

Site details

Site name: Dunmow Group, Chelmsford Waste Treatment Facility

Site address: Regiment Business Park, Eagle Way, Off Essex Regiment Way,
Little Waltham, Chelmsford, CM3 3FY (the "Site")

Operator name: Dunmow Skips Limited t/a Dunmow group (Dunmow)

Who this plan is for

This plan is for use by the following:

Operations Director

Site Manager

Dunmow Scrap Metal Facility (adjacent to the Site) Head of Metals

Site Supervisors

Site Operatives

Dunmow Chelmsford Sites - Level 2 Fire Response Team

Dunmow Regulatory and Compliance Team

Essex Fire & Rescue Service

Environment Agency, Local Office, Kelvedon

Emergency Contact Numbers

The table below outlines the emergency contact numbers are to be used in the event of a fire emergency at the Site:

Contact	Position	Contact Number:
Essex Fire & Rescue	Emergency Services	999
Site Security Chelmsford	Main Dunmow Chelmsford Weighbridge	07973 249424
CCTV Monitoring	Brightlingsea Depot	07812 972508
Mark Chinsky	Operations Director	07843 011274
Gary Dawson	Site Manager	07956 203786
David Wolfenden	Regulatory and Compliance Director	07375 372841
Martin Whillock	Head of Metals (Scrap Metal Site Manager)	07976 035628

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Combustible waste

The categories and respective combustibility of the waste materials received stored and/or processed at the Site, are as follows:

Category of Waste received/processed at Site	Combustibility
Inert material (hardcore, stone, soil)	Non-combustible
Scrap metal (ferrous and non-ferrous) (including residual contamination)	Combustible
Waste Plasterboard	Non-Combustible
Waste Wood (raw)	Combustible
Waste Wood (shredded)	Combustible
Cardboard	Combustible
Green Waste	Combustible
Bulky Waste	Combustible
Residual Waste (including plastics)	Combustible
Waste Upholstered Domestic Seating containing POPs	Combustible
Shaker Deck Fines	Combustible
Lithium-Ion Batteries	Combustible
Lead Acid Batteries	Combustible
Gas Cylinders	Explosive
Oily Rags	Combustible
Paint Tins (full or partly full)	Combustible
Oil & Solvent Cans/Drums	Combustible
Aerosols	Explosive
Tyres	Combustible
Rigid plastics (inc: uPVC)	Combustible

Persistent organic pollutants (POPs)

The Site does receive items of bulky waste likely to contain waste upholstered domestic seating containing POPs (WUDS). These items are mechanically removed from the main tipping area and placed (using the grab of the Site's material handler) into a designated POPs Bay as shown on the Site Layout Plan. These WUDS items are not compacted and are removed from site for onward disposal at a POPs compliant waste facility prior to compliant incineration.

The Site does receive incidental quantities of Large Domestic Appliances (LDAs) (e.g. tumble-dryers & washing machines) that are classified as neither hazardous nor containing POPs under EA Guidance "*Identify and classify waste containing persistent organic pollutants (POPs)*" dated 19 December 2022. These LDA items are not processed on the Site and are moved daily to the Operator's adjacent separately permitted scrap metal facility before onward transfer from that Site for recycling. Accordingly, the receipt and storage of these items does not of itself result in the release of concentrations of POPs from circuit boards etc that are contained within these LDAs.

The Site does receive incidental quantities of Fridges & Freezers which may be included in mixed waste loads received on Site. If identified within a mixed waste load, these Fridges & Freezers are removed and stored securely in the COSHH Area (as shown on the Site Layout Plan) for onward transfer for recycling at an authorised specialist WEEE recycling facility.

Cables from construction and demolition which may contain POPs that are recovered from mixed construction waste loads received on the Site are removed via the pickling line process and stored separately in a tip skip designated for such cable before being moved daily to the Operator's adjacent separately permitted scrap metal facility. At this facility they are stored in a separate 12 yd skip before onward transfer for recycling. The cable tip skip is located beneath the picking line (as identified on the Site Layout Plan) and is emptied daily.

In the event that small volumes of WEEE (not being LDAs) are received within mixed construction/waste loads onto the Site (e.g. SDAs - small domestic appliances), where practicable these items are removed from the mixed load and moved on a daily basis to the Operator's adjacent separately permitted scrap metal facility where they are then stored in a 40 yd contaminants enclosed bin before onward transfer for recycling.

Other combustible materials

The other non-waste combustible materials used and stored on the Site (as shown in the Site Layout Plan) are as follows:

Category of Non-Waste	Combustibility	Where stored
Decommissioned Diesel Oil Tank	Combustible	30,000 litres combined double banded diesel tank as shown on the Site Layout Plan. This is decommissioned and empty pending removal from site.
Oily rags & cloths arising from Workshop	Combustible	1 x UN approved 60 litre clamp top drum stored inside the Workshop.
Welding Equipment (oxygen & propane mixed torches)	Combustible	Padlocked metal container located in the Welding Shed, the key for which is retained in the key lock in the Site office when not required.
Gas cylinders (used for welding)	Explosive	Gas cylinder cages located outside the Welding Shed as shown on Site Layout Plan
Orphaned gas cylinders.	Combustible	In the COSHH area with a gas cage.

Using this Fire Prevention Plan (FPP)

Where this plan is kept and staff knowledge

This FPP is a standalone document that sits alongside the Operator's ISO integrated management system. The current version of the FPP can be found as a .pdf document and is accessible to all office-based staff on the company SharePoint system (Dunmow Hub).

A printed copy of this FPP is retained by the Site Manager at the weighbridge on the weighbridge noticeboard. The Operator's Compliance Team are responsible for ensuring that the latest version of this FPP is updated as and when required.

Testing the plan and staff training

All Site staff will receive in-house training on the contents of this FPP and confirmation of this training and of the confirmatory questions asked and answered by such staff is retained in the Operator's software systems.

The Site Managers Team conduct fire training and/or evacuation drills every 6 months and these are recorded in the Site Diary.

Annual refresher training is carried out with the Site's Fire Response Team using external fire training consultants.

Activities at the Site

Set out in the table below is a summary of the reception, tipping, sorting, processing, storage and loading-out activities carried on at the Site:

Description of Activity	Summary of Processes applied
Receipt of Waste at Site	Skips, RoRo bins, Artic trailers and Grab lorries containing mixed, or source segregated waste collected from customers or transferred from the Operator's other waste transfer sites at Brightlingsea and Clacton by the Operator's own fleet of skip, RoRo, Artic or Grab lorries are received on Site via the main weighbridges and electronic Waste Transfer Notes are generated on the Operator's WeighSoft 5 software system for each load. For scheduled deliveries of source segregated material to Site (usually waste wood, plasterboard, green waste, uPVC and inert material (hardcore)) or mixed waste loads from other waste operators, a Waste Transfer Note (WTN) will be provided by the customer/haulier to the weighbridge operator upon arrival. On the arrival of an incoming load, the weighbridge operator will check that it has been authorised on the Operator's WeighSoft 5 system before any load can be tipped on Site. Segregated waste received on Site is tipped in designated bays for such segregated waste as shown on the Site Layout Plan. Mixed waste loads and the contents of third-party vans (capable of tipping) are tipped inside the main transfer building for processing through the Picking Line. Third party loads that cannot tip are unloaded into the external Van/Bulky Waste Bay as shown on the Site Layout Plan.

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Checking Loads & Tipping	The Operator will check all loads of segregated and mixed waste at the point of collection from Customer's sites and again at the point of tipping on Site to identify any unauthorised waste within each load. Only waste that conforms to the type and description in the documentation supplied by the waste producer and/or waste carrier will be accepted. The following pre-conditions to acceptance of any load shall apply: The load must conform to the WTN description and EWC code. Any load received without prior assessment will be refused permission to tip at the Site. Loads will only be accepted onto the Site when there is sufficient storage capacity and the Site is adequately staffed to receive it and where relevant process its contents. Vehicular tipping or unloading in the designated tipping areas on Site (<i>see Site Layout Plan</i>) will be supervised by either the Site's trained Banksman, the relevant plant operator and/or the Operator's driver tipping the load, to identify any prohibited items and to determine quality and grades/types of waste streams contained within each load. All tipping points on Site are monitored by CCTV and individual loads can be assessed via CCTV images if required. Strategic CCTV cameras have Infra-red (IR) capability that flag up on screens when temperatures exceed pre-set limits. If there is any uncertainty regarding the waste type against the expected characterisation as set out in the WTN for any incoming load, then the material and/or the vehicle will be isolated until the assessment can be concluded. If a load is unacceptable due to heavy contamination or failure to meet the WTN description, the delivering vehicle will be re-loaded and the waste consignment rejected from the Site or transferred to the Quarantine Bay/Area identified on the Site Layout Plan for further assessment and removal of contaminants/prohibitive items. where practicable any prohibitive items/contaminants are removed from each load and if not re-loaded on the tipping vehicle, they are contained within the relevant storage area on Site (e.g. COSHH Area as shown on the Site Layout Plan).
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Sorting	In the case of loads pre-segregated by the producer into waste wood, plasterboard, uPVC, inert material and/or green waste, these are weighed-in and directed to the relevant designated storage bay on Site for direct tipping. Where required based on assessment by the Site Banksman and agreed with the Site Manager, any low-level contaminants (e.g. plastics) are picked from these loads and such contaminants are removed to the MRF unprocessed waste feedstock pile. Mixed waste delivered to Site by third party vans are tipped in inside the MRF building (see Site Layout Plan) for sizing and processing through the Picking Line to pick out recyclables (such as wood, metal, plastic and hardcore). Any items of WUDS (potentially containing POPs) and other Bulky Waste items are mechanically removed at the point of being tipped inside the MRF building and placed (using mobile plant on Site) in the external POPs Bay as shown on the Site Layout Plan. Mixed construction waste loads are weighed-in on the weighbridges and tipped directly inside the MRF building on the unprocessed waste pile for sizing and processing through the Picking Line to pick out recyclables (such as wood, metal, plastic and hardcore). Once sorted/picked recyclables are dropped into designated bays beneath the Picking Line and residual waste discharges into a bay at the end of the Picking Line, from which it is moved to a larger residual waste bay inside the MRF Building prior to onward transfer for RDF incineration or landfill.
Processing	Waste wood is shredded to a course size of <300mm and processed waste wood is stored externally in the shredded waste wood bays as shown on the Site Layout Plan. Depending on final outlets, waste wood can be transferred from Site using the Operators own fleet /3rd Party hauliers in a raw or shredded/processed state. Waste wood (raw and processed) is moved off Site on a regular weekly basis.
Storage	The Site is organised to store different categories of waste/recyclables (source segregated, sorted/picked and the residual waste fraction) in designated bays, containers or bins as indicated on the Site Layout Plan. In order to manage stockpiles of different categories of waste on Site and the onward transfer of segregated and sorted waste streams for further recycling, stockpiles are moved regularly, applying the principle of “First-in First-Out” (FIFO) to ensure the efficient operation of the Site and to minimise fire risk on Site. Combustible waste is not stored on Site for longer than 3 months prior to transfer off-Site for recycling, recovery or disposal and on average is received and transferred off-Site every 3 to 30days. Contaminants removed from mixed waste loads received on Site are stored in separate skips or RoRo bins on Site and then transferred to a permitted recycler or processor regularly and in any event within 3-30 working days.

