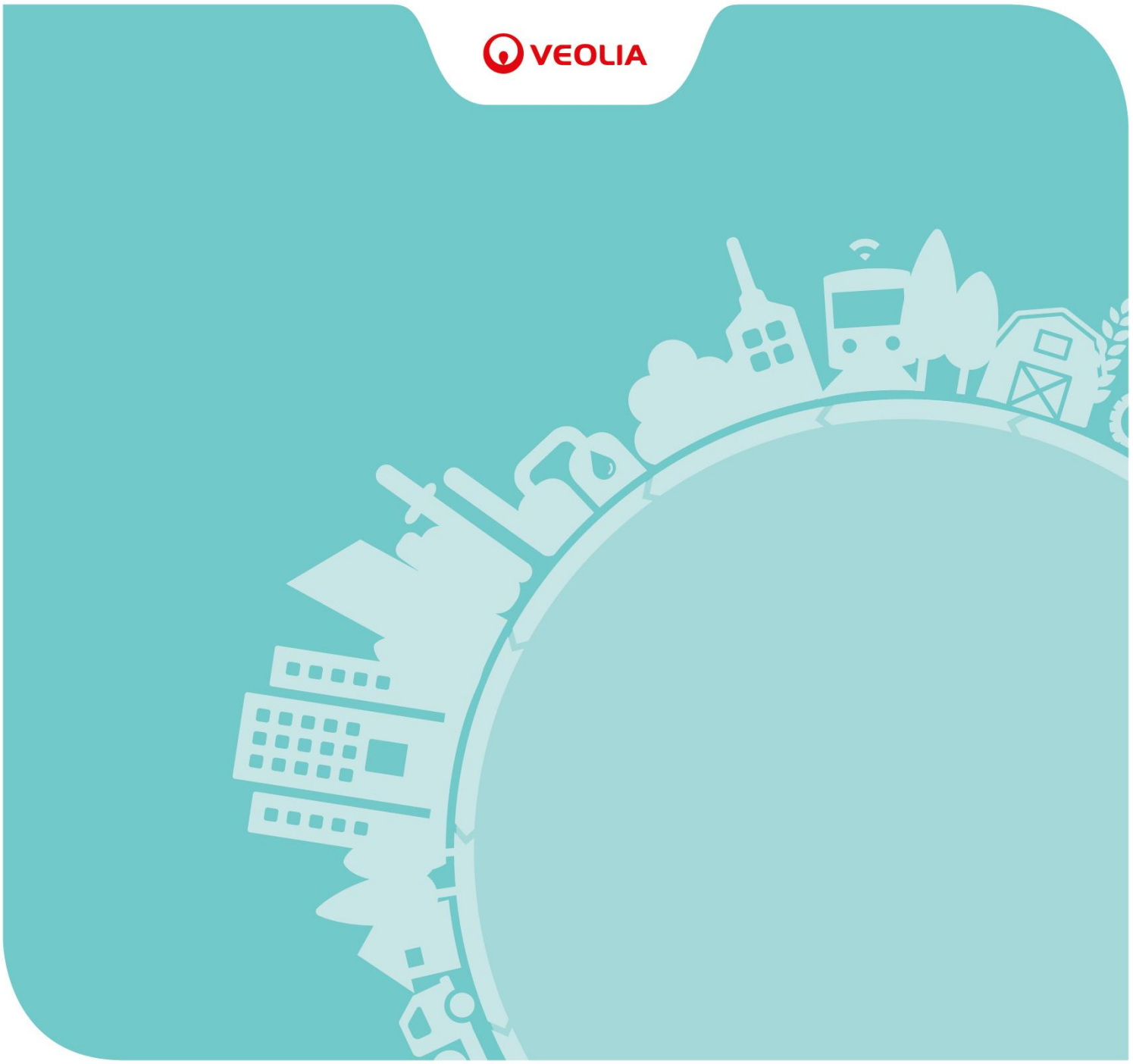


Fire Prevention Plan

Avonmouth Waste Management Centre

Date: March 2023

Version: 1.0

Version History

Revision Number	Date of Issue	Status	Reason for revision
1.0	March 2023	Draft for EA review	New Plan

Contents

1. Process Overview

1.1. Overview

A waste transfer station is required to expand Veolia's Chempac[1] business and its hazardous waste transfer activities in the South West region and Wales. This will include a small scale healthcare waste storage and repackaging operation, to align it with Veolia's other hazardous waste transfer facilities.

The waste accepted at the Avonmouth WMC will be a combination of:

- Packaged solid and liquid non-hazardous wastes in drums, Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBCs) and other packages. Examples of non-hazardous waste received in these containers might include non-hazardous unused products from a range of industries such as scientific research, pharmaceutical, education, FMCG and food & drink manufacture. In addition, process waste streams from industrial, commercial and domestic producers that do not contain hazardous chemical components or the components are deemed in low enough concentration as to be non-hazardous are likely to be stored on site from a variety of customers.

- Packaged solid and liquid hazardous wastes in drums, Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBCs) and other packages. A wide range of materials will be accepted for storage and transfer in this category including but not limited to oily rags, contaminated PPE and lab equipment, waste organic and inorganic solvents, WEEE, unused laboratory reagents, unused and off batch specification products, empty contaminated containers, hazardous household waste, a range of battery types, gas cylinders, aerosols. These will originate from a large range of industrial, commercial and domestic producers.

