AC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING

Fire Prevention Plan

Equestrian Surfaces Limited

Phoenix Works, Phoenix Way,
Burnley BB11 5SX

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Equestrian Surfaces Limited

Ref: ES.PT.FPP.2505.v5

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. This Fire Prevention Plan has been formulated to satisfy the conditional requirements of Equestrian Surfaces Limited and reflects the guidance detailed within the Environment Agency document 'Fire Prevention Plans: Environmental Permits' (Published 29th July 2016).

1.2. Equestrian Surfaces Limited is a well-established facility for the recycling of waste and manufacture of equestrian surfaces, and are located at Phoenix Works, Phoenix Way, Burnley. The site currently operates under Environmental Permit (EPR/WE2768AB) for the operation of a non-hazardous waste physical treatment facility relating to the recycling of carpet waste into equestrian surfaces. This Fire Prevention Plan has been produced to accompany a variation to the permit. The site is currently permitted to accept up to 16,000 tonnes of carpet waste per annum, however, the permit variation seeks to increase this to 60,000 tonnes of carpet waste per annum, which equates to 191 tonnes per day. The increase in the permitted tonnes will facilitate the sorting, separation, shredding and baling of carpet waste for the purpose of producing Solid Recovered Fuel (SRF) as well as equestrian surfaces. The site layout will be subject to modification to enhance operational efficiency and accommodate the increased throughput.

1.3. The carpet waste includes carpet underlay material. From a post-consumer and post-industrial perspective, the carpet waste is separated into the waste streams of carpet underlay, synthetic-based carpet, and wool-based carpet. The annual tonnage for the separate waste streams is unknown as they are variable depending on the market.

1.4. Following being sorted, the carpet waste undergoes processing including shredding and baling in the larger building to the west of the site. This building will be called the processing building.

1.5. Processing on site consists of:

- Sorting / separating
- Baling
- Shredding

2. AMOUNT AND TYPE OF WASTE RECEIVED DAILY

Material Type	Form	Amount (Daily) in tonnes
Carpet	Articulated Lorry and Rigid Vehicle Load	Average: 191

2.1. In accordance with the company's Environmental Management System, the company shall only accept waste materials in accordance with the waste types permitted in the Bespoke Environmental Permit for a non-hazardous waste physical treatment facility relating to the recycling of carpet waste into equestrian surfaces and SRF.

2.2. The permitted area deals with carpet waste only. Waste carpet is received from carpet manufacturers and from a limited number of household waste recycling centres. The carpet waste includes carpet underlay material. From a post-consumer and post-industrial perspective, the carpet waste is separated into the waste streams of carpet underlay, synthetic-based carpet, and wool-based carpet. The carpet waste is brought onto site using Equestrian Surfaces' own transport and pre-booked deliveries using external contractor vehicles and customer's own transport and is delivered to the tipping area to the west of the site, or the unloading area to the south of the site, depending on the vehicle making the delivery. The waste is then segregated by hand with the assistance of mobile plant into the appropriate waste streams and transferred to one of the concrete walled bays within the external yard prior to processing. Processing includes the shredding and baling of carpet waste which occurs within the larger building, located to the west of the site – this building will be referred to as the processing building.. The locations for the processing and storage of the waste and product are shown on Drawing Ref: 250407ES101.

2.3. Currently the facility only processes synthetic carpet, and any wool carpet, which is segregated out, is returned to the household waste recycling centres. The permit variation seeks an increase in the permitted tonnages, which will also facilitate the processing of wool carpet to become Solid Recovered Fuel (SRF).

2.4. Post-industrial synthetic carpets (carpets received from manufacturers) undergo are processed to produce fibre for blending into an equestrian surface product. Post-consumer synthetic carpets will also be shredded for SRF production.

2.5. Post-industrial wool carpets are not handled, as manufacturer-supplied waste predominantly consists of synthetic materials.

2.6. Wool carpets and post-consumer synthetic carpets are largely sent for disposal in landfill. Producing Solid Recovered Fuel (SRF) from this carpet waste directly contributes to landfill diversion by transforming non-recyclable materials into a valuable energy source. This process significantly reduces the volume of waste sent to landfill, thereby conserving valuable land space and mitigating the environmental burdens associated with traditional waste disposal.

3. MATERIAL STORAGE QUANITITES

3.1. The site accepts and processes carpet waste from numerous commercial and industrial clients as well as from households. The carpet waste is delivered to the tipping area to the west of the site, or the unloading area to the south of the site, depending on the vehicle type delivering the waste, where the waste is segregated by hand with the assistance of mobile plant and transferred to the appropriate concrete walled bay within the external yard, according to waste stream, prior to processing. The assigned storage areas are shown on Drawing Ref: 250407ES101. It is crucial to note that all waste materials will be stored in their largest form and 1m below the top of the firewalls separating the stockpiles.

3.2. Some carpet waste accepted on site is received in baled form as well as in loose form. Once sorted in the tipping area or the unloading area, and segregated to the appropriate concrete walled bays in the external yard, the waste is then transferred to the processing building, located to the west of the site, to be processed. Only unprocessed wastes are stored within the concrete walled bays in the external yard, which are all stored on the impermeable concrete surface.

3.3. Processing includes the shredding and baling of the carpet waste which is all enclosed within the processing building. Once processed, depending on whether it's processed for equestrian surfaces or SRF, the product is transferred to either the storage building located to the eastern boundary of the site if it's for equestrian surfaces, or the concrete storage bays within the processing building if it's for SRF. Product for equestrian surfaces is processed to meet with end-of-waste criteria.

3.4. Materials stored in a single area will be clearly separated stockpiles of a maximum size as shown below. The stockpile numbers below are in accordance with the Fire Prevention Plan Drawing Ref: 250407ES101 provided in Appendix 2. Each stockpile is separated by a 6m separation distance or by a fire wall. All stockpiles will remain at a height of 1m below the top of the firewalls and 40' ISO containers separating them. The specifications of the fire walls are provided within Appendix 11.

3.5. The tools and PPE are stored within the office building which is adjacent to the workshop.

Stockpile Number	Material Type/Stockpiles	Form	Location	Maximum Amount in each area (m^3)
1	Flammable waste / product	Loose	Covered Area	192
2	Flammable waste / product	Loose	Covered Area	56

3	Flammable waste / product bales	Bales	Storage Building	189
4	Flammable waste / product	Loose	External Yard Bay	144
5	Flammable waste / product	Loose	External Yard Bay	144
6	Flammable waste / product bales	Bales	Processing Building	180
7	Flammable waste / product bales	Bales	Processing Building	180
8	Flammable waste / product bales	Bales	Processing Building	180
9	Flammable waste / product bales	Bales	Processing Building	180
10	Flammable waste / product bales	Bales	Processing Building	180
11	Flammable waste / product bales	Bales	Processing Building	180
12	Metal bin	Loose	Processing Building	1
13	Flammable Waste	Loose	External Yard Bay	172.7
14	Flammable Waste	Loose	External Yard Bay	172.7
15	Flammable Waste	Loose	External Yard Bay	172.7
16	Flammable Waste	Loose	External Yard Bay	181.5
17	Flammable Waste	Loose	External Yard Bay	181.5

18	Flammable Waste	Loose	External Yard Bay	159.5
19	Flammable Waste	Loose	External Yard Bay	99
20	Flammable Waste	Loose	External Yard Bay	99
21	Flammable Waste	Loose	External Yard Bay	99
22	Wood / Cardboard	Loose	40 cyd skip	30.6
23	General waste	Loose	40 cyd skip	30.6

3.6. All waste accepted on site is flammable. The flammable stockpiles onsite are either separated by a 6m distance or by a fire wall. Site access can be gained from the entrance to the southeast of the permitted area. It is crucial to note that all waste processing and storage occurs within the storage building and the processing building.

4. OTHER COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS STORED/PRESENT ONSITE

4.1. The following combustible materials are stored/present on site or in the office:

Material Type/Stockpiles	Form	Location	Maximum Amount in each area (m^3)
Paper/Cardboard/Plastic (office materials)	Loose	Office	<1m^3
Textiles (PPE)	Loose	Office	<0.5m^3
Fuel (site vehicles and plant)	Internally bunded tank	Yard	<5m^3
Gas cylinders (oxygen, propane, argon)	Steel Framed Cage	Workshop	<20m^3

4.2. The nature of combustible materials on site potentially increases the risk of fire, however, the site has a comprehensive fire detection system, capable of rapidly identifying fires through a network

of strategically placed sensors, ensuring early warning, see Section 10. Complementing this is a comprehensive fire suppression system, designed for swift and effective response – see Section 12.

4.3. There is one fuel tank and several gas cylinders present on site. The fuel tank is located outdoors in the external yard along the eastern side of the processing building. The gas cylinders consist of argon, oxygen and propane and are located within the workshop. It is crucial to note that these materials are stored 6m away from all combustible waste stockpiles as shown on Drawing Ref: 250407ES101. Further information on the fuel tank is provided in Appendix 12.

4.4. The above materials are not waste but are used in the management of the business.

5. MATERIAL STORAGE DURATION

5.1. The maximum annual throughput and the capacity for storage of wastes indicates that materials cannot be stored on site for long periods of time.

5.2. The carpet waste within the permitted area is sorted upon arrival within the unloading area which is located to the south of the site, or the tipping area to the west of the site, depending on the vehicle making the delivery. The waste is then processed, undergoing shredding and baling, within the processing building. The locations of the storage areas for each waste stream and product are shown on Drawing Ref: 250407ES101: The concrete bays within the processing building are for the storage of baled SRF; the storage building to the boundary at the east will be for the storage of baled equestrian surfaces product; and the external yard concrete bays will be for the storage of unprocessed waste carpet. The maximum retention time of product on site will be 7 days. However, lower input levels may occur due to the variability of the market and therefore retention times may increase to 14 days.

5.3. Waste stored within the permitted area does not include hazardous waste, therefore the site contains very little higher risk material that needs to be processed within 7 days. However, due to the level of waste input, the retention times of the product will be 7 days. This may occasionally increase to 14 days due lower input levels depending on the variability of the market.

Material Risk Rating	Timescale
Low risk material (unprocessed)	Material will be processed within 7 days
Low risk material (processed)	Material will be stored for a duration of 7 days. In the case of low input levels due to the

	variability of the market, material will be stored for up to 14 days.

6. COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE DIMENSIONS

6.1. The various stockpiles of wastes and products on site are maintained at certain maximum sizes depending on the need to maintain separation distances and the availability of space. The table below details the maximum stockpile size for each combustible waste category of waste.

Material	Length (Meters)	Width (Meters)	Height (Meters)	Maximum Waste Volume (m^3)
Stockpile 1: Flammable Waste / Product	12	8	2	192
Stockpile 2: Flammable Waste / Product	4	7	2	56
Stockpile 3: Flammable Waste / Product Bales	10.2	6.5	2.85	189
Stockpile 4: Flammable Waste / Product	14.4	5	2	144
Stockpile 5: Flammable Waste / Product	14.4	5	2	144
Stockpile 6: Flammable Waste / Product Bales	5	10	3.6	180
Stockpile 7: Flammable Waste / Product Bales	5	10	3.6	180
Stockpile 8: Flammable Waste / Product Bales	5	10	3.6	180
Stockpile 9: Flammable Waste / Product Bales	5	10	3.6	180
Stockpile 10: Flammable Waste / Product Bales	5	10	3.6	180
Stockpile 11: Flammable	5	10	3.6	180

Waste / Product Bales				
Stockpile 12: Metal Bin	1	1	1	1
Stockpile 13: Flammable Waste	11	7.85	2	172.7
Stockpile 14: Flammable Waste	11	7.85	2	172.7
Stockpile 15: Flammable Waste	11	7.85	2	172.7
Stockpile 16: Flammable Waste	11	5.5	3	181.5
Stockpile 17: Flammable Waste	11	5.5	3	181.5
Stockpile 18: Flammable Waste	5.5	14.5	2	159.5
Stockpile 19: Flammable Waste	5.5	9	2	99
Stockpile 20: Flammable Waste	5.5	9	2	99
Stockpile 21: Flammable Waste	5.5	9	2	99
Stockpile 22: Wood/Cardboard (40 cyd skip)	6	2.45	2.5	30.6
Stockpile 23: General Waste (40 cyd skip)	6	2.45	2.5	30.6

6.2. The volume of waste on site will require measures to rotate stock on site.

6.3. **FIFO** – The stockpiles in the storage areas according to waste stream operate through the first in first out principle. This can only be achieved with extra attention by site management to ensure full removal of waste from the storage areas once they have reached their maximum volume. Site management will undertake daily checks on all stockpiles to ensure that if their maximum volume has been reached, that the waste is removed from site. Detail on the waste and product retention times is given in Section 5.

6.4. Stockpile levels will be recorded by the COTC holder weekly. The records will be reviewed by site management and action will be taken in the event where stockpiles are not being reduced as planned. This could involve investing in new equipment, hiring new staff, further staff training or changes in the site's current procedures.