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Loading-out	All such transfers are via bulk haulage to third party permitted recyclers/disposal outlets based in the UK. Bulk haulage movements are organised through both the Operator's own fleet of HGV bulk haulage vehicles and those of third-party hauliers, to ensure competitiveness and consistency of service. Vehicles are loaded using the Site's dedicated materials handlers/shovels and pass over the Site weighbridge for issue of the appropriate WTN containing all relevant information on the respective outgoing loads. Smaller transfers of source segregated waste such as gas cylinders, WEEE take place using third party collection vehicles or the Operator's RoRo fleet for larger loads (e.g. WEEE).
Diesel Refuelling and Oil Storage	The Operator's fleet of vehicles (HGV Artics, RoRos, Skip Lorries, grab lorries and tippers, cage vehicles and vans) and the site's mobile plant refuel at the diesel tank located on the Operator's adjacent separately permitted scrap metal facility. Oils and greases stored on Site are held in drums on bund trays within a 20ft secure container as shown in the Site Layout Plan. Any spillage is contained within the sealed drainage system and collected in the petrol interceptor shown on the Site Drainage Plan at Appendix A.

Site Plan

See [Appendix B](#) attached for a copy of the *Site Location Plan*, [Appendix C](#) attached for a copy of the *Site Layout/FPP Plan* showing the type and location of all fire detection and firefighting equipment on or available to the Site and [Appendix D](#) attached for a copy of the *Sensitive Receptor Plan*.

Sensitive receptors near the Site

The site is on the northern edge of Regiment Business Park, a mixed commercial/industrial site and bordered on the south-west side by the Operator's adjacent separately permitted scrap metal recycling facility. The site is bordered to the south/south-east by similar waste/aggregate operations and retail food outlets including McDonalds, Morrison, Subway and Greggs. The northern, western and eastern boundaries comprise of steep slopes and vegetation (the Site formerly being a quarry location).

The now disused Channels Golf Club is located adjacent to the north and east of the Site, separated by a bund/embankment. Belsteads Farm is located approximately 500 m east of the Site. The Falcon Bowling Club is located 500 m to the south-east of the Site, next to a lake used for fishing.

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Within 500m to the east and south of the Site and to the north of the A121 is the residential development known as Beaulieu Park.

The residential villages of Broomfield, Blasford Hill and Little Waltham are located approximately 1 km to the south-west, west and north-west respectively.

Manage common causes of fire

The most likely potential causes of fire on the Site are considered to be the ignition of waste material retained within stockpiles of scrap metal due to either arson or thermal runaway of damaged or faulty batteries not removed during sorting.

Arson: The risk of arson at the Site is mitigated as follows:

The Site has boundaries comprising 5m high concrete walls, a combination of palisade fencing (on accessible boundaries) and mesh fencing where it borders the natural steep sided (10m in height) heavily vegetated bank to the west, north and eastern boundaries of the Site (see elevation drawings below):



The Site is manned 24 hours Monday to Friday by operational staff who are in contact with the security staff detailed below.

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During each working week overnight from 17.30 to 05.30 there is a physical security presence in the Site's weighbridge office. This security guard has access to the Site's CCTV and thermographic (IR) cameras and undertakes regular patrols of the Site (including the security gate to the Site and the Operator's adjacent separately permitted scrap metal recycling facility). These patrols include use of the handheld thermal imagery camera to monitor temperature of mobile plant soon after the guard's shift commences to ensure they are cooling down correctly as well as monitoring specific piles for any heating.

CCTV incorporating IR cameras covering the entire Site is also monitored remotely between 18.00 and 06.00 each day (including weekends but excluding Friday evening) by the Operator's employed security guard at its Brightlingsea Waste Treatment Facility with standard operating procedures for notification of any activity or incidents (including fire) at the Site.

See the Site Layout Plan for location of all CCTV cameras on Site.

See also Detecting Fires below for details of the Cameras linked to the Site's CCTV system and located as shown on the Site Layout Plan.

Plant and equipment

The Operator uses mobile plant & equipment on Site each of which is equipped with the Fireward Dual Agent Automatic Fire Suppression System incorporating engine shut down and battery isolator functionality. Each item of mobile plant also has a hand-held fire extinguisher located in its cab.

All mobile plant and equipment used by the site for moving, handling and treating waste, and for the maintenance of the site is recorded in the operators AssetGo computer system that manages and records the daily checking regime, routine maintenance, and repairs to ensure all mobile plant is fit for use each day, an example of the records kept is below:

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Profile	Asset	Type	Variant	Depot	Fleet No	Odometer	Fuel Level	Brake Test	MOT	RFL	Service	Last Daily Check	Last Inspection	PMI	Health	Date Added
	DGO 015 Doosan / DZ55	FLT	S/N, FDA2B-5052-00336	Dunmow Group - Chelmsford	DG0015	2,461 hours	-	-	-	-	-	12th September 2025, 05:52am	-	-	✓	10th Dec, 2024 06:47am
	KN20 YBO VOLVO / FL	HGV Road Sweeper	FL816 4X2 DAY	Dunmow Group - Chelmsford	-	95,236 km 10 hours	55%	25th September 2025	31st July 2026	1st June 2026	-	12th September 2025, 06:36am	14th August 2025, 03:59pm	25th September 2025	✗ x4	7th Mar, 2022 04:19pm
	3 GENIE / DG0018	Mobile Plant & Equipment	Z-45-012351	Dunmow Group - Chelmsford	DG0018	4,993 hours (Service due by 493)	23%	-	-	-	-	5th June 2025, 07:23am	-	-	✓	7th Mar, 2022 04:19pm
	3204/5402 Fuchs / MHL 320 (Clacton)	Mobile Plant & Equipment		Dunmow Group - Chelmsford	-	3,508 hours	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	7th Mar, 2022 04:19pm
	4 Lighting Tower / Portable Lighting	Mobile Plant & Equipment		Dunmow Group - Chelmsford	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	✓	7th Mar, 2022 04:19pm
	DG0028 Rentec / Dinosaur 2600S	Static shredder	DG0028	Dunmow Group - Chelmsford	DG0028	-	-	-	-	-	-	10th September 2025, 06:30am	-	-	✓	24th Jul, 2025 03:21pm
	EZK161631 Liebherr / DG0002	Mobile Plant & Equipment	LH22(2024)	Dunmow Group - Chelmsford	DG0002	2,344 hours	80%	-	-	-	-	11th September 2025, 09:48am	-	-	✗ x20	30th Oct, 2024 06:47pm
	F5K00478 CAT / 930M	Mobile Plant & Equipment		Dunmow Group - Chelmsford	-	582 hours	83%	-	-	-	31st August 2023	10th September 2024, 07:05pm	10th June 2022, 08:24am	5th August 2022	✓	7th Mar, 2022 04:19pm
	FN522292 jungheinrich / dlq430s	Mobile Plant & Equipment	DFG430S	Dunmow Group - Chelmsford	-	6,288 hours (Service due by 280)	91%	-	-	-	-	11th June 2025, 09:19am	-	-	✗ x1	4th Nov, 2022 05:46am
	HZB085965 Liebherr / DG0003	Mobile Plant & Equipment	L550 (2024)	Dunmow Group - Chelmsford	DG0003	3,361 hours	45%	-	-	-	-	12th September 2025, 05:57am	-	-	✗ x52 x1 x37	30th Oct, 2024 06:51pm

Electrical faults including damaged or exposed electrical cables.

Electrics certification:

The main building has been re-wired to enable the installation of the new Kiverco plant. The new plant has been installed, and we are currently in the process of testing and certifying all the wiring installations across the site. When we have receipt of the certificates they will be added to the appendices to this document.

Electrical equipment maintenance arrangements:

Portable Appliance Testing (PAT) of all plug-in electrical equipment is carried out annually by a competent company.

Discarded smoking materials:

The Site is a strictly no smoking site and all staff and visitors are reminded of these rules by signage on Site and via notices at the point of entry to the Site. Smoking is only allowed in the designated smoking area within the Welfare Units area as shown on the Site Location Plan.

Hot works safe working practices

Types of Hot Works:

Large items of scrap metal that need to be reduced in size to allow economic onward transfer are transferred to the Operator's adjacent Waste Metals Treatment Facility where they can be cut using an oxygen & propane mix cutting torch.

Oxyacetylene cutting and welding repair work is undertaken on Site, however, this work is carried out in the designated welding shed located separately from the waste processing building whenever possible.

Hot Works precautions:

The following hot work precautions are taken on Site, other than in the dedicated welding shed:

- a permit to undertake hot works system is in place see [Appendix F](#)
- the area in which any hot work is to be carried out is cleaned of any combustible material, before any hot works take place
- suitable numbers of certified portable fire extinguishers are located close to the area of hot work for use in the event of fire. Water may be used to cool down items following any hot works
- welding screens are used when required to protect any adjacent workers from sparks, and UV light
- a fire watch is maintained for a minimum of 1 hour after the hot works are completed. This forms part of the Hot Works Permit, see [Appendix F](#).

Industrial heaters:

There are no industrial heaters located or otherwise used on Site. The Site weighbridge office is heated and cooled using electrical air conditioning units. The picking cabins and control room are heated by dedicated and appropriate electric heaters.

Hot exhausts and engine parts:

Given the nature of the operations on Site, there is a risk of the build-up of waste material on or under all items of mobile plant used on Site. Accordingly, each item of mobile plant is subject to a planned schedule of maintenance and daily checks before and after use. These include, but are not limited to, checks to ensure the item of plant is free of debris or combustible material and end of day clean-down procedures using the on-Site compressor and wash down facility (located on the Site Layout Plan) to remove any build-up of combustible materials, also the monitoring the risk of fire from hot exhausts after each working day by using the Site's CCTV IR cameras to ensure that the temperatures of the plant's exhausts are reducing within normal parameters between 30 and 60 minutes after operation of the item of mobile plant. This task is the responsibility of the night security guard within the first hour of each shift.

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All items of mobile plant are parked up in the mobile plant parking area identified on the Site Layout Plan which is more than 6m away from any buildings and combustible waste stockpiles and so as to be capable of being monitored using the Site's IR CCTV system.

Ignition sources:**Batteries:**

Lithium-Ion batteries identified during the sorting of mixed waste loads received on Site are removed and stored in UN approved secure, sealed, dry, water and leak-proof, flame-resistant non-metallic containers clearly labelled. Vermiculite layering is also applied within these containers. These containers are located in the COSHH Area on Site as shown on the Site Layout Plan.

Batteries in end-of-life vehicles (ELVs):

The Site does not handle ELV batteries. Some lead-acid batteries may be found during the sorting of waste, when found these are removed and placed in a specialist sealed and leakproof container with a lid in the COSHH area as shown on the site plan.

Leaks and spillages of oils and fuels:

The mitigation measures adopted for managing leaks and spillage of oils and fuels are as follows:

- all items of mobile plant used on the Site are subject to a planned schedule of maintenance.
- the mobile plant operator's daily checks include checking for signs of oil or fuel leakage. In the event that an oil or fuel leak is found the item of plant shall be removed from service and transferred to the workshops either on Site or located at the Operator's Brightlingsea Waste Treatment Facility for repair. Replacement assets from within the Operator's owned asset pool or from its main dealership supply network will be sourced to allow operations to continue on Site whilst any repairs are being undertaken.
- the diesel tank located on Site has been decommissioned and is being made ready for sale; fuelling of the mobile plant is undertaken in the Operator's adjacent Waste Metals Treatment Facility.
- spill kits are kept on site to absorb any fuel/oil spillage which is then removed and placed in a hazardous waste bin for transfer and onward disposal immediately. The location of the spill kits held on Site are identified on the Site Layout/FPP Plan in [Appendix C](#).

