dispatched from the Site and not allowed to accumulate over extended periods of time.

7.3 MONITOR AND CONTROL TEMPERATURE

7.3.1 It is highly unlikely that spontaneous ignition of waste will occur on site, due to the Operator's first in first out policy and the frequent removal of wastes from the facility. The FPP guidance states that where wastes are stored for longer than 3 months, extra measures must be undertaken to prevent self-combustion, such as monitoring temperatures in the waste. However, as the Site does not store wastes for longer than 3 months, temperature monitoring should not be necessary.

7.3.2 The Site incorporates CCTV cameras strategically placed to monitor the waste storage areas. The cameras send an alarm to the mobile phones of the Site Manager and company Director, so that staff are aware of any unauthorised entry, smoke or fire outside of operational hours and therefore can implement emergency measures immediately.

7.3.3 Waste stockpile heights on site will not exceed 4m.

7.4 DEALING WITH HOT WEATHER AND HEATING FROM SUNLIGHT

7.4.1 Part shading of the Site will be afforded by the waste storage building, picking station shed, site offices and the perimeter fencing, which comprises solid concrete panels. Wastes will be stored and processed in roofed buildings and structures, which provide cover and shading.

7.4.2 In addition, water will be applied to waste stockpiles, using a hose or water bowser, during hot weather and periods of intense heating from the sunlight to reduce temperatures. In such circumstances the waste pile will be spread out and water applied to ensure that all materials within the core of the stockpile (and not just external edges) are doused with cooling water.

7.5 WASTE BALES

7.5.1 The Site does not incorporate a waste baler. Wastes are not baled or stored on site.

8 MANAGING WASTE PILES

8.1 STORING WASTE MATERIALS IN THEIR LARGEST FORM

8.1.1 The purpose of the Site is to recycle and recover non-hazardous wastes.

8.1.2 Non-hazardous waste deliveries will be off loaded into the general waste storage bays inside the 3 sided building, where a site operative will carry out a visual inspection to check for any non-permitted wastes, which will be separated for storage in a sealed quarantine skip. Permitted wastes are then fed by mechanical grab into the trommel reception hopper, which feeds materials into the trommel, where they are separated into a fines fraction and a larger fraction.

8.1.3 The larger fraction is conveyed up an inclined conveyer to a picking station, where it is handpicked and sorted by site operatives to recover recyclable items such as paper, carboard, wood, plaster board, plastic, scrap metals and light fraction residues. There are a series of chutes that feed 7 dedicated bays located beneath the picking station. The Site operatives place the handpicked recyclables into the appropriate chute to feed the storage bay below. The maximum height of the separated materials ineach bay is a minimum of 1m below the height of the bay's walls. Any non-ferrous metals removed by the Site operatives are stored in a separate sealed container.

8.1.4 The fines fraction separated by the trommel will be transferred to the trommel fines storage bay.

8.1.5 Wastes are stored in their largest form.

8.2 MAXIMUM PILE SIZES

8.2.1 Waste stockpile sizes are shown in Table 4 below and locations are shown on Drawing 'Indicative Site Layout and Storage', DW01.

Table 4: Waste Storage Stockpiles

Waste stream	Location	How it is stored	Maximum length	Maximum width	Maximum height of waste	Volume	Maximum storage time
Quarantine Bay	See drawing DW01	Fireproof bay	15m	6m	4m	360m^3 (length x width x height)	7 days
Trommel Fines Bay	See drawing DW01	Fireproof bay	15m	6m	4m	360m^3 (length x width x height)	3 months
Wood Bay	See drawing DW01	Fireproof bay	15m	6m	4m	360m^3 (length x width x height)	3 months
Mixed Construction Waste Bay	See drawing DW01	Fireproof bay	15m	6m	4m	360m^3 (length x width x height)	3 months
Soils Bay	See drawing DW01	Engineered bay	8.2m	5.9m	4m	193.5m^3 (length x width x height)	3 months
General Waste Tipping Bay	See drawing DW01	Fireproof bay	15m	6m	4m	360m^3 (length x width x height)	3 months
General Waste Tipping Bay	See drawing DW01	Fireproof bay	15m	6m	4m	360m^3 (length x width x height)	3 months

Waste stream	Location	How it is stored	Maximum length	Maximum width	Maximum height of waste	Volume	Maximum storage time
Picking station Paper/Cardboard Bay	See drawing DW01	Fireproof bay	3m	3m	3m	27m^3 (length x width x height)	3 months
Picking station Plastics Bay	See drawing DW01	Fireproof bay	3m	3m	3m	27m^3 (length x width x height)	3 months
Picking station Plasterboard Bay	See drawing DW01	Fireproof bay	3m	3m	3m	27m^3 (length x width x height)	3 months
Picking station General Waste Bay	See drawing DW01	Fireproof bay	3m	3m	3m	27m^3 (length x width x height)	3 months
Picking station Wood Bay	See drawing DW01	Fireproof bay	3m	3m	3m	27m^3 (length x width x height)	3 months
Picking station Scrap Metal Bay	See drawing DW01	Fireproof bay	3m	3m	3m	27m^3 (length x width x height)	3 months
Picking station Light Fraction Bay	See drawing DW01	Fireproof bay	3m	3m	3m	27m^3 (length x width x height)	3 months

8.3 WASTE STORED IN CONTAINERS

8.3.1 Processed and separated materials are typically bulked up in the relevant waste storage bays and transferred by loading shovel or grab into bulk tipper lorries for removal off-site to authorised facilities for recycling. Any wastes stored in containers prior to removal from the Site will be suitably sheeted or enclosed prior to removal off site to appropriately authorised facilities.

9 PREVENT SELF COMBUSTION

9.1 SEPARATION DISTANCES

9.1.1 The principal means of preventing fire spreading will be the storage of wastes in roofed buildings and structures, fitted with internal fireproof concrete bay walls. However, a minimum 6m separation distance will be maintained in front of the bays.

9.2 FIRE WALLS CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

9.2.1 The fireproof bay walls in the waste storage building will comprise concrete panels with a minimum fire resistance of 2 hours.

9.2.2 Fireproof concrete bays comprise rear push wall and 2 side walls in all cases.

9.3 STORING WASTE IN BAYS

9.3.1 The fireproof waste storage bays will resist radiative heat and flaming and provide suitable fire resistance.

9.3.2 The Site operates a rapid turnover of wastes and uses a first in first out policy to ensure non-hazardous materials are typically processed and dispatched from the Site within 7 days. The corners of bays are also swept and cleared to ensure there is no accumulation of materials over an extended time. This prevents the potential for any build-up of heat or hotspots within the waste mass.