7. CONTROL OF SOURCES OF IGNITION

7.1. A Fire Risk Assessment is carried out annually at the site and this identifies potential sources of ignition. As well as the normal sources that every building may have, the site has others that must be controlled. The potential sources of ignition will be kept over 6m away from the wastes; and those identified sources are:

7.2. **Hot Work:** The site operates a variety of Health and Safety systems and part of a Permit to Work system.

- No hot work is required as part of normal site operations. Any hot work which may occasionally be required e.g. any work which may give risk to sparks e.g. grinding, drilling, cutting of metal or stone/concrete, or electrical work will be subject to the permit to work system.
- Each job under the permit to work system is risk assessed prior to work commencing and suitable measures taken to prevent ignition of waste and to deal with any nascent fire promptly before a fire can take hold. This work will not be carried out in areas less that 6m away from any combustible waste.

Precautions taken include:

- Cleaning the area of combustible materials prior to work commencing.
- Have suitable fire extinguishers placed close to the area of work.
- Maintaining a careful watch throughout the work.
- Inspecting the work area after work gas finished and for an hour after, and a permit to work (PTW) system to help manage the risk.

7.3. **Smoking:** The permitted area operates a no-smoking policy in all areas of the site. Management will bring the rules on smoking to the attention of all workers and visitors to the site and enforce them:

- No smoking is allowed on site.

7.4. **Electrical Installations:** Should be of enough capacity for the intended use and designed, installed, inspected, and maintained by competent people.

A maintenance programme is in place to inspect and service equipment in accordance with manufacturers recommendations; attention shall be made to accumulations of dusts/fluff near sources of ignition such as build up on or around electrical equipment, panels etc.

All electrical maintenance and inspections will be recorded and will be undertaken in accordance with suitable written procedures.

7.5. **Bonfires:** Under no circumstances shall an open fire be allowed on site.

7.6. **Arson:** Measures are in place to prevent unauthorised access to the site.

- Site security is robust with the surrounding perimeter concrete block walls and palisade fencing. The site entrance gates outside of the permitted area will be sealed and locked at the end of each working day. Management patrols the site at the end of each day to ensure that it is secure.
- The security system consisting of CCTV cameras with motion sensors will alert site management through text immediately if there is an intrusion. If there is an intrusion out of hours, the security system will alert site management immediately through text. All external stockpiles will be covered by the CCTV camera system.

7.7. **Accumulation of materials**: Whilst not strictly a source of ignition, build-up of dusts/fluff/litter can provide ideal material for a fire to start.

- The site operates in accordance with a strict cleaning schedule that ensures that there is no build-up of dusts, fluff, and litter.
- The site operates in accordance with a Dust & Emissions Management Plan Ref: ES.PT.DEMP.2505.v5.
- The site shall be inspected daily by the Site Manager and weekly by the COTC holder. Any accumulations of dusts, debris, fluff etc., shall be brought to the attention of site management. Any accumulations shall be recorded on the site inspection sheet and cleaned immediately.
- Attention shall be particularly made to accumulations near sources of ignition such as dust/fluff build up on or around electrical equipment, panels etc.

7.8. **Self-combustion:** In certain circumstances certain waste materials can have the ability to generate heat through biodegradation or oxidation, to a point where self-combustion occurs. Such

wastes are stored on site with 6m separation distances or fire walls between them and monitored daily by site management in order to check that self-heating is not occurring. Detail on the fire wall specifications is given within Appendix 11.

7.9. **Hot Exhausts**: Hot exhausts are always kept away from flammable and combustible waste. There are two JCB Loadalls and a Yanmar Excavator used on site which will be stored indoors within the processing building to the west of the site, or in the external mobile plant storage area, when not in use and out of hours. Although the JCB Loadalls and the Yanmar Excavator will be stored within 6m of the waste processing machinery, it is crucial to note that waste stockpiles that are stored in this building are stored in concrete walled bays. The building is also equipped with the CCTV security and fire alarm system as detailed in Section 10.2.

7.10. **Industrial Heaters**: An industrial heater is present within the workshop building. However, it is crucial to note that there is no waste stored or processed within this building, and therefore the heater is well over 6m away from any stockpile. No incinerators or braziers will be used on site.

7.11. **Incompatible Wastes:** The issue of incompatible and unstable wastes is possible but unlikely, as the site operates a waste acceptance procedure which aims to deal with this eventuality, and which is described below.

7.12. Chiller Unit: The shredder for processing the waste carpet is connected to a chiller unit which manages the temperature of the shredder and prevents overheating. Carpet shredding generates significant friction and heat. If this heat isn't dissipated, it can quickly reach the ignition point of the carpet material (especially synthetic fibres), leading to a fire. The chiller unit circulates a cooling medium through a heat exchanger, which then cools down critical components of the shredder, such as the shredding blades, bearings, or the material itself as it's being processed. By keeping these temperatures below the material's autoignition or flash point, the chiller effectively removes or controls one of the key elements of the fire triangle: heat, thus preventing an ignition source from forming. In the event that the chiller unit ceases to function, operations on site will be halted, until the chiller is fixed or replaced.

8. WASTE ACCEPTANCE

8.1. The site has procedures designed to ensure that wastes received at site do not present a risk of fire. Checks to ensure the suitability of wastes accepted begin on receipt.

8.2. Wastes are inspected by drivers prior to collection of every load from the client. At this stage, if wastes are identified that may be problematic, the client is advised to remove such wastes from the load prior to pick up.

8.3. Wastes are also inspected by staff at site by staff prior to being accepted. Wastes are supervised so that any issues which were hidden and not identified prior to receipt can be seen. The aim of this is to ensure that a problematic load is not accepted and allowed to stand for a long period, potentially allowing a fire to develop.

8.4. The site does not accept hazardous, but it is accepted that on occasion hazardous waste outside the EWC codes accepted e.g. paint tins, batteries etc. may be hidden within a mixed load, so the potential for fire arising from mixtures of wastes or incompatible wastes, whilst limited, does exist. If such a load is identified at collection it shall be rejected and site management advised.

8.5. If such an issue is identified, site management will be alerted. Action taken may be to segregate and remove the problematic waste to the quarantine area or to sort the load, removing acceptable waste to recycling and to invite suitable qualified contractors to collect problematic waste.

8.6. Due to the nature of the waste accepted on site, it is unlikely that a hot load would be accepted on to site. However, in the unlikely event that a hot load is unexpectedly received on site or identified during unloading, site management will be informed immediately. The hot load will be segregated as soon as possible from other waste and placed in the quarantine area. A suitably qualified external contractor will then be contacted to remove the hot load from site for it to be taken to a suitable permitted facility.

9. QUARANTINE AREA

9.1. The site has a quarantine area of 97.5m² located in the northwestern corner of the external yard. The size of the site does allow a 6m distance between the quarantine area and any of the flammable stockpiles on site, therefore complying with the Environment Agency guidance for 6m separation distances between flammable stockpiles.

9.2. The quarantine area is enclosed by fire walls on the western and southern sides. Therefore, a 6m buffer zone is not required around the quarantine area as the fire walls have fire resistant properties and will prevent the risk of a fire spreading from the quarantine area to outside the permitted area. Detail on the fire wall specifications is provided within Appendix 11.

9.3. The location of the quarantine area allows for ease of access from the site entrance gates to the southeast and from the remaining areas of the site when moving stockpiles and for quick access by the fire service.

9.4. The quarantine area would support 1m high stockpiles allowing for a total stockpile of 97.5m^3. The largest stockpile is 192m3, therefore the quarantine area can hold more than 50% of the largest stockpile, which is equivalent to the minimal quarantine area size allowed, which is 50% of the largest stockpile.

9.5. Despite potential storage capacity of the quarantine area, it is intended that waste fires will be tackled in-situ (with use of fire extinguishers and the fire hose reels) rather than moving potentially burning waste into other areas of the site. In this instance the site area would be available for use by the Fire and Rescue Service to park fire tenders and allow them to tackle the fire effectively. The quarantine area will then be used to move some of the non-burning wastes from the affected stockpile to reduce the potential scale of the fire.

9.6. Given that it is intended for waste to be best tackled in-situ rather than using the quarantine area to tackle the fire, the use of the quarantine area to tackle the fire, the use of the quarantine for storing stock away from a fire is deemed acceptable.

10. FIRE PREVENTION AND DETECTION MEASURES

10.1. Several measures are taken to prevent fire, these include:

- Fire risk assessment in place.
- Fire exit and fire safety warning signs displayed.
- Fire awareness raised as part of employee induction training.
- Six fire extinguishers on site. The locations of the extinguishers are shown on Drawing Ref: 250407ES101. The extinguishers are maintained by an external service contractor that is suitably experienced and UKAS accredited.
- Eight automatic fire extinguishers which are maintained by an external service contractor. The locations of the automatic fire extinguishers are shown on Drawing Ref: 250407ES101.
- Daily check to ensure correct operation of fire-fighting equipment by employees.
- Material inspection procedure.
- Dedicated hot work procedure.
- No naked flames on site and all naked flames or other sources of ignition to be kept at least 6m away from combustible wastes.
- No space heaters, burners, furnaces etc. will be used on site.

- Contractor control program which includes a site induction.
- No smoking anywhere on site enforced by site management.
- Plant that is operated on site includes two JCB Loadalls and a Yanmar Excavator. There is a mobile plant area within the processing building where the two JCB Loadalls will be stored when not in use and out of hours. The Yanmar Excavator will be stored in the mobile plant storage area externally, to the north of the processing building, when not in use and out of hours. The building is also equipped with the CCTV fire and security alarm system as detailed in Section 10.2.
- Ensuring electrical equipment is routinely tested and certified by a qualified electrician.
- Maintaining site security through a 24 hour CCTV security system consisting of several CCTV cameras with motion sensors and site gates that are sealed and locked at the end of every day to stop the risk of arson and detect incidents. Site management monitor the security system through a mobile application during operational hours and are alerted by text if the security system detects an intrusion. Out of hours, the security system will alert site management immediately via text if an intrusion is detected.
- Inspecting every stockpile on a regular basis which involves fire inspections by the site manager and a nominated member of staff taking the temperature of stockpiles using a hand-held IR non-contact thermometer to ensure the waste has no chance of ignition from the heat.
- Ensuring all equipment is kept in good condition and undergoes routine maintenance.
- The site shall be inspected daily by the site manager and weekly by the COTC holder. Any accumulations of dust, debris, fluff etc., shall be brought to the attention of site management. any accumulations shall be recorded on the site inspection sheet and cleaned immediately.
- Attention shall be paid to accumulations near sources of ignition such as dust/fluff build-up on or around electrical equipment, panels etc.
- Ensuring that spill kits are used to clear up any spillages on site immediately. Spill kits will be kept inside the workshop as shown on Drawing Ref: 250407ES101. All site operatives will be trained in the deployment of spill kits. However, the site management will be responsible for ensuring that they have been deployed appropriately.

10.2 Fire Alarm

10.2.1 The fire alarm is designed, installed, and maintained by a UKAS accredited installer to BS-5839-1. The system will consist of a CCTV/intruder alarm system that operates 24 hours a day and will alert site staff via text both during operational hours and out of hours if a fire is detected; this is also UKAS accredited.

10.2.2 The fire alarm system consists of detection beams that run through the processing building to the west and the storage building to the east. There are three beams which run through the larger processing building, and one beam which runs through the storage building as shown on Drawing Ref: 250407ES101ES101. The Burglar and Fire Alarm system are supplied and maintained by Blackburn Alarms and further detail on the UKAS accredited system is provided in Appendix 13. The installation and testing certificate is not available as it has been installed and is maintained by the UKAS accredited installer, Blackburn Alarms, who have the relevant certificates in their possession. The fire alarm system will be maintained in strict accordance with the manufacturers specifications.

10.2.3 In addition, there are several CCTV cameras that are UKAS accredited that are fitted on site which are monitored during operational hours through a mobile application. Out of hours, site management are alerted by text if the system is triggered by an intrusion. The CCTV system is supplied by Coptic Solutions.

10.2.4 Out of hours, once alerted by text through the alarm system, site management will immediately contact the FRS to inform them that there is a fire before they travel to the site themselves. It is crucial to note that all external stockpiles are covered by the CCTV system.

10.3 Fire Watch

10.3.1. Throughout the day the site management will conduct dynamic fire inspections on an ongoing basis. These involve a visual inspection of waste stockpiles and exhausts.

10.3.2. At the end of each working day a documented Fire Watch will be undertaken in accordance with the Fire Watch Procedure and the Fire Watch Form (Appendix 5 and 6). This shall include thermal monitoring stockpiles and equipment. The nominated member of staff shall inspect the site using a hand-held IR non-contact thermometer / infra-red thermal imaging device.

10.3.3. The device shall be used to “scan” over a stockpile to seek for “hotspots” on the surface of the stockpile. Hotspots are considered to be any area significantly higher in temperature than neighbouring areas and any area over 50°C. Temperatures will be recorded on the fire watch form. Records shall be kept in the site office.