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The risk of the build-up of loose combustible waste, dust and fluff is mitigated by:

- regular housekeeping procedures to keep litter on site to a minimum, this includes litter picking of storage bays. If bays are emptied entirely, then these are swept to remove any residual material;
- the Site's plant & equipment is inspected daily for build-up of such material both before and after daily use and compressors are used to blow such material out for collection and separate disposal
- the open areas of the Site are swept on a regular basis to ensure no build-up of litter.

Reactions between wastes:

Within the separate COSHH Area shown on the Site Layout Plan, there is segregated storage of low-level hazardous waste in UN approved drums and/or hazardous substance cabinets before onward transfer for specialist recycling to permitted 3rd party recyclers. Types of low-level hazardous wastes stored in the COSHH Area include fluorescent tubes and waste oils.

Otherwise, there are no reactions between different grades of waste stored on Site. The principal risk of reaction relates to either the leaking of acid from lead-acid batteries and thermal runaway from rogue damaged lithium-ion batteries.

Distance from combustible waste:

All sources of ignition will be kept 6 meters away from combustible and flammable waste outside normal operating activities.

Waste acceptance and deposited hot loads:

The risk of the delivery of hot loads amongst mixed waste does exist. The main risk is from damage to batteries (mainly lithium-ion) that might be contained within a mixed load during tipping or mechanical sorting which could result in thermal runaway and ignition of combustible waste also contained within the load or stockpile where tipped. This risk is mitigated as follows:

- application of robust procedures for checking loads on arrival and after tipping and before sorting at the Site.
- the training of Site staff to recognise the risk of rogue lithium-ion batteries including using *WISH Guidance Waste 08 Fire risk and lithium batteries at waste transfer, recycling and recovery operations*.
- ensuring that material tipped in the reception/sorting area is processed during normal working hours.
- ensuring sufficient space (6m) is maintained between unsorted material and sorted stockpiles within bays/bunkers.
- 24-hour monitoring of stockpiles on Site using the CCTV and IR cameras linked to the CCTV system, and monitored by the security guard when the site is not operating.

If a hot load is received on Site, the following procedures will be followed:

- if the hot load is identified whilst on-board a vehicle, the container holding the load will be off-loaded (if in a skip, the skip **MUST NOT** be tipped) directly into the Quarantine Bay shown on the Site Layout Plan and the Site Fire Emergency Plan (see Suppressing Fires below) will be implemented.
- if the hot load is identified on tipping or being tipped in the reception area, the mobile plant in the area will be used to pick up the part of the load on fire and move this into the Quarantine Bay where it will be tackled using either fire extinguishers or by activating the Site Fire Emergency Plan and deploying the on-Site Firefighting Point extendable automatic or lay-flat hoses.
- If the hot load has only become apparent on processing the waste, the site supervisor will activate the Site Fire Emergency Plan. Depending on the circumstances:
 - if the fire is small then a loading shovel may be used to lift the burning material and deposit it in the quarantine area where it can be tackled appropriately; or
 - if a significant fire is found, adjacent combustible material will be taken by the loading shovel and deposited in the quarantine area so long as this can be done safely. The loading shovel driver(s) must remain with the machine as the fire brigade may require actions to be taken by the machine, such as extracting other combustible materials, or quenching the fire with hardcore to moderate the fire and control the burning.

Hot and dry weather:

To avoid hot weather heating wastes, temperatures of stockpiles will be monitored by Site management. This will involve checking surface temperatures of all materials using the Site's IR CCTV camera system. If surface temperatures are high (more than 60°C) and in the reasonable opinion of management create an increased risk of a fire, the following steps will be taken:

- undertake regular temperature checks to assess temperature stability/reduction by using the Site's I CCTV cameras
- if temperature readings from internal parts of the stockpile continues to increase, activate Emergency Fire Plan including providing stand-by firefighting capacity;
- cordon off the affected stockpile and cease further tipping in the area;
- take steps to reduce the stockpile by increasing loads for transfer to final disposal/treatment;
- assess ability to split/reduce stockpile to allow cooling but being aware of risk of adding oxygen to the material;
- liaise with the Operator's SHEQ Manager or Regulatory and Compliance Director on immediate actions for monitoring and removal of any unstable stockpile.

The self-ignition points of various types of waste due to hot weather are actually very high. Plastics typically self-ignite above 260°C, fuels and oils above 210°C. By ensuring that there are no sources of ignition and no elevated temperatures the risk of ignition is kept to the lowest practicable level.

The acceptance procedures at the Site involving inspections of each load are also designed to identify and remove lithium-ion batteries from such loads for separate safe storage in suitable battery containers/boxes.

Prevent self-combustion

In certain circumstances waste material can have the ability to generate heat through bio-degradation or oxidation, to a point where self-combustion occurs. Waste material stockpiles will be kept within the maximum dimensions outlined in below where operational processes allow.

Stockpiles of feedstock materials will be held on site for no more than 1 month. In the case of shredded wood, this is moved off Site daily and the average maximum storage time on Site is 3 days. In addition, the following storage mitigation steps are implemented on Site:

Managing storage times

Method used to record and manage the storage of all waste on site:

The Operations Director oversees the volumes of each category of waste material held in each bunker/bay on Site. The volumes on Site are tracked through the Site Diary. Commercially, the Site is required to aggregate sufficient waste types to organise a full Artic/RoRo/Tipper load of material to be transferred for onward recycling/processing/disposal at a time.

Generally, bays are emptied on average every 30 working days. Certain smaller volumes of waste (e.g. certain grades of scrap metals or items of WEEE (LDAs/SDAs) will take longer to collect into a load for onward transfer. Loads of these types of waste are removed from Site using smaller capacity vehicles and will ordinarily on average move every 3 months.

Stock rotation policy:

Stock rotation is governed by the speed with which an economic load of a specified category of waste can be accumulated on Site and always applying the FIFO principle. In order to manage stockpiles on Site and the onward transfer of segregated and sorted waste streams for further recycling, stockpiles are moved regularly, applying the principle of "First-in First-Out" (FIFO) (type of material, age of material on arrival (if known), date of arrival on Site, time on Site, odour management and pest control issues) to ensure the efficient operation of the Site.

Monitor and control temperature:

The external bays/bunkers on Site are monitored 24/7 by the CCTV (including IR CCTV) Cameras linked to the CCTV system. The Site Manager and duty Supervisor have access to the IR CCTV cameras for checking temperatures of all stockpiles/bays/containers kept on Site. Out of working hours the IR CCTV is monitored by a security guard.

Dealing with hot weather and heating from sunlight:

See comments above.

Waste bale storage:

The Operator does not hold any baled waste material on Site.

Waste piles, maximum pile sizes, separation and fire walls for the prevention of fire spread

The tables below detail the maximum stockpile sizes for each category of waste/recyclables bay maintained on site and shows details of the bay's construction. The tables are for external and Internal storage and are referenced to the Site Layout Plan.

Fire Prevention Plan

Dunmow Waste Treatment Facility, Chelmsford, Essex, CM3 3FY

Table 1a

External Storage

Plan ref.	Bay/Container	Type of Metal/Material	Construction	Width in metres	Depth in metres	Height in metres	Freeboard in metres	Max Capacity in cubic metres	Maximum time
1	(POPs)	Waste upholstered domestic seating.	Legio Blocks (A1 fire rated)	12	12	4	1	576	1 month
2	4 of 40-yard RORO Containers in one bay	Tyres, and cardboard in dedicated roll on/off containers.	Legio Blocks (A1 fire rated)	10	12	4	1	480 of bay 160 in 4 ROROs	1 month
3	White goods	Washing machines, tumble driers, cookers, etc.	Legio Blocks (A1 fire rated)	6	4.8	2.5	1	72	1 month
4	Van bay	Non-tipping vans bring waste in. Cleared by 5pm each day.	Legio Blocks (A1 fire rated)	5	10	4	1	200	1 month
5	Street sweepings	Road sweeper waste.	Legio Blocks (A1 fire rated)	5	10	4	1	200	1 month
6	Bulky / large wood	Variable between: - Bulky A grade - Bulky C grade - Processed over 300mm	Legio Blocks (A1 fire rated)	12	11.2	4	1	537	1 month
7	Bulky / large wood	Variable between: - Bulky A grade - Bulky C grade - Processed over 300mm	Legio Blocks (A1 fire rated)	12	11.2	4	1	537	1 month

Fire Prevention Plan

Dunmow Waste Treatment Facility, Chelmsford, Essex, CM3 3FY

8	Bulky / large wood	Variable between: - Bulky A grade - Bulky C grade - Processed over 300mm	Legio Blocks (A1 fire rated)	12	11.2	4	1	537	1 month
9	Bulky / large wood	Variable between: - Bulky A grade - Bulky C grade Processed over 300mm	Legio Blocks (A1 fire rated)	12	10.4	4	1	499	1 month
10	Wood chipper	½ of bay for stock, ½ of bay for chipper.	Legio Blocks (A1 fire rated)	10	12	4	1	480, ½ bay = 240 actual	1 month
11	Small wood	Variable between: - A grade 100mm - C grade 150mm C grade 150mm	Legio Bolcks (A12 fire rated to one side and rear, metal building side with Armco barrier between building and bay.	12	8.4	4	1	403	1 month
12	Small wood	Variable between: - A grade 100mm - C grade 150mm C grade 150mm	Legio Blocks (A1 fire rated)	12	8.4	4	1	403	1 month
13	Small wood	Variable between: - A grade 100mm - C grade 150mm C grade 150mm	Legio Blocks (A1 fire rated)	12	8.4	4	1	403	1 month
14	Plasterboard	Clean gypsum and plasterboard materials.	Legio Blocks (A1 fire rated)	12	11.2	4	1	537	1 month

Fire Prevention Plan

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15	COSHH Bay	Unacceptable materials extracted from incoming waste. May include: - Gas/pressure cylinders - Liquid paints - Batteries (li-ion, lead acid, nickel cadmium, etc.). This bay will never be filled as the contents are distributed with walking access between segregated items.	Open to allow access for firefighting. Bay is from edge of hardcore bay stopping 10m short of the wood bay, and extending 20m into the yard.	12	5.9	4	1	283	3 month
16	Soil & muck	Bulking up of tipper lorry collections	Legio Blocks (A1 fire rated) to one side/	11.2	5.9	4	1	264	1 month
17	Hardcore	Bulking up of skip collection loads	Legio Blocks (A1 fire rated) to one side/	11.2	5.9	4	1	264	1 month
18	Green garden waste	Trees, bushes and grass cuttings	Legio Blocks (A1 fire rated) to one side/	11.2	3.4	4	1	152	1 Month
19	uPVC	Bulking up of skip collected loads	Legio Blocks (A1 fire rated) to one side/	11.2	3.4	4	1	152	1 Month
20	Fines	Processing line output below 10mm.	Legio Blocks (A1 fire rated) to one side/	11.2	8.3	4	1	371	1 Month