9.3.3 The Site incorporates CCTV cameras for continuous surveillance (see above).

9.3.4 A minimum 1m high freeboard will be maintained between the top of the waste pile and the height of the bay walls to ensure that fire is prevented from licking over from one bay to another in the event of a fire incident.

9.3.5 In the event of a fire incident wastes that are at risk of ignition will be removed to the quarantine bay by trained site operatives, providing it is safe to do so. This will be regarded as an emergency incident to ensure that a bay with burning waste is quickly isolated from other materials and equipment that are not on fire.

10 QUARANTINE AREA

10.1 QUARANTINE AREA LOCATION AND SIZE

10.1.1 A quarantine bay is designated inside the 3-sided building and will provide a capacity of 270m^3. It comprises rear concrete push wall and 2 concrete side walls. Its location is shown on Drawing 'Indicative Site Layout and Storage', DW01'. In the event of a fire incident, waste or other materials will be stored to a maximum height of 3m in the quarantine area to ensure a 1m high freeboard is maintained to the top of the concrete bay wall. A minimum 6m clearance distance will be maintained in front of the bay.

10.1.2 The largest waste stockpile on site will be 270m^3. Therefore the quarantine bay will exceed the minimum requirements of the Fire Prevention Plan guidance in that it will have capacity to hold 100% of the largest pile, whereas the guidance requirement is a minimum of 50%. There is adequate hose reel capacity to reach the quarantine bay from the water hoses.

10.1.3 The quarantine bay will be kept clear and empty of materials and wastes at all times, other than during a fire incident or an inadvertent receipt of hot loads. Once a hot load has sufficiently cooled and been doused with cooling water using the hose, it will immediately be removed from the quarantine bay to an authorised facility. Any inadvertently received non-permitted wastes (apart from hot loads) will be placed in a quarantine skip or container for priority removal from the Site, so the quarantine bay remains clear.

10.2 USE OF QUARANTINE AREA IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE

10.2.1 In the event of a fire incident, the quarantine bay will be used as temporary and safe storage to isolate unburned materials, plant and equipment that are moved there by trained site operatives to prevent the fire spreading. Alternatively, burnt and hot materials may instead be moved to the quarantine bay to isolate them from the rest of the Site until they are cooled and safe enough to remove from the facility.

10.2.2 The removal of high-risk wastes to the quarantine bay will be regarded as a priority during a fire incident and materials moved as a matter of urgency and, as a worst-case scenario, within 1 hour of the fire starting.

10.2.3 The Site is equipped with mechanical grabs, 360^o excavators and loading shovels. Trained site operatives will be used to moved materials to the quarantine bay, i.e. members of staff with the appropriate mobile plant licences and experience, under the direction of either the fire service (if in attendance) or the Site Manager, company Director or other suitably trained person. Staff move materials on site using mobile plant every working day and are very experienced at carrying this out.

10.2.4 In the event of a fire incident outside of operational hours, site personnel, including the Site Manager, the company Director and other trained operatives can attend the facility within 30 minutes. As the Site Manager, company Director and trained site operatives can operate the mobile plant, materials and waste can be moved quickly to the quarantine bay at all times of the

day.

10.2.5 The quarantine bay will be clearly identified on site and marked to allow the segregation of identified unsuitable material and separation from incoming waste. Quarantined waste will be removed as soon as practicable in appropriate vehicles and properly disposed of at a suitably authorised site.

10.3 PROCEDURE TO REMOVE MATERIALS TEMPORARILY STORED IN THE QUARANTINE AREA

10.3.1 Waste and materials stored in the quarantine bay will only be removed when it is safe to do so.

10.3.2 In the event that unburnt waste, plant and equipment etc has been moved to the quarantine bay for safe storage and to prevent a fire spreading, it shall be moved back to its normal location once it is safe to do so and the burnt materials have cooled and been safely removed.

10.3.3 Where the quarantine bay is used to isolate hot loads or wastes etc that are on fire, once these have been safely cooled by the use of fire-fighting water, the ashes and residues will be removed off site to authorised facilities.

11 DETECTING FIRES

11.1 DETECTION SYSTEMS

11.1.1 The Site is equipped with a comprehensive CCTV system that provides coverage of all the facility, including the waste storage and processing areas and the external perimeters of the yard. The CCTV cameras include motion detection.

11.1.2 During the working day, operational areas of the Site are in constant attendance by site operatives, so that in the event of a fire incident or smoke emission an alarm would be raised and mitigation measures implemented immediately.

11.1.3 The Site Manager will phone the Fire Service in the event of a fire during operational hours.

11.1.4 In the event that the Site Manager is on annual leave or is absent due to sickness or other absence, the company Director or other suitably trained person will assume responsibility and contact the Fire Service accordingly.

11.2 FIRE DETECTION OUTSIDE OF OPERATIONAL HOURS

11.2.1 The Site is equipped with a comprehensive CCTV system, which provides coverage of the entire facility (see paragraph 11.1.1).

11.2.2 The CCTV cameras send notification to the Site Manager and company Director of unauthorised entry, fire or smoke outside of operational hours, so that any incident or outbreak of fire will be rapidly detected on a 24/7 basis.

11.2.3 In the event of a fire incident outside of operational hours, the Site Manager will immediately

contact the Fire Service.

11.2.4 If the Site Manager is on annual leave or is absent due to sickness or other absence, the company Director or other suitably appointed person will assume responsibility and contact the Fire Service accordingly.

11.3 DETECTION SYSTEM CERTIFICATE

11.3.1 The CCTV cameras currently on site are maintained by a contractor who is covered by an appropriate UKAS-accredited third-party certification scheme.

11.4 FIRE EMERGENCY PROCEDURE

11.4.1 Emergency Fire Procedures comprise the following key points:

Staff Action on Discovering Smoke/Fire

- Raise the alarm.
- Contact the Fire Service immediately.

Trained Site Operatives

- Trained site staff will attempt to fight the fire with the hosepipes and fire extinguishers, but only if necessary and safe to do so (note that the ceiling mounted fire extinguishers are designed to automatically activate and extinguisher a fire in the event of an incident).
- Move high-risk wastes or equipment that is at risk of catching fire to the quarantine bay as a matter of urgency or as an absolute worst-case scenario, within 1 hour of the fire starting.
- Assist the Fire Service as directed by them.