10.3.4. If any “hotspots” are identified, then measures described in the Fire Watch Procedure shall be undertaken to manage the stockpile.

10.3.5. After any hot work is carried out, an operative will keep the area under observation for an hour to ensure that a fire does not occur.

10.3.6. At management meetings, recorded temperatures will be reviewed, and any concerns identified will be addressed at this point. The changes could involve changes in the procedures, resetting trigger temperatures, purchasing of new equipment or re-training staff as deemed necessary.

10.3.7. Temperatures of up to 50°C could be expected to in wastes stored outside which are exposed to the sun. It is crucial to note that all stockpiles, except unprocessed wastes, are stored within the processing building, storage building, or under covered areas in the external yard. External stockpiles containing unprocessed wastes will be stored for the shortest practicable duration, with materials rotated and processed promptly to minimise exposure to weather. Temperatures higher than this may indicate another source of heating such as a hidden fire. Where monitoring shows temperatures above this level a fire watch shall be set up and temperatures monitored at 30-minute intervals until such time as temperatures fall below this trigger level in accordance with the Hit / Fire Watch Procedure.

10.3.8. If temperatures increase, or show no signs of decreasing, then action should be taken to reduce the temperature in accordance with Section 10.4 'Inspections & Monitoring' below.

10.4 Inspections & Monitoring

10.4.1. In addition to the Hot / Fire Watch, dynamic inspections will be carried out by the site staff throughout the working day with further daily inspections carried out by the site manager and weekly by the COTC holder to ensure that stockpile sizes and rotation remain within the limits.

10.4.2. These inspections will all involve perimeter and security inspections, together with a review of Fire Watch records and temperature monitoring.

10.4.3. To avoid hot weather heating wastes, temperatures of stockpiles will be monitored by site management. This will involve checking surface temperatures of all wastes. It is crucial to note however, that all stockpiles are largely stored within the processing building, storage building or under the covered areas in the external yard and therefore not are exposed to the sun. Externally stored wastes are sorted, unprocessed wastes, that are stored in their largest form. Storage in these areas will be for the shortest practicable duration, with materials rotated and processed promptly to minimise exposure to weather.

10.4.4. If surface temperatures are high (in excess of 50°C) and in the opinion of management create a potential for fire, wastes will be rotated by bringing waste from the inside of the pile to the outside. The final procedure used to prevent hot weather heating would be to douse the waste with cold water.

10.5 Site Design

10.5.1. The site layout is designed to ensure freedom of movement. The permitted area consists of an external yard, three buildings and is entirely surfaces with impermeable concrete. The external yard contains the quarantine area to the northwest, a weighbridge located to the south of the processing building, two covered areas and two 40 ft ISO containers. The covered areas are used for the storage of product as shown on the Drawing Ref: 250407ES101. The 40 ft ISO containers are primarily used for the structural support of the roof of the covered area to the northeast but are also used for the storage of non-waste equipment. Within the external yard there are also numerous concrete storage bays for sorted, unprocessed carpet wastes.

10.5.2. Upon receipt, carpet waste is delivered to the tipping area to the west of the site, or the unloading area to the south of the site, depending on the vehicle making the delivery. The carpet waste is immediately sorted by hand and with the assistance of mobile plant. Once sorted and segregated, the waste is transferred to the assigned concrete walled bays, according to waste stream, within the external yard. All wastes are stored in their largest form. Wastes are then transferred to be processed within the processing building. The processing building has three roller shutter doors: one door on the northern façade, one on the eastern façade and one on the western façade. Processing occurs only within the building.

10.5.3. The carpet waste undergoes processing consisting of shredding and baling. Depending on the waste stream, the carpet waste is processed to produce SRF, or it is processed to produce equestrian surfaces. The locations of the storage areas for each waste stream and product are shown on Drawing Ref: 250407ES101: The concrete bays within the processing building are for the storage of baled SRF; and the storage building to the boundary at the east will be for the storage of baled equestrian surfaces product. Additionally, product will be stored in one of the two assigned covered areas shown as ‘1’ and ‘2’ on Drawing Ref: 250407ES101. Once the product has been produced, it is stored for a maximum of 7 days (depending on the input level).

10.5.4. The third building located between the storage building and the processing building and consist of the workshop and the office. PPE, Hydrosnakes and Spill Kits are all stored in this building. No waste processing activities occur in this building.

10.5.5. The site is equipped with surface drains that lead to the public sewer. In the event of a fire, clay mats will be placed over the surface drains to prevent the spread of contaminated water into the public sewer. In the event of a flood, clay mats will also be put over the surface drains to prevent potentially contaminated floodwaters from entering the public sewer.

10.5.6. The perimeter consists of a concrete block and panel wall along the northern boundary, the south of the western boundary, and the west of the southern boundary. 2.1m high palisade fencing is installed along the remaining boundaries. To the northern boundary, the neighbouring property is at a higher elevation, and there is also palisade fencing sat above the wall at this higher level. The site entrance is located to the southeast outside of the permitted area.

10.6 Drainage

10.6.1. All waste processing and long-term storage of materials that require protection from precipitation, due to the potential for dust generation and leaching, for example, will be conducted indoors. This includes the storage of waste within the covered areas in the external yard. Unloading and tipping areas are designated solely for immediate waste sorting upon delivery and will not be used for permanent storage.

10.6.2. The entire site is surfaced with an impermeable concrete surface.

10.6.3. There are specific areas of the external yard that are designated for the storage of uncovered waste materials. These include concrete walled bays for sorted, unprocessed carpet wastes. Storage in these areas will be for the shortest practicable duration, with materials rotated and processed promptly to minimise exposure to weather.

10.6.4. The site has several surface drains located around the workshop/office building, and around the processing building. In the event of a fire, site staff will deploy clay mats over each surface drain to prevent the spread of contaminated water into the public sewer. In the event of a flood, the clay mats will also be deployed to protect the site's drainage system, preventing potentially contaminated floodwaters from overwhelming the public sewer.

10.6.5. Furthermore, contaminated flood and fire water will be contained by deploying the Hydrosnakes which will prevent water from draining off site into the main sewer and will ensure its containment within the impermeable concrete area.

10.6.6. Any potential spillages within the permitted area will be managed promptly and appropriately using the spill kit that is provided on site. Staff are trained in the correct use of spill response materials to contain and clean up spills, preventing them from entering the drainage system.

10.7 Incoming Waste

10.7.1. Incoming waste is only accepted by prior arrangement and the input of wastes is entirely within the control of site management and can be stopped at any time. During the event of a fire, no

waste is delivered, and the entrance of the site will be manned by site operatives to stop all visitors at the access road and to ensure that the site is only accessed by the FRS.

10.8 Security

10.8.1. The site has not experienced any trespass or vandalism. The security system consists of CCTV cameras with motion sensors that operate 24 hours a day that were designed, installed, and are maintained by a UKAS accredited installer. The CCTV system is supplied and maintained by Coptic Solutions. The system is monitored via a mobile application and sends alerts to site management by text if the system detects an intrusion or fire. In the event of a fire the site operatives will first inform the FRS and then notify site management. If there is an intrusion or fire out of hours, the security alarm system and CCTV cameras alert site management immediately by text.

10.8.2. A fire alarm (system category L4) has been installed by a UKAS accredited installer to BS 5839-1:2002 on site. The system sensors alert staff during the day and at night and alter site management via text message. The fire and burglar alarm are supplied and maintained by Blackburn Alarms. Further detail on the alarm system is provided in Appendix 13.

10.8.3. The detection/security systems used are proportionate to the nature and scale of the waste management activities carried out on site. The design, installation and maintenance of all automated system are covered by an appropriate UKAS-accredited third-party certification scheme. The detection and security system installed on site will effectively contact site management by text in the event of a fire or an intrusion.

10.9 Housekeeping

10.9.1. The site shall be inspected weekly by the COTC holder. Any accumulations of dust, debris, fluff etc., shall be brought to the attention of site management. Any accumulations shall be recorded on the site inspection sheet and cleaned immediately.

10.9.2. Attention shall be paid to accumulations near sources of ignition such as dust/fluff build up on or around electrical equipment, panels etc.

10.9.3. The risk of fire is managed by very careful housekeeping, keeping areas clean, free from litter and detritus, especially electrical infrastructure, through inspections and monitoring, including temperature monitoring throughout the day and in particular as part of the end of day fire watch.

10.9.4. The self-ignition point of wastes is actually very high; plastic typically self-ignite above 260°C, petrol 247°C and diesel 210°C. By ensuring that there are no sources of ignition and no elevated

temperatures at the end of a day, management is essentially ensuring that ignition overnight cannot occur.

10.10 Storage of Flammable Materials

10.10.1. Other than office paperwork and cardboard packaging, the fuel tank for the plant and vehicles, and the gas cylinders are the only flammable materials held on site are:

- Flammable product (stockpiles under cover in external yard).
- Flammable waste / product (stockpiles within concrete walled bays within the processing building, storage building, and within the external yard).

10.10.2 All internal flammable stockpiles indoors are covered by the automatic fire extinguisher system which is operational 24/7. All waste processing remains indoors within the processing building to the centre of the site. All staff will receive training in firefighting for the early stages of a fire through regular training exercises and toolbox talks.

10.10.3 All flammable stockpiles are separated by a 6m distance or by a fire wall. All storage areas are easily accessible from at least two sides to ensure that if a fire occurs inside of them, it can be put out.

10.10.4 There are no other flammable materials held on site other than those stated above.

10.11 Fire Exercises

10.11.1 Routine fire exercises will take place every year. This will take the form of a practice run through of the procedures to be followed on discovering a fire, from raising the alarm to notifying the authorities and evacuating the site.

10.11.2 A fire procedure has been produced and forms part of the site's management plan. Each exercise shall be recorded and any deficiencies in the exercise shall be noted, reviewed by site management and any appropriate corrective action taken.

10.11.3 Corrective action taken may include re-training of staff, amendments to procedures, or purchase of alternative equipment as deemed necessary.

10.12 Plant and Vehicles

10.12.1 There will be two JCB Loadalls and a Yanmar Excavator used on site for daily site activities. The JCB Loadalls and the Yanmar Excavator are stored either indoors within the processing building to the when not in use and out of hours, or within the external mobile plant storage area. Mobile plant, although they will be stored within 6m of the waste processing machinery, it is crucial to note that they will be separated from the waste stockpiles by concrete firewalls. The building is also equipped

with the CCTV fire alarm system as detailed in Section 10.2. The CCTV fire alarm system is monitored continuously throughout operational hours, and out of hours site management will be alerted by text if the system is triggered.

10.12.2 The site also uses articulated lorries and rigid vehicles (mixture of 40cyd skip lorries and curtain sided lorries). All waste is delivered using these vehicles only which are not stored on site.

10.12.3 Spill kits are retained on site to deal with any spillages which may occur. These are located within the workshop building as shown on Drawing Ref: 250407ES101.

10.13 Plant and Vehicle Maintenance

10.13.1. There are two JCB Loadalls and a Yanmar Excavator used on site for daily activities. As stated above, the JCB Loadalls and Yanmar Excavator are stored either indoors within the processing building when not in use and out of hours, and are covered by the CCTV fire alarm system, or they are stored externally within the mobile plant storage area to the north.

10.13.2. The company also operates articulated lorries and rigid vehicles (mixture of 40cyd skip lorries and curtain sided lorries). Maintenance is required on all site vehicles; this includes a mix of daily checks by site staff and routine planned maintenance by specialist sub-contractors. A service schedule is maintained to ensure all servicing and statutory testing is undertaken at the specified intervals.

10.13.3. It is crucial to note that even though vehicles are used for daily activities, there is no vehicle maintenance that occurs on site. Therefore, the risks relating to a fire occurring from maintenance activities on site such as sparks, oil and fuel leaks are not present.

10.13.4. If a defect is discovered during the routine daily inspection, this shall be rectified as soon as possible. Generally, this will mean within 48 hours. If the defect is on a part which could give rise to a source of ignition or on a fire suppression system, the equipment will be immediately taken out of service until a repair can be affected.

10.13.5. Part of a daily maintenance is also a detailed clean to prevent the build-up of dusts, waste etc. in parts that may not be readily visible. Attention shall be paid to the vehicles entering the site and the exhaust systems. This is subject to a Site Working Procedure.

10.13.6. Any equipment showing evidence of a leak, either through damage or expansion of fuel within the tank, will be removed from the permitted area to the vehicle storage area and repairs effected immediately. Any spillages will be cleared using Spill-Dri or similar and the residues disposed of to a suitably authorised facility.

10.14 Electrical Safety

10.14.1 The site has a current electrical test certificate and electrical infrastructure is included in the service schedule to ensure that this is maintained. All plug-in equipment is tested annually, and electrical infrastructure is tested every 3 years.

10.14.2 All testing and maintenance of electrical equipment and infrastructure is carried out by a suitably qualified and accredited electrician.

