

# FIRE PREVENTION PLAN

The Breakers Yard, Barracks Road, Assington, Sudbury, Suffolk, CO10 5LP

**Assington Autos Limited**

|                   |            |                   |              |                 |     |
|-------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----|
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THIS DOCUMENT IS DUE FOR REVIEW IN **APRIL 2024** OR AS A RESULT OF ANY INCIDENTS WHICH MAY LEAD TO THE REQUIREMENT FOR IMMEDIATE REVIEW, WHICHEVER IS THE SOONER.

## CONTENTS

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| <b>DOCUMENT HISTORY:</b> .....  | <b>I</b>   |
| <b>CONTENTS</b> .....   | <b>II</b>  |
| <b>LIST OF APPENDICES:</b> .....  | <b>IV</b>  |
| <b>LIST OF TABLES</b> .....   | <b>V</b>   |
| <b>SITE INFORMATION &amp; KEY CONTACTS LIST</b> .....                               | <b>VI</b>  |
| <b>KEY RECEPTOR CONTACT LIST</b> .....  | <b>VII</b> |
| <b>1 INTRODUCTION</b> .....   | <b>1</b>   |
| 1.1 FIRE PREVENTION OBJECTIVES .....  | 1          |
| 1.2 CORRESPONDENCE WITH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE .....                               | 1          |
| 1.3 GENERAL SITE INFORMATION .....  | 1          |
| 1.4 SUMMARY OF SITE OPERATIONS .....  | 2          |
| 1.5 HOURS OF OPERATION .....  | 3          |
| 1.6 STAFFING AND MANAGEMENT .....   | 4          |
| 1.7 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT .....   | 4          |
| 1.8 SENSITIVE RECEPTORS .....   | 5          |
| <b>2 MANAGING COMMON CAUSES OF FIRE</b> .....                                       | <b>7</b>   |
| 2.1 DETAILS .....   | 7          |
| 2.2 FUEL STORAGE & HAZARDOUS MATERIAL STORAGE .....                                 | 9          |
| 2.3 HOT WORKS PROCEDURE .....   | 9          |
| 2.4 SMOKING POLICY .....  | 9          |
| <b>2.5 MOBILE AND FIXED PLANT MAINTENANCE</b> .....                                 | <b>10</b>  |
| 2.6 SITE SECURITY .....   | 11         |
| 2.7 ELECTRICAL FAULTS OR DAMAGED/EXPOSED ELECTRICAL CABLES .....                    | 12         |
| <b>3 WASTE ACCEPTANCE PROCEDURES</b> .....  | <b>13</b>  |
| 3.1 GENERAL .....   | 13         |
| 3.2 CHECKING IN & INSPECTION OF WASTES .....  | 13         |
| 3.3 NON-CONFORMING WASTE .....  | 15         |
| 3.4 WASTE ACCEPTANCE – ELECTRIC/HYBRID ELVs .....                                   | 15         |
| <b>4 MANAGING WASTE STORAGE TO PREVENT SELF-COMBUSTION AND THE FIRE SPREADING</b> . | <b>16</b>  |
| 4.1 GENERAL .....   | 16         |
| 4.2 WASTE STORAGE .....   | 16         |
| 4.3 CONVERSION FACTORS .....  | 19         |
| 4.4 ELV DEPOLLUTION PROCEDURE .....   | 19         |
| 4.5 STORAGE/MONITORING PROCEDURES (FREE STANDING PILES) .....                       | 23         |
| 4.6 STORAGE/MONITORING PROCEDURES (CONTAINERS) .....                                | 25         |
| 4.7 FIRE WALLS AND BAYS .....   | 26         |
| 4.8 EXTERNAL HEATING FROM HOT WEATHER .....   | 27         |
| <b>5 SITE INSPECTION PROGRAMME</b> .....  | <b>28</b>  |
| 5.1 DAILY CHECKS .....  | 28         |
| 5.2 STAFF TRAINING .....  | 28         |
| 5.3 TOOLBOX TALKS.....  | 28         |

|           |  |           |
|-----------|--|-----------|
| <b>6</b>  | <b>QUARANTINE AREA .....</b>                                 | <b>29</b> |
| 6.1       | GENERAL .....  | 29        |
| <b>7</b>  | <b>DETECTING FIRES &amp; RESPONSE PROCEDURES .....</b>       | <b>30</b> |
| 7.1       | FIRE DETECTION PROCEDURE (MANUAL).....                       | 30        |
| 7.2       | OUT OF HOURS FIRE DETECTION (AUTOMATED) .....                | 30        |
| <b>8</b>  | <b>FIRE RESPONSE PROCEDURES .....</b>                        | <b>32</b> |
| 8.1       | RESPONSE PROCEDURES .....                                    | 32        |
| 8.2       | ACCESS FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES.....                           | 33        |
| 8.3       | STAFF/VISITOR RESPONSE PROCEDURE.....                        | 33        |
| 8.4       | EVACUATION OF STAFF (AND DRILL PROCEDURE).....               | 34        |
| 8.5       | NOTIFYING NEARBY PROPERTIES .....                            | 34        |
| <b>9</b>  | <b>SUPPRESSING FIRES &amp; FIREFIGHTING TECHNIQUES .....</b> | <b>36</b> |
| 9.1       | SITE-WIDE SUPPRESSION.....                                   | 36        |
| <b>10</b> | <b>WATER SUPPLIES .....</b>                                  | <b>38</b> |
| 10.1      | GENERAL .....  | 38        |
| 10.2      | WATER SUPPLY REQUIREMENT FOR LARGEST WASTE PILE .....        | 38        |
| 10.3      | ON-SITE WATER SUPPLY .....                                   | 38        |
| 10.4      | EXTERNAL SUPPRESSION (FRS) .....                             | 39        |
| 10.5      | AUTOMATED SUPPRESSION .....                                  | 39        |
| <b>11</b> | <b>MANAGING OF FIRE WATER .....</b>                          | <b>40</b> |
| 11.1      | DRAINAGE.....  | 40        |
| 11.2      | CONTAINMENT OF FIRE WATER .....                              | 40        |
| 11.3      | REMOVAL OF FIRE WATER .....                                  | 41        |
| <b>12</b> | <b>AFTER AN INCIDENT.....</b>                                | <b>42</b> |
| 12.1      | CONTINGENCY PLANNING .....                                   | 42        |
| 12.2      | POST FIRE SITE RECOVERY .....                                | 42        |
| 12.3      | SITE DECONTAMINATION .....                                   | 42        |

## **List of Appendices:**

### **Appendix I - Drawings**

Drawing No. BAR/3041/03A –Site Layout & Fire Plan – PART 1

Drawing No. BAR/3041/03B –Site Layout & Fire Plan – PART 2

Drawing No. BAR/3041/04 – Receptor Plan

### **Appendix II - Record Keeping Forms**

Fire Check Inspection Form / Fire Checklist

Preventative Maintenance Checklist

Employee Training Needs Assessment / Review

**(Forms used as a guide; operator may use internal forms based on the information provided)**

### **Appendix III - Hot Works (Permit to Work)**

## List of Tables

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Table 1.1 - Staffing numbers and responsibilities.....                 | 4  |
| Table 1.2 - Item of plant, number and function .....                   | 4  |
| Table 1.3 - Item of plant, number and function .....                   | 5  |
| Table 1.4 – Receptor Table .....                                       | 6  |
| Table 2.1 - Common fire sources and mitigation.....                    | 7  |
| Table 4.1 – Waste Storage Area Details – PART 1 OF 2 .....             | 17 |
| Table 4.2 – Waste Storage Area Details – PART 2 OF 2 .....             | 18 |
| Table 4.2 – Conversion Factors.....                                    | 19 |
| Table 4.3 - Waste storage/monitoring table (free standing piles) ..... | 23 |
| Table 4.4 - Waste storage/monitoring table (containers) .....          | 25 |
| Table 4.5 - Fire wall details and specifications .....                 | 26 |
| Table 10.1 - Water supply calculations for largest waste pile .....    | 38 |
| Table 11.1 - Firewater Containment Lower Yard.....                     | 41 |

