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VALENCIA WASTE MANAGEMENT LTD

PILSWORTH SOUTH VARIATION APPLICATION (EPR/BS7951B)

FIRE PREVENTION PLAN

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FIRE PREVENTION PLAN

JANUARY 2024

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DRAWINGS	TITLE	SCALE
ST20310-002	Receptor Plan	1:10,000@A3
PWS105	Proposed MRF Location	1:250@A1
PWS2000	Site Induction and Safety Sheet	1:250@A1
PWS2999	Site Emergency Layout	1:250@A1

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1.1 Wardell Armstrong has been appointed by Valencia Waste Management Ltd to vary the permit for Pilsworth South Landfill Site (EPR/XP3434HX) in Bury, Lancashire.
- 1.1.2 The site is permitted to accept non-hazardous commercial, industrial and household waste for disposal, as well as for the disposal of hazardous asbestos in a separate specially designed cell.
- 1.1.3 Valencia is seeking to prevent recyclable and recoverable wastes from going to disposal, in accordance with the principles of the waste hierarchy. The variation will allow mixed non-hazardous waste arriving at the landfill to be first treated to recover metals, wood and plastic for recycling and to remove non-combustible material to prepare the combustible wastes for energy recovery off-site. The residual non-combustible waste will be utilised in landfill engineering or will be placed in the landfill.
- 1.1.4 This Fire Prevention Plan has been prepared in adherence to Environment Agency guidance and applies to the storage of combustible wastes at the site. The plan identifies the activities on site that present a risk of fire, the prevention measures in place to minimise the potential for a fire, techniques to suppress a fire and the measures which will be implemented to protect the environment in the event of a fire.
- 1.1.5 This Fire Prevention Plan has been designed to meet the 3 objectives of the Environment Agency's Fire Prevention Plan Guidance:
- minimise the risk of a fire occurring;
 - aim for a fire to be extinguished within 4 hours; and
 - minimise the spread of any fire within the site and to neighbouring sites.
- 1.1.6 This plan forms part of the Environmental Management System for the site and a standalone copy will be retained on site, easily accessible to site staff.
- 1.1.7 This Plan applies to combustible materials that will be accepted on site under the conditions of the environmental permit. Section 2 provides details about the site activities and combustible materials stored on site.
- 1.1.8 Staff will be provided training and procedures will be in place to ensure that the measures contained within this Fire Prevention Plan are adhered to at all times, as outlined in Section 3.

- 1.1.9 All sensitive receptors within a 1km radius that may be affected by a fire on site have been identified and described in section 4. A receptor plan has also been provided as ST20310-002.
- 1.1.10 The MRF will comprise of a dedicated building with a waste reception area, fixed waste treatment plant and storage for treated waste streams. An overview of the site layout, including storage and infrastructure is provided in Section 5.
- 1.1.11 A number of measures and systems are in place to ensure that a fire is detected at the earliest opportunity both during and outside of site operating hours. In the event a fire, a number of suppression techniques will be available both on-site and off-site to tackle the fire. Further details of fire detection and suppression is provided in Section 6.
- 1.1.12 Common causes of fire on the site have been identified and will be managed to ensure the risk of a fire starting is maintained at a minimum, as detailed in Section 7.
- 1.1.13 During a fire, the site will be managed to ensure the safety of all staff, public and contractors on the site. Measures will be implemented to prevent emissions to air, land and water resulting from a fire and its suppression. Further details are provided in Section 8.
- 1.1.14 Following a fire, a number of measures will be undertaken prior to the site being reopened to ensure that it is safe to do so, as described in Section 9.

2 SITE ACTIVITIES AND COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS

2.1 Activities at the Site

2.1.1 The MRF will be permitted to allow up to 250,000 tonnes per year of mixed non-hazardous waste arriving at the landfill to be first treated to recover materials for recycling and to remove non-combustible material to prepare the combustible wastes for energy recovery off-site.

2.1.2 Household, commercial and industrial waste which is suitable for treatment will be unloaded inside the MRF building into the waste reception bay. Mixed wastes may be stored in the bay for short periods, but the aim will be to treat waste on the day of receipt. Waste will not be stored on site for more than 72 hours.