Staff Action on Hearing the Fire Alarm

- Leave the Site immediately, and direct visitors to the nearest, safest exit.
- Do **not** wait to establish whether it is a false alarm.
- Do **not** stop to collect personal belongings.
- Close all doors behind you and where practical and possible, do not run or shout – this can cause panic.
- Do **not** take risks.
- Do **not** return to the Site for any reason until authorised to do so by the Fire Service or Fire Marshal.
- Report to the Assembly Point on Roebuck Lane.

Duties of the Fire Marshals

- To monitor the fire precautions for the Site.
- To act as a focal point for staff.
- To coordinate and assist with the evacuation procedure.
- Notify the Site Manager and company Director of any missing persons or that the Site is cleared.

Other Individuals

- **Contractors**
  - Outside contractors must be made aware of the fire procedures for the Site.
  - Where contractors are working within the normally occupied areas it will be the responsibility of the fire marshal to ensure they have evacuated.
- **Visitors**
  - All visitors need to report to the Site office and sign in and sign out on their departure.
  - Visitors must be accompanied at all times by a member of staff. This is for both safety reasons as well as for those of security.
  - It is the responsibility of the staff to ensure that accompanied visitors follow the fire procedures of the Site.

12 SUPPRESSING FIRES

12.1 SUPPRESSION SYSTEM IN USE

12.1.1 The Site is equipped with fire extinguishers and water hoses.

12.1.2 The 3-sided waste storage building is open at the front of the structure and the picking station shed is open to the sides and front, which means firewater can be applied from outside of the buildings and sprayed into the units.

12.1.3 Environment Agency Guidance 'Fire prevention plans: environmental permits' (last updated 11 January 2021) states:

"If you store waste in a building, you must install a fire suppression system. This system should be proportionate to the nature and scale of waste management activities you carry out and the associated risks."

12.1.4 The Operator proposes to install ceiling mounted, automatic fire extinguishers (see Figure 3 below for illustration) in the 3-sided building and the picking station shed. The ceiling mounted ABC Powder Automatic Fire Suppression System incorporates automatic detection and self-activates in the event of a fire. The extinguishers use mono ammonium phosphate powder and are designed to extinguish flammable liquids, flammable gases, electrical fires, paper and wood fires (i.e. class A, B, C, and electrically started fires).

12.1.5 Each 10kg unit incorporates a quartzoid bulb that automatically breaks at 68°C, releasing the mono ammonium phosphate powder over an area of up to 28m^2. The use of 10kg units above the waste storage bays will provide complete coverage of the combustible waste on site.

12.1.6 ABC Powder Automatic Fire Suppression Systems have been approved by the Environment Agency, via Fire Prevention Plans, for a number of waste sites in England.

Figure 3: Ceiling Mounted ABC Powder Automatic Fire Suppression System

12.1.7 The ABC Powder Automatic Fire Suppression System is CE Marked, UKCA approved and BSI tested. Installation and annual servicing will be undertaken in accordance with British Standard BS5036-3 and conducted by a third-party, appropriately trained technician.

12.1.8 Records of training, testing and maintenance of fire extinguishers will be kept.

12.1.9 The fire fighting measures set out in this FPP are designed to extinguish a fire within 4 hours.

13 FIRE FIGHTING TECHNIQUES

13.1 ACTIVE FIRE FIGHTING

13.1.1 The Site is equipped with mobile plant such as mechanical grab, 360° excavators and loading shovels, which can be used by trained site operatives to move materials in the event of a fire or assist the Fire Service if requested to do so by them.

13.1.2 The mobile plant have enclosed cabs for the driver and fire and heat protected hydraulic systems. In the event of a fire, the mechanical grab and/or loading shovel would be used to move waste stockpiles, provided it is safe for the trained site operatives to do so.

13.1.3 Fire hoses and fire extinguishers are currently installed to fight fire. In addition, automatically activated ceiling mounted fire extinguishers will be installed inside the buildings.

13.1.4 The Site is equipped to fight fire by:

- Applying water to cool unburned materials and other hazards;
- Separate unburned materials from the fire using 360° excavators, mechanical grab and loading shovels;
- Separate burning materials from the fire using 360° excavators, mechanical grab and

loading shovels and quenching materials using the fire hoses and fire extinguishers.

13.1.5 Fire residues and materials contaminated as a result of a fire will be removed from the Site as quickly as possible, once it is safe to do so and they have sufficiently cooled. Residues and contaminated materials will be removed off site to suitably authorised facilities.

13.1.6 Site staff will only be used to fight fire where they are suitably trained and it is safe to do so. If the Fire Service attends the Site to deal with an incident, site staff will liaise with the fire fighters and follow their instruction.

14 WATER SUPPLY

14.1 AVAILABLE WATER SUPPLY

14.1.1 Environment Agency guidance on Fire Prevention Plans states that a 300m^3 stockpile of combustible waste must have a water supply of at least 2m^3 per minute for a minimum of 3 hours, i.e. 360m^3 water supply in total. This rate is proportional and as the largest combustible waste stockpile on site has a capacity of 270m^3, this equates to 324m^3 of water.

14.1.2 The West Midlands Fire and Rescue Service have confirmed that there are two operable and serviced fire hydrants located a few metres outside of the Site entrance on Roebuck Lane (see Appendix 1).

14.1.3 National guidance document on the provision of water for firefighting, published by the Local Government Association and Water UK (Third Edition, January 2027), includes Appendix 5 'Guidelines on flow requirements for firefighting'. This states that:

"In order that an adequate supply of water is available for use by the Fire and Rescue Authority in case of fire it is recommended that the water supply infrastructure to any industrial estate is as follows with the mains network on site being normally at least 150 mm nominal diameter

- *Up to one hectare 20 litres per second.*
- *One to two hectares 35 litres per second.*
- *Two to three hectares 50 litres per second.*
- *Over three hectares 75 litres per second."*

14.1.4 The Site forms part of a large expanse of industrial land, significantly greater than 3.5 hectares in size. Therefore a fire hydrant in the vicinity of the Site should deliver 75 litres per second or 810,000 litres (i.e. 810,000m^3) of firewater over a 3 hours period. This is sufficient to meet the 324,000 litres (i.e. 324m^3) water availability requirement over a 3 hours period for a maximum waste stockpile of 270m^3.

14.1.5 In addition, The Birmingham Canal is circa 27m north and the Birmingham Level Canal circa 40m south of the Site at the closest points. The Fire Service could get access to the Birmingham Canal for firewater supply, if necessary, via a path and engineered steps to the tow path from the junction of Roebuck Lane and Summit Crescent.