Fire Prevention Plan

Dunmow Waste Treatment Facility, Chelmsford, Essex, CM3 3FY

Table 1b

Internal Storage

Plan ref.	Bay/Container	Type of Metal/Material	Construction	Width	Depth	Height	Freeboard	Max Capacity	Maximum time
A	Pre-shredded waste	Mixed C&D waste	Legio Blocks (A1 fire rated)	5m	11m	4m	1,000mm	192.5m ³	1 month
B	Unprocessed Waste Tipping Area	Mixed C&D waste	Legio Blocks (A1 fire rated)	6m	12m	4m	1,000mm	252m ³	1 month
C	Long parts	Mixed C&D waste	Concrete Vee panels	3m	3m	4m	1,000mm	31.5m ³	1 month
D	Metals	Mixed ferrous metals	Concrete Vee panels	3m	3m	4m	1,000mm	31.5m ³	1 month
E	Fines below 10mm	Qualifying fines	Concrete Vee panels	6m	3m	4m	1,000mm	63m ³	1 month
F	Metals bin	Mixed ferrous metals	All steel fork-liftable skip	1m	1m	1m	N/A	1m ³	1 month
G	Metals bin	Mixed ferrous metals	All steel fork-liftable skip	1m	1m	1m	N/A	1m ³	1 month
H	2 x Dust Extract Bins	Mixed C&D Dusts	All steel wheeled round container	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	½ m ³	1 month
I	2 x Dust Extract Bins	Mixed C&D Dusts	All steel wheeled round container	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	½ m ³	1 month
J	Metals bin	Mixed ferrous metals	All steel fork-liftable skip	1m	1m	1m	N/A	1m ³	1 month
K	Metals bin	Mixed non-ferrous metals	All steel skip	1.75m	2.5m	1.4m	N/A	6m ³	1 month
L	Heavy residual	Heavy Residual C&D 10mm to 50mm	Concrete Vee panels	3m	6m	4m	1,000mm	63m ³	1 month
M	Lights Cage	Heavy residual C&D 10mm to 50mm	Concrete Vee panels	5m	6m	4m	1,000mm	105m ³	1 month
N	2 x Dust Extract Bins	Mixed C&D Dusts	All steel wheeled round container	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	½ m ³	1 month
O	Metals bin	Mixed ferrous metals	All steel skip	1.75m	2.5m	1.4m	N/A	6m ³	1 month
P	Hardcore	Mix of large stones, concrete, cement, tiles and porcelain.	Concrete Vee panels	5m	5m	4m	1,000mm	87.5m ³	1 month
Q	Wood A Grade	Wood A Grade	Concrete Vee panels	3m	3m	4m	1,000mm	31.5m ³	1 month
R	Wood C Grade	Wood C Grade	Concrete Vee panels	3m	3m	4m	1,000mm	31.5m ³	1 month

Fire Prevention Plan

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S	Metal	Mixed metals	Concrete Vee panels	3m	3m	4m	1,000mm	31.5m ³	1 month
T	Wood C Grade	Wood C Grade	Concrete Vee panels	4m	6m	4m	1,000mm	84m ³	1 month
W	Residual Waste	Light residual over 40mm	Concrete Vee panels	3m	6m	4m	1,000mm	63m ³	1 month
X	Accumulation Bay	Heavy residual over 40mm	Concrete Vee panels	6m	9m	4m	1,000mm	189m ³	1 month

Storing waste material in their largest form:

Save for:

- residual waste processed through the picking line and separated into its component fractions;
- waste wood (A, B and C Grade) processed to a <150mm shredded material,
- source segregated waste and material sorted on Site are stored in their respective largest forms.

Waste stored in containers:

See above for details of specific sorted waste streams stored in smaller volumes in containers, skips, boxes or drums. All such containers and other receptacles are accessible for firefighting purposes and can be easily moved using the Operator's mobile plant or vehicles on Site in the event of a fire.

Prevent fire spreading

Separation distances & Fire Wall standards:

The Tables above (table 1a and Table 1b) identify the construction details of each waste storage bay inside and externally at the Site.

Storing combustible waste in bays:

The following additional measures are in place to prevent fire spreading between bays containing combustible materials:

- For bays located next to each other, waste is retained within the bays by concrete separating walls and rears; or 6m fire breaks are maintained between adjacent bays
- Concrete Legio block separate external bays, or a 6m fire break is maintained.
- The Site's external tipping bays are formed of concrete Legio blocks or are >6m from the main building at all times;
- Where possible non-combustible materials (e.g. plasterboard) are used as a separation between bays containing combustible waste material;
- a freeboard of 1,000mm is maintained in each bay;
- stock rotation of each bay takes place once a full artic load is available to transfer such material for onward recycling at a permitted processor. Bays are emptied on a first in, first out basis which is monitored by the Site Manager;
- temperatures of all waste material stored within bays and in the quarantine COSHH area on Site are monitored 24/7 using the Site CCTV system that includes IR sensing which displays the temperature on screen and has pre-set alert temperatures;
- the Operator's Artic/Tipper fleet and empty RoRo containers located on the Site can be made available for the loading out of waste material in adjacent bays to any bay that is on fire to minimise the risk of the fire spreading to a neighbouring bay (subject to access to safely firefight any bay on fire;
- using the site's mobile plant, under the direction of the Fire Brigade, to move any material on fire out of the area and spread it out into the reception/tipping area to assist in firefighting and cooling of material and where required moved to the Quarantine Bay located as shown on the Site Layout Plan for further firefighting and dousing to take place.

Quarantine Area

Quarantine area location and size:

The Quarantine Bays on the Site are located as shown on the Site Layout Plan. Each is separated from any other bay or container of combustible waste by at least 10m. The larger bay in the centre of the south yard and measures approximately 24m by 16m so has a surface area of 384m², and if loaded to 4m high would contain 1,536m³. The secondary Quarantine Bay to the West of the Skip and Fleet storage area measures approximately 15m by 10m so has a surface area of 150m², and if loaded to 4m high would contain 600m³. The largest bay containing combustible material is the POPs bay of 576m³, so both Quarantine Bays would adequately accommodate the POPs bay.

How to use the quarantine area if there is a fire:

This small bay in the west of the yard next to the skip and fleet storage is kept clear and is for the isolation of loads that are, or are suspected to be, on fire. At any time that a skip on site is identified as on fire, or potentially on fire, it will be moved to the quarantine bay, and the whole skip will be off-loaded if possible. The entire skip remains in the quarantine area until any fire is fully extinguished, or it is confirmed not to be on fire.

The large bay in the middle of the south yard is in case there is an event of a fire in the building or elsewhere in the yard, if the burning material is very small (less than 250Kg / ½ a loading shovel bucket load) the loading shovel will collect the waste and deposit it in the central quarantine bay, where fire hoses can be used to extinguish the material.

In the event of a larger fire, the burning material is left in situ and any combustible material in adjacent bays is removed to the quarantine bay to limit the amount of available combustible material near to a fire.

Procedure to remove material stored temporarily if there is a fire:

In the unlikely event that there is already material contained in one of the Quarantine Bays on Site at the time of a fire, then the alternative Quarantine Bay would be used.

Detecting fires

Detection systems in use:

All waste stored within bays, including reception bays on Site is monitored 24/7 using Thermal & Optical Bi-Spectrum Networked Cameras, each of which are linked to the CCTV system where the screens display temperatures and alert operatives when set temperature is reached or breached. The cameras are monitored in the main shed in the control cabin, in the weighbridge office and by the security guard at Brightlingsea depot out of normal operating hours.

There are 2 external Turret Cameras located on a pole positioned centrally on the Site (as shown on the Site Layout Plan) each providing an overlapping 180° coverage of the external waste bays containing combustible materials. All thermal cameras used on Site are configured to detect temperatures of 80°C or above. Following a detection of 80°C the site management team are alerted and will begin investigating the incident, and taking appropriate response actions.

Around the processing plant there are strategically placed CCTV cameras with Infra-red capability. For the shredder output conveyor the CCTV is linked to a system that causes any material with a temperature significantly above the ambient temperature to be diverted to a bay that has a water drench system available, so any burning material is automatically ejected and treated with water to suppress the burning and to cool the material and any surrounding material.

Certification and Servicing of the Camera/Alarm Systems:

The Thermal & Optical Bi-spectrum Network cameras, and video detection software cameras are fully certified to BS5839-1. Servicing of the camera takes place annually as part of the Operator's whole site CCTV, Fire Detection and Fire Alarm system by Fireward Limited that are a fire suppression system installation and maintenance company certified under ISO9001:2015 by BSI Assurance UK Ltd.

Suppressing fires

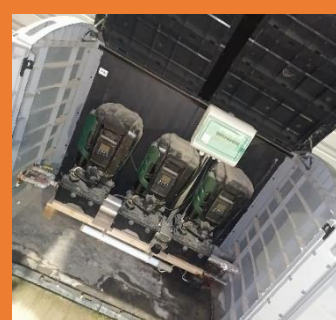
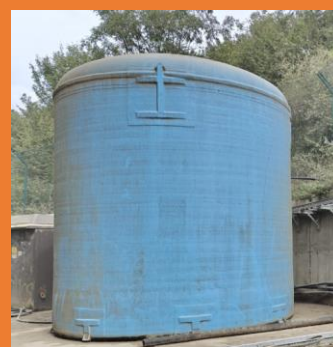
Suppression systems in use:

There are no fixed building-wide automatic fire suppressions systems installed at the Site. However the site benefits from a conveyor diversion system between the main shredder and the first element of the processing plant. Mobile plant has the Fireward dual agent fire suppression system fitted.

Firefighting Equipment:

Methods of direct fire suppression are in place across the Site and will be used in the event of a fire to ensure that immediate firefighting capability is applied upon detection of a fire with the aim of preventing a fire from spreading. These include the following:

- bespoke main firefighting points are located immediately outside and inside the Main Building to the front, incorporating automatic retractable hoses (see Site Layout Plan) ('Firefighting Point'). The Main Firefighting Point comprises the following equipment:
 - two interconnected water tanks, to the building front is a 20,000 litre water tank (mains refilled) and to the rear there is a 50,000 litre water tank (mains refilled), totalling 70,000 litres of water available immediately for firefighting.
 - Two pump sets of 3 coupled pumps each delivering 290 litres per minute, to give a total deliverable capability of 870 litres of water per minute per set, and a total deliverable capability of 1,740 litres of water per minute.
 - 2 x 25m retractable fire hose reels with integrated branch guns located outside and strategically within the Main building for immediate access and firefighting response
 - 1 x 2.5-inch hose coupling and 100m of lay flat hoses with access to either a branch (450 litres per minute) or monitor (800 litres per minute) for weight of attack to be applied to any fire.

**Main Fire Fighting Point****Auxiliary Fire Fighting Point**

Additionally, there are two auxiliary fire points. One is to the rear of the shed, and the second is to the rear of the yard adjacent to the main building. The auxiliary fire points have 2.5 inch hose couplings, at least 50m of lay-flat hoses, and a branch nozzle.

Also available for fire fighting:

- 5 x 1,000 litre “water bombs” contained in IBCs which can be picked up by the grab of the materials handler on Site and burst over the source of any external fire on Site
- A combination of Water, AFFF foam and CO2 fire extinguishers distributed throughout the Site as shown on the Sitel Layout Plan
- the number and type of fire extinguishers on Site will be subject to monthly review and amended as required
- importantly, staff are trained to use fire extinguishers to provide immediate evacuation to be able to raise the alarm, and where safe, to enhance firefighting capability and to allow the Site’s Fire Response Team time to deploy the fire fighting equipment to the necessary point of attack for a heavier weight of attack to be applied
- the surface water lagoon can be used by the fire brigade via a siphoning system, the lagoon when full holds 1,220,000 litres.

Firefighting techniques

Active firefighting:

The Operator has invested in firefighting equipment and training at the Site which combines the Firefighting Point and associated equipment, and Level 2 Fire Training of 10 staff as the Site's Fire Response Team to effectively fight any fire applying the established speed and weight of firefighting attack represented by the principle of:

“Zero2Five20” – Aim to have zero fires – detect any fires within 2 minutes – tackle any fire with a weight of water attack within 5 minutes and maintain this attack for 20 minutes”.