2.1.3 Waste may be treated via a shredder, long part separator, trommel, density separators, optical sorters, overband magnets and eddy current separator to separate it into several discrete outputs ready for recycling, recovery or disposal.

2.1.4 The following combustible materials may be stored or treated inside the MRF:

- mixed municipal waste and similar materials;
- refuse derived fuel (RDF);
- wood for recycling;
- plastic for recycling.

2.1.5 The MRF will not accept wastes contaminated with persistent organic pollutants (POPs) at levels that would require them to be managed as POPs waste.

2.1.6 Outputs from waste treatment will be as follows:

- ferrous metal;
- non-ferrous metal;
- “heavies” which will be generally inert material including stone, glass etc;
- trommel fines;
- plastics;
- wood;
- high CV and low CV refuse derived fuel (RDF); and
- residual waste.

- 2.1.7 Outputs will be stored in dedicated containers or bays pending loading and removal to a permitted recycling site, energy from waste site or the landfill.
- 2.1.8 The site layout is shown on Drawing PWS105.

3 ADHERANCE TO THE FIRE PREVENTION PLAN

- 3.1.1 This plan has been prepared for all site staff to ensure that they understand the steps to be taken to minimise the risk of fires and to minimise the impacts of a fire should it occur.
- 3.1.2 All site staff will receive appropriate training on their responsibilities in relation to this Fire Prevention Plan. Any contractors on site will also be made aware of their responsibilities to prevent a fire happening, and where applicable this plan will be shared with them. Contractors or other visitors to the site should be accompanied by a member of staff familiar with this plan or should receive an induction, including as a minimum:
- confirmation that smoking is not allowed on site, other than in a designated smoking area;
 - how the alarm is raised in the event of a fire;
 - location of fire alarms and fire assembly points; and
 - any specific precautions relating to their particular work.
- 3.1.3 A copy of the Fire Prevention Plan will be retained in the site office and site staff will be made aware of its location, should they need to refer to it.
- 3.1.4 The plan will be shared with local Fire and Rescue Service to facilitate their understanding of site operations. The plan will be made available to them when they attend an incident on site. It may also be shared during any routine visits or discussions regarding fire prevention.
- 3.1.5 Annual exercises will be carried out to confirm that all staff understand this Fire Prevention Plan and know what to do in the event of a fire.
- 3.1.6 The Fire Prevention Plan will be kept under regular review and revised as necessary. Review and update of the Fire Prevention Plan will be managed as part of the Site's Environmental Management System.

4 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

4.1 Site Location

4.1.1 Pilsworth South Landfill Site is located approximately 2.5km southeast of Bury in Lancashire. The site is accessed via Pilsworth road at nearest post code BL98QZ. The new MRF will be located at national grid reference (NGR) SD 82260 09020.

4.1.2 The land surrounding the landfill is a mix of residential, agricultural and commercial/ industrial use. The landfill site is bound in the west by the Pilsworth commercial and industrial estate, approximately 200m from the Proposed MRF on the opposite side of the M66. To the northeast, the landfill is bound by Heywood Distribution Park, approximately 1.1km east of the proposed MRF. Pilsworth North, a restored landfill site, is located north of the landfill on the opposite side of Pilsworth Road, while to the south, land use is predominantly agricultural.

4.1.3 According to Met Office data from the nearest airfield (Manchester)¹ the prevailing wind direction is from the south and southwest.

4.2 Sensitive Receptors

4.2.1 Defra's MAGIC Maps² application has been used to identify receptors that might be affected by a fire at the proposed MRF.

4.2.2 The nearest residential receptor to proposed MRF is located approximately 250m northeast of the proposed boundary at Jackson Fold Barn. The next nearest residents are located around 650m south at Pilsworth Cottages on Castle Road. Further residential receptors are located on the southwest side of Pilsworth industrial/ commercial estate, around 850m from the MRF, with additional houses around the same distance south-southwest at Haweswater Crescent. Around 1km west, land use becomes mainly residential and commercial properties of the town of Bury. Similarly, properties in the town of Heywood are located approximately 1.5km northeast.