[1]**Chempac is a specialist service offered by Veolia for the management of packaged waste. The service is carried out by mobile chemists who will identify, list, pack, collect and ultimately dispose or recover hazardous and non-hazardous waste.**

These wastes will make up the majority of the waste types accepted at the site. Hazardous wastes will include the following properties:

- Flammable
- Toxic
- Caustic
- Acidic
- Oxidising

This Fire Prevention Plan covers the storage of combustible non-hazardous wastes only. These wastes will be stored in a dedicated area of the Transfer Station building and may occupy a row or several rows within one of the bays, given their limited volume. Some wastes such as non hazardous wood and metal wastes will be segregated and stored in dedicated areas (for pallets) or skips.

Waste inputs are approximately 7,000 tonnes per year.

All waste will be received in a covered reception bay and stored and processed within the larger transfer station storage building. Storage of the packaged waste is undertaken in accordance with the controlled plan for each bay, with incompatible materials kept apart. It is unlikely that materials such as air reactives, peroxides or controlled drugs will be accepted.

Treatments will be limited to repackaging, this may include the following:

- Repacking of laboratory chemicals to suit the disposal outlet i.e. breaking liquids down to <40ltrs per drum or reducing heavy metal content per drum by repacking.
- Consolidation of smaller containers into larger ones for ease of transport.
- All waste will remain in its primary packaging.

Waste packaging such as uncontaminated cardboard, steel drums, IBCs and uncontaminated wooden pallets will be recovered where appropriate.

1.2. Detailed stages

Reception

For deliveries of drummed and packaged materials a series of checks and documentation verification takes place. Any required waste sampling and analysis is done after the delivery has been offloaded into the covered reception area. Offloading is authorised by a chemist once the accompanying list has been evaluated to ensure that the site is aware of any special hazards/unloading instructions.

All waste containers and their contents will be visually inspected by a qualified chemist. If the waste container contents are assessed to be potentially hazardous to visually inspect, then the chemist will record the reason for no visual inspection. Liquids in bulk containers (205 litre drums and 1000 litre IBC's) will be pH tested and the result recorded to assess for hazardous properties and identify any discrepancies in pre-acceptance information. Based on these observations and tests the chemist will determine if the waste requires sampling and further testing such as identifying the flashpoint, compatibility, any oxidising potential and any presence of water. The chemist will assign a storage destination on site or may decide to quarantine the waste if it does not meet the pre acceptance information or accompanying paperwork, any quarantined waste will be stored in a dedicated secondary container for further assessment.

After categorisation, the drums are barcoded to provide traceability via a unique record.

Storage

Materials are then stored in the Main Storage Building. Storage of the packaged waste is undertaken in accordance with the controlled plan for each bay, with incompatible materials kept apart. It is unlikely that materials such as air reactives, peroxides or controlled drugs will be accepted.

As mentioned earlier, all packaged wastes will receive a barcode label once accepted at the site, which logs each item electronically. It contains important hazard and commercial data, which the operators and computer systems utilise during movement and transfer. The barcode information is held electronically, allowing inventory management and commercial information to be readily available.

Systems are also in place, from the initial enquiry stage onwards, to identify materials relevant to the HSE quantities allowed on site. Flammable wastes, very toxic, toxic, environmentally hazardous, aerosol wastes and named components are identified and allocated appropriately to the stock. This data is incorporated into the barcode system. On arrival, labelling and lists are reviewed, and inspection outcomes considered, in order to re-assess the incoming material against these pre accepted classifications. Any changes are incorporated into the barcode label to define the material's actual final classification to ensure accurate segregation and appropriate precautions in handling. Wherever practical, location information is included in the packaged waste record to increase the level of information available in the event of an emergency.

The following sets out the approximate capacity of the Main Storage Building (NB: 1 pallet equates to approximately 1 tonne):

- 2 x Flammable bay: 137m2 approximately 112 total pallets
- Toxic bay: 99m2, which holds approximately 80 pallets
- Caustic bay: 22.5m2, which holds approximately 16 pallets
- Acid bay: 45m2, which holds approximately 32 pallets
- Oxidiser bay: 22.5m2, which holds approximately 16 pallets

Note that one of the lines within a bay may be used for the storage of non-hazardous waste. Potentially this material would be located within the Toxic bay.

The storage of non-hazardous waste will be in dedicated lines within the bays of the storage area. As per HSG71 Table 2, non-dangerous materials in non-combustible packaging that present a low fire risk can be stored in the separation area between dangerous goods, therefore, non-hazardous wastes stored in UN approved packaging will be able to be stored in bays with compatible hazardous wastes allowed in Table 2.

The Covered Reception area will hold approximately 40 pallets.

Repackaging

Wastes assessed by Chemists that are appropriate for repacking are recorded and moved to a dedicated repacking area. They are then repacked into the appropriate containers with other compatible wastes by a chemist, and the repacked containers are moved by fork truck to the appropriate area of the main storage building.

The chemists repack the materials specified into open top 205 litre drums which are bought specifically for this purpose. Each newly created repacked drum is re-barcoded and moved into the appropriate main storage building for storage prior to transfer.

Transfer

Waste will not be stored for more than six months prior to transfer off site for recovery or disposal.