The details of the firefighting equipment and training available to the Operator to fight any fires on the Site are as follows:

- The Firefighting Point (the contents and capacity of which is outlined above)
- Specific fire extinguishers at designated points
- This firefighting capability provided by the Firefighting Point and specific fire extinguishers is combined with the Level 2 Fire Training capability of a dedicated day and night shift Fire Response Team based on different likely fire scenarios around the Site. The extent of the Level 2 Fire Training received by the 10 dedicated members of the Operator's staff from the Operator's external fire training consultants, is shown in the following table:

Level 2 – Fire Response Team(s) (day and night shifts)	Firefighting equipment training and drills
	Weight and Speed of Attack Training
	Individual Training Scenarios as follows:
	fire inside the Main Building
	fire in an external bay
	Managing Fire water runoff
	Command & Control and liaison with Fire & Rescue Service

The nearest members of staff forming part of the Fire Response Team live within 5 minutes of the Site; their estimated time to attend site once notified by Site Security, would be 10 to 15 minutes. The Site is operated 24 hours up to 5 days per week and the CCTV is monitored by security who are in contact with the night shift staff to respond within 2 to 3 minutes.

Water supplies:

Available water supply:

The Firefighting Points comprises of two interconnected, mains fed, water tanks of 70,000 liters capacity (20,000-litre to the main building front and 50,000 litres to the main building rear).

The Site also has access to the surface water lagoon located centrally to the entire Site (see Site Layout Plan) which has a capacity of approximately 1,220,000 litres. The lagoon has an area of circa 122m² (see calculation below), and is circa 10m deep, giving circa 1,220m³. A cubic metre is taken as equivalent to 1,000 litres.

The total amount of available firefighting water on site is **1,292,000 liters**.



The Site also has access to a statutory fire hydrant located immediately outside the Site (within 20m of the weighbridge). This fire hydrant is 125mm diameter and expected to have a residual pressure of 20 psi. (see location image below). This fire hydrant is maintained and serviced by Anglian Water and inspected by Essex Fire & Rescue Services. Without field testing a conservative estimate is that the hydrant will supply no less than 3,700 litres per minute.



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For firefighting purposes the fire brigade also have two other available fire hydrants on the estate, these being at the rear exit of the Subway store (100m), and in the roadway opposite the Dunmow House entrance (150m).

The calculation of required water supply

Maximum combustible pile volume in cubic metres	Water supply needed in litres per minute	Overall water supply needed over 3 hours in litres	Total water available on site in litres
Enter volume, for example, 300	Pile volume x 6.67	Water supply per minute x 180	
252m³ of unprocessed incoming mixed C&D waste.	1,680 litres per minute	302,400 litres	1,292,000 litres Additionally, from the accessible hydrant we have 3,700 litres per minute, which over 3 hours is an additional 666,000 litres. Total water available to fight a fire is therefore 1,948,000 litres.

In addition, the Operator has invested in equipment and training to apply the recognised principles of “Zero2Five20” – Aim to have zero fires – detect any fires within 2 minutes – tackle any fire with a weight of water attack within 5 minutes and maintain this attack for 20 minutes”.

Accordingly, it is the Operator’s contention that significantly less water will be required on Site to fight a fire quickly and with sufficient weight of attack whilst waiting for the Fire & Rescue Service who will have access to other firefighting water including other hydrants on the estate.

Managing fire water

Containing the run-off from fire water:

Fire water run-off from the Site would be contained by deploying the flood and spill barriers stored on Site (see images below) as shown in the Site Layout Plan across the main Site entrance as indicated by the orange line in the second image below.

This together with the Site's impermeable concrete surface throughout (see Appendix C - Site Layout/FPP Plan), the 200mm bund along the adjacent Scrap Metal Facility's southern boundary and the 5m high concrete walls providing the southern boundary to the Main Site plus the pre-cast concrete bays will ensure fire water is retained on Site.

The Darcy Spillcare Flood Fence sections (each of which are easily portable) are made of plastic and stored in a container on the Site. The height of each section is 58cm (580mm) and 1m wide. The assembly of the flood barrier has been integrated into the Level 2 Fire Training provided by the Operator's nominated Fire Consultancy, Servatus Solutions Limited.



Image 1



Image 2

Contingencies - Dealing with issues during a fire

Notifying residents and businesses:

The Operator's Operations Team are tasked to notify other users of the Regiment Business Park and to keep them updated on the efforts to fight any fire on Site.

Redeployment of incoming waste from customers:

If firefighting operations allowed the continued functioning of the Operator's adjacent scrap metal recycling facility, then customers for the Site will be relocated to tip at such adjacent site. If this was not possible, customers would either be notified to delay deliveries or be re-directed to the Operator's Brightlingsea Waste Treatment facility or Clacton Waste Transfer Station where waste material can be stored and sorted for onward recycling and processing.

Clearing and decontamination after a fire:

Fire water contained on the Site referred to above will be tankered off the Site using the Operator's own vacuum tankers (x2 with a total 30,000 litre capacity per joint load). Additional tanker services can be deployed from local tanker companies with which the Operator has commercial dealings. Any fire damaged material will be assessed as to whether it is hazardous or not and removed from Site to appropriate permitted disposal or treatment facilities using connections that the Operator has within the industry. The Operator has access to all mobile plant and equipment that would be needed to clear and decontaminate the Site.

Making the site operational after a fire:

In order to assess the ability to reopen the Site after a fire the following steps will need to be taken:

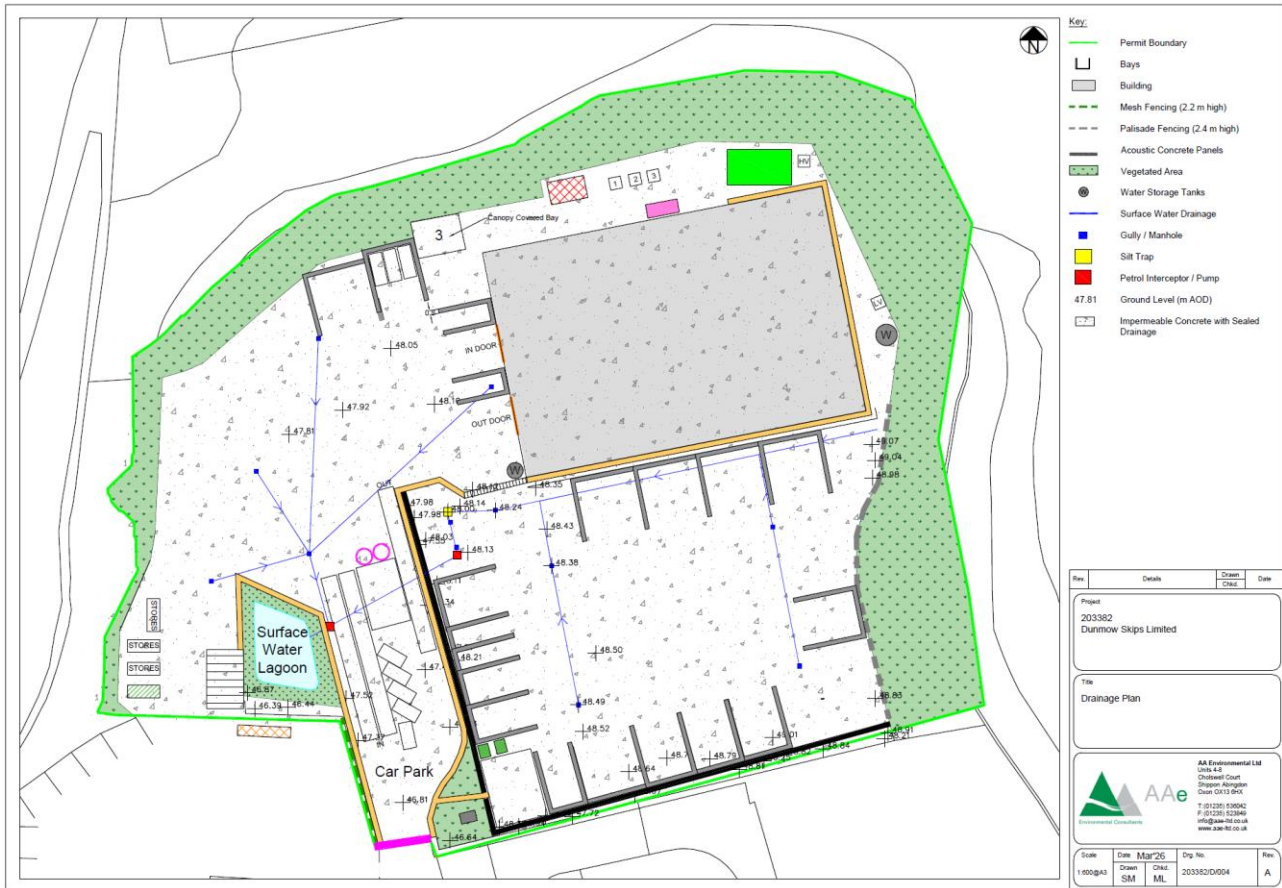
- receipt of the incident hand-over report from Essex Fire & Rescue
- notification of the incident via the EA hotline
- controlled removal of pooled fire water from the Site as referred to above
- controlled removal of any fire damaged material (scrap metal and/or contaminants)
- assessment of any structural damage to bays and containers
- assessment of damage to any surfaces and drainage systems
- assessment of any damage to electrics, CCTV etc on Site
- undertake repairs based on the above assessments and determination of whether these repairs can be completed with part of the Site only closed for access