15 MANAGING FIRE WATER

15.1 CONTAINING FIRE WATER RUN-OFF

15.1.1 In the event of a fire, firewater will drain towards the underground sealed storage tank located near the Site offices, see Drawing 'Indicative Site Layout and Storage', DW01. The tank has a capacity of 3.5m x 2.5m x 2.8m = 24.5m^3. In order to reduce the use of fire water during an incident, runoff could be pumped and recirculated from the tank onto the fire.

15.1.2 The surface area of the Site is circa 2,632m^2 (0.263 hectares). The Operator will place booms to a minimum height of 0.15m over perimeter locations where firewater could escape the facility (e.g. the Site entrance gates) to effectively create a reservoir of 394.8m^3 (i.e. 2,632 x 0.15), which would contain 324m^3 of firewater.

15.1.3 The fire water booms will be industry approved and consist of the same product as those used by the Fire Service.

15.1.4 Captured firewater will be tankered off site to a suitably authorised wastewater treatment plant.

16 DURING AND AFTER AN INCIDENT

16.1 DEALING WITH ISSUES DURING A FIRE

16.1.1 In the event of a fire incident on site, waste import will cease and delivery drivers will be contacted with instructions to divert their waste loads to an alternative authorised site.

16.1.2 Waste deliveries will only recommence when the fire has been extinguished and residues sufficiently cooled and cleared so that they no longer pose any fire risk.

16.2 NOTIFYING RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES

16.2.1 Adjacent businesses and other high-risk receptors will be contacted and informed of the fire incident.

16.2.2 The Environment Agency will be notified as soon as a fire incident occurs and local media contacted where appropriate so that people living and working in the wider area can be notified. Due to the highly urbanised nature of the local environ, it is not possible for the Operator to contact every business and household individually within a 1Km radius of the Site, as there are several thousand properties within this area. However, the incident will be notified to the relevant authorities and NHS so that people are aware of any potential risks from smoke etc.

16.3 CLEANING AND DECONTAMINATION AFTER A FIRE

16.3.1 Cleaning and decontamination procedures following a fire will comprise:

- Removing ashes, residues and any equipment or plant etc that has been fire damaged and cannot be repaired to a suitably authorised facility. Materials will only be moved

once they have sufficiently cooled to no longer pose a fire risk;

- The Site is not permitted to accept hazardous wastes, including those containing hazardous quantities of persistent organic pollutants (POPS). However, in the event of a fire incident, any potential POPs waste, such a fire damaged cables, will be removed off site for high temperature incineration at an authorised facility;
- Remove any contaminated fire water to a suitably authorised treatment facility;
- Undertake any required repairs to infrastructure, plant and equipment that has been damaged as a result of the fire;
- Liaise and fully co-operate with the Fire Service, the Environment Agency and other regulatory bodies, as appropriate;
- Review and update FPP, EMS and staff training, as appropriate.

16.4 RECOMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS AFTER A FIRE

16.4.1 Once it is safe to do so and the infrastructure, plant and equipment necessary to operate the Site in accordance with the Environmental Permit and to ensure there is no significant risk of pollution or harm has been repaired or replaced, the facility will recommence waste deliveries and processing, subject to agreement with the Environment Agency.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 - Correspondence from West Midlands Fire Service

Appendix 2 - Preventative Maintenance Checklist

Appendix 3 – Permit to Work (Hot Works)

Appendix 4 - Emergency Spillage Procedure

Appendix 5 – Site Inspection Record

Stephen Barnes

From: Joanne Mills <joanne.mills@wmfs.net>
Sent: 01 October 2025 06:14
To: Stephen Barnes
Subject: Re: Request for information re fire hydrants in vicinity of 1-3 Roebuck Lane, Smethwick, Sandwell, West Midlands, B66 1BS

OFFICIAL

Hello Stephen

So, we have 2 Fire Hydrants O/s see plan below both conform to the BS and the one was inspected 2022 the other 2024