Some combustible non-hazardous materials may be transferred to Veolia's Wood or RDF facility next door either directly or shortly after receipt to reduce the amount of combustible material on site and ensure capacity for higher value hazardous waste materials.

The layout of the site is set out in VES_TD_AVONWTS_100_012 - Site Fire Protection Plan, in Section 19.

2. Detailed Process Stages

2.1 Waste Inputs

The procedures applicable to the operation at the site are:

- Process Flow for Waste Pre-Acceptance and Technical Assessment

Waste will be processed in an efficient manner to ensure prompt turnaround to reduce any possible delays or cancellations to incoming and outgoing transport as well as reducing the amount of time waste spends in the reception bay area.

Waste will normally be processed in the order delivered, unless wastes have been delivered with a high hazard potential which need to be processed and stored appropriately first. The senior chemist will manage the storage bays so that waste can be processed without breaching their capacity. In order for higher hazard wastes to be stored safely and in as short a time as possible they may be stored in the appropriate locations prior to receiving their unique barcodes. Chemists will record these wastes and ensure retrospective labelling as soon as practical to do so.

Any incorrectly declared deliveries will be quarantined immediately and dealt with in line with local procedures and guidance as detailed in the permit and management system.

Pre-acceptance and waste acceptance procedures will be in place for all waste accepted at the site to ensure that unpermitted wastes and wastes not able to be processed are not accepted.

In the event that a fire results in the reception bay a IR camera initiated fire suppression system would be activated resulting in a water deluge of the bay. In addition local fire fighting measures such as water and dry powder fire extinguishers will be available and a manual release for the water deluge system installed. In any fire event the emergency management plan would be enacted and the fire service called. Although each incident will

be event-specific the site management / fire marshal shall be responsible for managing the situation.

2.2 Storage & Loading

The site will be configured to store palletised waste in various packages within dedicated storage bays. The maximum package size would be an IBC (1,000 litres or $1m^3$). Clearly this is relatively small in comparison to municipal and commercial non-hazardous transfer stations.

In addition, Veolia will employ a series of mitigation measures to manage the risk of fire. These include 24hr CCTV coverage, fire detection and suppression systems and an efficient turnaround of wastes.

The internal bays of the Transfer Station Building will be constructed of pre-cast concrete. Non-hazardous combustible waste will be allocated its own dedicated line(s) within the bays. Non hazardous waste in combustible packaging e.g. cardboard and wood, would not be stored in bays containing flammable wastes.

In addition, skips containing non-hazardous wood and metal will be provided.

This configuration prevents the spread of fire and enables any fire to be isolated quickly.

The nature of the waste streams transferred do not suffer adversely from seasonal variations and therefore a consistent input and output is obtained throughout the year.

Under normal operating conditions the waste will be stored for no longer than six months prior to being processed and/or transferred off site. In practice, combustible non hazardous wastes may be transferred directly to Veolia's adjacent Wood or RDF facility shortly after receipt to reduce the amount of combustible material on site and ensure capacity for higher value hazardous waste materials.

2.3 Leaks & Spillages

Leaks and spillages that may occur from site vehicles or damaged packaging will be contained using the range of absorbent pads, booms and granules contained within the spill kits available at various locations on site. All individual storage bays as well as the reception bay contain their own individual isolated sumps to contain any spills and leaks and prevent interceptor contamination. In the event of a spill these would be emptied using pumps into drums/IBC's/tankers for appropriate disposal off site.

The location of the spill kits are shown on drawing ref: VES_TD_AVONWTS_100_012 - Site Fire Protection Plan.

Any spillage event will be considered an environmental incident and will be recorded and reported through the online incident reporting system.

3. Managing Common Causes of Fires

3.1 Arson

The Veolia site area is securely fenced around its entire perimeter with 2.4m fencing, together with lockable gates across the site entrance. In addition the site has manned CCTV coverage with complete out of hours coverage provided by Absolute Security Systems Ltd.

3.2 Plant & Equipment

All plant (2 electric FLTs) and equipment will be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

The site, including all plant and equipment will be subject to recorded daily checks/pre-use checks to confirm there is no build-up of loose combustible waste, dust and fluff. Daily checks are recorded for the site as a whole and pre-use checks for all vehicles.

A pre-use checklist is completed for all mobile plant. If an issue is identified then a defect is recorded and management is notified. Once appropriate repairs are completed the defect form is signed off and filed. Only plant fitted with the appropriately zoned explosion protection measures (e.g. pyroban) will be operated within zoned areas classified under DSEAR regulations.

Unused plant will be kept away from combustible waste. The FLTs will be kept in a dedicated area away from the reception and storage bays. As shown on drawing ref: VES_TD_AVONWTS_100_012 - Site Fire Protection Plan.

All electrical installations repairs and maintenance will be carried out by suitably qualified electricians certified to NICEIC.

Portable appliance testing and fixed electrical systems are checked every 12 months (6 months on small handheld equipment). A full fixed wiring condition report will be completed every 3 years.

3.3 Smoking Policy & Procedures

Veolia operates a Smoke Free Policy and has Smoke Free Procedures in place for the Avonmouth WMC facility.

There are smoking areas available off-site. These are located on the adjacent Veolia site.