## Site Information & Key Contacts List

|                       |   |                           |                |
|-----------------------|---|---------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Site Address:</b>  | The Breakers Yard, Barracks Road, Assington, Sudbury, Suffolk, CO10 5LP |                           |                |
| <b>Site Operator:</b> | Assington Autos Limited   | <b>National Grid Ref:</b> | TL 93749 37466 |

| Contact   | Description  | Office Hours  | Out of Hours       |
|---|--|---------------|--------------------|
| Frederick Cook  | Director   | 01787 210 519 | 07377 721452       |
| Jape Daly   | Site/Operations Manager & TCM                              | 01787 210 519 | 07377 721452       |
| Charlotte Malone  | Compliance Manager & TCM                                   | 01787 210 519 | 07377 721451       |
| <b><u>Colchester Hospital</u></b><br>Turner Road, Turner Road, Colchester, Colchester, Essex, CO4 5JL       | Local NHS Hospital (Main)                                  | 01206 747474  | 999                |
|   | Accident & Emergency (A&E)                                 | 112           | 999                |
| <b><u>The Mill Surgery</u></b><br>Church Street, Boxford, Colchester, Suffolk, CO10 5DU                     | Local Doctor Surgery (GP)                                  | 01473 822961  | 999 or 112         |
| <b><u>Suffolk Constabulary</u></b><br>Acton Lane, Sudbury CO10 1QN  | Local Police Non-Emergency                                 | 01473 613500  | 999                |
|   | Police Emergency   | 999           | 999                |
| <b><u>Suffolk Fire &amp; Rescue Service</u></b><br>Sudbury Fire Station<br>Gregory Street, Sudbury CO10 1BA | Fire and Rescue Service (in Emergency Dial 999)            | 01473 260588  | 01480 444500 / 999 |
| <b><u>Environment Agency</u></b><br>Cobham Rd, Ipswich IP3 9JD  | Environmental Regulator                                    | 03708 506 506 | 0800 80 70 60      |
| <b><u>Suffolk County Council</u></b><br>Town Hall, Market Place, Macclesfield, SK10 1EA                     | Local Planning Authority - First Response Team (Emergency) | 0345 606 6067 | 999                |
| <b><u>Anglian Water</u></b>   | Local Water Supplier / Sewerage Provider                   | 03457 145 145 | 03457 145 145      |
| <b><u>Oaktree Environmental Ltd</u></b><br>Lime House, 2 Road Two, Winsford, Cheshire, CW7 3QZ              | Specialist Advisor (Waste and Planning Issues)             | 01606 558833  | 999 / 0800 80 7060 |

## KEY RECEPTOR CONTACT LIST

| <b>CONTACT</b>  | <b>DESCRIPTION</b> | <b>NUMBER</b> |
|---|--------------------|---------------|
| Little House Designs - The Street, Assington, Sudbury, CO10 5LW             | Embroidery Service | 07770 520198  |
| Assington Village Hall - The Street, Assington, Sudbury, CO10 5LW           | Village Hall       |               |
| Riverwood Aquatics - The Barn At Assington, The Street, Assington, CO10 5LW | Aquatic Centre     | 07981 478633  |
| Assington Garage -The Street, Assington, Sudbury, CO10 5LW                  | Car Body Shop      | 01787 211010  |
| Assington Farm Shop - The Street, Assington, Sudbury, CO10 5LW              | Farm Shop          | 01787 211610  |
| Jules Flowers – Assington Barn, The Street, Assington, Sudbury, CO10 5LW    | Florist            | 01787 211695  |
| Shoulder of Mutton - The Street, Assington, Sudbury, CO10 5LW               | Pub                | 01787 210334  |
| The Ryes College & Community - Pump Farm, Bures Road, Sudbury, CO10 5NA     | College            | 01787 228344  |
| S Thorogood & Sons - Hicks Farm, Hicks Lane, Assington, Sudbury, CO10 5ND   | Farm               | 01787 227400  |
| Assington Mill - Mill Farm, Bures Road, Assington, Sudbury, CO10 5LZ        | Training Centre    | 01787 229955  |



# **1 Introduction**

## **1.1 Fire prevention objectives**

1.1.1 This Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) has been designed to meet the following objectives:

- To minimise the likelihood of a fire happening;
- To aim for a fire to be extinguished within 4 hours;
- To minimise the spread of a fire within the site and to surrounding neighbouring sites;  
and,
- To minimise impact of fire on people, environment and businesses.

## **1.2 Correspondence with Fire and Rescue Service**

1.2.1 Assington Autos Limited (the operator) will ensure all plans are suitable and seek a two-yearly response from the Environment Agency (EA) and Fire and Rescue Service (FRS) with regards to their FPP and associated operations on site. This regular correspondence will ensure all measures to prevent, mitigate and contain fires on site are up to date and deemed sufficient by the FRS.

## **1.3 General site information**

1.3.1 This document considers the risks associated with fire on site at The Breakers Yard, Barracks Road, Assington, Sudbury, Suffolk, CO10 5LP.

1.3.2 The site currently operates EPR/EB3800UW which is a SR2011No3 Environmental Permit (EP) was originally issued on 23/12/2013 and transferred to the current operator (Assington Autos Limited) on 22/01/2017.

- i) Vary the permit from a Standard Rules (SR2011No3) to a bespoke permit.
- ii) Increase the tonnage to <30,000 tonnes per annum comprising 15,000 tonnes of ELVs and 15,000 tonnes of scrap metal.
- iii) Part Surrender – Reduce the current permit boundary which overlaps land not within control of the operator. It must be noted the area of the site being

surrendered has never been used for any waste operations and was applied for during the original application in error.

- iv) Increase the permit boundary.
- v) **Include additional waste types to the permit which are not permitted on some standard rules permits allowing the operator to receive waste vehicle parts from garages, business and other waste management sites.**

1.3.3 It is considered points ii & v shown in bold are the main purpose for requiring this FPP due the increased operations are likely to increase the risk of a fire arising at the site.

1.3.4 This FPP document will be kept in the site office in addition to the site's Environmental Management System (EMS) which should be read in conjunction with this FPP.

## **1.4 Summary of site operations**

1.4.1 In summary the main operations which take place at the site are as follows:

- Compacting (by loading shovel/360° excavator)
- Sorting (with loading shovel/360° excavator or by hand)
- Separation (by using appropriate mechanical screening plant and equipment)
- Shearing (by using appropriate plant and equipment)
- Baling (by using appropriate plant and equipment)
- Depollution and dismantling of waste motor vehicles

1.4.2 The above activities are clearly shown on the Site Layout & Fire Plans (Parts 1 & 2) which are referenced as Drawing Nos. BAR/3041/03A and BAR/3041/03B which are shown in Appendix I of this FPP.