Jo Mills
Water Officer
07969914537
West Midlands Fire Service Oldbury

Old Park Lane
Oldbury
B69 4PU
Joanne.mills@wmfs.net

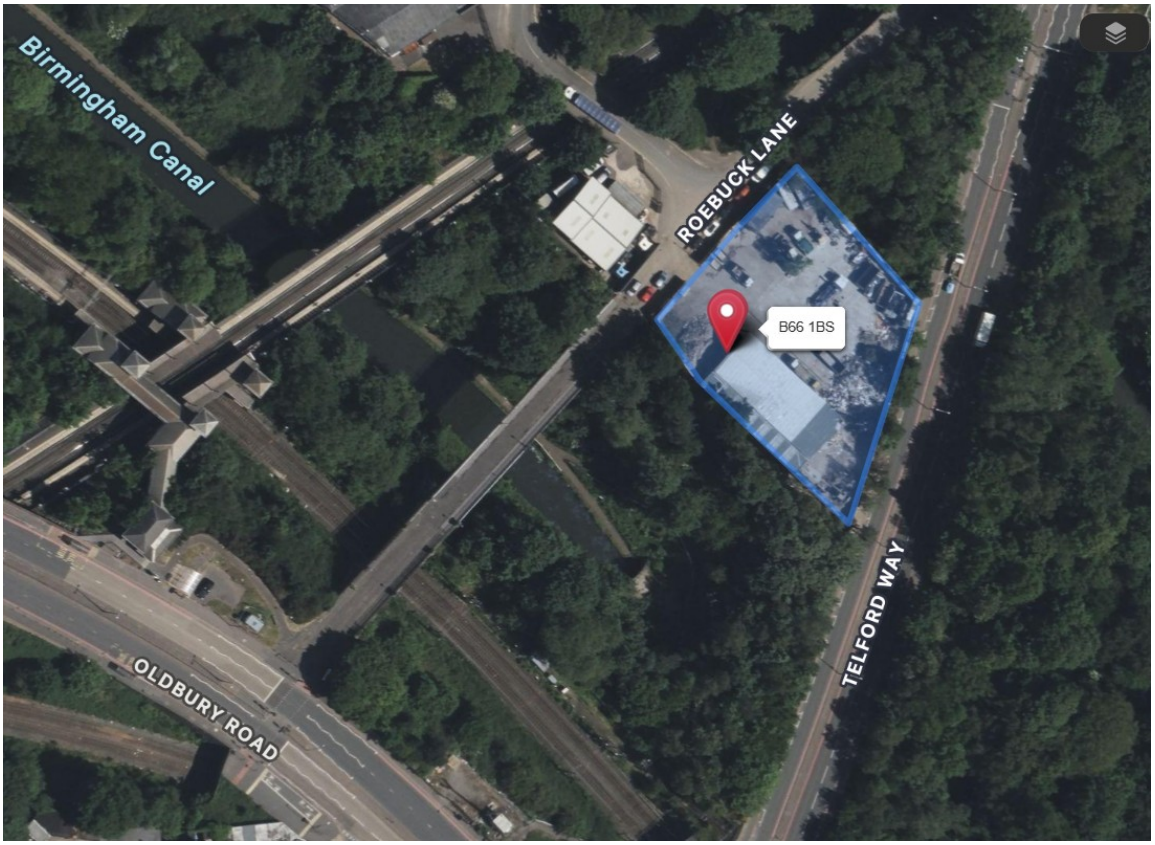
OFFICIAL

From: Stephen Barnes <s.barnes@wasteandindustry.co.uk>
Sent: 30 September 2025 9:09 AM
To: Joanne Mills <joanne.mills@wmfs.net>
Subject: Request for information re fire hydrants in vicinity of 1-3 Roebuck Lane, Smethwick, Sandwell, West Midlands, B66 1BS

Dear Ms Mills

Please could I request information on the location of fire hydrants in the vicinity of the site below, namely 1-3 Roebuck Lane, Smethwick, Sandwell, West Midlands, B66 1BS. The site shown in blue in the image below and the grid reference for the centre of the site is SP 01571 89369 (401571, 289369).

The Environment Agency requires me to confirm if fire hydrants within 100m of the site conform to the British Standard 750 or equivalents; and are regularly serviced and maintained by the Fire and Rescue Services or a suitably qualified contractor. They also ask whether the hydrants are present, in use, and adopted by the Fire Rescue Service. Therefore, I would be very grateful if you could advise on these points.



Best regards
Steve Barnes

Steve Barnes BSc (Hons), MCIWM, CEnv

Waste And Industry Compliance Ltd
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANCY SERVICES

Mobile: 07748 363 125
Email: s.barnes@wasteandindustry.co.uk
Web : www.wasteandindustry.co.uk
Address: 94 Wrekin Road, Wellington, Telford, Shropshire, TF1 1RJ.

Any opinions expressed in this e-mail (including attachments) are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of West Midlands Fire Service. Nothing in this e-mail message amounts to a contractual or other legal commitment on the part of West Midlands Fire Service unless confirmed by a communication signed on behalf of the Chief Fire Officer.
Please note that communications are subject to our Unreasonable or Unreasonably Persistent Complaints and Communications Policy. We reserve the right to manage correspondence in line with this policy to ensure effective and fair communication practices.
West Midlands Fire Service information is available from http://www.wmfs.net

This footnote also confirms that this e-mail message has been swept for the presence of computer viruses but does not guarantee that it is free from viruses and you should check all e-mail and attachments with your own anti-virus systems.

W/C _____

Planned Preventative Maintenance

Machine Type							
Task	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Bi-Annually	Annually	
Verify the functionality of emergency stop buttons.							
Inspect safety guards and barriers integrity.							
Ensure access to fire extinguishers, exits, and safety equipment.							
Check belt tension and alignment.							
Inspect rollers and bearings for wear or damage.							
Check spray nozzles for clogs or improper flow.							
Check Oil and Grease Levels (Refill and Grease If Necessary)							
Inspect tank levels and cleanliness.							
Inspect all rotating parts for wear and lubricate as necessary.							
Check True Run Of The Upward Conveyor Belts							
Lubricate Extruder Seals							
Tighten loose bolts, screws, and fittings							
Clean Dust On Top Of The Covers And Inside Screw Panels							
Inspect water cannon pump house and guage pressures							
Check free operation of all ball valves in water cannon pump house							
Lamp test of fire pump panels							
Visual inspection of water storage tanks							
Visual inspection of all electrical control panels and isolators							
Test and service dust suppression.							
Replace any worn conveyor belts, screens, or seals.							
Inspect and clean fans, ducts, and air circulation systems.							
Update risk assessments and maintenance schedules.							
Test electrical systems.							
Drain, clean, and inspect all water tanks and recycling systems.							
Check Deflection Roller Bearings For Damage And Check They Run Smoothly.							
Check Hydraulic Level On Maintenance Unit Of Compressed Air Supply Unit							
Push In Emergency Stops To Ensure They Work Properly							
Clean And Check Operation Of Cooling Units On Electrical Cabinets							
Check Tensions And Running Condition Of All Belts.							
Change Oil At Conveyor Belt Motors							
Change V-Belts							

Permit to Work – Hot Works

Issued To (to be completed by the Authorising person - Maintenance dept)		Date:	
Company			
Permit No.		Location of work	

POWRA (point of work risk assessment) must be completed and attached with this permit
POWRA reference number

Work covered by the Permit	Oxy-Acetylene Cutting	Yes		No		
	Oxy-Acetylene Welding	Yes		No		
	Angle Grinder / Skill saw	Yes		No		
	Other Welding	Yes		No		
	Other Spark Producing Equipment -Please Specify	Yes		No		

Precautions to be taken before hot work is carried out

a.	Have all tools /Plant and Equipment been thoroughly inspected to ensure safe operation?	Yes		No		N/A	
b.	Has the work area been screened, protected and warning signs been placed?	Yes		No		N/A	
c.	Have all combustible materials (combustible / Flammable liquids, vapours, LPG gases etc) around the work area been removed or protected against heat and sparks?	Yes		No		N/A	
d.	Is there a fire extinguisher appropriate for the task, in date and immediately to hand?	Yes		No		N/A	
e.	If necessary, have all systems associated with the task been isolated? *(If YES isolation permit required no option)*	Yes		No		N/A	
f.	Where the hot work is it likely to activate smoke / heat alarms have they been isolated?	Yes		No		N/A	
g.	Have all operatives been briefed on the action to be taken in case of a fire?	Yes		No		N/A	
h.	Has the site manager inspected the area for all the above prior to the Hot Work commencing?	Yes		No		N/A	
i.	Have you completed a POWRA (point of work risk assessment)	Yes		No		N/A	
j.	Do you have a "fire watch observer" in place? *Fire watch observer to stay in place for 60 minutes after the completion of the hot work activities*	Yes		No		N/A	