4.2.3 Hollins Vale Local Nature Reserve is the only designated habitat within 2km of the site, located approximately 550m southwest of the proposed MRF location.

4.2.4 There are no SSSIs within 2km of the site, or SPAs or Ramsars within 10km of the site. There is one Special Area of Conservation at Rochdale Canal, located approximately 5.9km east of the MRF.

¹ [Airfield Climate Statistics - Met Office](#)

² [MAGIC \(defra.gov.uk\)](https://defra.gov.uk)

4.2.5 No local wildlife sites or ancient woodlands have been shown within 2km of the site.

4.2.6 Table 2.1 below lists the relevant receptors within 1km of the proposed location of the MRF.

Table 4.1 Receptors within 1km of Pilsworth Landfill MRF		
Receptor Name	Receptor Type	Approx. Distance and Direction
Pilsworth South Landfill	Industrial	0m Southeast
M66	Motorway	50m West
ASDA Pilsworth	Commercial	150m West
Park 66 Commercial warehouses/ fast food restaurants	Commercial	250 Southwest
Jackson Fold Barn	Residential	250m Northeast
Hollins Brook Park	Commercial	300m West
Industry on Pilsworth industrial park	Industrial	550m West
Hollins Vale	Habitat	550m Southwest
Pilsworth Cottages	Residential	650m South
Warehouse ("Garic") on Aviation Rd	Commercial/ Industrial	650m South
River Roch	River	850m West
Properties on Pilsworth Road, Hollins	Residential	850m Southwest
Properties on Haweswater Crescent, Hollins	Residential	850m South
Properties in Gigg, Bury	Residential	900m Northwest
Water Farm House	Residential	900m Northwest
Castle House	Residential	950m South
Pilsworth North Leachate treatment/ Gas Engine Compound	Industrial	1000m Northeast
Goshen Sprots Centre	Leisure	1000m West
Playing field on Gigg Lane	Leisure	1000m West Northwest

4.2.7 Drawing No ST20310-002 provides a plan highlighting all of the proximal sensitive receptors and important infrastructure within 1km of the MRF.

5 SITE LAYOUT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

5.1 Site Layout

5.1.1 The MRF will be contained within a purpose-built building sited on the northwest extent of the permit boundary, near to the site offices and weighbridge.

5.1.2 The internal layout of the building will comprise a waste tipping area for the MRF feedstock, fixed waste treatment plant (shredder, long part separator, trommel, density separators, optical sorters, overband magnets and eddy current separator), and bays for the refuse derived fuel and other process outputs (ferrous and non-ferrous metal, heavies, plastics, wood and trommel fines). The site layout is provided in Drawing PWS105.

5.1.3 The MRF building will benefit from an impermeable reinforced concrete floor, ensuring that no leachate will enter soils under the site. The floor is designed contain any fire water/foam in the event of a fire.

5.2 Waste Storage

5.2.1 There will be waste storage bays and a quarantine area, each with high fire walls with 3-hour fire resistance. Waste piles will not be allowed to exceed 4m in height, with the 1m freeboard clearly marked on the 5m walls of the bays. There will also be skips provided for the storage of specific waste streams, for which the waste storage capacity will not be exceeded.

5.3 Proposed Waste Storage Capacities

5.3.1 Combustible wastes will be stored in the bays in accordance with the requirements of the Environment Agency's Fire Prevention Plan guidance. The location of each waste storage area is provided on Drawing PWS105.

5.3.2 Proposed storage capacities for waste storage areas are provided below in Table 5.1. The maximum pile volumes have been assumed to be maximum pile size allowed by section 9.2 of the Fire Prevention Plan Guidance, thereby providing a worst-case scenario for the provision of firewater.