3.4 Hot Works & Ignition Sources

Hot works will be carried out when required by external contractors and will be subject to a job-specific hot works permit, risk assessment and fire watch requirements. Gas cylinders will be stored in a lockable cage in a designated area, as shown on drawing ref: VES_TD_AVONWTS_100_012 - Site Fire Protection Plan.

Site operatives will be on continuous fire watch throughout operational hours and will be trained in the signs of self-heating and fire by means of tool-box talks and other methods as needed. Specific fire watch inspections will be made at the end of each day.

There will be no naked flames, space heaters, furnaces, incinerators or other sources of ignition within 6m of any combustible waste. The only exception to this will be as part of the flash point lab instrument, all flashpoint tests will be completed in the designated lab and under the fume hood with extraction and with only a very small sample of waste.

There will be a small diesel tank installed for the back up system for the fire water pumping system.

ELV’s will not be accepted at the site.

3.5 Cleaning Regime

Daily site inspections will be carried out for the build-up of loose combustible waste. Any areas identified by the inspection will be cleaned as soon as reasonably practicable. The inspections will be carried out by the site supervisor.

All plant is cleaned down of dust, fluff and loose material at the end of each working day, or sooner if required. All plant is maintained and serviced in line with manufacturer recommendations. All plant inspected on a per use basis and records of checks and defect reporting will be recorded. Alternative plant will be hired at short notice should it be required.

4. Preventing Self Combustion

4.1 Stock Rotation & Storage Times

Under normal operating conditions the waste will be stored for no longer than six months prior to being processed and/or transferred off site. In practice, combustible non hazardous wastes may be transferred directly to Veolia's adjacent Wood or RDF facility or shortly after receipt to reduce the amount of combustible material on site and ensure capacity for higher value hazardous waste materials.

4.2 Monitoring

Stored waste will be visually monitored throughout the working day for signs of heat build-up and signs of combustion.

In the event that any waste does exhibit signs of self heating it will be removed from the storage location and taken to the quarantine area for further inspection and assessment. If no evidence of heating or elevated temperature is found the waste will be returned to its storage bay.

In the event that there is any evidence of self heating or combustion the waste or will be dowsed using fire extinguishers, fire hose or the fire service called based on the judgement of the duty manager and the fire marshal. Once the duty manager / fire marshal is satisfied that there is no longer a risk of further self heating / combustion the waste will be returned to its storage bay.

5. Waste Piles

The site will be configured to store palletised waste in various packages within dedicated storage bays. The maximum package size would be either an IBC (1,000 litres or $1m^3$) within the Transfer Station building or an 8 yard skip ($6m^3$) in the outside yard area.

Within the Transfer Station building, waste will be stored in a bay with storage heights limited to a maximum of 2 pallets high (2.4m).

6. Preventing Fire Spreading

6.1 Separation Distances

All combustible non-hazardous wastes will be stored 6m from other buildings or other combustible or flammable materials, unless separated by a fire-retardant concrete bay wall. as shown on drawing ref: VES_TD_AVONWTS_100_012 - Site Fire Protection Plan.

6.2 Fire Walls & Bays

The internal bay division walls are set out on drawing VES_TD_AVONWTS_100_012 - Site Fire Protection Plan.. All internal and external storage and reception bay walls are fire rated.

7. Fire Quarantine Area

There is a dedicated fire quarantine area located in the yard area. This area is capable of containing 1 IBC/pallet or other packages if required. The quarantine area is located on impermeable paving.

If there is a fire in the wood/metal skip this will be managed without moving the skip. The skip will be located at least 6m away from other wastes.

The location of the quarantine area is shown on drawing: VES_TD_AVONWTS_100_012 - Site Fire Protection Plan.

8. Fire Detection

Regular visual Inspections of waste streams for signs of smoke will be carried out as follows.

All loads arriving at the site will be visually inspected as they arrive. Non-conforming loads will be recorded within the online waste tracking system.

A triple knock IR camera activated water deluge fire suppression system is installed in the transfer station storage bay and reception bay. The maintenance of the system will be covered by a maintenance contract covering maintenance as per manufacturer's recommendations. There will also be manual release points for manual activation of the system.

The exterior of the premises is also fitted with CCTV coverage with out of hours monitoring.

In the event of a fire being detected out of hours, site management would be contacted via and would attend the site. A rota system will be in place ensuring that the out of hours monitoring service will always have a minimum of two contacts available on a 24/7 basis 365 days a year.

Emergency contact procedures and contact details are contained within section 15.

9. Fire Suppression

A fire suppression system covering the Transfer Station building and Reception Bay is installed. The fire fighting water storage tank contains 781m^3 of water. There are 2 elements to the fire suppression system. A dry pipe system offers roofline protection across the facility and is activated via 'triple knock' effect from the detection system i.e. 3 separate detection devices will be required for the system to activate. A water storage tank containing 781m^3 supplies the system and is fed via a primary electric pump, a primary diesel pump and a further back up diesel pump. The main pumps are located in the pumphouse next to the water storage tank on the adjacent waste transfer site, the back up pump will be located on the hazardous waste transfer . The system is designed, installed and maintained in accordance with a UKAS accredited scheme. The maintenance of the system will be covered by a maintenance contract covering maintenance as per manufacturer's recommendations and a UKAS accredited scheme.

A copy of the UKAS certification will be set out in Section 18 of this report, once the system has been installed.