Comments:

Duration of Permit				
This Permit to work is valid between	Hours		Hours	

(maximum duration one shift)				

Date:

Authorisation (by Authorising Person) *(Maintenance Dept)*		Acceptance by Competent Person (Receiver of Permit)
I am satisfied that the conditions of this Permit to Work have been met and the receiver has been briefed on all relevant emergency procedures.		
Signed:		Signed:
Print:		Print:
Date:		Date:
Time Hours:		Time Hours:

Work Completion (by Nominated Person) *(Maintenance Dept)*		Cancellation by Competent Person (Receiver of Permit)
All persons understand that all work covered by this permit must now cease and the permit to work is cancelled.		The work detailed in this permit is: Complete / Not Complete (delete as appropriate) I confirm that all areas in and around where heat, fire, sparks may have spread were thoroughly inspected on completion of the Hot Works and have been thoroughly inspected one hour after completion and were free from fire or smouldering materials and have been left in a safe condition.
Signed:		Signed:
Print:		Print:
Date:		Date:
Time hours:		Time hours:

Comments:

Please retain all completed Hot Work Permits and return to the Technically Competent Person

Emergency Spillage Procedure

Aim

The aim of the Emergency Spillage Procedure is to ensure that any potentially polluting spillages (e.g. from oil or fuel) are contained within an area and cause minimal environmental impact.

Steps to be followed

Small Scale Spillage

A small spillage is one caused by things such as a splash or spill of fuel or oil whilst filling an item of plant or machinery or depolluting end of life vehicles. The volumes involved are small and are confined to a small area.

If a small spill does occur the spill needs to be covered with absorbent granules from a spill kit.

The absorbent material should be allowed to cover the spill for a sufficient amount of time to allow it to soak up the contamination.

Once the absorbent material has soaked up the spill it should be removed to a quarantine skip for non-conforming waste. From there the waste should be exported off Site to a facility permitted to accept the waste types and all relevant documentation should be maintained by the Operator.

Report to the Site Supervisor or Manager any materials that have been used and need replacing.

Large Fuel Spill

In the event of a major spillage of diesel, oil or lubricants etc, the essential action to be taken is to prevent the spillage migrating to a position / sensitive receptor where it could cause contamination.

This can be done by:

Diverting the spillage away from such an area;

Bunding the spill using pollution socks / sand / soil; and

Placing absorbent materials on the spillage.

If the spillage is major, it is essential that instant action is taken, using the emergency spill-kits.

If possible you should try to prevent any further spillage from the source e.g. by off a valve or blocking a sump plug in an engine.

Protect external drains by preventing the spillage escaping the building, which is fully sealed with no internal drainage outlets. Absorbent material, pollution socks or booms can be placed around the spillage on across the building entrance to prevent any migration of polluting liquors outside of the building.

The spill should be reported as soon as reasonably possible to the Site Manager and the Environment Agency (if a major spillage or a spillage that may cause pollution).

Use the absorbent to clear up the spillage and seek specialist advice from appropriate contractors.

Once the absorbent material has soaked up the spill it should be removed to the area of non-conforming waste. From there the waste should be exported off Site to a facility permitted to accept the waste types and all relevant documentation should be held on site.

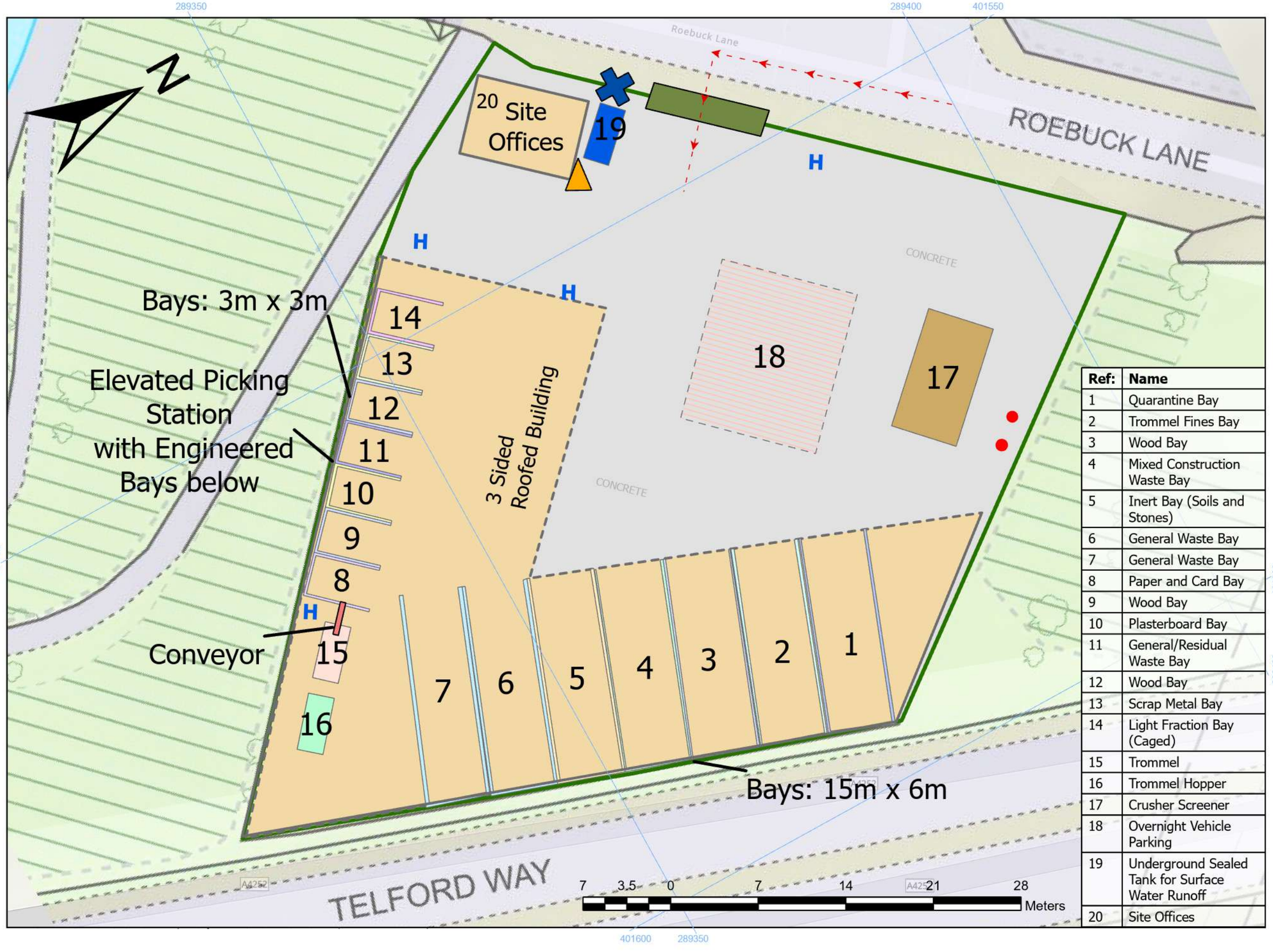
Report to the Site Manager or Technically Competent Person any materials that have been used and need replacing.