Table 5.1: Waste Storage Capacities and Times						
Waste stream	How it is stored	Max. length (m)	Max. width (m)	Max. height (m)	Volume/ m ³	Max. Storage Time
Mixed waste	Internal Bay x 3	9.1	7.3	4.0	266	72 hours
RDF high CV	Internal Bay	18.2	9.1	4.0	450	72 hours
RDF lower CV	Internal Bay	18.2	9.1	4.0	450	72 hours
Hardcore	MRF Bay/skip	7.0	3.5	2.8	69	1 month
fines (<10mm)	MRF bay/skip	18.2	9.1	4.0	450	2 weeks*
Lights 10-60mm	MRF Bay	4.5	3.2	2.8	40.32	72 hours
Non ferrous metal	MRF Bay/skip	7.0	3.5	2.8	69	1 month
Wood	MRF Bay/skip	7.0	3.5	2.8	69	72 hours
Residue	MRF Bay/skip	7.0	3.5	2.8	69	72 hours
Rigid Plastic	MRF Bay/skip	7.0	3.5	2.8	69	72 hours
Other Plastic	MRF Bay/skip	7.0	3.5	2.8	69	72 hours
Long Parts	MRF Bay/skip	6.0	3.5	2.5	53	72 hours
Heavies and Ferrous metals	Skip x 3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1 month

Fines will be moved as soon as possible but may need to be held whilst results are returned from the laboratory for waste classification.

5.4 Water Supply

5.4.1 A firewater storage tank has been installed. However, to minimise water use a foam suppression system will be utilised.

5.4.2 Usually, a tank would be sized based on the need to provide 3 hours water supply for fire suppression in the RDF bay. It has been calculated that a quantity of 549.27m³ of water may be needed in the event of a fire in that case.

5.4.3 Firewater requirement calculated using the Environment Agency methodology is shown in Table 14.1 below. However, the use of foam provides a coating to exclude oxygen from the fire and should greatly reduce water use.

Table 14.1 Calculation of Fire Water Supply			
Maximum pile size in cubic metres	Water supply needed litres per minute	Overall Water Supply for 3 hours in litres	Total Water Required on Site in litres
450	450 x 6.67 = 3001.5	3001.5 x 180 = 540,270 litres	Required 549,270 litres

450	Reduced by use of foam		Available 60,000 litres in tank, supplemented by mains supply.
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5.4.4 The automatic foam cannon system will be fed by a 60,000-litre water storage tank providing an approximate 60-minute system run time. The tank capacity is 12.5% of the calculated overall water supply required, however as the system uses targeted expanding foam, much less water will be required for the same levels of suppression and suffocation of the fire.

5.4.5 During a fire, the tank will be refilled from the mains supply. Additionally, if necessary, water can be sourced from the surface water lagoon to the east of the building.

5.4.6 Because an advanced foam cannon system is being used, adequate water will be available to ensure a fire in the largest stockpile is suffocated and extinguished within 4 hours.

5.5 Fire Water Containment

5.5.1 The building has an impermeable concrete floor which is sealed to the walls to contain water. A 90mm ramp is provided at the entrance to hold any water/foam on the building floor.

5.5.2 The building has internal dimensions of 71m long by 48m wide. This could provide 306.72m³ holding capacity on the building floor, though this will be slightly reduced by the bay walls and machinery.

5.5.3 In the event of a fire, all doors will be closed, ensuring that foam is contained within the building only. Foam will not be allowed to escape the footprint of the building during the emergency and will be contained throughout the subsequent clean-up.

5.6 Quarantine Area

5.6.1 The quarantine area is shown on the site layout plan provided as Drawing PWS105. The quarantine area will be approximately 8m by 10m and will be an external bay on the south side of the MRF.

5.6.2 The quarantine area will have a dual purpose. Firstly, it will be used to segregate any hot loads, to ensure they are kept away from other wastes and prevent fire spreading.

Waste will be managed and removed as soon as possible, so as to keep the quarantine area available for use.

5.6.3 Secondly, in the event of a fire waste may be moved into the quarantine area, to prevent fire spreading, by moving it away from burning wastes, or to facilitate extinguishing the fire by allowing a wider area to cool or smother the waste (assuming that it can be moved safely and this will not increase the risk of fire spreading).

5.6.4 The external quarantine bay drains into the MRF building.

5.7 Fire Detection and Suppression Systems

5.7.1 Systems and measures to support the detection and suppression of fires will be present across the site to ensure that any instance of fire can be quickly identified and subsequently brought under control in a safe manner. Further information is provided in Section 6.