## **1.5 Hours of operation**

1.5.1 The site will be operated according to the hours specified below:

- 06:00am – 06:30am (Monday – Friday) = HGVs comprising 2 no. 8 car transporters and 1 no. 4 transporter leave the site to begin their collection of ELVs. The transporters return to the site no later than 16:00pm. The amount of movements depend on the travel time of the HGV.
- 07:30am (Monday – Saturday) = Staff arrive at the site in cars.
- 08:00am – 17:30pm (Monday – Friday) = All operations permitted comprising depollution of waste motor vehicles and sorting, separation, compacting, or, of waste into different components for recovery.
- 08:00am – 17:00pm (Monday – Friday) = Arrival and removal of HGVs unloading and loading waste to and from the site.
- 09:00am – 17:30pm (Monday – Friday) = Baling, shearing and cutting (using handheld equipment) of waste for recovery.
- 17:30pm – 18:00pm (Monday – Friday) = Housekeeping and tidying of site for the next day using mobile plant to ensure all waste is securely stored in bays
- 08:00am – 13:00pm (Saturday) = No waste acceptance or treatment, the site undergoes a full housekeeping, tidy up ready for operations to commence on Monday.
- The site will not operate in any circumstances on a Sunday or Bank Holiday.

1.5.2 During times where the site is closed or not in operation, the site will be locked and secured to prevent unauthorised vehicular and/or pedestrian access.

## 1.6 Staffing and management

1.6.1 The table below details the minimum number of staff when the site is open for the reception and processing and also available to tackle a fire on site.

**Table 1.1 - Staffing numbers and responsibilities**

| Position                               | Employees | Responsibilities  |
|--|-----------|---|
| Site manager                           | 1         | Overall management of the site including administration   |
| Technically Competent Manager (weekly) | 2         | Ensuring that the site is being operated in accordance with the Environmental Permit and in-line with attendant regulations (attendance weekly) |
| Machine / Plant Operators / Operatives | 11        | Waste handling/processing, reception and plant operation  |
| Administration staff                   | 6         | Administration for sales / transfer notes   |
| Drivers                                | 6         | Transporting waste to/from the site   |

1.6.2 All operational site staff and any contractors must be aware and understand the contents of the FPP and what they must do during a fire.

## 1.7 Plant and equipment

1.7.1 The table below details the plant/equipment on site including that equipment specifically required for the implementation of this FPP. Only trained operators will be permitted to drive/operate the plant/equipment listed below.

**Table 1.2 - Item of plant, number and function**

| Item                   | Number | Function  |
|------------------------|--------|---|
| 360° Excavator (grabs) | 2      | Loading/unloading/movement/sorting              |
| Forklift (Diesel)      | 8      | Vehicle/material movements on site              |
| Depollution rig        | 1      | Depolluting ELVs                                |
| Car baler/shear        | 1      | Size reduction/shearing of metal waste and ELVs |

1.7.2 The additional table below details the plant available to aid in fire suppression.

**Table 1.3 - Item of plant, number and function**

| <b>Item</b>    | <b>Number</b> | <b>Function</b>                    |
|----------------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| 360° Excavator | 2             | Loading/unloading/movement/sorting |
| Forklift truck | 8             | Loading/unloading/movement/sorting |

## **1.8 Sensitive receptors**

1.8.1 A Receptor Plan has been provided in Appendix I to highlight all main receptors within 1,000m of the site.

1.8.2 The immediate sensitive receptors are listed above with contact numbers in case of an emergency.

1.8.3 The primary sensitive receptors for any fire event would be the site itself and any site users.

1.8.4 To minimise the impact on the local area and associated receptors from a fire on site, this document details mitigation measures which will decrease the likelihood of a fire occurring on site and limit the size and duration of a fire if it does occur. These measures will ensure the potential impact on any of the surrounding land is as minimal as practicably possible.

**Table 1.4 – Receptor Table**

| Sensitive Receptor  | Receptor Type                    | Source  | Harm  | Pathway   | Probability of Exposure | Consequence | Magnitude of Risk | Risk Management   |
|---|----------------------------------|---|---|---|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------|---|
| Numerous uses on surrounding the site                     | Industrial / commercial premises | Fire causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke, fumes and particulate matter)  | Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population.<br><br>Financial loss of businesses due to closure of adjacent roads/evacuation of premises.        | Air transport of smoke  | High                    | Medium      | Medium            | Procedures set out in this FPP.<br><br>Toolbox talks and liaison meetings with receptors to review procedures in the event the site is subject of a fire.           |
| Schools within 1km of the site                            | School                           | Fire causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke, fumes and particulate matter)  | Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population.<br><br>Financial loss of businesses due to closure of adjacent roads/evacuation of premises.        | Air transport of smoke  | High                    | Medium      | Low               | Procedures set out in this FPP.<br><br>Toolbox talks and liaison meetings with receptors to review procedures in the event the site is subject of a fire.           |
| Residential dwellings                                     | Residential                      | As above  | Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population.   | Air transport of smoke  | Medium                  | Medium      | Medium            | As above  |
| Public highways/roads                                     | Highways                         | As above  | Closure of railway line due to excessive smoke fumes.<br><br>Increased risk of accidents due to poor visibility.<br><br>Disruption to railway services and passengers | Air transport of smoke  | Medium                  | Medium      | Medium            | As above  |
| Flora and fauna & protected Habitat – Deciduous Woodlands | Protected Habitats               | Loss of amenity, deterioration of water quality, killing of flora / fauna and other local wildlife  | Air transport of smoke.   | Low   | Medium                  | Low         | Medium            | Direct run off of fire water across site or to surface waters.<br><br>Fire causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke, fumes and particulate matter). |
| Surface waters  | Surface Waters                   | Direct run off of fire water across site or to surface waters.<br><br>Fire causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke, fumes and particulate matter). | Loss of amenity, deterioration of water quality, killing of flora / fauna and other local wildlife  | Air transport of smoke<br><br>Direct run off of fire water across site to surface waters. | Low                     | Medium      | Medium            | Procedures set out in this FPP.<br><br>The site will have a sealed drainage system and containment measures in place.   |
| Argen Fen – SSSI  | SSSI                             | Loss of amenity, deterioration of water quality, killing of protected species and local wildlife  | Air transport of smoke.   | Low   | Medium                  | Low         | Medium            | Direct run off of fire water across site or to surface waters.<br><br>Fire causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke, fumes and particulate matter). |

## 2 Managing Common Causes of Fire

### 2.1 Details

2.1.1 The following table outlines common causes of fire and outlines specific examples of these sources, the associated risks and any mitigation measures necessary to manage them:

**Table 2.1 - Common fire sources and mitigation**

| Source                              | Risk  | Magnitude of Risk / Likelihood | Brief outline of Mitigation (refer to Section 4 for storage/monitoring procedures)  | Magnitude of risk / likelihood following mitigation |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|---|
| Arson or vandalism                  | Deliberate ignition of wastes by intruder(s) and/or vandalism of site infrastructure, plant and/or machinery which may give rise to malfunction or compromise the integrity of waste storage/containment measures | Medium                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appropriate site security infrastructure.</li> <li>Vehicle checks on arrival to the site.</li> <li>Plant &amp; equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer.</li> <li>Staff training / toolbox talks.</li> </ul>   | Low   |
| Plant or equipment                  | Spillages of fuel, sparks from machinery or malfunction caused by ineffective maintenance   | Medium                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plant &amp; equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer.</li> <li>Any liquid/fuel/oil storage is double bunded.</li> <li>Daily checks of site surfacing and spill kits.</li> <li>Staff training / toolbox talks.</li> </ul>   | Near zero   |
| Electrical appliances and cabling   | Faulty appliances or damaged/ exposed electrical cables may spark as a result of a power surge  | Medium                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fixed wiring testing is carried out 3 years and portable appliances are PAT tested 12 months in accordance with Legislation.</li> <li>Daily checks for dust and fluff on wiring / electrical appliances.</li> </ul>  | Low   |
| Discarded smoking materials         | Risk of ignition of stored wastes from smoking materials which have not been fully distinguished  | Low                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No smoking off site. Any persons wanting to smoke will have to do so off site and 6m from the site boundary.</li> </ul>  | Near-zero   |
| Sparks from loading buckets/shovels | Scraping of loading buckets/shovels causing sparks which may ignite stored wastes   | Low                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No buckets or shovels located at the site</li> </ul>   | Near-zero   |
| Hot works                           | e.g. welding, soldering, cutting, etc. which involve the use of high temperature equipment which may be a source of both primary and residual heat to stored wastes   | Medium                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Only trained staff can use 'hot works' equipment i.e. oxy-acetylene.</li> <li>Staff and contractors follow safe working practices including a permit to works system when carrying out hot works.</li> <li>Daily fire watch for a suitable period after hot works have ended, particularly at the end of a working day.</li> </ul>   | Low   |
| Industrial heating                  | Industrial heaters and/or pipework used to heat internal and external areas on site which may, in turn, supply heat to stored wastes increasing the risk of combustion  | Low                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are no industrial heaters (or associated pipework) used heat areas of the site.</li> </ul>   | Near-zero   |
| Hot exhausts                        | Potential source of both primary and residual heat to stored wastes   | High                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fire extinguishers are fitted in all mobile plant.</li> <li>Staff training / toolbox talks for continuous monitoring throughout the day to detect signs of a fire caused by dust settling on hot exhausts and engine parts.</li> <li>Plant &amp; equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer.</li> <li>Out-of-hours storage of plant &amp; equipment away from combustible or flammable wastes.</li> <li>Daily checks for dust and fluff on plant/equipment before and use of equipment.</li> </ul> | Low   |

| Source   | Risk  | Magnitude of Risk / Likelihood | Brief outline of Mitigation (refer to Section 4 for storage/monitoring procedures)   | Magnitude of risk / likelihood following mitigation |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|---|
| Build-up of loose combustible waste, dust and fluff  | Light waste and ambient particulates with high combustibility settling and building up in key areas in and around plant/machinery and around exhausts | High                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fire extinguishers are fitted in the cab of all mobile plant.</li> <li>Staff training / toolbox talks for continuous monitoring throughout the day to detect signs of a fire caused by dust settling on hot exhausts and engine parts.</li> <li>Plant &amp; equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer.</li> <li>Minimum daily checks for dust and fluff on plant/equipment before and use of equipment at the start/end of each working day.</li> </ul>  | Low   |
| Hot loads  | Imported wastes which may contain materials which are above ambient temperature   | High                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All loads are inspected in accordance with strict waste acceptance procedures to identify any non-confirming waste prior to the storage of the ELV.</li> <li>Quarantine area on site for quick isolation of load.</li> </ul>  | Low   |
| Overhead power lines   | Any overhead power lines on or around the site may ignite in the event of a fire and worsen the effects   | High                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are overhead power lines which traverse the site but are considered a suitable distance away from any waste storage and processing areas.</li> </ul>  | Low   |
| Ignition sources   | Activities or appliances which use a source of both primary and residual heat to treat waste or manufacturer material or plant/equipment              | Medium                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hot works procedures in place.</li> <li>There are no space heaters, furnaces, incinerators and other sources of ignition on site.</li> </ul>  | Low   |
| Batteries within waste deposits  | Ignition of stored wastes via batteries within imported wastes  | High                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All loads are inspected in accordance with strict waste acceptance procedures.</li> <li>Quarantine area on site for quick isolation of load containing batteries.</li> <li>All batteries on site stored in dedicated containers in suitable areas on site.</li> <li>Batteries will be disconnected or removed from ELVs prior to storage at the site.</li> </ul>  | Low   |
| Other combustible non-waste materials on or near the site not mentioned above i.e. gas cylinders / LPG tanks | Any combustible non-waste materials on or near the site may ignite in the event of a fire and worsen the effects                                      | High                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All loads are inspected in accordance with strict waste acceptance procedures to identify any non-confirming waste prior to the storage of the ELV.</li> <li>Quarantine areas on site for quick isolation of load.</li> </ul>   | Low   |
| Reaction between wastes  | Combustible waste piles may ignite in the event of a fire and worsen the effects if wastes react  | High                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As above</li> </ul>   | Low   |
| Leaks and spillages of oils and fuels  | Fuels and combustible liquids leaking or trailing from site vehicles and ELVs can combust or cause accidents leading to combustion                    | High                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ELVs are inspected in accordance with strict waste acceptance procedures; any leaking ELVs found on arrival will be depolluted immediately</li> <li>Spill kits available throughout the site.</li> <li>Suitable and sealed drainage system.</li> <li>Vehicles visually inspected throughout the day with any noticeable leakages being swept up using spill kits.</li> <li>All depollution takes place inside a building.</li> <li>Minimum daily checks for spillages around the site.</li> <li>Staff training / toolbox talks.</li> <li>All oils/liquids are stored in sealed containers with 110% containment.</li> </ul> | Low   |
| "Tramp" metal  | Metal could be hot from mechanical processing and interact with lighter waste causing a fire  | High                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All loads are inspected in accordance with strict waste acceptance procedures.</li> <li>Quarantine area and rejected waste containers on site for quick isolation of load containing batteries.</li> <li>Minimum daily checks on mechanically processed scrap metal at the start/end of each working day.</li> <li>Staff training / toolbox talks for continuous monitoring throughout the day to detect signs of a fire caused by dust settling on hot exhausts and engine parts.</li> </ul>   | Low   |



## **2.2 Fuel storage & hazardous material storage**

2.2.1 The locations of fuels/oils will be shown on Drawing No. BAR/3041/03. Procedures for the above storage on site are as follows:

- Tanks will be surrounded by a bund capable of containing a minimum of 110% of the volume of fuel stored in the tank.
- All pipework and associated infrastructure will be enclosed within the bund.
- A lock will be fitted to the tank valve to prevent unauthorised operation.
- All valves and gauges on the bund will be constructed to prevent damage caused by frost.
- No combustible waste will be stored within 6 metres of the tank.
- The tanks will be clearly marked showing the product within and also its capacity.

2.2.2 **Other hazardous storage** - The site will not routinely accept gas cylinders but they will be stored as shown on Drawing No. BAR/3041/03B for any hot workings. AdBlue is stored as shown on Drawing No. BAR/3041/03A. The site will not routinely store aerosols or any other combustible liquids and there will be no chemicals present on site. In the event the site needs to store any of these materials, they will be done so in a quarantine skip and removed from the site within a suitable timescale.

## **2.3 Hot Works Procedure**

2.3.1 Hot works can take place in various areas of the site i.e. on fixed plant therefore it is not possible to designate an area for this; however, the predominant area of hot works will take place in within the **Stage Three** building comprising cutting of ELV components. All hot works will be undertaken at least 6m away from any combustible or flammable waste storage. The site's hot works procedure permit to work example is shown in Appendix III.

## **2.4 Smoking Policy**

2.4.1 There is no smoking on site (including the use of E-cigarettes). Any persons wishing to smoke/vape will be told to go off site by site management.