10.15 Training

10.15.1 The requirements of the FPP and the Site Management Plan shall be communicated to all staff and copies made available on site in site welfare facilities. Staff shall be trained through by use of induction training and toolbox talks, reinforced annually or when the FPP is amended.

10.15.2 The induction process incorporates an introduction to the Fire Prevention Plan, Environmental Management Plan, Dust and Emissions Management Plan, Site Working Procedures Manual, Planning Permission and Environmental Permit.

10.15.3 A training register is maintained to record qualifications and training to identify any skills shortages or training requirements within the Company. Any additional training needs will be implemented following discussions with staff. Refresher training alongside firefighting exercises will also be carried out to ensure that all site staff are up to date on how to tackle the occurrence of fires.

11. INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

11.1 In the event of a fire being reported by a person, site management will immediately investigate. Once a fire is confirmed, several actions will take place (concurrently not sequentially).

- Site management will immediately notify the Fire and Rescue Service (FRS).
- A member of staff will be detailed to guide the FRS on arrival and to provide the senior officer with a copy of the up to date Fire Prevention Plan.
- If deemed safe and practical to do so, before the arrival of the FRS, designated site staff will attempt to extinguish the fire using the site's fire extinguishers and fire hose reels.
- Site management will then direct staff to deploy Hydrosnake water barriers.
- Site management will order the evacuation of the site in accordance with the fire drill and for all events of fire will assist in the safe evacuation of all staff, contractors, and visitors.

- A fire however small will be considered an emergency. In addition to this, the Site Manager will immediately cancel all inputs to the site and all vehicles present on site at the time will be sent off site as a precaution until management are assured that the fire is out, and risk of re-ignition has passed.
- Site management will inform the Environment Agency of the incident.
- The site would cease all operations instantly and would direct all its efforts into fighting the fire. The site entrance gates would remain open and would be manned to allow access to the fire hydrant located at the entrance to the estate. No other vehicles would be allowed to access to the site other than the FRS or Environment Agency. Throughout the duration of the site and the cleaning process afterwards, no wastes will be accepted on site.
- Following a fire, once the FRS deem the site to be safe, an inspection of the site shall be made, and a decontamination plan produced.
- Residual wastes will be sent for recycling or disposal to landfill as appropriate. Once the site is cleared of the products of the products of combustion, an inspection of the site infrastructure shall take place to determine the extent of damage to site surfacing, buildings etc.
- A plan of action shall then be created to repair or replace any elements of site infrastructure damage by fire and such remedial works as are required shall be carried out before the site is re-opened and any wastes are accepted.

12. FIRE SUPPRESSION

The site handles carpet waste from commercial, industrial, and household clients, all of which is flammable. The two key forms of fire suppression used on site are AFFF fire extinguishers and an automatic dry powder fire extinguisher system.

12.1 AFFF Foam Fire Extinguishers

There are six AFFF foam fire extinguishers on site that will be used in the early stages of a fire by staff that are trained in the use of fire extinguishers. The fire extinguishers are stored within each building as shown on Drawing Ref: 250407ES101. The storage areas ensure ease of access in the early stages of a fire and the extinguishers will be used alongside the automatic fire extinguishers to extinguish a fire on stockpiles.

The fire extinguishers on site are at a size of 6 litre 10kg and are maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations.

12.2 Automatic Fire Suppression

12.2.1 The site will benefit from an automated fire suppression system that is detailed below in Section 12.3 and has a low level of risk in regard to a fire occurring due to the scale and nature of operations.

12.2.2 Each stockpile can be easily accessed from more than one side to be extinguished in the event of a fire.

12.2.3 The automatic dry powder system will be triggered by the increase in temperature and will deploy over the flammable stockpiles in the depollution and the stripping area, therefore taking immediate action in the event of a fire.

12.2.4 All waste and products will be subject to temperature monitoring (Hot / Fire Watch) prior to close down each night.

12.2.5 The site is also using alternative measures in addition to the automatic fire suppression which focus on robust fire prevention rather than cure. These are detailed below.

12.3 Automatic Dry Power System

12.3.1 There are six automatic dry powder extinguishers that are roof mounted in the processing building, the storage building, and each covered area. The locations of the automatic dry powder fire extinguishers are shown on Drawing Ref: 250407ES101. The automatic fire suppression system has been installed by a UKAS accredited installer. The system will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

12.3.2 The CE approved 10kg FireChief automatic dry powder fire extinguisher system can deploy over a maximum area of 18m^2 and this involves 20 seconds of discharge. The extinguisher is fitted with a 68°C red bulb sprinkler head. The temperature range is from -20°C to 60°C. The extinguisher system placements will cover the whole permitted area flammable stockpiles as the effective range of the extinguisher will cover the inside of the building that contain flammable waste.

12.4 Alternative Measures

12.4.1 The constraints of the site mean that it is not possible to entirely comply with all aspects of the published Fire Prevention Guidance; the sections of which are detailed below. However, with the alternative measures in place, the site will meet the three main aims of the guidance:

- Minimise the likelihood of a fire happening.
- Aim for a fire to be extinguished within 4 hours.

- Minimise the spread of fire within the site and to neighbouring sites.

Separation Distances and Storage

Due to the nature of the site, it is not possible to have 6m separation distances between all of the flammable stockpiles. The following alternative measures are in place to ensure fire prevention despite there not being 6m separation distances between every flammable stockpile on site:

- All flammable stockpiles that cannot be separated by 6m are separated by a by a fire wall.
- All flammable stockpile volumes are within the maximum stockpile volumes given in the Environment Agency fire prevention plan guidance.
- All flammable stockpiles stored indoors are covered by the automatic fire extinguishers which are operational 24/7.
- The central area of the site is kept clear which allows ease of access for the FRS in the event of a fire.
- Each stockpile is accessible from more than one side to allow for it to be easily extinguished in the event of a fire.
- All processed waste stockpiles are stored indoors or under a covered area to remove the risk of flammable material being exposed to the sun.
- Unprocessed, sorted carpet wastes are stored externally with a 6m separation or within a concrete fire walled bay.
- Waste acceptance procedures ensure that the risk of waste contamination is effectively reduced through thorough inspection of loads on receipt to secure that there is no hazardous waste accepted on site. The only waste that arrives on site is waste that has been pre-arranged and is delivered by the site's own vehicles and pre-booked deliveries using external contractor vehicles and customer's own transport.

These alternative measures minimise the likelihood of a fire occurring, will allow for a fire to be extinguished within 4 hours and minimise the spread of fire within the site and to neighbouring sites despite there not being a quarantine area on site.

Fire Suppression

Methods of fire suppression are in place on site and will be used in the event of a fire to ensure that it is extinguished within 4 hours and to prevent a fire from spreading:

- Six AFFF foam fire extinguishers, which are located at each end of the building as shown on Drawing Ref: 250407ES101, will be used in the early stages of a fire once detected. The staff

will be trained in the use of AFFF fire extinguishers and will use them to extinguish a stockpile fire if it is small enough to tackle prior to the arrival of the FRS.

- The AFFF foam fire extinguishers will be utilised alongside the automatic fire suppression system within the permitted area in the early stages of a fire.
- All plant is fixed with a fire extinguisher.
- Six automatic roof mounted dry powder fire extinguishers are operational 24 hours a day, which will be deployed immediately if a fire is detected. The extinguishers can reach an area of 18m².

These alternative measures will allow for a fire to be extinguished within 4 hours and minimise the spread of fire within the site and to neighbouring sites in response to an alert from the detection system.

Detection Systems

A fire detection system will be installed before any waste operations occur on site to ensure that a fire is immediately identified. This will work alongside the Fire Watch Procedure provided in Section 10.3. and Appendix 5 and other alternative measures discussed in this section to prevent a fire occurring on site where the plan deviates from the Environment Agency guidance.

- CCTV cameras monitored by site management during operational hours and site management will be alerted by text if the security system is triggered by an intrusion. All external stockpiles are covered by the CCTV system.
- Burglar and fire alarm system sensors alert staff during the day and at night and alert site management via text message. Further detail on the UKAS accredited fire and security alarm system is provided in Sections 10.2 and 10.3, and in Appendix 13.

These alternative measures will allow for a fire to be extinguished within 4 hours and minimise the spread of fire within the site and to neighbouring sites in relation to the detection of fire.

Housekeeping

In addition to the weekly visit of a COTC holder, the staff will be trained on induction in the prevention of a fire occurring on site through good housekeeping:

- End of day Hot/ Fire Watch using hand-held thermal imaging device and temperature monitoring and actions.
- Documented call out rota / procedure.
- Daily, weekly, and six-monthly inspection and cleaning schedules in place and implemented.
- Retraining of staff through toolbox talks of the Fire Prevention Plan procedures.

12.4.2 When deviating from the Environment Agency guidelines, all of the above alternative measures operate in unison to minimise the likelihood of a fire occurring, allow for a fire to be extinguished within 4 hours and minimise the spread of fire within the site and to neighbouring sites.

13. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

13.1. The site has many ways to deal with any outbreak of fire.

- Fire Hydrants
- Fire Extinguishers
- Automatic sprinkler system
- Fire and Rescue Response

13.2. Any fire on site will be treated as a potential emergency and dealt with accordingly. Site staff are trained to inform site of a fire immediately. Site Management at Site Manager or Director level shall take control of actions to deal with the fire and shall deploy staff as the situation demands. Fire equipment will be used to reduce or put out any fire, if practical. If a fire is too large to be controlled by on site staff the Fire and Rescue service will be called immediately on 999.

13.3. During an incident the implementation of this FPP shall be managed by the Site Manager or a Director of the company.

13.4. On the arrival of the FRS, site staff will work, as required, under their direction to assist in fighting the fire.

13.5. Fire may occur in relation to:

- Plant failure.
- In containers of waste being delivered to site. Containers will be accessible from each side. Waste does not remain stored within the containers, it is tipped and the containers

are removed from the site. Tipped wastes are immediately sorted and then the wastes are allocated to their designated concrete storage bay.

- Waste stored at the site.

A. Plant failure

- All plant and vehicles undergo daily inspections before work starts. This includes checking for functionality, checking electrics, checking fluid levels and checking for leaks. As previously stated, any vehicles which have any issues detected are removed and repaired.

B. Containers of waste being delivered to site

- Containers of waste delivered to site are inspected upon arrival and segregated into appropriate stockpiles. The waste will be examined to identify any potential waste which could cause a fire. Potential fire risks will be removed from the waste containers and taken off site. No waste with a potential fire risk will be stored in skips. The only skips stored on site contain wastes generated from the activities on site.
- Any loads which are brought to site and identified as hot/smouldering/on fire before tipping are sent to the quarantine area. Site operations will be ceased until the load is dealt with. Site management will inspect the load and decide on what action needs to be taken. Extinguished waste will be kept away from other stockpiles until the temperature of the load is deemed acceptable. This load will be continuously monitored ensuring that re-ignition won't occur throughout the load cooling process.

C. Waste stored at the site

- Waste stored on site will be properly inspected and maintained daily. Each stockpile is kept within the appropriate dimensions and are either 6m apart or are separated by a concrete firewall.
- AFFF fire extinguishers are readily available throughout the site, and staff are trained in the use of these. This can be used for controlling minor fires and aiding in reducing major fires.
- In the event that deposited waste is found to be burning, which is very unlikely due to the nature of the wastes, the material will be pushed away from previously deposited wastes which will stop fire from spreading. Fire extinguishers can then be used to put out any burning wastes. The same procedure can also apply to minor fire occurring within waste stockpiles.

- If a major fire occurs within stored wastes, which can't be readily dealt with by site staff, the site will be evacuated, and the Fire Service will be called immediately.

14. LANCASHIRE FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

14.1 The nearest fire station to the site is Burnley Fire Station located on Belvedere Road, Burnley, BB10 3AA. A second fire station is Padiham Fire Station which is located on Station Road, Padiham, Burnley, BB12 8EA.

14.2 Burnley Fire Station is situated approximately 2.7km to the northeast of the site with an estimated travel time of 8 minutes. However, this is expected to be considerably lower for the emergency services.

14.3 The second fire station, Padiham Fire Station, is located approximately 3.1km to the northwest of the site with an estimated travel time of 9 minutes. However, this is expected to be considerably lower for the emergency services.

14.4 These fire stations have the following appliances:

- 2 x Wholetime Fire Engines
- 1 x High Volume Pump
- 1 x Retained Fire Engine

14.5 A third fire station, Nelson Fire Station, which is located approximately 9.4m to the southwest of the site, has an estimated travel time of 11 minutes. However, this is expected to be considerably lower for the emergency service. This station has the following appliances:

- 1 x Wholetime Fire Engine
- 1 x Retained Fire Engine

14.6 A fire hydrant is located directly to the south of the site on Phoenix Way, 4.6m from the site entrance gates. Following correspondence with the Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service, it was determined that the service does inspect the fire hydrants in this area. However, they do not undertake pressure tests. A copy of the correspondence is provided in Appendix 10.