6 FIRE DETECTION AND SUPPRESSION TECHNIQUES

6.1 Fire Detection Systems

6.1.1 Staff will remain vigilant and a fire watch will take place during and following hot works and at the end of the working day.

6.1.1 In addition, a CCTV system will be in place above the waste bays. This will comprise 8 multidirectional cameras providing good cover across the MRF. Where a fire is detected the Company Control Room will be automatically notified and the foam cannon will be automatically triggered.

6.1.2 Fire detection systems will be certified to UKAS accreditation standards.

6.2 Fire Suppression

6.2.1 Foam cannons will be located in the roof of the building. These will be directed towards the waste storage bays where combustible waste is stored.

6.2.2 The foam cannons can be operated by:

- a control panel at the site entrance;
- remotely via the control room; or
- automatically by the infrared heat detection system.

6.3 Active Firefighting

6.3.1 A member of staff will act as the trained fire warden and will give a lead in managing any incident involving a fire. The priority will always be to ensure personal safety and to ensure the building is evacuated and staff are protected.

6.3.2 Active firefighting may also be employed where it is safe to do so. Fire extinguishers will be located around the building, as shown on Drawing PWS-MRF2000.

6.3.3 Fire extinguishers will be used only by staff trained in their proper use.

6.3.4 Where it is safe to do, so the fire extinguishers will be deployed to extinguish small fires.

7 MANAGING COMMON CAUSES OF FIRE AND PREVENTING SPREAD

7.1 Site Security and Arson

7.1.1 The site has suitable security measures in place to prevent access by unauthorised persons. This includes security fencing to the landfill.

- 7.1.2 The MRF is located inside a building, which will be manned during the day and locked shut outside of operational hours.
- 7.1.3 All security measures will be routinely inspected and maintained to deter access to the site.
- 7.1.4 Fire detection and suppression measures will be in place, see later in this document.
- 7.2 Plant and Equipment
 - 7.2.1 Plant and equipment will include that described in 2.1.3, above, along with associated conveyors and a loading shovel to move waste around the site.
 - 7.2.2 All plant will be inspected and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations. Damaged plant will be taken out of use until it has been repaired by a competent person.
 - 7.2.3 Plant will be cleaned as necessary, to prevent parts jamming and to avoid any build-up of dust or waste on hot surfaces.
- 7.3 Electrical Faults
 - 7.3.1 All electrical work will be carried out by a qualified electrician. All electrical installations will be certified to demonstrate that were installed correctly by a competent person. This will also apply to repairs and alterations.
 - 7.3.2 Copies of the certificates will be maintained in the site office.
 - 7.3.3 Plant will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations with the frequency set out in the Preventative Maintenance Programme for the site. Electrical installations such as wiring will be subject to safety checks every five years portable appliances will be checked annually.
 - 7.3.4 Staff trained to use the equipment will make a visual inspection at the start of the working day. Where there are loose or damaged wires or other indications that the plant may be unsafe the site manager will be advised and an electrician will be asked to attend site and check the equipment before it is turned on.
- 7.4 Discarded Smoking Materials
 - 7.4.1 A strict no smoking policy will be applied to the site. Smoking will only be permitted in the designated smoking area. Within this area adequate ash trays will be maintained to ensure that materials can be extinguished safely, and litter will be prevented.

7.4.2 Smoking will be prohibited in any other part of the site.

7.5 Hot Works

7.5.1 Hot works will include activities such as cutting and welding which may occur on an occasional basis as part of the maintenance of the plant and building. Hot works are not expected to be required on a regular basis but where they are needed a safe system will be in place.

7.5.2 A permit to work will be required for all hot works. Before this is issued a safe system of work must be prepared and provided to the site manager. This should include ensuring that all waste is cleared from the area where the work is required. Works should not take place within 2m of any stored waste. Where appropriate the distance may need to be increased or appropriate screens may be required to contain sparks.

7.5.3 During and following the works, a fire-watch should be in place to ensure that no wastes or other materials have ignited. This should take place as a minimum at the end of the works and following one hour.