## **2.5 Mobile and fixed plant maintenance**

2.5.1 All mobile plant on site is subject to annual manufacturer maintenance to ensure proper working order in the form of service contracts.

2.5.2 Site management will undertake or delegate additional preventative maintenance checks on a more frequent basis i.e. daily, before, during and 1 hour at the end of each working day using a checklist similar to that in Appendix II to ensure the following:

- Mobile plant is mechanically sound for use and no presence of black fumes or trailing liquids visible prior to use or following shutoff of plant/equipment.
- Mobile plant is stored in the out-of-hours plant storage area as shown on Drawing No BAR/3041/03 following cessation of activities and external separation distances of 6m are observed between plant and any combustible or flammable material.
- In the building, all plant will be powered down and completely shut off prior to cessation of operations on any given day.
- Plant which is not in use for any extended period is stored at least 6 metres from combustible or flammable material.
- All mobile plant will contain firefighting equipment inside.
- Dust from processing/treatment operations on site can settle throughout the working day onto processing plant, plant exhausts and engine parts so a fire-watch will be implemented after cessation of works and equipment powered down for 1 hour each day to remove any dust/fluff using brushes, hoses etc... Any build of dust/fluff will be removed from the equipment and deposited into an adjacent refuse bin which will be emptied when full.

2.5.3 In addition to the above, fleet lorries are brake checked every 6 weeks along with routine servicing as per compliance with the Traffic Commissioner. The proposed variation also includes construction of a HGV servicing building which will reduce the number of vehicle movements associated with the site.

## **2.6 Site security**

- 2.6.1 Security measures are clearly shown on Drawing Nos. BAR/3041/03A and BAR/3041/03B which demonstrate the site is fully secure during operational hours and also out-of-hours ensuring there will be no risk of intrusion into the site.
- 2.6.2 There is 24/7 remotely accessible CCTV fitted with full on and off-site coverage. The CCTV on site will consist of various pan, tilt and zone (PTZ) and fixed cameras with 360°, 50m coverage strategically placed to ensure the whole site can be monitored.
- 2.6.3 The design, installation and maintenance of the CCTV cameras was installed by a company with a reputable UKAS-accredited third-party certification. The CCTV cameras have HD HIK vision motion sensors which will be switched on when the site is closed. The site will be monitored by up to 2 members of staff (Fred & Charlotte) during operational hours and out-of-hours. If there is a trigger or suspicious unusual activity i.e. arson, flames, smoke, staff negligence, the CCTV system will send an alert by text and email and the staff will review the footage contact the site before ringing the emergency services. This manual step is necessary to prevent numerous false alarms i.e. if an animal walks past the cameras.
- 2.6.4 In addition to the above CCTV, Charlotte Malone resides in the property to the north of the site so any break-ins and intrusions out-of-hours would be noticed and the emergency services called.
- 2.6.5 The site security measures (fencing/gates) will be inspected on a daily basis and any defects which impair the effectiveness of the security will be repaired to the same or better standard within 7 working days. All repairs will be noted on the site diary within 24 hours of the event.
- 2.6.6 If unauthorised access becomes apparent as a problem at the site the security measures will be reviewed and improvements implemented.

## **2.7 Electrical Faults or Damaged/Exposed Electrical Cables**

- 2.7.1 All fixed wiring electrical cabling on site will be inspected daily by staff and serviced in accordance with Legislation (3 years) by fully qualified and certified electrical contractors to undertake both Planned Preventative Maintenance and Reactive Maintenance (under contract) of the following:
- a) Fire detection & alarm system;
  - b) Emergency lighting;
  - c) Machinery checks / services (as per manufacturers' instructions).
- 2.7.2 All ignition sources will be kept 6m away from combustible wastes.
- 2.7.3 In terms of portable appliance testing (PAT), this will be serviced annually by qualified and certified electrical contractors.
- 2.7.4 Any potential ignition sources from suspected electrical faults will be isolated and the appointed electrical contractors will be contacted immediately to rectify the situation. Staff will immediately remove any stored wastes from the vicinity of the fault area or cable traverse if safe to do so.

### **3 Waste acceptance procedures**

#### **3.1 General**

3.1.1 Strict waste acceptance procedures are in place at the site as shown below.

3.1.2 The following details will be recorded for every load deposited at the site:

- a) The date and time of delivery.
- b) The name and address of the waste producer.
- c) The detailed and accurate description of the waste including type, quantity (in tonnes and/or cubic metres) and EWC codes.
- d) How the waste is contained e.g. loose, container type.
- e) The carrier's name and address.
- f) Driver's name, signature and vehicle registration No.
- g) Signature or initials of person(s) producing/ accepting/ inspecting/ carrying the waste.
- h) Additional handling details/notes made by the driver after inspection of the load.
- i) SIC code of the premises which produced the waste (where relevant).
- j) Waste hierarchy declaration.
- k) Information on previous treatment of the waste e.g. manual or mechanical.

#### **3.2 Checking in & inspection of wastes**

3.2.1 All persons delivering waste to the site are required to report to the site manager upon arrival (including employees of the operator). During this time a controlled waste transfer or hazardous waste consignment note (HWCN) will be checked to ensure that it accurately describes the type and quantity of waste. If the waste does not meet the description stated on the controlled waste transfer or HWCN the customer is advised to check the note and give a more detailed description of the waste. If the more detailed description of the waste reveals that the waste is not permitted at the site then the customer is advised to find an alternative site.

- 3.2.2 A visual inspection of the waste will be carried out by the site manager, either within the site entrance area or within the site and the accompanying paperwork (if any) will be checked. If a leak is found, the ELV will be depolluted immediately with any spillages dealt with in accordance the procedures shown in the EMS. If unauthorised waste is discovered inside a vehicle after receipt, two courses of action are available:
- a) Return the vehicle to the producer and advise the EA of the deposit; or,
  - b) Where the producer/owner of the vehicle has left the site and cannot be contacted or where the removal off-site of the waste may cause further problems then the waste will be deposited in a sealed skip and removed to a suitably permitted site.
- 3.2.3 Provided that the vehicle meets the acceptance criteria (as judged visually by a trained member of the operator) then the vehicle will moved onto the depollution rig to await processing as per the procedures shown in Section 4.3.
- 3.2.4 If the ELV is delivered by a private party or is not required for insurance assessment then it will be taken directly into the depollution building for depollution.
- 3.2.5 Further checks to prevent and minimise the risk of fire will include:
- identifying the fuel type of the ELV so it can be appropriately depolluted
  - checking for fuel leaks
  - checking electric vehicles for damaged batteries and isolating vehicles with damaged batteries pending removal from the vehicle
  - checking the boot and interior for contrary items like gas cylinders, LPG tanks and batteries and so on
- 3.2.6 The site will also collect skips of damaged vehicle parts from garages and local businesses. These skips will be inspected pre and post tipping to ensure non-confirming wastes have been placed accidentally into the skip.

### **3.3 Non-conforming waste**

3.3.1 Any wastes identified during the incoming waste inspections which do not conform to site acceptance criteria will not be accepted and/or removed and quarantined immediately to await safe removal from site and the EA will be contacted (where necessary) if the non-conforming waste discovered is likely to lead to a breach of permit conditions or a potential risk of combustion. This also includes damaged batteries which will be removed into this area.