15. WATER SUPPLY

15.1 A fire hydrant lies south of the site on Phoenix Way, 4.6m from the site entrance gates.

15.2 The largest flammable stockpile is 192m³. Therefore, a flowrate of 1,280l/m (2000l/m / 300m³ x 192m³) and a total supply of 230,400l (1,280l/m x 3 hours) would be required to extinguish a fire.

15.3 The site fire suppression system does not depend on water, using the automatic dry powder fire extinguishers and the AFFF fire extinguishers instead and so no water tanks are provided for firefighting. The close proximity of the three local Fire Stations and the Fire Hydrant also renders the need for onsite tanks of water for firefighting superfluous.

16. FIRE WATER CONTAINMENT

16.1 The site has been built on a sealed impermeable concrete surface. We have therefore assessed the potential effect of water on:

- The local groundwater and surface water bodies.
- Any well, spring or borehole within 50 metres used for the supply of water for human consumption, including private water supplies.

16.2 Fire water will be contained by concrete surfacing throughout the whole site, together with the clay mats and the Hydrosnake deployment. If there is an incident, site management are alerted through the fire alarm/security system by text and will promptly deploy the Hydrosnakes.

16.3 The maximum volume of water required to extinguish a fire in the largest flammable stockpile (192m³) in the permitted area is calculated to be 230,400l (1,280l/m x 3 hours). This equates to 230m³ of water.

16.4 Fire Water Containment Calculations

Permitted Area

Volume of fire water = 230m³

Area = 6,442m²

Height of containment required = 0.04m (230m³ / 6,442m²)

16.5 Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) will also be used to tackle fires on site. The foam extinguishes a fire by rapidly cutting the oxygen supply by expanding over the surface of the stockpile. This has an average expansion rate of 5:1 to 7:1. AFFF are considered the most suitable to operate during the early stages of a fire prior to the arrival of the FRS. The foam works in the following ways:

- “The foam blankets the fuel surface smothering the fire”.
- “The foam blanket separates the flames/ignition source from the fuel surface”.

- “The foam cools the fuel and any adjacent metal surfaces”.
- “The foam blanket suppresses the release of flammable vapours that can mix with air”. (Chemguard, 2005).

16.6 Based on the worse- case scenario, (e.g. 5:1 water to foam solution ratio), 256l/m (1,280l/m / 5) of water is all that is required to extinguish a fire in the largest flammable stockpile.

16.7 Using AFFF greatly reduces the runoff and potential for pollution which is also a concern for the Fire Service.

16.8 In a worst-case scenario, a fire in all stockpiles, the use of foam would mean that the volume of foam to be retained on site would be 256l/m / 5 = 51.2m³. Over an area of 6,442m² this equates to a foam depth of 0.008m (60m³ / 6,442m²), easily retained by the Hydrosnake system. However, whilst it is likely that the FRS will use AFFF as best practice when tackling a fire, the site has been designed assuming that only water is used to extinguish fires and the site is capable of retaining 0.04m of firewater using the Hydrosnake system.

16.9 **Hydrosnake System**

16.9.1 A barrier of up to 0.04m high, as calculated in Section 16.4, is needed to contain water at the roller shutter doors of the processing building which measure 5m and 3m in width. A single hydrosnake is 1.45m in length when activated. Therefore, a barrier of four hydrosnake barriers in length per 5m roller shutter door and three hydrosnake barriers in length per 3m roller shutter door would be enough to contain the firewater flooding produced (0.04m) when tackling the largest stockpile in the building with the strongest water flow. A total of 11 hydrosnakes would be needed to cover all building roller shutter doors. A hydrosnake barrier can therefore be used for the containment of flood water.

16.9.2 This is a temporary flood barrier which forms a seal to hold in water. The barrier has the advantage of allowing the FRS to still gain access to the site without the contained water being released. The barrier takes approximately one minute to deploy meaning that it will take less than 3 minutes to deploy the barriers throughout the site with 4-5 members of staff. The hydrosnake system needs to be wetted on deployment and will therefore be fire resistant.

16.9.3 Site management will be responsible for ensuring that it has been appropriately deployed during any fire event.

16.9.4 The shelf life of this product is 5+ years and they will be immediately replaced once they have been used. Please refer to Drawing Ref: 250407ES101 for the storage and deployment locations of the barrier.

16.9.5 A risk assessment has been conducted and the procedures are a reasonable request of all the staff in the event of a fire.

17. SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

17.1 Current guidance from the Environment Agency on Fire Prevention Plans, states that schools, nursing homes, residential area, workplaces etc are all sensitive receptors. There are several sensitive receptors within 1km of the site, the closest being the residential properties that are situated approximately 98m to the north of the site on Weavers Fold. The site has several schools nearby, the closest being Ightenhill Nursery School which is located approximately 475m to the north of the site. There are several care homes also within 1km of the site, the closest being the Grove Care Home which is situated approximately 650m to the northwest of the site. There are also several medical centres near the site, the closest being NHS Gannow Lane Resource Centre which is located approximately 187m to the north of the site.

Furthermore, a 0.58-hectare area of deciduous woodland, identified as a priority habitat, is situated 33m to the north of the site.

There are no additional sensitive receptors within 1km of the site.

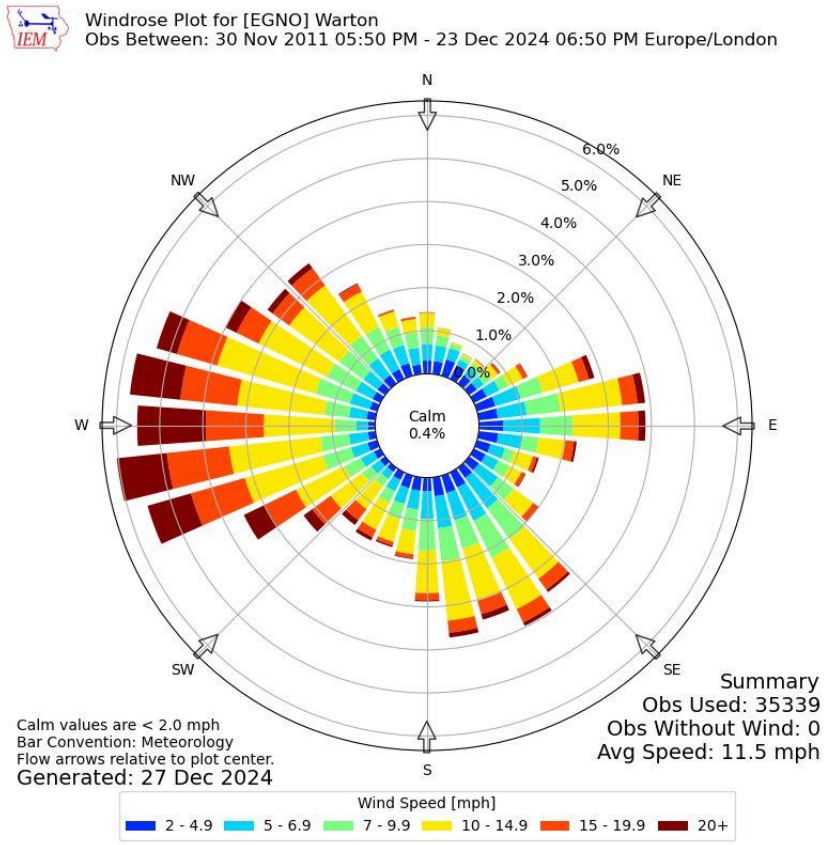
In a fire event, sensitive receptors will be contacted by either knocking on doors or by a phone call. They will be advised to close all doors and windows until the fire has been extinguished. This will be achieved by site management calling where possible and by staff being deployed to knock on doors of neighbouring properties.

17.2 A plan of sensitive receptors has been produced.

18. PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION

18.1 Smoke Plume / Dispersion

A wind rose from [EGNO] Warton has been obtained and assessed as being the nearest to the site. Warton Weather Station is located 40.4km to the west of the site, at an elevation of 17m. The elevation of the site is 137.3m. In this case the topography of the site and an assessment of likely wind direction can be made. In the case of this site, it is partly sheltered by the surrounding businesses in the industrial estate to the west, which protect the yard from the westerly prevailing winds.



18.1.1 In the case of the site, it has a flat concrete surface and the waste processing and storage is sheltered by the buildings on site as all processing operations are indoors. It is therefore difficult to accurately predict the likely direction of smoke travel as winds tend to be lighter in sheltered locations and more unpredictable.

18.1.2 The prevailing westerly winds means that smoke will be directed towards the industrial units to the east, and to the residential areas and the commercial and industrial properties beyond.

18.2 Storage and Disposal of Residues

18.2.1 Following any fire, an assessment of the products requiring disposal shall be made by site management and a plan produced for the most appropriate means of disposal. Following approval by the fire services, Environment Agency and site manager, the residues from the fire will be disposed of accordingly at a suitably permitted facility.

19. STAFF TRAINING & AWARENESS

19.1 The key to any plan is to ensure that all staff are aware of their duties and act accordingly. This plan and the duties required of staff in accordance with related procedures is communicated to staff through induction training and toolbox talks.

19.2 The Fire Prevention Plan is distributed freely, in full, to all staff. All copies of the FPP, both individual staff members' copies and the Master Copy are kept in the site office. Staff are trained in the requirements of the FPP at induction and at annual toolbox talks. Quarterly exercises are held to test the response to an incidence of fire. All such exercises shall be recorded in the site diary.

20. FIRE PROCEDURE

20.1 In the event of a fire the following procedures are:

- Site management will immediately be informed, and all operations will cease. All expected vehicles will be notified and unable to enter the site.
- Site staff will be trained in the use of fire extinguishers. They will attempt to tackle minor fires in the early stages to extinguish or prevent a fire from spreading. The FRS and emergency services will be contacted by site management during this time if the site cannot be dealt with using onsite resources.
- If the fire becomes uncontrollable for site staff, the site shall be completely evacuated until the emergency services arrive.
- Neighbours and other receptors within a 1km range will be notified of the site.
- Once fires have been tackled the site will inform the Environment Agency of the fire and make amendments and actions to prevent this from happening again in the future.

20.2 After fires have been extinguished, procedures are taken to decontaminate and get the site to an operational use again. Procedures taken are dependent on the severity of the fire. These may include:

- Informing the Environment Agency of the incident and review of the site management and fire prevention plans.
- Analyse the retained fire water to see if this is contaminated. Once analysed and deemed to be acceptable it will be pumped out and released into the sewer. If the water is contaminated, then it may be removed from site by a tanker and disposed of to a suitable permitted facility.
- PPE will also be removed and disposed of at a suitably permitted facility.
- Certain wastes may need to be disposed of as they may no longer be allowed to be treated and recycled.
- If the fire is severe and large, then the concrete may become damaged. In this event the site may need to be resurfaced prior to re-opening. Any other repairs to removals that are required e.g. buildings will be carried out to manufacturers recommendations.

- Once the contaminated water has been removed, the concrete has been deemed acceptable, other repairs have been made and the quarantines and contaminated waste have been removed, the site will be inspected by the COTC holder. If after the inspection the site is of an acceptable nature, then it can reopen and continue with its usual operations.

21. DURING AND AFTER AN EVENT

21.1. The Operator would cease operations until the Fire Service advised that the site could be reopened.

21.2. The Operator will inform those who may be affected by fire, such as nearby residents and businesses, via word of mouth. During fire event training sessions, specific site staff will be given specific areas to visit during a fire event – the site staff will be asked to inform those affected that there is a fire event on site and will give useful information such as to close windows and doors if possible and to avoid the area until the fire is under control. The site staff will also pass on any specific instructions from the fire brigade.

21.3. The Operator will ensure that if the waste has become hazardous in nature as a result of the fire, the waste will be tested and fully assessed prior to removal from site, and that consignment notes will be issued and that the receiving permitted site is fully aware of the potential hazards associated with the wastes.

21.4. The Operator will ensure that all fire-damaged wastes, hazardous and non-hazardous, will be removed from site to an authorised facility with the requisite paperwork.