7.6 Industrial Heaters

7.6.1 If it is necessary to use heaters to maintain the welfare of staff, these will be used with care.

7.6.2 The heaters will be located at least 6m away from waste storage areas.

7.6.3 Heaters will be maintained in line with the manufacturer's recommendations.

7.6.4 Litter will be removed from on around the heater during the working day as required and dust will not be allowed to build up on any hot surfaces.

7.6.5 The heaters will be included in the fire watch at the end of the day.

7.7 Hot Exhausts

7.7.1 Plant and equipment will be monitored during the working day to ensure there is no fire risk from dust or litter building up on hot surfaces. Where necessary machinery will be switched off and allowed to cool before removing dust and debris.

7.7.2 As far as possible plant employed on site will be fitted with angled exhausts to minimise the opportunity for dust or litter to gather on or in the exhaust.

7.7.3 When not in used plant will be switched off and mobile plant will be parked at least 6m away from waste storage areas.

- 7.7.4 Plant will be cleaned and maintained as appropriate to minimise the risk of fire.
- 7.7.5 At the end of the working day a firewatch will be carried out. Plant will be inspected when it is switched off for the night and then again before the building is locked for the night.
- 7.8 Batteries and Small WEEE
- 7.8.1 Batteries and small WEEE are not to be accepted into the MRF. However, batteries and small appliances containing batteries disposed of incorrectly may be present in loads of mixed municipal waste.
- 7.8.2 Loads consisting wholly or mainly of batteries will be rejected. At the pre-acceptance stage, waste producers will be advised not to place batteries or WEEE in their general waste but to collect them separately for recycling.
- 7.8.3 Wastes are inspected during unloading and any loads containing large numbers of batteries or WEEE will be rejected.
- 7.8.4 Where a load contains a small number of batteries or WEEE and these can be easily identified and removed by hand, they will be picked out and placed in a container in the quarantine bay.
- 7.8.5 Customers who regularly supply waste contaminated with batteries and /or WEEE will be sent a reminder that these should be collected separately and not placed in general waste.
- 7.8.6 It will be impossible to detect and prevent all batteries or WEEE entering the treatment plant due to their small size. However, fire detection and fire suppression measures are in place should a fire occur as the result of short-circuiting battery. See below.
- 7.9 Leaks and Spills of Oils and Fuels
- 7.9.1 Oils and fuels will be stored in appropriate containers with bunding provided. Oils for plant maintenance will be stored in a dedicated area. Diesel will be stored in a bunded tank separate from the building.
- 7.9.2 Plant will be properly maintained to avoid any leaks or spills. Plant will be subject to a daily visual inspection at the start of the working day. Any leaks identified will be investigated and appropriate repairs will be made as soon as possible.

7.9.3 Should a spill or leak of a flammable liquid occur, this will be cleared using a suitable absorbent material as soon as possible. The used absorbent will be placed in a suitable container and sent off site for disposal.

7.10 Reactions Between Wastes

7.10.1 Only non-hazardous waste will be stored and treated at the MRF. In addition, checks will be made at the pre-acceptance stage to ensure that wastes are suitable for treatment. Waste acceptance procedures are in place to ensure only permitted wastes are received. As such no incompatible wastes will be accepted on site and no reactions between wastes are expected.

7.11 Hot Loads

7.11.1 Waste will be inspected on arrival at site, to ensure that they are in line with permit conditions and can be stored safely.

7.11.2 Should there be any sign that a hot load has been received (e.g. visible smoke or steam or the waste feels hot) then it will be directed to the quarantine area. Waste will be spread within the quarantine area to allow it to cool. It will then be moved to the reception bay if it is safe and appropriate to do so.

7.11.3 If a fire has taken hold, the fire will be extinguished within the quarantine bay and arrangements will be taken to dispose of the residues at a permitted site.

7.12 Hot and Dry Weather

7.12.1 Hot and dry weather is not expected to cause an issue regarding fire risk. All waste is unloaded stored and treated inside the building providing some shelter from the sun.