3.3.2 Once the waste has been accepted, the following procedures in Section 4.3 will apply.

### **3.4 Waste acceptance – Electric/Hybrid ELVs**

3.4.1 The site will not accept any electric or hybrid vehicles. If the site does, this FPP will be amended accordingly and re-submitted to the EA for approval to include how the different batteries will be stored.

## **4 Managing waste storage to prevent self-combustion and the fire spreading**

### **4.1 General**

4.1.1 It is proposed all waste stored on site will comply with Section 9.1 of the EA's FPP guidance and reference should be made to Drawing Nos. BAR/3041/03A and BAR/3041/03B for details of all waste piles stored at the site.

4.1.2 The operator will minimise pile sizes and store waste materials in their largest form as shown below.

### **4.2 Waste storage**

4.2.1 The following table overleaf details the maximum pile sizes and duration for all wastes and other flammable/combustible material stored on site. This ensures all piles are stored within Section 9.1 the FPP guidance and a minimum 1.0m freeboard is maintained outside of operational hours.



Table 4.1 – Waste Storage Area Details – PART 1 OF 2

| Storage Area Details PART 1 OF 2 |  |                                       |                                       |                        |                |                |                        |                       |                        |                          |                  |
|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| Plan Ref                         | Description                                  | Storage type                          | Containment / type                    | Height of firewall (m) | Max Width (m)  | Max Length (m) | Max storage height (m) | Approx. Area (m2)     | Conversion factor used | Approx. volume (m3)      | Max storage time |
| AREA 1                           | As above                                     | Stored 3 ELVs high on racking         | N/A due to racking                    | N/A                    | 1.85 (per ELV) | 4.8 (per ELV)  | 1.5 (per ELV)          | 8.325 x 42 ELVs = 350 | 1                      | 42 x 13.25 = 560         | <24 weeks        |
| AREA 2                           | Depolluted ELV storage area (one block)      | Stored 3 ELVs high on racking         | N/A due to racking                    | N/A                    | 1.85 (per ELV) | 4.8 (per ELV)  | 1.5 (per ELV)          | 8.325 x 18 ELVs = 150 | 1                      | 18 x 13.25 = 240         | <24 weeks        |
| AREA 3                           | As above                                     | Stored 3 ELVs high on racking         | N/A due to racking                    | N/A                    | 1.85 (per ELV) | 4.8 (per ELV)  | 1.5 (per ELV)          | 8.325 x 36 ELVs = 300 | 1                      | 36 x 13.25 = 480         | <24 weeks        |
| AREA 4                           | As above                                     | Stored 3 ELVs high on racking         | N/A due to racking                    | N/A                    | 1.85 (per ELV) | 4.8 (per ELV)  | 1.5 (per ELV)          | 8.325 x 42 ELVs = 350 | 1                      | 42 x 13.25 = 560         | <24 weeks        |
| AREA 5                           | As above                                     | Stored 3 ELVs high on racking         | N/A due to racking                    | N/A                    | 1.85 (per ELV) | 4.8 (per ELV)  | 1.5 (per ELV)          | 8.325 x 42 ELVs = 350 | 1                      | 42 x 13.25 = 560         | <24 weeks        |
| AREA 6                           | As above                                     | Stored 3 ELVs high on racking         | N/A due to racking                    | N/A                    | 1.85 (per ELV) | 4.8 (per ELV)  | 1.5 (per ELV)          | 8.325 x 42 ELVs = 350 | 1                      | 42 x 13.25 = 560         | <24 weeks        |
| AREA 7                           | As above                                     | Stored 3 ELVs high on racking         | N/A due to racking                    | N/A                    | 1.85 (per ELV) | 4.8 (per ELV)  | 1.5 (per ELV)          | 8.325 x 36 ELVs = 300 | 1                      | 36 x 13.25 = 480         | <24 weeks        |
| AREA 8                           | As above                                     | Stored 3 ELVs high on racking         | N/A due to racking                    | N/A                    | 1.85 (per ELV) | 4.8 (per ELV)  | 1.5 (per ELV)          | 8.325 x 30 ELVs = 250 | 1                      | 15 x 13.25 = 400         | <24 weeks        |
| AREA 9                           | Depolluted ELV storage area (blocks of two)  | Stored 3 ELVs high on racking         | N/A due to racking                    | N/A                    | 1.85 (per ELV) | 4.8 (per ELV)  | 1.5 (per ELV)          | 8.325 x 24 ELVs = 200 | 1                      | 1 ELV = 13.25 x 24 = 320 | <24 weeks        |
| AREA 10                          | Lead acid batteries and catalytic convertors | Unprocessed / sorted                  | Acid resistant base battery container | N/A                    | 1.1            | 0.91           | 0.61                   | 0.67 (per container)  | 1                      | 0.67 (per container)     | <4 weeks         |
| AREA 11                          | Undepolluted ELVs                            | Unprocessed with battery disconnected | Freestanding pile / none              | N/A                    | 1.85 (per ELV) | 4.8 (per ELV)  | 1.5 (per elv)          | 8.325 x 6 ELVs = 50   | 1                      | 50                       | <12 hours        |

Table 4.2 – Waste Storage Area Details – PART 2 OF 2

| Storage Area Details PART 2 OF 2 |   |                                      |  |                        |                |                |                        |                     |                        |                     |                  |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Plan Ref                         | Description   | Storage type                         | Containment / type                                       | Height of firewall (m) | Max Width (m)  | Max Length (m) | Max storage height (m) | Approx. Area (m2)   | Conversion factor used | Approx. volume (m3) | Max storage time |
| AREA 12                          | Drained fluids from ELVs comprising, oil, break fluid and screen wash     | Unprocessed (liquid)                 | Double skinned/bunded tanks                              | N/A                    | N/A            | N/A            | 1                      | N/A                 | 1                      | 10,000 litres       | <12 weeks        |
| AREA 13                          | Drained fluids from ELVs petrol, diesel, oil, brake fluid and screen wash | Unprocessed (liquid)                 | Double skinned/bunded tanks                              | N/A                    | N/A            | N/A            | 1                      | N/A                 | 1                      | 10,000 litres       | <12 weeks        |
| AREA 14                          | Containers of scrap metal   | Sealed skip (40 cubic yard)          | Sealed skip / concrete panel wall                        | 4.8                    | 6.1            | 2.44           | 2.62                   | 15 (per container)  | 1                      | 40 (per container)  | <2 weeks         |
| AREA 15                          | Depolluted ELVs awaiting baling   | Processed / fully stripped ELV shell | Freestanding / concrete panel wall                       | 4.8                    | 1.85 (per ELV) | 4.8 (per ELV)  | 1.5 (per ELV)          | 8.325 x 6 ELVs = 50 | 1                      | 50                  | <12 hours        |
| AREA 16                          | Waste vehicle parts   | Removed from ELV                     | Freestanding pile / interlocking block wall              | 2.4                    | 4              | 4              | 1.5                    | 16 (per bay)        | 0.75                   | 20 (per bay)        | <2 weeks         |
| AREA 17                          | Waste vehicle parts   | Removed from ELV                     | Freestanding pile / interlocking block wall              | 2.4                    | 4              | 4              | 1.5                    | 16 (per bay)        | 0.75                   | 20 (per bay)        | <2 weeks         |
| AREA 18                          | Baled depolluted ELVs & waste vehicle parts                               | Processed                            | As above   | 2.4                    | 13             | 6.5            | 1                      | 82                  | 1                      | 82                  | <4 weeks         |
| AREA 19A & 19B                   | Waste tyres and alloys wheels   | Removed from ELV                     | Free standing pile / three-sided interlocking block wall | 2.4                    | 13             | 7              | 1                      | 91                  | 0.75                   | 68                  | <1 week          |