Consequences of not following procedures:

If a spill occurs and the following procedures are not followed then the Site runs the risk of causing pollution to the surrounding land and water courses. This may result in action being taken against the Site Operator/Permit Holder.

Appendix 5 – Site Inspection Record

Site Inspection Record			
Date	**Item**	**Inspected (yes/no)**	**Comments**
	Waste storage bays		
	Site surface and drainage system, including underground water collection tank		
	Mobile plant		
	Conveyers and picking station		
	Trommel		
	Crusher/Screening Plant		
	Dust suppression and control system		
	Litter control system		
	Mud/debris at site entrance and public highway		
	Odour emissions (i.e. if they inadvertently escape site boundary)		
	Vermin and insects		
	Fire hoses, fire extinguishers		
	Water misting system		
	Fuel storage tank		
	Absorbent material, spill kits		
	Water barriers, including their storage when not in use.		
	Boundary fencing		
	Security		



Ref:	Name
1	Quarantine Bay
2	Trommel Fines Bay
3	Wood Bay
4	Mixed Construction Waste Bay
5	Inert Bay (Soils and Stones)
6	General Waste Bay
7	General Waste Bay
8	Paper and Card Bay
9	Wood Bay
10	Plasterboard Bay
11	General/Residual Waste Bay
12	Wood Bay
13	Scrap Metal Bay
14	Light Fraction Bay (Caged)
15	Trommel
16	Trommel Hopper
17	Crusher Screener
18	Overnight Vehicle Parking
19	Underground Sealed Tank for Surface Water Runoff
20	Site Offices

Waste And Industry Compliance Ltd
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANCY SERVICES

A1 SANDWELL SKIPS

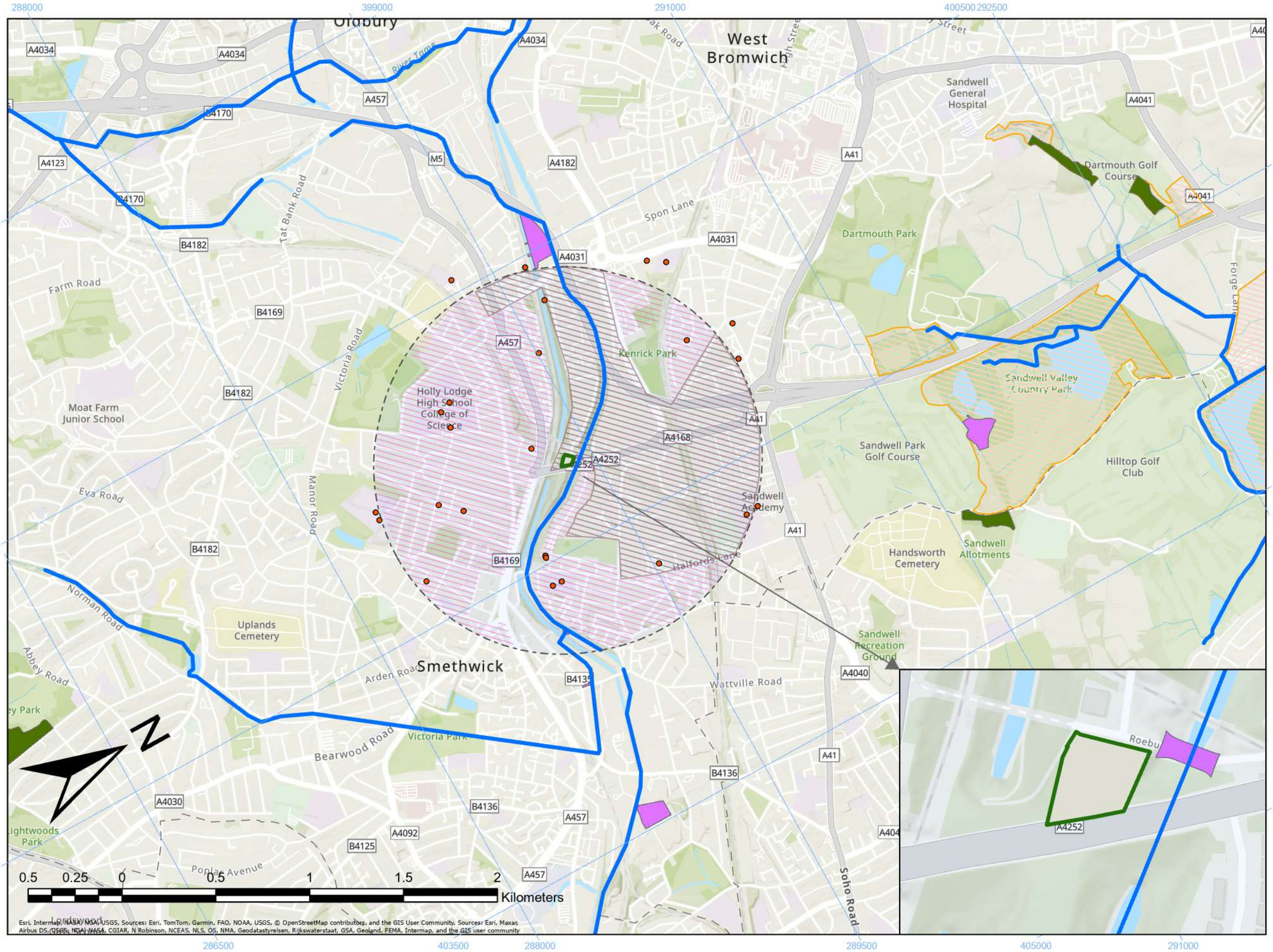
Legend

- Permit Boundary
- Water Mains
- Absorbent Material
- Fire Extinguishers
- H Hose Pipe
- Access for Emergency Vehicles
- Entrance Gates