Dunmow Skips Limited

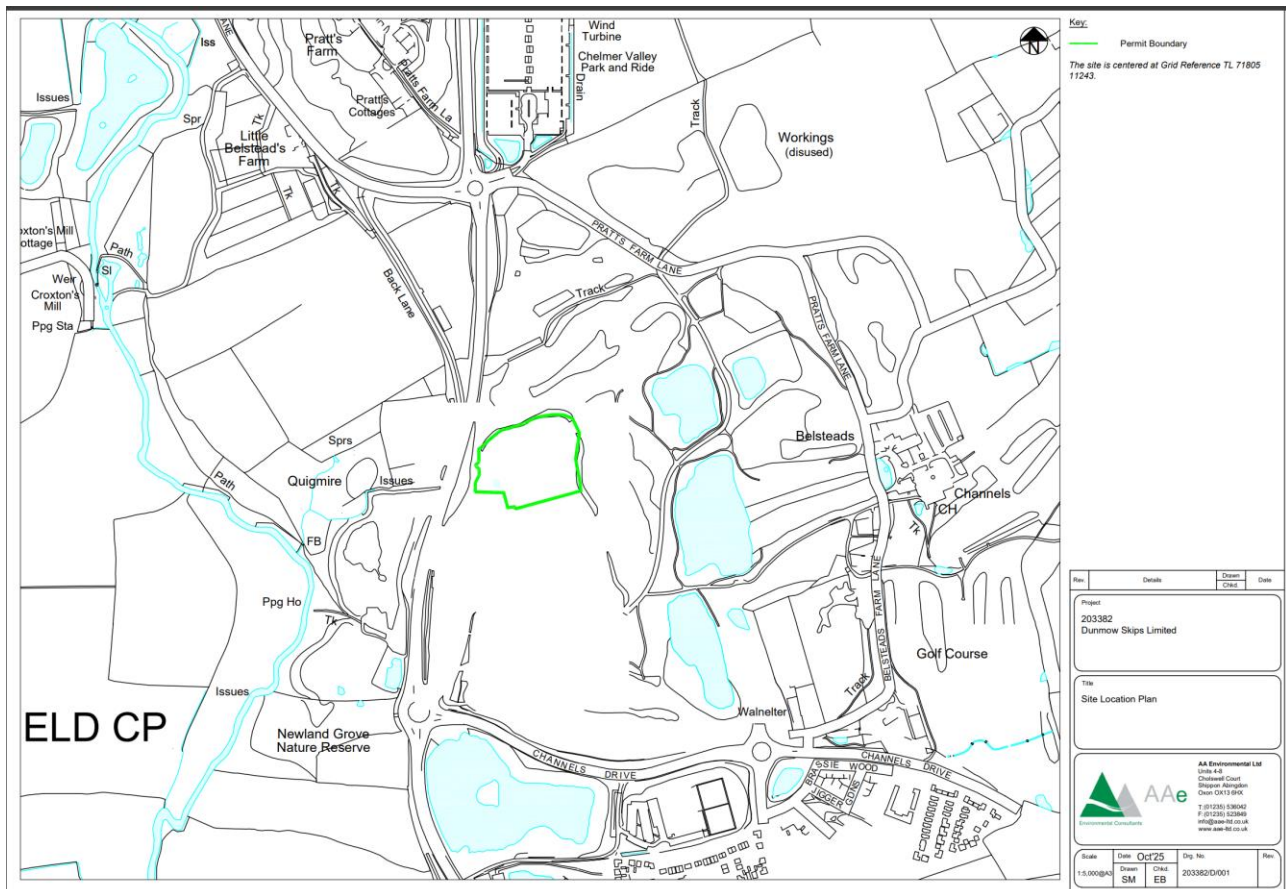
Fire Prevention Plan

Version 4.0 FINAL: 21st March 2026

APPENDIX A - Drainage Plan



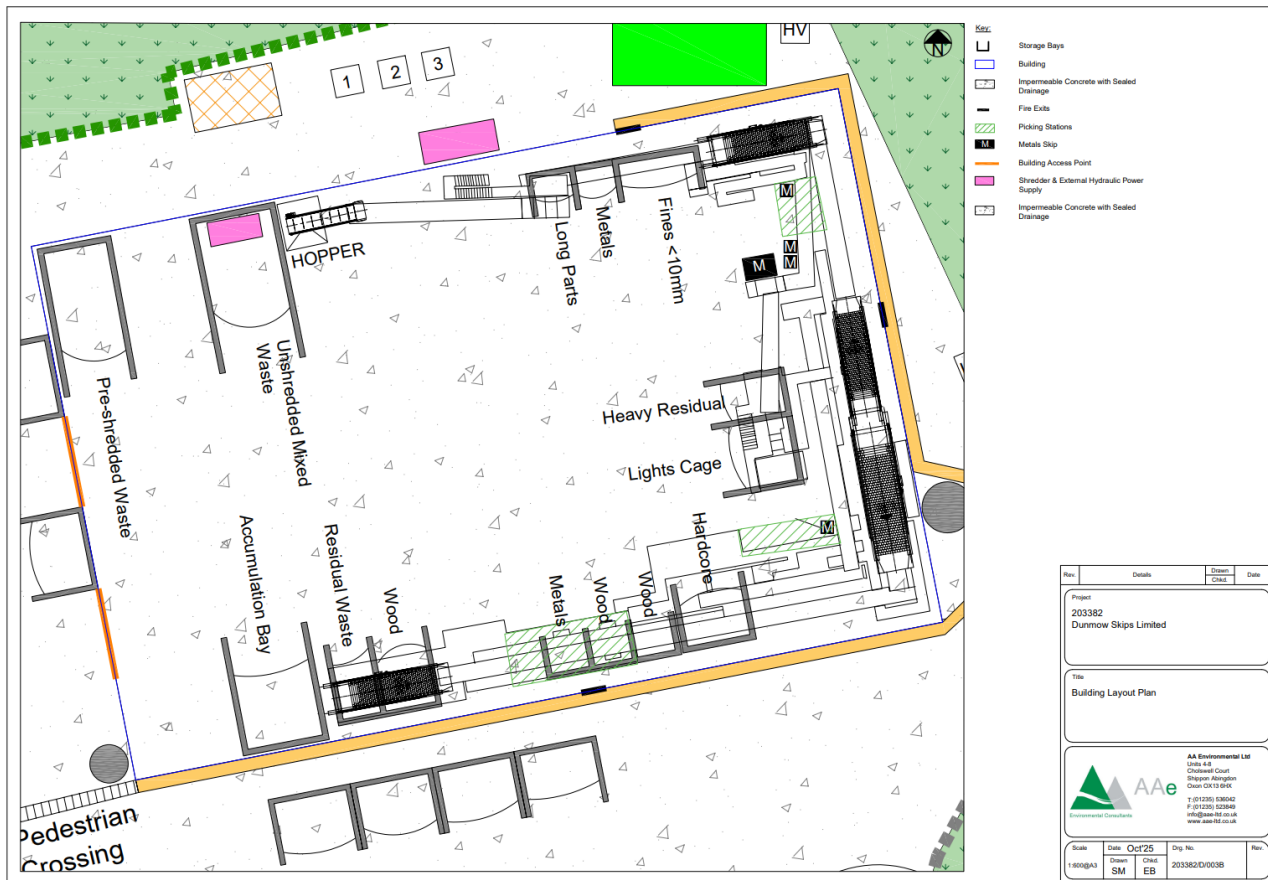
APPENDIX B Site Location Plan



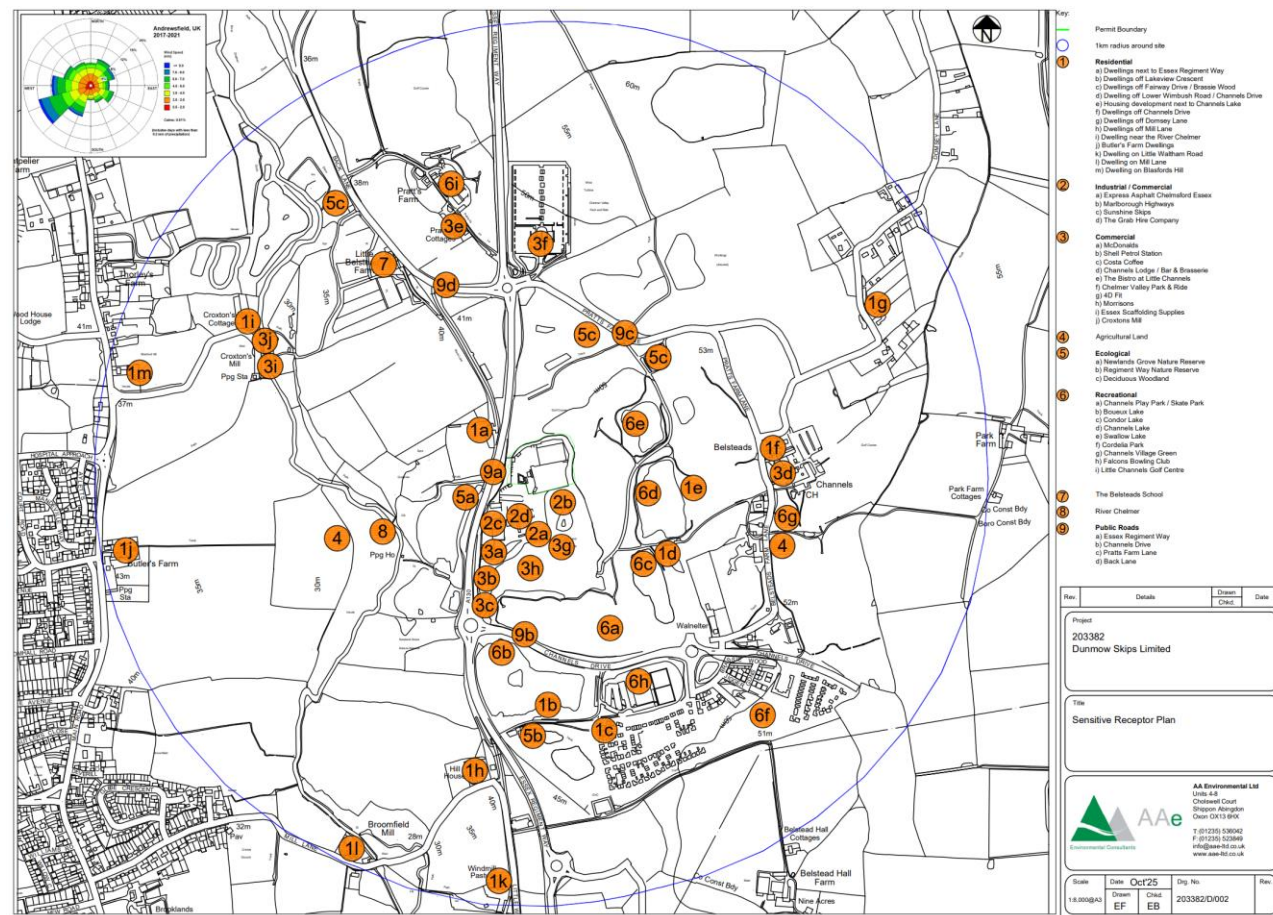
APPENDIX C1 – External Site Layout/FPP Plan



APPENDIX C2 – Internal Site Layout/FPP Plan



APPENDIX D - Sensitive Receptor Plan



APPENDIX E Fixed Electrical Wiring

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The file is thirteen pages long, if the link does not work then please request a copy via email.

APPENDIX F - Hot Works Process



Risk Assessment and Method Statement (RAMS)

RAMS HOT WORKS SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Personal Protective Equipment to be used	
Type	To protect against
Welding / Welders safety footwear with toe caps and mid-sole to EN ISO 20345 or BS EN 20349, to class 53 and HRO	Contact with molten metal and very hot metal spatter and off-cuts, and from falling items & underfoot penetration from sharp objects
Flame retardant overalls to EN ISO 11611 Class 1.	Molten and very hot metal spatter
For electric welding, welding helmets with integral face / eye shield to EN 379, EN 175 and EN 352. Or, For Oxy-Gas work, eye protection to EN 166	Eye injury from electric arc. Ultra-violet radiation from electric arc. Eye injury from spatter of molten metal.
Welding Gauntlets to EN 388 / EN 407 / EN 430	Heat burns, ultraviolet burns, molten metal spatter, and contact with very hot surfaces.
Additional Personal Protective Equipment to be used if there is a local site requirement/Job Specific	
Either: Hi-Visibility Waistcoats to EN471:2003 + A1:2007 Class 2. Hi Vi; Or Hi-Visibility Overalls to EN471:2003 + A1: 2007 Class 2. Hi Vi	Unless the Hi-Visibility clothing is flameproof it is not to be worn during the use of Oxy-gas and/or Electric Welding equipment, however, at all other times it is mandatory. Impact from moving plant and vehicles and failing to be seen by other persons moving materials.
Breathing protection to EN 149, FFP2, NR, D.	Welding fume when there is low ventilation. Also offers some protection against fumes, and gases given off by paints, sealants and small quantities of unknown residual waste / detritus which may be present.
Heavy duty work gloves to EN 388: 4221X	Cuts and abrasions to hands from handling metals and tools which may include sharp objects
Eye protection to EN 166 – Impact protection	Penetrating eye injury or particulates entering the eye from small objects during work or from work nearby.
Hearing protection to EN 352	Loud noise from plant & machinery, especially grinders. Impact noise from hammering, especially hammering skips
Polycarbonate Face Shield to EN 166:2001	Small particles from angle grinders, hammering and chiselling

 DUNMOW Risk Assessment and Method Statement (RAMS)**Task Process**

- 1 Ensure you have and use the required personal protective equipment (PPE).
- 2 The mandatory PPE is to be used for the whole task; additional PPE may be needed depending on the nature of the work and the weather conditions.
- 3 Do not attempt to carry out any works for which you are not trained.
- 4 Ensure to read this whole document and work accordingly.
- 5 Bring to the managers attention anything that does not feel / seem safe
- 6 All fitters, assistants and apprentices/trainees complete pre-use checks on all equipment before beginning work.
- 7 All fitters, assistants and apprentices/trainees ensure they have all the required tools, equipment and stock.
- 8 All fitters, assistants and apprentices/trainees complete a pre-work check on the item/equipment to be worked on.
- 9 All fitters, assistants and apprentices/trainees will use the above personal protective equipment (PPE) and the additional PPE as the task demands.