### 4.3 Conversion factors

4.3.1 The conversion factors for the above waste storage have been worked out using the following:

**Table 4.3 – Conversion Factors**

| <b>Conversion Factors</b>   |
|---|
| The maximum length width pile is based on the largest dimension – the volume of the pile has been calculated using the area x height x relevant conversion factor |
| Conversion of 1 for materials stored within containers, area of storage in stackable containers and waste/bale stacks   |
| Conversion of 0.75 or 1 for waste stored within a bay based on volume of pyramid x rectangle x height   |
| Conversion of 0.3333 for waste stored in a free-standing stockpile  |
| For areas containing skips/containers/bags, conversion is calculated by volume of each skip x number of skips   |

### 4.4 ELV depollution procedure

4.4.1 **Ignition sources from ELVs** – The operator will use the International Dismantling Information System IDIS to obtain information on any specific depollution procedures which may be required where staff are unsure of the vehicle to obtain information on procedures for removal of all batteries from vehicles or in situ deployment of air bags or other pyrotechnics. All employees will be suitably trained in the use of IDIS through toolbox talks which are discussed in the later sections of this FPP.

4.4.2 Upon acceptance into the site, the battery will be disconnected and removed from the ELV as soon as practicable once stored in **AREA 11** as shown on Drawing No. BAR/3041/03A. Once the depollution rig is clear, the ELV will be manoeuvred by forklift onto the rigs shown on Drawing No. BAR/3041/03A for storage prior to depollution and dismantling. The ELV is then depolluted/dismantled as per the following three stages:

#### **STAGE ONE – REMOVAL OF HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS**

4.4.3 Once vehicles have passed inspection, they will be stored adjacent to the first depollution building (**AREA 11**) where the battery has been disconnected / removed from the ELV. The

ELV will then be depolluted which will consist of removing the wheels, battery, catalytic converter, air bag, ECU, jack and key. These parts will be stored temporarily in separate boxes within the building before being transferred to the larger associated storage areas on site (**AREA 10**). Tools used for this process are as follows:

- An impact nut gun is used to remove the wheels this is a very quick and efficient process. This causes minimal noise.
- An abrasive wheel is used to remove the catalytic converter which is a very quick and efficient safe method to carry this out.
- Batteries, ECUs, airbags are removed using rachets/spanners this does not produce any noise.
- Key and jack are removed by hand which also does not produce any noise.

4.4.4 Once this process is complete, the ELV will be transferred to the adjacent building to the south and undergo the stage two process comprising depollution as shown below:

#### **STAGE TWO – DEPOLLUTION AND REMOVAL OF HAZARDOUS FUELS & LIQUIDS**

4.4.5 Vehicles are depolluted using a green car depollution rig which is powered by electric and compressed air. The compressed air is run by a generator on 3 phase electrics. The liquid components then drain via a series of pipes to the sealed bunded tanks which are outside of the building (**AREAS 12 & 13**). When the liquids in the bunded tanks are reaching full capacity, the liquid is removed in a safe manner using a specialist tanker vehicle. The vehicles are transported out of the shed using a forklift to the stage three process as shown overleaf.

4.4.6 Any oily rags, cloths etc. produced during the depollution procedure are stored within refuse bin which will be monitored daily and emptied when full. The operative depolluting the ELV will alert the site manager or TCM when the container requires emptying to a suitably permitted site. Any overalls/gloves used will be stored in the welfare area and will not be left in the depolluting area out-of-hours.

- 4.4.7 The depollution area is elevated forks where the ELV is placed onto to allow operatives to safely remove the hazardous components and fluids to render the car as non-hazardous waste.

#### **STAGE THREE – VEHICLE STRIPPING**

- 4.4.8 The vehicle is now ready to be stripped of the engine, gearbox and axles. These are removed/cut using an abrasive wheel, burning gear and impact nut gun. Once these components have been removed, the ELV will be transferred to **AREA 15** to await the remaining stages shown overleaf.

- 4.4.9 Stages one – three will take place inside buildings which have open fronted facing east ensuring the areas are well ventilated to ensure petrol and fuel vapours do not build up

#### **STAGE FOUR – VEHICLE STRIPPING / ENGINE REMOVAL**

- 4.4.10 Once in stage four (**AREA 15**), the engine, gearbox and axle are removed, these are then cleaned, removing any wiring loom, loose metals. The wiring loom is removed using an angle grinder this has proved most effective and very quick process. Export engines will then be placed to the south of the site using a forklift to transport to the allocated area. Any engines or parts unsuitable will be stored in **AREAS 14, 16 & 17**.

#### **STAGE FIVE – VEHICLE STRIPPING / REMOVAL OF WIRING LOOM AND VARIOUS GRADES OF MATERIALS FROM THE VEHICLE SHELL**

- 4.4.11 The above items are removed using a 23.5tonne Hyundai rubber track machine with powerhand attachment. Vehicles are placed in front of the machine on a 30mm plate to avoid damage to the concrete area. The clamp system on the machine holds the shell in place and the pincher starts to remove all non-ferrous metals, these metals are then placed in adjacent bays (**AREA 16**). Once all the non-ferrous metals are removed, the shell is then placed in **AREA 15** to await baling.

**STAGE SIX – USE OF ATLAS GRAB/EXCAVATOR AND SHEARING/BALING OF ELVS**

- 4.4.12 The ELV is transferred by the grab into shear. The shear can process one ELV shell every 2 minutes. Once the ELV is baled, it is lifted and placed safely into **AREA 18** and stored ready to be collected by the third-party hauliers.

**STAGE SEVEN – PROPOSED ACCEPTANCE OF VEHICLE PARTS IN SKIPS**

- 4.4.13 The site will propose to accept skips of damaged vehicle parts from garages/business which will be accepted and tipped into the one the adjacent bays (**AREA 16**) near the baler/shear. These are likely to be placed near the shell and baled at the same time as per stage six.
- 4.4.14 The operator will also store depolluted ELVs on the racking (**AREAS 1 – 9**), these are vehicles which are in good condition and will be advertised online where customers can purchase parts from the ELV. This ELV is usually stored here for approximately 3-6 months then it will be subject to baling or sold to another recycler.

## 4.5 Storage/monitoring procedures (free standing piles)

**Table 4.4 - Waste storage/monitoring table (free standing piles)**

| Storage Ref.   | Storage/monitoring procedures to reduce the risk of fire  |
|--|---|
| <p>AREAS 1 - 9</p> <p>ELV storage on racking (3 ELVs high)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These areas comprise the depolluted ELVs which are stored on racking to either await further part removal or removal from site</li> <li>• The ELVs are stored in rows of two and 3 ELVs high with suitable 6m separation distances between each row.</li> <li>• Waste will be visually monitored throughout the day by site operatives.</li> <li>• As all self-combusting components have been removed no form of monitoring other than visual required.</li> <li>• ELVs will be recorded with a unique reference number on an internal tracking system to ensure ELVs which have been stored up to 6 months are removed or processed.</li> <li>• As the vehicle will not degrade or rust within the 6 month period, the risk of self-combustion is very low it is considered that the above monitoring techniques are considered suitable without the need for any automated detection.</li> </ul>  |
| <p>AREA 11</p> <p>Undepolluted ELVs</p>                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These areas are where ELVs are stored prior to depollution.</li> <li>• <b>Stock rotation</b> – Upon arrival to the site, the ELVs arrival date would be marked with paint on the windscreen or bonnet; the vehicle details will be registered into the site’s database; as the area will be checked daily, staff are able to view the date the ELV arrived and can alert site management in advance of the maximum storage duration to ensure it can be depolluted. This ensures no waste in this area is stored for longer than 12 hours.</li> <li>• As the ELVs are stored in one row of and there is access from the top and sides using one of the operators 360° grab.</li> <li>• Any vehicles which are severely damaged i.e. leaking oil, burn outs will be depolluted immediately or consigned to the quarantine area.</li> <li>• Any visible oil leaks will be swept up using spill kits and deposited into an adjacent spill bin.</li> <li>• A member or members will continue to monitor this area for presence of oil.</li> <li>• Batteries will be removed from ELVs in this area to prevent short circuiting.</li> </ul> |