Grid reference:
SP01568 89374

Version: FINAL
Scale: 1: 300
Date: 01/12/2025
Page Size: A3

Title: Indicative Site Layout and Storage	Site Location: Roebuck Lane, Smethwick, B66 1BS	Drawing Number: A1SAndwellSkipHire-Site layout-DW01

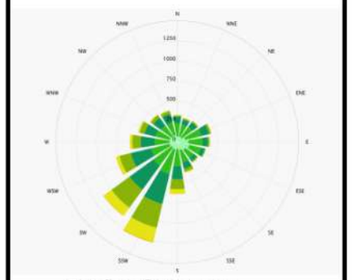


Waste And Industry Compliance Ltd
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANCY SERVICES

A1 SANDWELL SKIPS

Legend

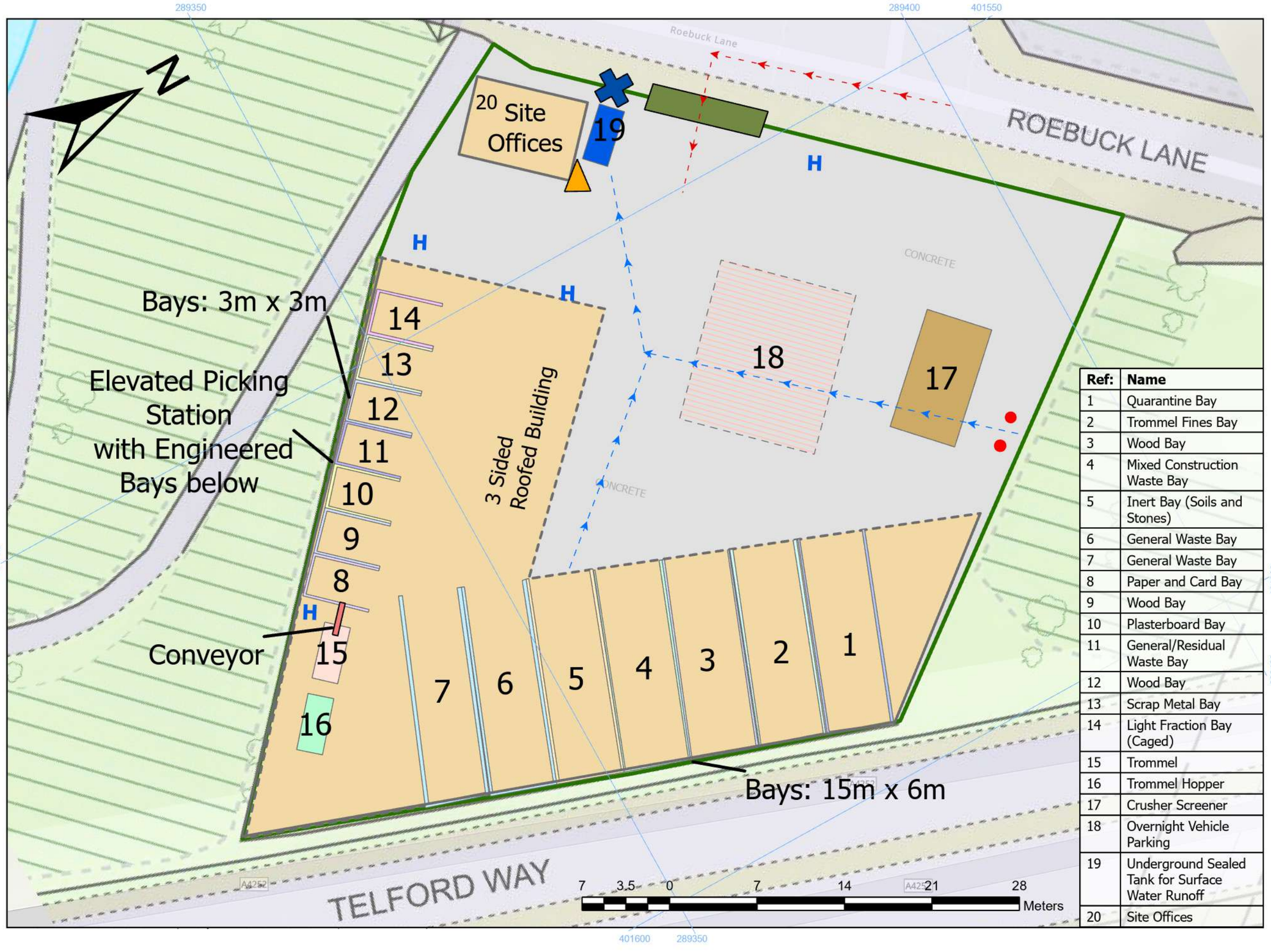
- Permit Boundary
- PermitBoundary_Buffer
- Watercourse
- Ancient Woodland
- Special Protection Areas (SPA)
- Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
- Scheduled Monuments
- National Nature Reserves (NNR)
- Local Nature Reserve (LNR)
- School
- Residential
- Commercial



Grid reference:
SP01568 89374

Version: FINAL
Scale: 1:20,000
Date: 19/11/2025
Page Size: A3

Title: Sensitive receptors	Site Location: Roebuck Lane, Smethwick, B66 1BS	Drawing Number: A1SAndwellSkipHire-Sensitive Receptors-DW02



Ref:	Name
1	Quarantine Bay
2	Trommel Fines Bay
3	Wood Bay
4	Mixed Construction Waste Bay
5	Inert Bay (Soils and Stones)
6	General Waste Bay
7	General Waste Bay
8	Paper and Card Bay
9	Wood Bay
10	Plasterboard Bay
11	General/Residual Waste Bay
12	Wood Bay
13	Scrap Metal Bay
14	Light Fraction Bay (Caged)
15	Trommel
16	Trommel Hopper
17	Crusher Screener
18	Overnight Vehicle Parking
19	Underground Sealed Tank for Surface Water Runoff
20	Site Offices

Waste And Industry Compliance Ltd
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANCY SERVICES

A1 SANDWELL SKIPS

Legend

- Permit Boundary
- Water Mains
- Absorbent Material
- Fire Extinguishers
- H Hose Pipe
- Access for Emergency Vehicles
- Entrance Gates
- ARCO Drains

Grid reference:
SP01568 89374

Version: FINAL
Scale: 1: 300
Date: 01/12/2025
Page Size: A3

Title: Site Drainage	Site Location: Roebuck Lane, Smethwick, B66 1BS	Drawing Number: A1SAndwellSkipHire-Site Drainage-DW04