Based on a maximum package size of 1m^3 in the Transfer Station Building or an 8 yard skip (6m^3) outside the system provides in excess of 6.66l/min per m^3 for a minimum of 3 hours. Equating to 1,2m^3 of water for the IBC and 7.2m^3 for the skip. The site is fitted with a direct hydrant coupling allowing the fire service to extract water using their own pumps. This would be used in the event of a skip fire.

One fire hydrant is present on site, which are fed from the mains, these are located as shown on drawing ref: VES_TD_AVONWTS_100_012 - Site Fire Protection Plan.

Fire extinguishers will also be located in various locations around the site to manage small fires that may arise as a result of the operation; in the case of a large fire the evacuation plan will be put in place to exit the site and allow the fire services to intervene. As a minimum fire extinguishers will be located at the site entrance / exits. These are located as shown on drawing ref: VES_TD_AVONWTS_100_012 - Site Fire Protection Plan.

10. Fire Fighting

In the event of a fire taking place within the permitted area, the most effective fire strategy would be to extinguish any fire as soon as possible and therefore a 'controlled burn' would not be a favourable option.

The on-site resources available for firefighting include but are not limited to; fire extinguishers, hoses, fire suppression system and trained fire marshals. However, it should be noted that, with the exception of the fire suppression system, the use of these resources prior to the arrival of the Fire Service will be very limited by Health and Safety procedures. The primary use of fire extinguishers is to facilitate the escape of personnel in the event of a fire, they may also be used to quickly extinguish very small / localised fires. The FLTs will be utilised to move non-burning waste away from risk of catching fire and into the quarantine area, this would normally only be carried out under the supervision of the fire service. The primary resource for fire suppression or extinguishing will be the automatic fire suppression system, followed by the attendance of the Fire Service.

In addition to on-site resources, Veolia as a large waste management company has the resources, including financial, to deal with a fire-related incident and the subsequent aftermath such as contingency arrangements and fire water management.

All Veolia controlled vehicles using the site will be fitted with appropriate fire extinguishers.

The nearest Fire Station is Avonmouth Fire Station, St Andrew’s Road. Located 2.8 miles from the site (5 minutes normal driving time).

11. Water Supplies

Based on a maximum package size of 1m^3 in the Transfer Station building or 6m^3 within a skip in the yard, the system provides in excess of 6.66l/min per m^3 for a minimum of 3 hours. The site is also fitted with a direct hydrant coupling allowing the fire service to extract water using their own pumps.

Water flow rates for the hydrant are 950 litres/minute. Water flow rates for the suppression system are 6,160 litres/minute for each of the two pumps.

The location of the hydrant is shown on drawing ref: VES_TD_AVONWTS_100_012 - Site Fire Protection Plan.

12. Fire Water Management

In the event of a fire within the building (or outside skip) and the activation of the fire suppression system, the penstock valves to the surface water drainage system would be closed. This will enable fire water to be captured in the yard area.

Based on the limited volume of non-hazardous combustible waste that is likely to be stored at Avonmouth, there will be capacity to contain any potentially contaminated fire fighting water, calculated at 7.2m^3 (skip fire).

The site has an approximate retention volume of 300m^3 of water, taking into consideration the yard area and surface water storage tank. This is more than adequate to contain fire water from an IBC or skip fire.

Any fire emerging at a Veolia facility is notified to the 24/7 internal business crisis line.

13. Amenity Issues

The facility is located in a predominantly industrial / commercial area with non residential properties within 1km of the permit boundary. The village of Hallen is the closest community and is over 2.1km to the south-east.

Should any fire create large amounts of smoke to be blown off site, the Manager / Supervisor will contact any nearby neighbours downwind of the site as a courtesy.

Key receptors within 1km of the permit boundary have been identified and are shown on the 1km receptor drawing no. VES_TD_AVONWTS_100_013 - Key Receptor Plan.

The only major transport link within 1km of the permit boundary is the railway running roughly 225m south of the permit boundary. The M49 motorway is 1,4km to the east.

The Stuppill Rhine watercourse runs adjacent to the aforementioned railway line.

This site is not located within a groundwater source protection zone.

The site is located within 550m of the Severn Estuary which is a RAMSAR site and SSSI.

14. Contingency Measures

In the event of a fire and to ensure effective waste removal and protection of the environment, and in the event of a closure of the intended outlet for the material treated on the site, the following contingency delivery points will be utilised according to tonnage requirements and availability;

Internal Transfer and Treatment Facilities:

- Empire Treatment Works (WS9 8BL)
- Marchwood Treatment Works (SO40 4BD)
- Stewartby waste Management Facility (MK43 9LY)

To ensure effective control of incoming waste in the event of a breakdown and/or non-availability at the facility, the following contingency delivery points are available, to ensure the protection of the environment;

Internal Transfer and Treatment Facilities:

- Empire Treatment Works (WS9 8BL)
- Marchwood Treatment Works (SO40 4BD)
- Stewartby waste Management Facility (MK43 9LY)

Following the extinguishing of a fire and only when the site is cleared of all fire damaged wastes, fire water and the infrastructure repaired, checked and drainage systems cleaned and reinstated will the site be in a position to re-open. Prior to re-opening the local Environment Agency officer will be contacted and evidence provided to demonstrate the site is fit for purpose.

15. Fire Drills

A fire drill will be carried out every 6 months. Following each drill an assessment is undertaken and any lessons learned will be implemented. The fire alarm system will be functionally tested every week. A number of the site staff will be specifically trained and appointed as Fire Marshalls.