7.12.2 It is the intention that combustible waste will be treated and removed from site within 72 hours, limiting the extent to which it will dry out and become more flammable.

8 MANAGING IMPACTS DURING AN INCIDENT

8.1 Dealing With Issues During a Fire

8.1.1 In the event of a fire the fire warden will ensure the building has been evacuated safely and liaise with the Fire and Rescue Service to aid safe access for firefighting. They will keep the site manager informed of what is happening.

8.1.2 During a fire event, the site will be closed and no unauthorised personnel will be allowed to enter the site until the fire has been suppressed and clean-up operations are completed.

8.1.3 The site manager will contact the Environment Agency and Valencia's senior managers to advise them of the fire.

8.1.4 No further waste will be accepted on site. Customers will be contacted and will be directed to another of Valencia's sites or, if necessary, to another permitted facility.

8.1.5 The site will remain closed until the residues have been cleared, the building has been made safe and plant has been repaired or replaced.

8.2 Notifying Residents and Businesses

8.2.1 A list of contact details for local businesses, residents and other nearby receptors to be notified in the event of a fire are kept on site. Notifications will be undertaken as soon as possible by phone as a priority should a fire break out on the site.

8.3 Preventing Emission to Water

8.3.1 Measures will be implemented in the event of a fire to ensure that firewater/foam will be prevented from leaving the site and will therefore be unable to enter any watercourse.

8.3.2 Firewater/foam will be contained within the footprint of the building, as described in Section 5.5. The building has an impermeable concrete floor which is sealed to the building walls and is designed to hold water. A speedhump will be placed at the site entrance, this is 90mm high. This provides holding capacity for firewater on the building floor.

8.3.3 Following the extinguishment of a fire, contaminated water/foam will be removed by a vacuum tanker and taken to an appropriately permitted facility for disposal. These measures will prevent any loss of contaminated fire water into the environment.

8.4 Preventing Emissions to Air

8.4.1 Burning waste can produce smoke and particulates can cause respiratory irritation if inhaled. Flora and fauna may also be harmed through exposure to emissions of smoke and deposition of particulates. Waste fires may also produce a variety of toxic gases such as carbon monoxide (CO), volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).

8.4.2 Wind-blown soot and dust produced by the fire can spread locally and potentially over a wider area. The dominant wind direction in the area is south-westerly. The prevailing wind direction in the area means that any smoke produced may travel towards industrial, residential and habitat receptors. The measures that are detailed in this Fire Prevention Plan will ensure that the risk of smoke production is kept to a minimum.

8.4.3 Site staff and visitors will be evacuated to a safe area in the event of a fire. Neighbouring businesses and residents will be kept informed of the size of the fire. They will be informed of any toxic gas releases and advised to keep doors and windows closed.

8.4.4 Firefighting by both suitably trained staff and the emergency services will ensure that a fire is extinguished as quickly as possible.

8.5 Preventing Emissions to Land

8.5.1 Ash that is produced as a result of a fire can contain hazardous components. Fire damaged wastes will be disposed to landfill. This will minimise the potential for emissions to land.

9 CLEAR-UP AND RE-OPENING

9.1 Clearing and Decontamination After a Fire

9.1.1 A building inspection will be made by a competent engineer to determine whether the building is safe and appropriate repairs will be scheduled.

9.1.2 Firewater/foam will be tested to determine levels of contamination and arrangements will be made for it to be collected by tanker and disposed of at a suitably permitted site.

9.1.3 Fire-damaged residues will be sent off-site for disposal at the landfill. Residues may remain in place for a short time whilst the site is made safe and any required investigation into the cause of the fire is carried out.

9.2 Making the Site Operational After a Fire

9.2.1 Once the building is made safe and firewater/foam has been cleared, plant and equipment will be inspected by a qualified engineer and arrangements will be made to repair or replace as necessary.

9.2.2 The building will be opened to waste deliveries once it is safe, residues have been cleared and plant and infrastructure has been repaired to the extent that waste can be received and managed without risk to the environment.

9.2.3 The Environment Agency will be notified of any inspections and repairs undertaken following a fire and the recommencement of full site operations.

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