Preparation

- 10 If any works are to be undertaken off-site, then the relevant person in-charge of the worksite will be contacted, and if required a Hot Work Permit will be completed in accordance with local site rules.
- 11 The worksite will be checked and any combustible materials moved away to a safe distance, normally 2 meters from any hot work. Any combustible materials that cannot be moved away (e.g tyres) will be protected by a non-combustible divider (e.g flameproof sheet, flameproof screen).
- 12 Fire Extinguishers will be checked to ensure they are both in place, sealed, and if there is a gauge, FULL. Any fire extinguishers that are missing, unsealed, or not full are to be reported promptly to the site manager. If available a spare extinguisher will be bought in. If no fire extinguishers are available, then no hot work will be undertaken.
- 13 Unauthorised persons are to be removed to a safe distance, normally 2 meters from any hot work.
- 14 If the work piece is not sitting firmly on the floor, it will be adequately supported to prevent it moving during the work.

During the work

- 15 A close watch will be maintained around the vicinity to ensure that the hot work is not causing incidents nearby.
- 16 Unauthorised persons will also be watched to ensure they do not encroach on the work site, if they do, work must stop immediately.
- 17 All tools and equipment will be operated in accordance with the manufacturers / supplier's instructions. If any tools or equipment does not work as expected, work is to stop, the worksite made safe and the reason investigated, and if necessary, reported to the site manager for remedial actions.

 DUNMOW Risk Assessment and Method Statement (RAMS)

18 Work will only be undertaken within the ability / skill range of the individual.

19 Trainees and apprentices will be supervised and monitored until they are, in the judgement of a skilled fitter, competent to work partially supervised. No trainee or apprentice will be permitted to work partially supervised for a period greater than 4-hours at any one time.

20 Where the work piece needs to be adjusted / realigned, then all people in the workshop will be made aware so they can take suitable precautions during the adjustment / re-alignment.

21 If at any time the work becomes too complex or has to be re-planned, the work will be stopped, the re-planning will be carried out, any additional requirements will be met, such as new materials, re-alignment of work piece(s), before work re-commences.

After the works:

22 Care will be taken to ensure all equipment is shut-down / closed in accordance with manufacturers / suppliers instructions

23 If any work pieces or work equipment remains significantly hot, then suitable warning signs will be posted to alert other persons to the danger.

24 A fire watch will be maintained for at least 30 minutes after the last instance of hot work, if the works are in a dedicated workshop. When works are not in a dedicated workshop a fire watch will be maintained for at least 1 hour.

25 The worksite and all the tools and equipment will be checked, and any defects reported will be reported to the site manager for rectification.

SIGNIFICANT RISKS IDENTIFIED DURING THE RISK ASSESSMENT PROCESS

DO NOT:

- Assume that something is flameproof, if in doubt, shield it from the hot work
- Allow unauthorised persons near any hot works
- Trust that equipment left OK previously is OK now, always check before use.
- Carry out any works for which you are not trained
- Start any works without using the required PPE
- Start any Hot Works if there are no Fire Extinguishers available and in service
- Do not carry out Hot Works without shielding or removing combustible materials to a safe distance of at least 2 metres.
- Leave hot surfaces without adequate warning signage

DO:

- Ensure you are in possession of and use the correct PPE
- Check all equipment prior to use
- Bring to the Managers attention if any equipment is faulty or a potential hazard is likely to occur
- Ensure someone is designated Fire Watch for 1 hour, if works not carried out within the apron of a workshop
- Once works have completed, check all tools and equipment and report defects to site Manager



Risk Assessment and Method Statement (RAMS)

RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Likelihood multiplied by Severity, then plus Frequency, equals Risk Level

Likelihood		Severity Injury		Severity Damage	Frequency		Risk Level Scores
5	Almost certain to happen	Death or Permanent Disability	5	Total Destruction	Daily	5	18 and above. Stop not controlled sufficiently
4	Very Likely	Hospitalisation	4	Significant Damage	Weekly	4	12 – 17 High Risk
3	Likely	Treatment by a Local Doctor	3	Maintenance required before use can continue	Monthly	3	8 - 11 Medium Risk
2	Unlikely	F/A Treatment	2	Repairs completed without disruption	Four times per year	2	
1	Very Unlikely	Discomfort	1	Slight Scratches	Once per year	1	1 – 7 Low Risk



Risk Assessment and Method Statement (RAMS)

Risk Assessment – Hot Works

People at risk: Employees engaged in the task, the site manager and any other person in the area of operations.

Hazards Identified	How can it come about	Likelihood	Outcome	Frequency	Risk Level	Controls to be used
What harm may occur? E.g. tripping/falling	E.g. detritus on the floor					What is or will be in place to mitigate the risk of the hazard?
Explosion.	Failure of safety features to operate correctly and when needed. Gross miss-use of equipment.	1	5	1		Fitters are trained in the correct and safe use of equipment. Assistants, trainees and apprentices are supervised until competent and then are partially supervised by a competent person.
Burn.	Contact with open flame, molten metal and heated surfaces.	1	4	4		Training in the safe working methods for the tools and equipment. Limited number of people present at worksite. Any unattended works left hot, are signed as such.
Breathing in noxious fumes.	Cutting, burning, brazing and welding all release quantities of fumes. Any residue on, or adjacent to, a work piece may become heated to the point of releasing fumes.	2	3	4		Ventilation is maintained throughout the building by ensuring that at least two separate doors are fully opened. Personal masks are available to staff, protection level PPF3.
Arc-eye	Electric welding produces radiation that will affect the eyes.	1	4	4		Suitable welding helmets are supplied and used. Welding helmets are checked prior to use. Spare helmets are available in case of a breakage or failure. Mobile shields are available to protect other workers from the effects of welding.
Ultraviolet burns	Flesh exposed to electric welding will receive ultraviolet radiation.	1	4	4		Welding helmets protect the full face when used correctly. Long-sleeved overalls are used, and the sleeves are not turned-up. Mobile shields are provided to protect others from welding.



Risk Assessment and Method Statement (RAMS)

Hazards Identified	How can it come about	Likelihood	Outcome	Frequency	Risk Level	Controls to be used
Flying debris and sparks	Angle Grinders being fitted with damaged or wrong type of grinding disc for the task or discs becoming damaged and/or worn	2	4	4		Check grinder and discs prior to use Wear face shields or safety goggles Use spark guards Keep flammable materials away Work in a designated grinding area
Contact with Angle Grinder cutting disc	Not holding angle grinder with two hands Angle grinder not fitted with its mandatory safety guard	2	4	4		Use two hands while operating the angle grinder Ensure safety guard is fitted to angle grinder and operational Keep fingers, clothing, hair and jewelry away from disc Never remove the guard
Fire Hazard from sparks	When sawing metals	1	5	4		Keep flammable materials away Have Fire Extinguishers on hand
Noise exposure	Grinding, banging of metals, metals dropping onto floors	4	3	4		Hear protection to be used
Electric shock	Faulty leads/plugs Working in wet environments	1	5	3		Ensure regular PAT testing Use RCD protection Keep equipment dry
Poor lighting/visibility	Carrying out Hot Works tasks in unusual areas and not within the workshop	2	3	1		Ensure adequate work lights especially in confined spaces

**Risk Assessment and Method Statement (RAMS)**

For Office Use Only

Staff consulted when developing this RAMS

Role	Date	Approval Signature
Author: Michael Geach	4 th July 2025	
Approver: David Wolfenden	12 th September 2025	DNW

APPENDIX G - Thermal & Optical Bi-Spectrum Network Camera Specifications

DS-2TD1228T-2/QA Bi-spectrum Thermography Network Turret Camera



Hikvision DS-2TD1228T-2/QA Bi-spectrum Thermography Network Turret Camera can be applied to warehouses, construction sites, waste incineration plants, manufacturing workshops, etc. The accurate temperature measurement device sends temperature exception alarms for loss prevention.

• Key Feature

- 256 × 192 resolution, 12 μm, VOx UFPA, NETD < 40 mK (25°C, F1.0)
- Video content analysis: vehicle/human classification
- Temperature exception alarm for fire prevention, -20°C to 550°C (-4°F to 1,022°F), Max. (± 2°C, ± 2%)
- Smoking detection Algorithm
- Image processing technology: linear, histogram, self-adaptive thermal AGC mode, DDE, 3D DNR
- High quality detector with 10 years guarantee

HIKVISION

• Specification

Thermal Module	
Image Sensor	Vanadium Oxide Uncooled Focal Plane Arrays
Resolution	256 × 192
Pixel Pitch	12 μm
Spectral Range	8 μm to 14 μm
NETD	< 40 mK (@ 25°C, F# = 1.0)
Focal Length	2.1 mm
IFOV	5.71 mrad
Aperture	F1.0
Field of View	90.0° × 65.4° (H × V)
Min. Focusing Distance	0.1 m
Digital Zoom	× 2, × 4
Optical Module	
Image Sensor	1/2.7" Progressive Scan CMOS
Resolution	2688 × 1520
Min. Illumination	0.0176Lux @ (F2.25, AGC ON), 0 Lux with IR
Field of View	117.8° × 70.4° (H × V)
Focal Length	2.2 mm
Shutter Speed	1 s to 1/100,000 s
White Balance	MWB/AWB1/Locked WB/Fluorescent Lamp/Incandescent Lamp/Warm Light Lamp/Natural Light
Day & Night Mode	IR Cut Filter with Auto Switch
VDR	120 dB
Aperture	F2.25
Image Effect	
Bi-spectrum Image Fusion	Display the details of optical channel on thermal channel
Picture in Picture	Display partial image of thermal channel on the full screen of optical channel
Target Coloration	Yes. Supported in white hot and black hot mode.
Illuminator	
IR Distance	Up to 15 m
IR Intensity and Angle	Automatically adjusted
Audible and Visual Alarm	
White Light Range	Up to 30 m
Visual Alarm	Yes. White light alarm with adjustable flashing frequencies
Audio alarm	Yes, for three types of audible alarm (VCA and Temperature Exception) 3 preset voice alerts (one for each) 6 importable user-defined voice alerts (6 options shared in the two types)
Smart Function	
VCA	4 VCA rule types (line crossing, intrusion, region entrance, and region exiting), up to 8 VCA rules in total.
Temperature Measurement	3 temperature measurement rule types, 21 rules in total (10 points, 10 areas, and 1 line)
Temperature Range	-20°C to 550°C (-4°F to 1022°F)
Temperature Accuracy	Max. (± 2°C, ± 2%)