The fire drill will vary on each occasion and cannot be prescribed in advance. The precise nature of the drill will be decided by the fire marshal and operational management based on factors such as perceived risk, incidents at other facilities, experience of staff, consultation with H&S advisers etc. The drills will generally be focused around the FPP and Emergency Plan.

16. Emergency Management Plan

Site Name	Avonmouth Waste Management Centre		Environmental Permit Reference: EPR/MP3804MU
Address Grid Reference	Estuary Park, Chittening Road, Avonmouth, Bristol. BS11 0YB ST 53076 81166		
Operating Hours	07:00-17:00 Mon to Fri Overtime potential: 07:00-12:00 Sat		
Facility Type:	Hazardous waste transfer station	No of Staff Office: Operations:	7 2 5
Site Manager:	Sam Kirkland		
Route from nearest main junction Bridgehouse Lane to A580 to M57			
RESPONSIBILITIES/CONTACTS **In the event of an emergency/incident contact:**			
Emergency Coordinator 1	Sam Kirkland	07881 624971	
Emergency Coordinator 2	TBC	TBC	
Area Manager	Martin Allan	07786 856731	
Business Line Director	Bernat Llorens	07442 499254	
R&A Manager	Garry Dow (H&S) Anna Lewis (Env)	07768 400688 07785 976977	
Crisis Hotline	08450 710755		
Emergency Spill Response	08007838020		
Emergency Services Direct Dial	999		

17. Management System

Veolia ES (UK) Limited has a detailed management system which is audited to the three main standards, ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001.

The following documentation should be considered during any planning, reviewing or auctioning of the above plan.

Document Name	Description	Reference Number
Environmental Aspects/Impacts Register	A review of the site and its operations to calculate its impact on the environment using a matrix scoring system. By highlighting any risks, measures are implemented to reduce the risk	ENV/2/004/001
Register of Significant Environmental Aspects	A summary of the above with relevant control methods assigned to each point	Local
Objectives & Targets	Continual improvement register undertaken by each contract. Local objectives set including environmental targets	SYS/2/003/001
Monitoring and Measurement of ENV performance	This document establishes the overarching procedures for monitoring and measuring Environmental Performance. It also outlines the process for ensuring alignment with VES corporate requirements	ENV/2/002
Environmental notification system	This procedure sets out the process by which employees may identify health, safety and environmental concerns and near misses. It is not mandatory but may be used to record matters where immediate access to RIVO is not available. It also provides a mechanism for providing feedback to the originator of the concern / near miss	HS/2/31
RIVO	RIVO is the Veolia's online reporting tool for observations, accidents, incidents and near misses. This tool is also used to register site visits from recognised authorities. Permit reviews are also undertaken via this portal. All reports registered are monitored via the QHSE department, department heads and regional directors.	NA
Regulatory Documents	These included WML, Permits and exemptions as well as working plans	Local
Business Continuity Plan	This document covers the most significant impacts that could occur with recovery time objectives set against each activity type as to ensure compliance with regulatory	SYS/2/028/001

		authorities whilst minimising business disruption. The plan is reviewed yearly or earlier if it is needed to be activated and is subject to plan exchange and drills.	
Document reference numbers are correct at the point this document was reviewed, some environmental documentation is cross fed into H&S documents			

18. Fire Suppression System Certification

(available when installed)