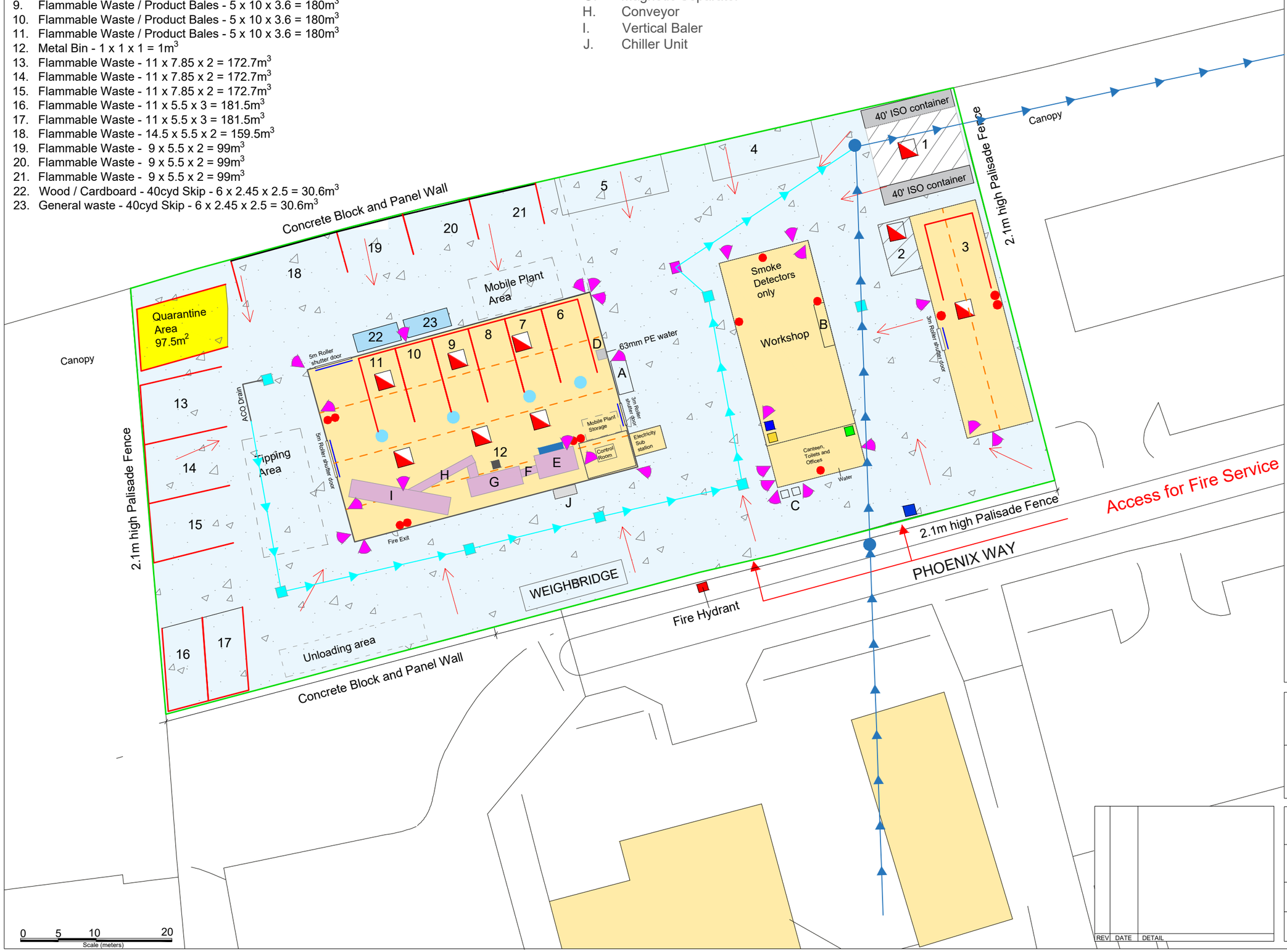
APPENDIX 1 – SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

Sensitive Receptor	**Contact Number**
Taywood Nursery School	01282425601
Coal Clough Academy	01282421142
Holy Trinity Primary School	01282434368
The Rose School	01282683050
Cherry Fold Community Primary School	01282426630
Whittlefield Primary School	01282429419
Ightenhill Primary School	01282428246
Ightenhill Nursery School	01282427154
Rosegrove Infant School	01282424919
Rosegrove Nursery School	01282436928
St Augustine of Canterbury RC Primary School	01282426938
Burnley Lowerhouse Junior School	01282426774
Brentwood Home Care	01282423758
The Grove Care Home	01282437788
Margaret House Ltd	01282423804
Healey Lodge Residential Home	01282436556
Acorn Heights	01282422500
Oakmount House	01282458463
Burnley group practice	01282644222
Dr S Hebden - Rosegrove Surgery	01282731501
Ightenhill Medical Centre	01282644041
NHS Gannow Lane Resource Centre	01282657832
Rosegrove Surgery	01282911680
Howard Street Community Health Centre	01282473120
Priority Habitat Deciduous Woodland	Not Available

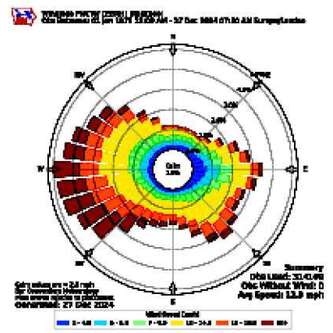
APPENDIX 2 – DRAWING REF: 250407ES101

1. Flammable Product - 12 x 8 x 2 = 192m^2
2. Flammable Product - 4 x 7 x 2 = 56m^3
3. Flammable Waste / Product Bales - 10.2 x 6.5 x 2.85 = 189m^3
4. Flammable Waste - 14.4 x 5 x 2 = 144m^3
5. Flammable Waste - 14.4 x 5 x 2 = 144m^3
6. Flammable Waste / Product Bales - 5 x 10 x 3.6 = 180m^3
7. Flammable Waste / Product Bales - 5 x 10 x 3.6 = 180m^3
8. Flammable Waste / Product Bales - 5 x 10 x 3.6 = 180m^3
9. Flammable Waste / Product Bales - 5 x 10 x 3.6 = 180m^3
10. Flammable Waste / Product Bales - 5 x 10 x 3.6 = 180m^3
11. Flammable Waste / Product Bales - 5 x 10 x 3.6 = 180m^3
12. Metal Bin - 1 x 1 x 1 = 1m^3
13. Flammable Waste - 11 x 7.85 x 2 = 172.7m^3
14. Flammable Waste - 11 x 7.85 x 2 = 172.7m^3
15. Flammable Waste - 11 x 7.85 x 2 = 172.7m^3
16. Flammable Waste - 11 x 5.5 x 3 = 181.5m^3
17. Flammable Waste - 11 x 5.5 x 3 = 181.5m^3
18. Flammable Waste - 14.5 x 5.5 x 2 = 159.5m^3
19. Flammable Waste - 9 x 5.5 x 2 = 99m^3
20. Flammable Waste - 9 x 5.5 x 2 = 99m^3
21. Flammable Waste - 9 x 5.5 x 2 = 99m^3
22. Wood / Cardboard - 40cyd Skip - 6 x 2.45 x 2.5 = 30.6m^3
23. General waste - 40cyd Skip - 6 x 2.45 x 2.5 = 30.6m^3

A. Fuel Bowser, Bunded
B. Gas Cylinders = Argon/ Oxygen+ Propane
C. IBC x 2 - Water
D. Mist Air Control Panel
E. Shredder
F. Conveyor
G. Magnetic Separator
H. Conveyor
I. Vertical Baler
J. Chiller Unit



AC ENVIRONMENTAL
Environment House
Werrington Road
Stoke-on-Trent
ST2 9AF



- Concrete Surface
- Covered Building
- Covered area
- PPE Storage
- Spill Kit
- Hydrosnake storage
- Hydrosnake deployment
- Surface Water Drain
- Manhole
- Fire wall
- Fire Extinguisher
- Automatic Fire Extinguisher
- Heat & Air quality detector beam
- CCTV
- Mist-Air Fan
- Mist-Air Static Mister
- Surface Water
- Public Surface Water Sewer

CLIENT
Equestrian Surfaces

SITE
Phoenix Works,
Phoenix Way,
Burnley BB11 5SX

PROJECT
Permit Application

TITLE
Fire Prevention Plan

SCALE @A3	DATE	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY
1:500	June 2025	T Kearns	D Alcock
	DRAWING NO: 250407ES101		REVISION:

REV	DATE	DETAIL

APPENDIX 3 – SENSITIVE RECEPTORS DRAWING

Care Homes

A. Voyage care
B. The Grove Care Home

Medical

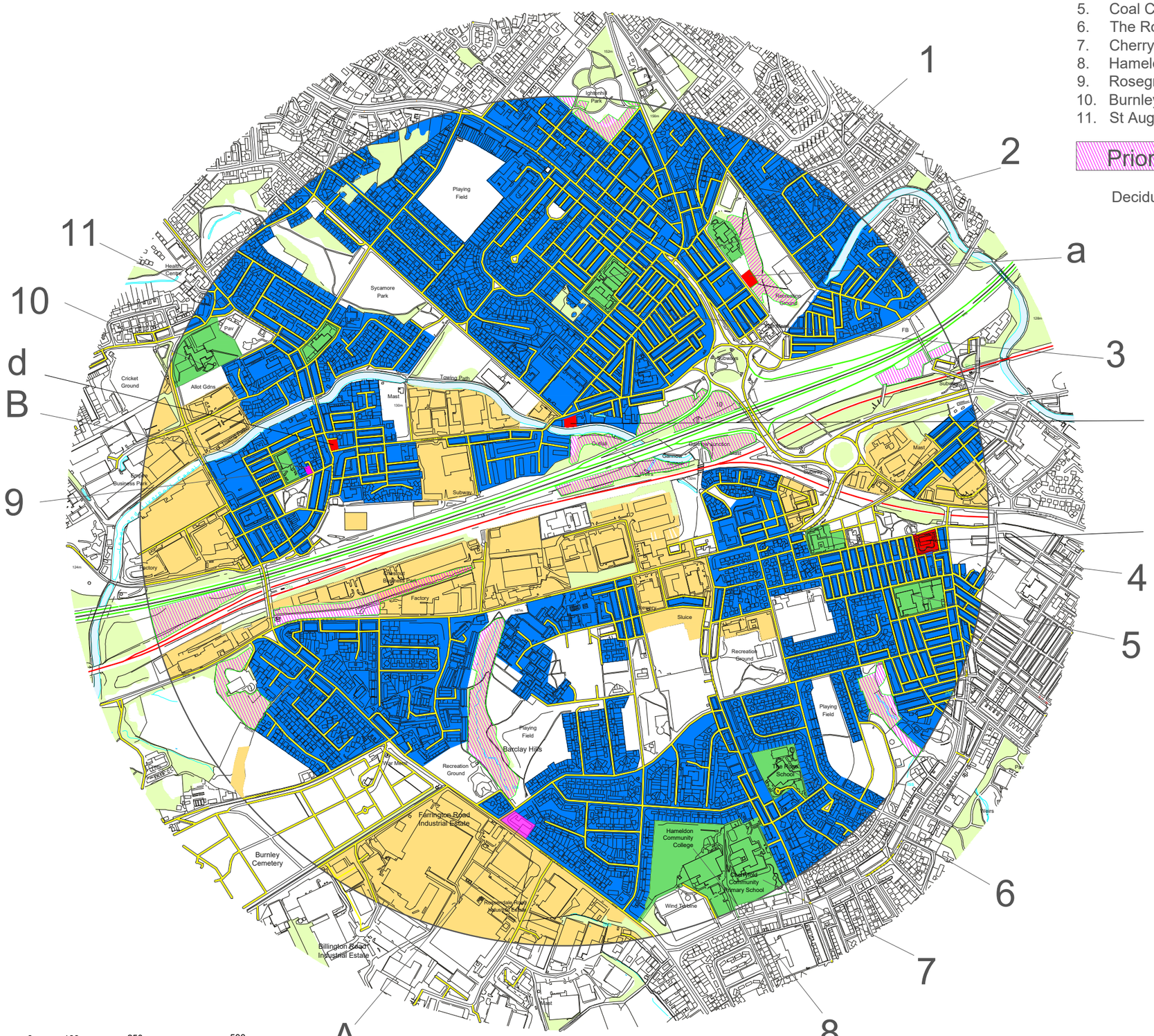
a. Ightenhill Medical Center
b. NHS Gannow Lane Resource Centre
c. Howard Streeet Community Health Centre
d. Rosegrove Surgery

Educational

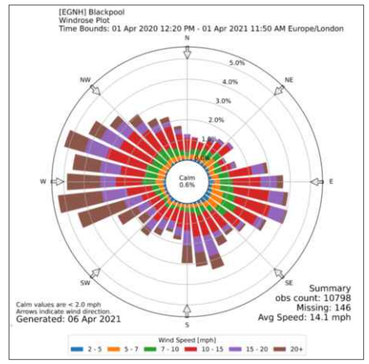
1. Whittlefield Primary School
2. Ightenhill Primary school
3. Ightenhill Nursery School
4. Taywood Nursery School
5. Coal Clough Academy
6. The Rose School
7. Cherry Fold Community Primary School
8. Hameldon Community College
9. Rosegrove Infant School
10. Burnley Lowerhouse Junior School
11. St Augustine of Canterbury RC Primary School

Priority Habitat

Deciduous Woodland



AC ENVIRONMENTAL
Environment House
Werrington Road
Stoke-on-Trent
ST2 9AF



- Residential
- Educational
- Medical
- Care homes
- Road
- Rail
- Motorway
- Priority Habitat