HIKVISION	
Video and Audio	
Main Stream	Thermal: 25 fps (1280 × 720, 704 × 576, 640 × 512, 320 × 240) Optical: 50 Hz: 25 fps (2688 × 1520, 1920 × 1080, 1280 × 720) 60Hz: 30 fps (2688 × 1520, 1920 × 1080, 1280 × 720)
Sub-stream	Thermal: 25 fps (704 × 576, 640 × 512, 320 × 240) Optical: 50 Hz: 25 fps (704 × 576, 352 × 288) 60 Hz: 30 fps (704 × 480, 352 × 240)
Video Compression	Main Stream: H.265/H.264 Sub-Stream: H.265/H.264/MJPEG
Audio Compression	G.722.3/G.711ulaw/G.711alaw/MP2L2/G.726/PCM
Network	
Protocols	IPv4/IPv6, HTTP, HTTPS, 802.1x, GbE, FTP, SMTP, UPnP, SNMP, DNS, NTP, RTSP, RTCP, RTP, TCP, UDP, IGMP, ICMP, DHCP, PPPoE, TP, Bonjour, SFTP, SRTSP, SSL
Network Storage	MicroSD/SDHC/SDXC card (up to 256 GB) local storage, NAS (NFS, SMB/CIFS), Auto Network Replenishment (ANR)
API	ISAPI, HIKVISION SDK, and third-party management platform, Open Network Video Interface (Profile S, Profile G)
Simultaneous Live View	Up to 20 channels
User/Host level	Up to 32 users, 3 levels: Administrator, Operator, User
Security	User authentication (ID and password), MAC address binding, HTTPS encryption, IEEE 802.1x access control, IP address filtering
Client	NMS-4200, HiN-Connect
Interface	
Alarm Input	1, alarm input (0 to 5 VDC)
Alarm Output	1, alarm output (alarm response actions configurable)
Alarm Action	SD recording/Relay output/Smart capture/FTP upload/Email linkage
Audio Input	1, 3.5 mm Mic In/Line In interface
Line Input	2 to 2.4 V (p-p), output impedance: 1 kΩ ± 10%
Audio Output	Line level, impedance: 600 Ω
Communication Interface	1, RJ45 10 M/100 M Self-adaptive Ethernet Interface. 1, RS-485 interface (half duplex)
General	
Menu Language	32 languages English, Russian, Estonian, Bulgarian, Hungarian, Greek, German, Italian, Czech, Slovak, French, Polish, Dutch, Portuguese, Spanish, Romanian, Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, Finnish, Croatian, Slovenian, Serbian, Turkish, Korean, Traditional Chinese, Thai, Vietnamese, Japanese, Latvian, Lithuanian, Portuguese (Brazil)
Power Supply	12 VDC ± 25%, φ 5.5 mm coaxial power plug PoE (802.3af, class 3)
Power Consumption	12 VDC ± 25%: 0.5 A, Max. 6 W PoE (802.3af, class 3): 42.5 V to 57 V, 0.14 A to 0.22 A, Max. 6.5 W
Working Temperature/Humidity	Temperature: -40°C to 65°C (-40°F to 149°F) Humidity: 90% or less

HIKVISION	
Protection Level	
Protection Level	IP66 Standard
Dimensions	TVS 4000V lightning protection, surge protection, voltage transient protection 138.3 mm × 138.3 mm × 123.1 mm (5.45" × 5.45" × 4.85")
Weight	940 g (2.07 lb)



DS-2TD4237-10/V2

Thermal & Optical Bi-spectrum Network Speed Dome

- High sensitivity thermal module with 384 × 288 resolution
- NETD is less than 40 mk (@25°C, F#1.0)
- Leading thermal image processing technology: Adaptive AGC, DOE, 3D DNR
- Powerful perimeter protection functions, based on intelligent algorithm: Line crossing, intrusion, region entrance & exit
- Reliable temperature-anomaly alarm
- Advanced fire detection algorithm

HIKVISION

HIKVISION

• Specification

Thermal Module	
Image sensor	Vanadium Oxide Uncooled Focal Plane Arrays
Pixel interval	17μm
NETD	less than 40mk (@25°C, F#1.0)
MRAD	1.7
Field of view	37.7° × 28.7° (H × V)
Min. Focusing Distance	1.2 m
Aperture	F1.0
Lens (Focal Length)	10 mm
Response waveband	8μm to 14μm
Max. Resolution	384 × 288
Optical Module	
Max. Resolution	1920 × 1080
Image Sensor	1/2.8" Progressive Scan CMOS
Min. Illumination	Color: 0.05 lux @ (F1.2, AGC On), B/W: 0.01 lux @ (F1.2, AGC On)
Field of view	65.6° to 2.46° (Wide-Tile)
Aperture Range	F1.2-F4.4
Focus Mode	Auto / Semi-automatic / Manual
WDR	120dB
Shutter Speed	1s to 1/100,000s
Day & Night	IR Cut Filter
Smart Function	
Fire Detection	Dynamic fire detection, up to 10 fire points detectable.
Selection Parameter	
Focal Length	4.8-153mm, 32x
Case Type	Speed Dome
Smart Function	
VCA (Video Content Analysis)	4 VCA rule types (Line Crossing, Intrusion, Region Entrance, and Region Exiting), up to 8 VCA rules.
Temperature Measurement	3 temperature measurement rule types, 21 rules (10 points, 10 regions, and 1 line).
Temperature Range	-20 °C to 150 °C (-4 °F to 302 °F)
Temperature Accuracy	±5 °C (±4.4 °F)
Fire Detection	Dynamic fire point detection, up to 10 fire points detectable.
PTZ	
Movement Range	Pan: 360° Continuous Rotate; Tilt: From -3° to +90° (auto flip)
Pan Speed	0.1°/s to 200°/s
Tilt Speed	0.1°/s to 105°/s
Proportional Zoom	Yes
Presets	300
Patrol Scan	8: Up to 32 Presets Per Patrol
Pattern Scan	4: More Than 10 Minutes Per Pattern
Power Off Memory	Yes
Park	Preset/Pattern Scan/Patrol Scan/Auto Scan/Tilt Scan/Random Scan/Frame Scan/Panorama Scan

PT Status	Turn On/Turn Off
Scheduled Task	Preset/Pattern Scan/Patrol Scan/Auto Scan/Tilt Scan/Random Scan/Frame Scan/Panorama Scan/Doom Reboot/Doom Adjust/Aux Output
Network	
API	ISAPI, HIKVISION SDK, third-party management platform, ONVIF (Profile S, Profile G, Profile T)
Web Browser	Live view (plug-in allowed): Internet Explorer 11 Live view (plug-in free): Chrome 57.0 +, Firefox 52.0 + Local service: Chrome 57.0+, Firefox 52.0 +
Infrared	
IR Distance	Up to 100 m
IR Intensity and Angle	Automatically adjusted
Network	
Main Stream	Visible Light: 50Hz: 25fps (1920 × 1080), 25fps (1280 × 960), 25fps (1280 × 720), Visible Light: 60Hz: 30fps (1920 × 1080), 30fps (1280 × 960), 30fps (1280 × 720), Thermal: 25fps (1280 × 720), 25fps (704 × 576), 25fps (384 × 288), 25fps (352 × 288)
Sub stream	Visible Light: 50Hz: 25fps (704 × 576), 25fps (352 × 288), Visible Light: 60Hz: 30fps (704 × 480), 30fps (352 × 288), Thermal: 25fps (704 × 576), 25fps (384 × 288), 25fps (352 × 288)
Video compression	H.265 (Main Profile), H.264 (Baseline/Main/High Profile)
Audio compression	G.711u/G.711s/G.722.1/MP2L2/G.726/PCM
Protocols	TCP/IP, ICMP, HTTP, HTTPS, FTP, DHCP, DNS, DDNS, RTP, RTSP, RTCP, PPPOE, NTP, UPnP, SMTP, SNMP, IGMP, 802.1X, QoS, IPv6, UDP, Bonjour
Simultaneous live view	Up to 20-ch
User/Host level	Up to 32 users, 3 levels: Administrator, Operator, User
Security measures	User authentication (ID and PW), MAC address binding, HTTPS encryption, IEEE 802.1X access control, IP address filtering
Integration	
Alarm Input	Up to 7-ch Input (0-5V DC)
Alarm Output	Up to 2-ch Relay Output: Support Alarm Linkage
Alarm Action	Preset/Patrol Scan/Pattern Scan/SD Card Record/Relay Output/Smart capture/FTP upload/Email linkage
Audio Input	LINE IN Input/MIC Input; Peak: From 2 to 2.4V (p-p); Output Impedance: 1KΩ±10%
Audio Output	Linear Level; Impedance: 600Ω
Ethernet	Built-in RJ45; 10M/100M Ethernet Interface
SD Memory Card	Built-in Micro SD/SDHC/SDXC Card Slot, Up to 64GB; Support Manual/Alarm Recording
Analog Video Output	1.0V (p-p)/75Ω, PAL/NTSC/BNC
RS485	Half-Duplex; HIKVISION, PELCO-P and PELCO-D Self-adaptive
Application Programming	Open-ended API, support ISAPI; Support HIKVISION SDK and Third-party Management Platform
Client	iVMS-4200
Web Browser	IE 7+, Chrome 18+, Firefox 5.0+, Safari 5.02+; Multiple Languages
General	
Menu Language	English
Power	24 V AC±25%
Power Consumption	30W
Work Temperature/Humidity	From -30 °C to 60 °C (-22 °F to 140 °F), 90% or less

APPENDIX H - RPS 352, Exceeding Waste Storage Limits at Permitted Sites.

Activity

Storage of waste woods destined for incineration (EWC 19 12 07).

Circumstances

There is currently (June, July, August and September 2025) extreme pressure on the recycling industry in the south of England due to excessive downtime at both incineration and biomass plants across the south of England, this pressure has been acknowledged by the Environment Agency through their publication of the RPS 352 dated June 2025, and is also borne out by evidence published by Dynes Solicitors (<https://www.dynesolicitors.co.uk/exceeding-waste-storage-limits-at-permitted-sites-overview-of-rps-352/>), LetsRecycle.Com (<https://www.letsrecycle.com/news/some-waste-sites-temporarily-allowed-to-exceed-storage-limits/#:~:text=WRA%20concerns,material%20is%20sent%20to%20landfill.>), and the Wood Recycling Association (<https://woodrecyclers.org/wra-welcomes-launch-of-rps-352-in-principle/>).

We have numerous emails and other communication with waste outlets seeking alternative outlets.

Conditions We Will Meet

We will store the waste wood in its largest form, other than temporary storage of shredded wood when we have an outlet available to take the wood. The majority of waste wood received coming is as part of a mixed load and so has to go through processing to remove the wood from the other wastes, this results in wood that is generally 300mm in length.

We will not be baling or wrapping any waste wood.

We will not seek to store any mixed municipal waste or refuse derived fuel.

The waste wood will be stored securely within the site boundary which is inaccessible to the public and is patrolled by security staff when the site is not operating.

The waste wood storage will be in separate piles not exceeding 750m³, with a maximum height of 4m and separated from all other piles by either; 6m or concrete Legio blocks.

Because the waste wood is stored in its largest available form, it will not be able for it to become wind-borne.

We will maintain records of dates of pile creation and ensure that the oldest piles are those disposed of first when an outlet is available.

As part of the Site Managers daily inspection, which is recorded in the Site Diary, a check for odours, pests, dust and litter will be carried out and any anomalies will be actioned.

This FPP including this appendix will be supplied to the local EA office at Kelvedon (CO5 9SE) and via the email wastetreatment@environment-agency.gov.uk (with "RPS 352" in the subject line).

We will maintain suitable records of material received, stored and dispatched especially in relation to RPS 352.