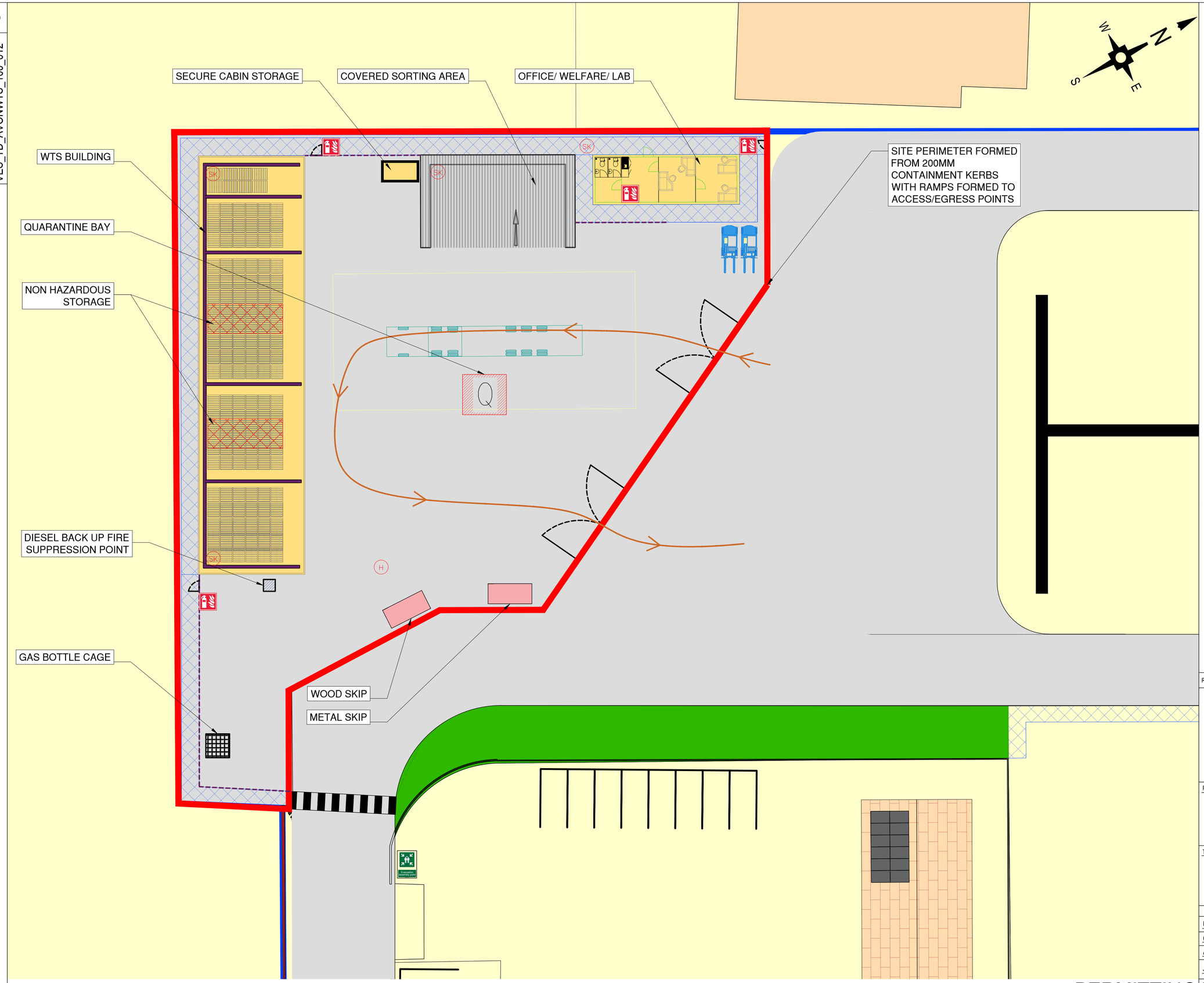
19. Drawings

VES_TD_AVONWTS_100_012 - Site Fire Protection Plan

VES_TD_AVONWTS_100_013 - Key Receptor Plan

Revision -

Drawing No. VES_TD_AVONWTS_100_012



GENERAL NOTES:

1. THIS DRAWING IS COPYRIGHT AND THE PROPERTY OF VEOLIA AND IS NOT TO BE COPIED IN WHOLE OR IN PART EXCEPT UNDER A WRITTEN AGREEMENT.

2. DETAILS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS ARE FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY.

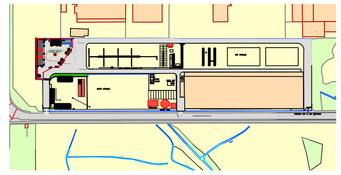
3. THIS IS A CONCEPTUAL DRAWING SUBJECT TO DETAILED DESIGN BY A DESIGN & BUILD CONTRACTOR.

4. IN CASE OF ANY DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE DRAWING AND THE WORKS INFORMATION, THE WORKS INFORMATION WILL TAKE PRECEDENCE AND THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE INTENDED TO COMPLY WITH THE WORKS INFORMATION AND SHALL DO SO.

5. ALL DIMENSIONS AND LEVELS ARE TO BE CHECKED ON SITE BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO PREPARING ANY WORKING DRAWINGS OR COMMENCING ON SITE.

6.PLEASE ENSURE DRAWING LICENCE DATE IS STILL VALID. ALL LICENCES ARE 12 MONTH UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

- PERMIT BOUNDARY
- SAFE PEDESTRIAN ROUTE
- EMERGENCY VEHICLE ROUTES
- EVACUATION ASSEMBLY POINT
- H — HYDRANT/PUMP LOCATIONS
- CONCRETE PUSHWALLS (2 HR FIRE RATING)
- SK — SPILL KITS
- IMPERMEABLE SURFACES
- FIRE EXTINGUISHERS



Rev	Description of revision	Drawn	Chkd	App	Date

VEOLIA

Technical Direction,
8th Floor, 210 Pentonville Road, London. N1 9JY
Tel: 0207 812 5189

Project

BRISTOL AVONMOUTH
WTS
CHITTENING IND ST BS11 0YP

Title

SITE FIRE PROTECTION PLAN

	Initials	Date	Scale	Sheet size
Drawn	RB	21.03.23	1:150@A1	A1
Checked				
Approved			© Copyright Reserved	