CLIENT
EQUESTRIAN SURFACES

SITE
Phoenix Works,
Phoenix Way,
Burnley BB11 5SX

REV	DATE	DETAIL

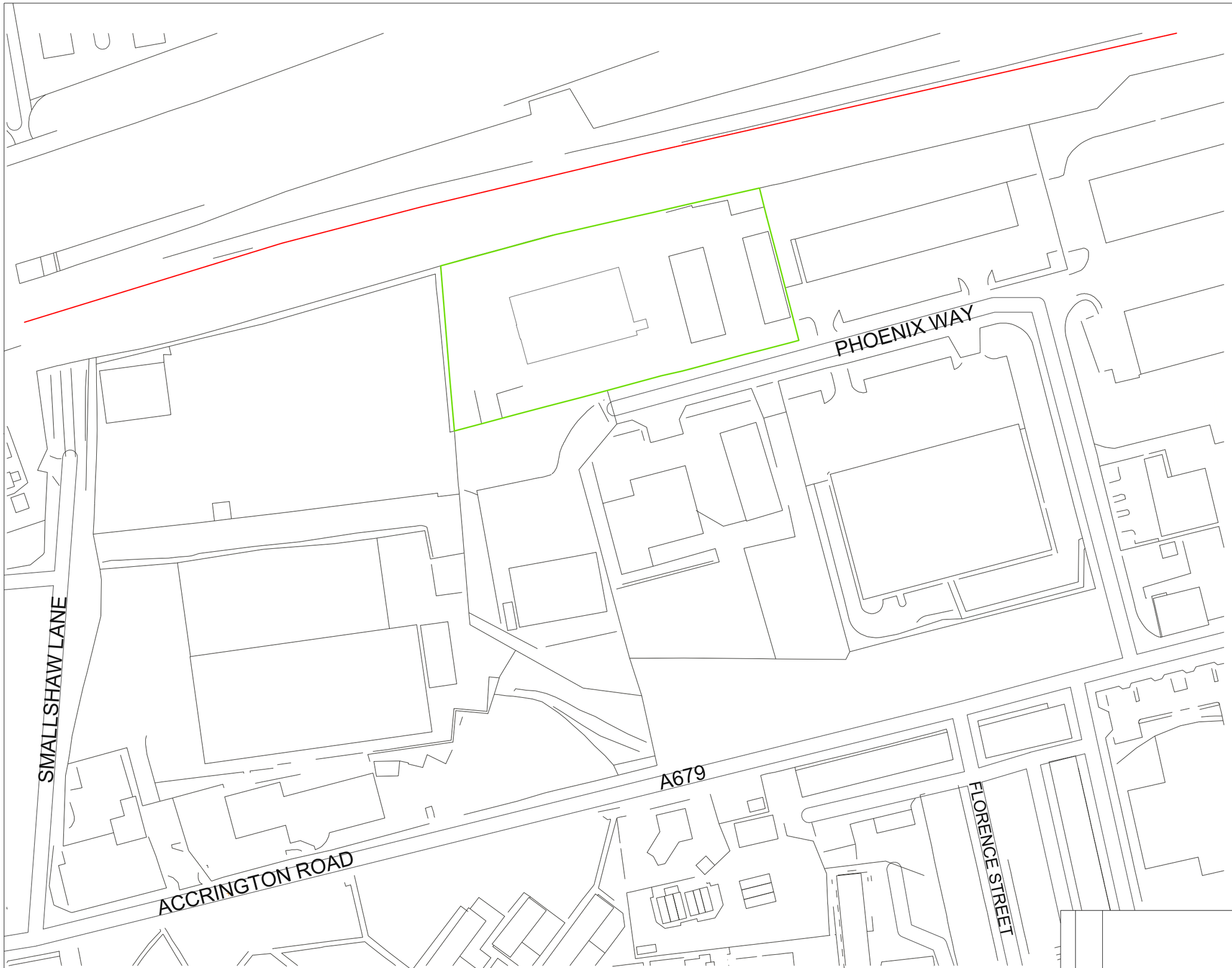
PROJECT
PERMIT APPLICATION

TITLE
KEY RECEPTOR

SCALE @A3	DATE	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY
1:10000	June 2025	T Kearns	D Alcock

	DRAWING NO	REVISION
	250407ES103	

APPENDIX 4 – SITE LOCATION PLAN



AC ENVIRONMENTAL
Environment House
Werrington Road
Stoke-on-Trent
ST2 9AF

Site Location

Railway line

REV	DATE	DETAIL

CLIENT
Equestrian Surfaces

SITE
Phoenix Works,
Phoenix Way,
Burnley BB11 5SX

PROJECT
Permit Application

TITLE
Site Location Plan

SCALE @A3	DATE	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY
1:1250	Jun 2025	T Kearns	D Alcock
	DRAWING NO: 250407ES102		REVISION

APPENDIX 5 – FIRE WATCH FORM

Fire Watch Form

To be completed every day by the Operations Manager or nominated person. Keep completed forms in file in Site Office. This is in addition to the Daily Diary

Fire Watch Inspection	**Checked by (initial)**	**Time**	**State condition & action taken**
Mobile and fixed plant and equipment - Hot exhausts and engines			
• Check for signs of fire, smoke, heat, and dust settling on hot exhausts & engines. • Ensure parked in correct overnight area at least 6m from waste or other combustible materials • Check for leaking fuels and oils from fixed and mobile plant and vehicles • Check all waste at least 6m form shear and barrel screener • Ensure that all WEEE and other portable electrical equipment is unplugged			
JCB Loadall			
Yanmar Excavator			
Baler			
Shredder			
All waste stockpiles and containers of waste			
• Check for signs of fire, smoke, heat, and dust settling on piles / containers • Check all containers are accessible on one side at all times • Check all stockpiles are accessible on one side			
Wastes			
Carpet			
External containers			
40 cyd skips x 2			

APPENDIX 6 – FIRE WATCH PROCEDURE

Site Working Procedure - Fire Watch Procedure SWP021			
Issue:	2	Date:	20/05/2025
Written/Revised By:	Leisl Heath	Approved By:	James Harper

1. Purpose

1.1 To identify situations that may lead to fire and to discover fire early to minimise the impact of any fire and to ensure that the safety of site staff, visitors and neighbours and to ensure that actions comply with the Fire Prevention Plan, Environmental Permit and the planning permission.

2. Responsibility

2.1 It is the responsibility of all site staff to follow this procedure and the site manager to ensure this procedure is implemented & followed.

2.2 Failure to follow this procedure will be considered a disciplinary matter and may lead to dismissal.

3. Fire Watch

3.1 A fire watch is a formal inspection of all stockpiled of waste held on site.

3.2 The fire watch shall be carried out by the nominated person, usually the Site Manager or supervisor.

3.3 The fire watch shall take place at the start and end of each day with one further inspection in the middle of the operating day.

3.4 The fire watch shall be a visual inspection of all stockpiles to identify steam, vapours, smoke of charring, the precursors of a fire. In addition to the visual inspection, temperature monitoring shall be undertaken to identify heating within stockpiles.

4. Actions in the event of discovering an issue

4.1 If a fire is discovered, the Fire Procedure (SWP020) shall be implemented immediately.

4.2 If one of the precursors to fire (smoke, charring etc) is discovered, site management shall immediately investigate further. Investigations shall include excavation of suspicious materials to identify the extent of the issue discovered. If localised heating of materials is discovered, then this can be dealt with by smothering with inert waste or turning to allow cooling in the air.

4.3 Any stockpile which has been identified as having the potential to ignite due to evidence of smoke charring etc., once the immediate issue has been dealt with, shall be prioritised for removal from site for disposal at the earliest opportunity.

5. Actions to be taken

5.1 The site roller shutter doors shall be closed to prevent unauthorised access by shall be manned to allow access for emergency services.

5.2 Site staff trained in the use of extinguishers and firefighting shall tackle the fire to attempt to extinguish it or to prevent the fire spreading. The fire may be fought with extinguishers, pumped water from the fire hydrant. Site management shall direct efforts to fight the fire until the emergency services arrive.

5.3 At all times full consideration shall be given to staff safety and if there is any doubt as to the ability of site staff to extinguish the fire, the site shall be fully evacuated until the emergency services arrive.

5.4 If the fire is large enough to warrant attendance of the emergency services, then neighbours shall be visited by site staff and advised to close windows and doors until such time as the Fire Service declare the fire is over and there are no lingering effects from smoke.

6. Reporting

6.1 The immediate actions of staff shall be to ensure the safety of staff and visitors. The secondary actions shall be to minimise the effect of the fire by attempting to extinguish or cover the fire with a Leader Stop blanket to prevent it from spreading.

6.2 When it is safe to do so, site management shall next notify the Environment Agency of the fire, providing details of the incident and the actions being undertaken.

APPENDIX 7 – SITE INSPECTION PROCEDURE

Site Working Procedure – Site Inspections SWP016			
Issue:	2	Date:	20/05/2025
Written/Revised By:	Leisl Heath	Approved By:	James Harper

1. Purpose

1.1 To ensure the efficient operation of the site, mitigation of risk and to fulfil the requirements of the environment permitting regulations.

2. Responsibility

2.1 It is the responsibility of site manager to ensure this procedure is implemented & followed.

2.2 It is the responsibility of the site manager or duty COTC holder to carry out supporting inspections and monitor the operation of the site.

3. Daily and Weekly Inspections

3.1 The site manager will undertake a daily inspection of the site and record their findings in the Site Diary.

3.2 The COTC holder shall carry out regular visual checks of the site and to check for procedural integrity.

3.3 Either the Site Manager of the COTC holder shall undertake a formal weekly inspection and record findings on the Site Inspection Sheet.

3.4 In the event that the Site Manager conducts the Inspection, the COTC holder shall review this and countersign the Site Inspection Sheet as evidence of such review being carried out.

3.5 All issues to be reported to the site manager, who will allocate responsibilities to action any remedies that can be completed.

3.6 Complaints or reports of problems from neighbours or visitors shall be investigated in accordance with the Complaints Procedure.

4. Reporting & Records

4.1 Any problems to be noted in the site diary and incident logbook.

4.2 Any incident or breach of this procedure must be reported immediately to the site manager.

4.3 Records must be kept for 3 years.

APPENDIX 8 – FIRE PROCEDURE

Site Working Procedure - Fire Procedure SWP020			
Issue:	2	Date:	20/05/2025
Written/Revised By:	Leisl Heath	Approved By:	James Harper

1. Purpose

1.1 To minimise the impact of any fire and to ensure that the safety of site staff, visitors and neighbours and to ensure that actions comply with the Fire Prevention Plan, Environmental Permit and planning permission.

2. Responsibility

2.1 It is the responsibility of all staff to follow this procedure and the site manager to ensure this procedure is implemented and followed.

2.2 Failure to follow this procedure will be considered a disciplinary matter and may lead to dismissal.

3. Discovering a Fire

3.1 A fire may begin in any stockpile of flammable waste or may be brought into site in a load of waste.

3.2 Fires may also be discovered through the routine daily fire watch, temperature monitoring, seeing smoke, charring or flame in flammable waste stockpiles.

3.3 Any sign of fire, however small, such as smoke or charring shall be treated as if it is a fire until proven otherwise.

4. Discovering a Fire

4.1 The person discovering the fire shall raise the alarm on site by shouting “FIRE” and shall then immediately notify site management in the site office.

4.2 Site management shall then assess the fire and if any doubt as to the ability of site staff and resources to effectively extinguish the fire immediately, shall call the Fire Service on 999.

5. Actions to be taken

5.1 The site roller shutter doors and entrance gates shall be closed to prevent unauthorised access but shall be manned to allow access for emergency services.

5.2 Site staff trained in the use of extinguishers and firefighting shall tackle the fire to attempt to extinguish it or prevent the fire spreading. The fire may be fought with extinguishers and pumped water from the fire hydrant. Site management shall direct efforts to fight the fire until the emergency services arrive.

5.3 At all times full considerations shall be given to staff safety and if there is any doubt as to the ability of site staff to extinguish the fire, the site shall be fully evacuated until the emergency services arrive.

5.4 Due to the small scale of the site, the quarantine area is in a suitable location to move burning objects into to be extinguished.

5.5 If the fire is large enough to warrant attendance of the emergency services, then neighbours shall be visited by site staff and advised to close windows and doors until such time as the Fire Service declare the fire is over and there are no lingering effects from smoke.

5.6 All actions will be taken in accordance with the approved Fire Prevention Plan.

6. Reporting

6.1 The immediate actions of staff shall be to ensure the safety of staff and visitors. The secondary actions shall be to minimise the effect of the site by attempting to extinguish or cover the fire with a Leader Stop blanket to prevent it from spreading.

6.2 When it is safe to do so, site management shall next notify the Environment Agency of the fire, providing details of the incident and the actions being undertaken.