Job No. AVONWTS

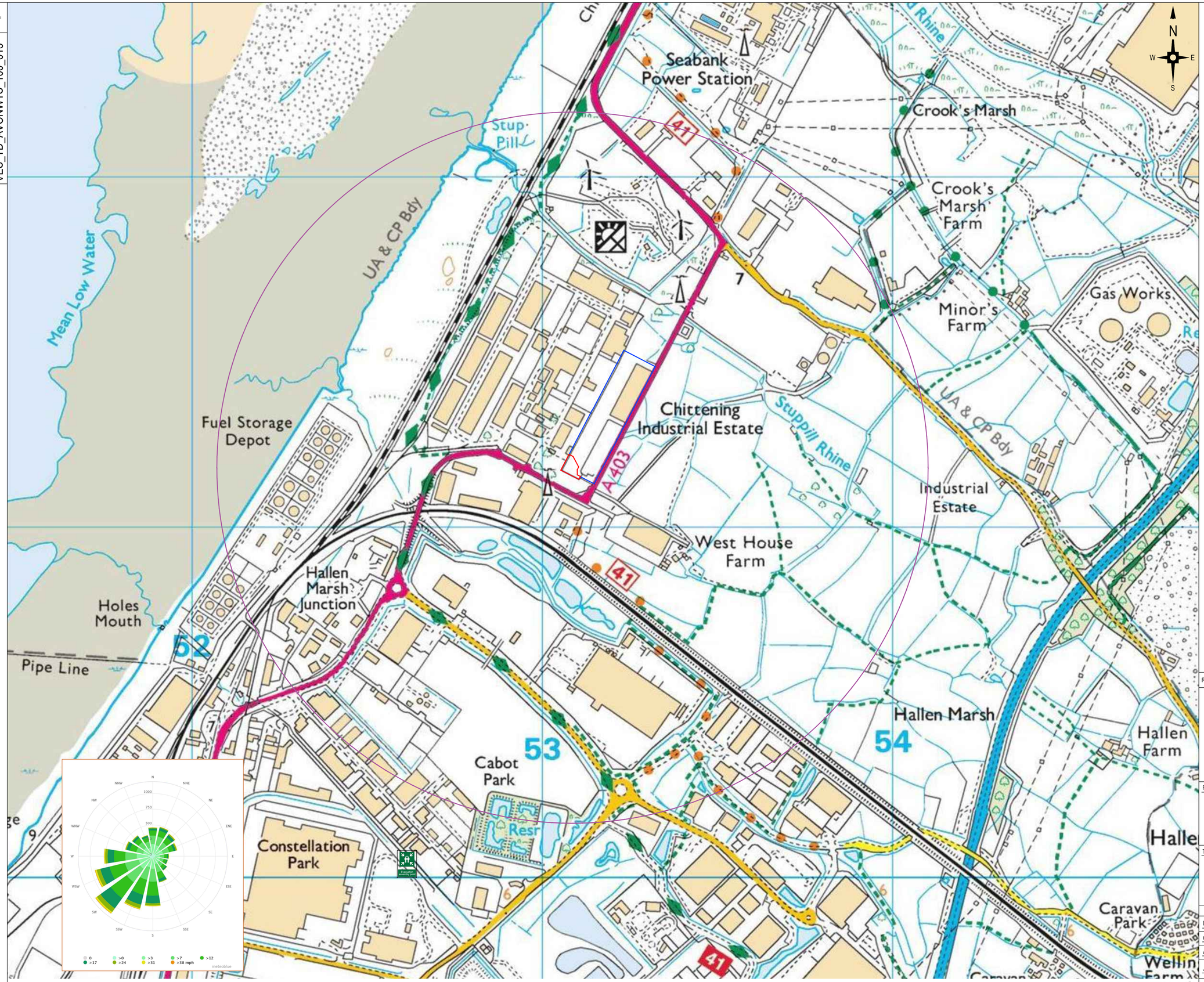
Drawing No. VES_TD_AVONWTS_100_012

Revision -

PERMITTING

Revision -

Drawing No. VES_TD_AVONWTS_100_013



GENERAL NOTES:

1. THIS DRAWING IS COPYRIGHT AND THE PROPERTY OF VEOLIA AND IS NOT TO BE COPIED IN WHOLE OR IN PART EXCEPT UNDER A WRITTEN AGREEMENT.

2. DETAILS SHOWN ON DRAWINGS ARE FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY.

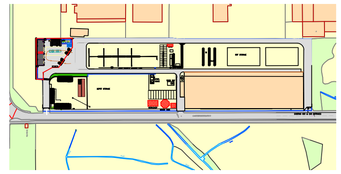
3. THIS IS A CONCEPTUAL DRAWING SUBJECT TO DETAILED DESIGN BY A DESIGN & BUILD CONTRACTOR.

4. IN CASE OF ANY DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE DRAWING AND THE WORKS INFORMATION, THE WORKS INFORMATION WILL TAKE PRECEDENCE AND THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE DEEMED TO HAVE INTENDED TO COMPLY WITH THE WORKS INFORMATION AND SHALL DO SO.

5. ALL DIMENSIONS AND LEVELS ARE TO BE CHECKED ON SITE BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO PREPARING ANY WORKING DRAWINGS OR COMMENCING ON SITE.

6.PLEASE ENSURE DRAWING LICENCE DATE IS STILL VALID. ALL LICENCES ARE 12 MONTH UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

SITE LAYOUT PLAN



LAND UNDER VEOLIA CONTROL

HAZ TRANSFER STATION

1KM RADIUS FROM SITE

Rev	Description of revision	Drawn	Chkd	App	Date

VEOLIA

Technical Direction,
8th Floor, 210 Pentonville Road, London. N1 9JY
Tel: 0207 812 5189

Project

BRISTOL AVONMOUTH
WTS
CHITTENING IND ST BS11 0YP

Title

KEY RECEPTOR PLAN

	Initials	Date	Scale	Sheet size
Drawn	RB	21.03.23	1:5000@A1	A1
Checked				
Approved			© Copyright Reserved	

Job No. AVONWTS

Drawing No. VES_TD_AVONWTS_100_013

Revision -

PERMITTING