APPENDIX 9 – HOT WORKS

Hot Work Permit-to-Work

Department or Project:	Permit Number:
Contractor / Person/s involved:	
Location:	
Description of Work:	Equipment:

Date of Permit (Supervisor in charge of work to sign permit on day specified for single shifts)	Day and Date:	Time: Between And

Precautions to be taken:

- Hot works must cease one hour before the end of shift
- Hot works must be carried out more than 6m way from any flammable/combustible materials or liquids.
- All gas cylinders must be transported and kept upright
- Valves and hoses must be in good condition and all gas cylinders must be fitted with back arresters
- When not in use, gas cylinders must be shut off
- Gas cylinders must not be left in the building overnight without formal approval
- Minimum radius of hot works from other workers must be 1.5m (screens should be erected where necessary)
- Work areas to be kept tidy and free from combustible materials
- Services affected must be isolated before work commences
- A suitable fire extinguisher should be available
- The supervisor must ensure that suitable personal protective equipment is provided and worn, and that there is a good working platform
- Isolate smoke detectors in the vicinity of hot works
- Spent welding rods must be immersed in a bucket of water

Employees Must:

- Understand the fire and safety precautions and be in possession of a permit
- Stop work if required to do so by an authorised person
- Report immediately any hazard likely to affect the fire and safety precautions
- Remain in the area for 15 minutes following completion of work to check that no fire starts

Confirmation by Contractor or Supervisor

I can confirm that the precautions specified above will be maintained and I will ensure that the persons carrying out the work will comply with these precautions.

Signed:	Print Name:	Date:

Authorisation by Manager

I certify that the above work can commence with the precautions listed above.

Signed:	Print Name:	Date:

Cancellation by Contractor or Supervisor

I can confirm that the work has been completed / stopped and I have checked the area which is safe.

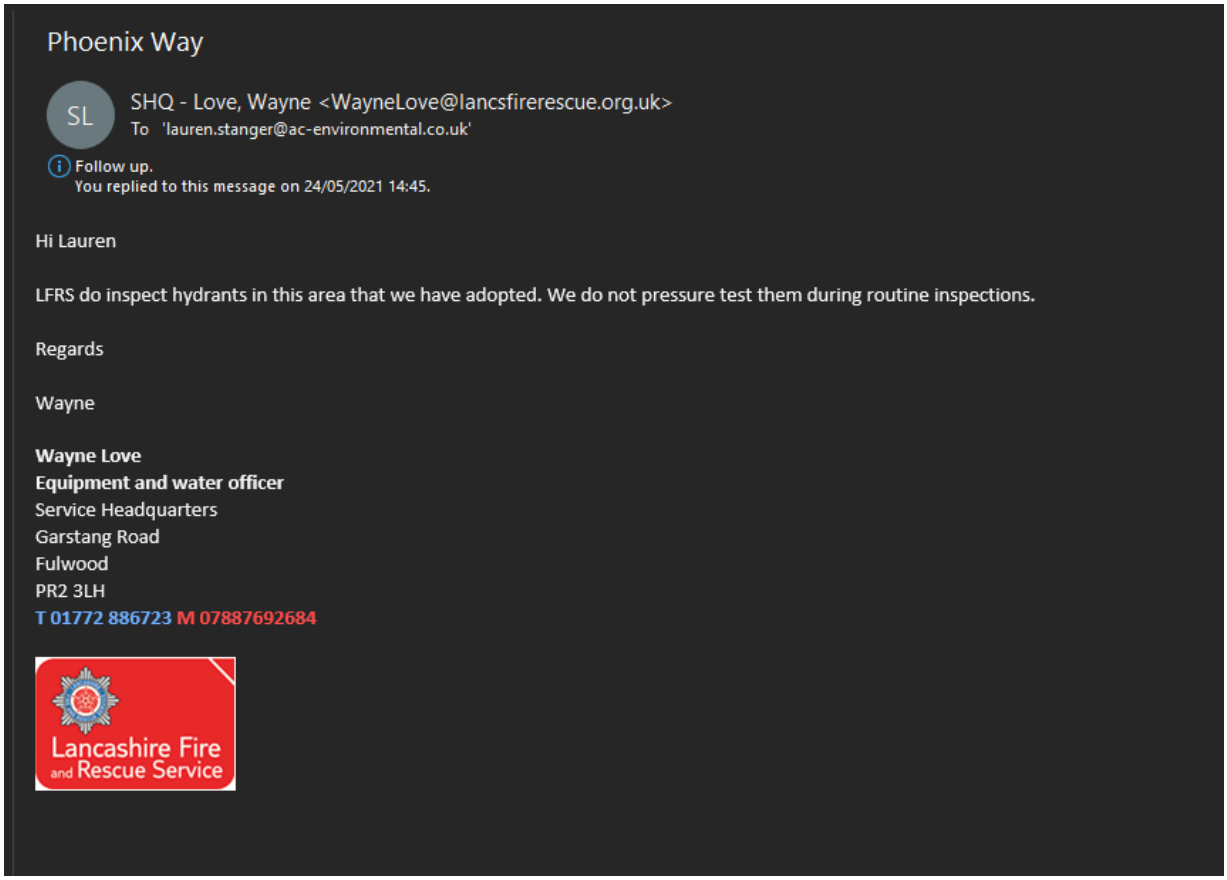
Signed:	Print Name:	Date:

Cancellation by Manager

I confirm that the work has been completed / stopped, and that I have checked the area which is safe.

Signed:	Print Name:	Date:

APPENDIX 10 – LANCASHIRE FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE CORRESPONDENCE



Phoenix Way

SL

SHQ - Love, Wayne <WayneLove@lancsfirerescue.org.uk>
To 'lauren.stanger@ac-environmental.co.uk'

Follow up.
You replied to this message on 24/05/2021 14:45.

Hi Lauren

LFRS do inspect hydrants in this area that we have adopted. We do not pressure test them during routine inspections.

Regards

Wayne

Wayne Love
Equipment and water officer
Service Headquarters
Garstang Road
Fulwood
PR2 3LH
T 01772 886723 M 07887692684

Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service

APPENDIX 11 – FIRE WALL SPECIFICATIONS

ACP Concrete Home > Precast Concrete Products > Precast Concrete Wall Panels > Precast Firewalls > Design Information

- Floors and Stairs
- Precast Concrete Wall Panels
  - Ground Retaining Walls
  - Recycling Bunker Walls
  - Push Walls
  - Retaining Walls
  - Bunkers
  - Security Walls
  - Warehouse Walls
  - Tanks
  - Precast Firewalls
    - Design Information
    - Specifications & Data
    - Installation
    - Ancillaries
    - Safe Use
    - FAQs
- Agriculture
- Precast Bespoke Concrete

Design Information

Enquiries

Floors / Stairs:
01900 814659

Walls, Agriculture and Bespoke:
01889 598660

Precast Concrete Fire Wall Panel Performance

The table below gives the fire rating for the various precast concrete panels manufactured by ACP (Concrete) Ltd

Panel Type	Section Thickness	Maximum Length	Fire Rating Hrs
Prestressed	145mm	7.0m	1.5hrs
Prestressed	180mm	7.0m	2.00hrs
Prestressed	280mm	9.0m	4.00hrs
Precast R35	125mm	9.0m	1.00hrs
Precast R35	150mm	10.0m	1.5hrs
Precast R35	180mm	10.0m	2.00hrs
Precast R35	250mm	10.0m	4.00hrs

APPENDIX 12 – FUEL TANK

5000 EVFD

Brimful	5280 litres
Nominal	5016 litres
Length	2818mm
Width	2138mm
Height	2160mm
Footprint	2818mm x 2130mm

APPENDIX 13 – FIRE AND SECURITY ALARM

Full Circuit Fire & Security
Unit 7 Trident Park
Blackburn BB1 3NU

Tel. 01254 665766
www.fullcircuitfiresecurity.co.uk
VAT Reg. No. 525521074
UTR # 3233000874

Equestrian Surfaces (SFA9999-1066)
Unit D
Phoenix Way
Burnley
Lancashire
BB18 0EX

CUSTOMER PLAN NO. 11691

Date:	05/02/2021
Quote No:	11691
Site:	Equestrian Surfaces (S1215)
Site Contact:	Equestrian Surfaces (S1215) (Primary)
Salesperson:	David Holmes
Phone:	01282 834970
Valid For:	30 Day(s)

Intruder alarm/ Fire alarm - 01: Intruder - Unit D

Site - Unit D

System - Grade 2 Signalling Intruder Alarm System SSAIB certified

Brief - Intruder Alarm System

Control Equipment

RKP with 10 fobs - Main entrance
Control Panel - Adjacent main entrance door
Expander non powered - Rear of building

Warning devices

External sounder with back light to front of property
Decoy sounder to side of property - LHS
Decoy sounder to side of property - RHS
Decoy sounder to rear of property - Rear of property

Zones

Zone 1 - Front door - Contact
Zone 2 - Adjacent front door - DT
Zone 3 - Front shutter - RS contact
Zone 4 - Mains room door - Contact
Zone 5 - Mains romm - DT
Zone 6 - Adajacent LHS fire door - DT
Zone 7 - LHS fire door - Contact
Zone 8 - Adjacent rear shutter - DT
Zone 9 - Rear shutter - RS contact
Zone 10 - Rear RHS - DT
Zone 11 - RHS shutter - RS contact

Full Circuit Fire & Security
Unit 7 Trident Park
Blackburn BB1 3NU

Tel. 01254 665766
www.fullcircuitfiresecurity.co.uk
VAT Reg. No. 525521074
UTR # 3233000874

CUSTOMER PLAN NO. 11691

Signalling

Dualcom Grade 2 digiair GPRS - Located in main panel

Fire alarm system to be connected to dualcom digiair.

Service Agreement

From commencement of year 2
Intruder Alarm Annual Maintenance £190.00 + Vat
Intruder Alarm Annual Monitoring £140.00 + Vat

Notes

Un-switched fused spur to be supplied by client

(Discount of £88.19 included)	**Subtotal**	£1,675.60
	VAT @ 20 %	£335.12
	Total inc VAT	£2,010.72

Intruder alarm/ Fire alarm - 01: Intruder - Granulating Building
Site - Granulating Building

System - Grade 2 Signalling Intruder Alarm System SSAIB certified

Brief - Intruder Alarm System

Control Equipment

RKP with 10 fobs - Main entrance
Control Panel - Adjacent mains board

Warning devices

External sounder with back light to front of property
Decoy sounder to side of property - LHS
Decoy sounder to side of property - RHS
Decoy sounder to rear of property - Rear of property

Zones

Zone 1 - Front door - Contact
Zone 2 - Adjacent front door - DT

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www.fullcircuitfiresecurity.co.uk
VAT Reg. No. 525521074
UTR # 3233000874

CUSTOMER PLAN NO. 11691

Zone 3 - LHS shutter - RS contact
Zone 4 - Adjacent LHS shutter - DT
Zone 5 - Rear of building - DT

Signalling

Dualcom Grade 2 digiair GPRS - Located in main panel

Fire alarm system to be connected to dualcom digiair.

Service Agreement

From commencement of year 2
Intruder Alarm Annual Maintenance £190.00 + Vat
Intruder Alarm Annual Monitoring £140.00 + Vat

Notes

Un-switched fused spur to be supplied by client

(Discount of £59.90 included)	**Subtotal**	£1,138.00
	VAT @ 20 %	£227.60
	Total inc VAT	£1,365.60

Intruder alarm/ Fire alarm - 03: Fire - Unit D
Site - Unit D

System - Fire Alarm

Brief:

Supply and Install L4 fire alarm.

Full specification to be provided on acceptance of quotation.

Cabling and Fixings
All cabling to be completed to BS5839 in fire retardant cabling with fire resistant fixings

Cause and Effect
Activation of fire alarm either by manual call point or multisensor activation will result in all sounders activating and full evacuation

On Going Charges (Year 2)
Annual Fire Alarm Maintenance £240 + VAT Total for two visits

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CUSTOMER PLAN NO. 11691

Intruder alarm/ Fire alarm - 03: Fire - Unit D

(Discount of £244.30 included)	**Subtotal**	£4,641.60
	VAT @ 20 %	£928.32
	Total inc VAT	£5,569.92

Intruder alarm/ Fire alarm - 03: Fire - Granulating Building

Site - Granulating Building

System - Fire Alarm

Brief:

Supply and Install L4 fire alarm.

Full specification to be provided on acceptance of quotation.

Cabling and Fixings
All cabling to be completed to BS5839 in fire retardant cabling with fire resistant fixings

Cause and Effect
Activation of fire alarm either by manual call point or multi sensor activation will result in all sounders activating and full evacuation

On Going Charges (Year 2)
Annual Fire Alarm Maintenance £240 + VAT Total for two visits

(Discount of £132.42 included)	**Subtotal**	£2,515.96
	VAT @ 20 %	£503.19
	Total inc VAT	£3,019.15

Discount	£524.81
Section Sub-Total ex VAT	£9,971.16
VAT	£1,994.23
Section Total inc VAT	£11,965.39

Thank you for the opportunity to provide your safety & security solution. Please note a 25% deposit may be required. The provision of an un-switched fused spur will be the responsibility of the customer unless otherwise stated.

(Discount of £524.81 included)	**Subtotal**	£9,971.16
	VAT @ 20 %	£1,994.23
	Total inc VAT	£11,965.39