| Storage Ref.   | Storage/monitoring procedures to reduce the risk of fire  |
|--|---|
| <p>AREA 18</p> <p>Baled depolluted ELVs &amp; waste vehicle parts</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All ELVs which may be stored this area will have been fully depolluted and hazardous components removed as set out in the depollution procedure shown in Section 4.4 above.</li> <li>• Operational staff will ensure a 1m freeboard from the height of the waste is maintained and no ignition source or other waste is stored within 6m of the pile.</li> <li>• Each block is 0.8m high so staff can determine the height of the pile by counting the number of joints to ensure the height is acceptable and the freeboard is maintained.</li> <li>• Placement of the ELV will be at the right or left of the stockpile and excavated from the right or left to ensure stock rotation and the first in first out principle applies. Usually an articulated lorry will clear the whole bay on arrival. This collection normally happens three times per week.</li> <li>• The areas are all easily accessible for firefighting.</li> <li>• The quarantine area is adjacent to this pile to ensure waste can be dragged into this area quickly.</li> <li>• Waste can be visually monitored throughout the day by site operatives.</li> <li>• In addition to continuous monitoring by operational staff during operational hours, the motion sensors on the CCTV will alert the two members of staff out-of-hours who can view site footage instantly and decide on a course of action.</li> <li>• As the waste will not be stored longer for one week, it is considered that the above monitoring techniques are considered suitable without the need for any automated detection.</li> </ul>   |
| <p>AREAS 16 &amp; 17</p> <p>Waste vehicle parts</p> <p>AREAS 19A &amp; 19B</p> <p>Waste tyres and alloy wheels</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These areas are where waste parts arising from the dismantling/stripping of ELVs and delivery of skips containing damaged parts are stored.</li> <li>• Before the waste is accepted, the customer / driver will have to declare what type of waste is on the vehicle/skip to ensure it can be tipped in the correct bay.</li> <li>• These areas are bounded by 2.4m high, 0.6m wide concrete interlocking block firewall.</li> <li>• Operational staff will ensure a 1m freeboard from the height of the waste is maintained and no ignition source or other waste is stored within 6m of the pile.</li> <li>• Each block is 0.8m high so staff can determine the height of the pile by counting the number of blocks to ensure the height is suitable and the freeboard is maintained.</li> <li>• All of the waste is likely to have been pre-sorted reducing the risk of incompatible loads.</li> <li>• Tipping will be at the right or left of the stockpile and excavated from the right or left to ensure stock rotation and the first in first out principle applies.</li> <li>• The areas are all easily accessible for firefighting.</li> <li>• The quarantine area is in close proximity to these piles to ensure waste can be dragged into it quickly.</li> <li>• In addition to continuous monitoring by operational staff during out-of-hours, the CCTV's motion sensors will detect any signs of movement, flames, smoke and log a call to the operator in the event of an incident.</li> <li>• Due to the volume and timescale for the waste storage, it is considered that no further monitoring is required or any automated detection is required.</li> </ul> |



## 4.6 Storage/monitoring procedures (containers)

4.6.1 The table below details the waste types which are stored in containers at the site.

**Table 4.5 - Waste storage/monitoring table (containers)**

| Storage Ref.   | Storage/monitoring procedures to reduce the risk of fire   |
|--|--|
| <p>AREA 10</p> <p>Batteries &amp; catalytic convertors</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This area comprises batteries and catalytic convertors which have been removed from ELVs during the depollution process.</li> <li>• The items are stored within containers inside a building i.e. with weatherproof covering.</li> <li>• The containers are open topped for access, moveable by plant, stored on the ground and replaced by an empty container once a full container has been removed.</li> <li>• All containers will be sealed and checked daily for their integrity. Any damaged containers will be replaced with suitable ones.</li> <li>• The waste stored in the containers will have been sorted so the waste is unlikely to contain any hot loads or incompatible waste which could lead to a spark or overheating causing a fire.</li> <li>• The lead acid batteries will be stored upright in containers with the electrical connector pointing upwards.</li> <li>• Batteries of different chemistry will be stored in separate containers</li> <li>• Catalytic convertors will be stored so the metal casing is not damaged or pierced meaning they will be carefully deposited into the container by hand. If the metal casing becomes damaged, the catalytic convertor will be double bagged or wrapped in a minimum of 400-gauge polyethylene.</li> <li>• The maximum duration of waste stored here will be &lt;4 weeks.</li> <li>• The stored waste will not exceed the height of the containers which is approximately 1m.</li> <li>• In the event of a fire breaking out in a container, it can be dragged into the quarantine area (if safe to do so) by mobile plant to reduce the spread i.e. to adjacent containers.</li> </ul> |
| <p>AREAS 12 &amp; 13</p> <p>Drained fluids</p>             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These areas consist of double skinned/bunded, non-combustible storage tanks and store the fluids drained from the depolluted ELVs.</li> <li>• There are 5 no. tanks in total which store the different types of liquids i.e. waste oil, petrol, diesel and antifreeze/coolant.</li> <li>• The tanks are fitted with alarms which alert the operator when near capacity and then pumped/emptied by a suitable drainage contractor.</li> <li>• The integrity of the tanks are monitored daily for leaks.</li> <li>• Fluids will be stored in the tanks for a maximum of &lt;3 months or sooner if the tank is full.</li> <li>• It is not considered necessary to provide any additional monitoring other than visual as the fluids are not prone to self-combustion and can be checked daily by staff to ensure the capacity of the tank does not overflow.</li> </ul>  |

| Storage Ref.                                   | Storage/monitoring procedures to reduce the risk of fire   |
|--|--|
| <p>AREA 7</p> <p>Containers of scrap metal</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This area comprises scrap metal which are stored prior to being removed from the site.</li> <li>• The containers are open topped for access, moveable by plant, stored on the ground and replaced by an empty container once a full container has been removed off site.</li> <li>• The waste stored in the containers will have been sorted so the waste is unlikely to contain any hot loads or incompatible waste which could lead to a spark or overheating causing a fire.</li> <li>• The maximum duration of waste stored here will be &lt;1 week.</li> <li>• The stored waste will not exceed the height of the containers which is approximately 2.62m.</li> <li>• In the event of a fire breaking out in a container, it can be dragged into the quarantine area (if safe to do so) by mobile plant to reduce the spread i.e. to an adjacent waste pile.</li> <li>• No further monitoring required other than visual and existing CCTV.</li> </ul> |

## 4.7 Fire walls and bays

4.7.1 The fire walls referenced on Drawing Nos. BAR/3041/03A and BAR/3041/03B will be the same material and specification as those referenced in below to ensure they are suitable.

- a) Resist fire (both radiative heat and flaming); and,
- b) Have a fire resistance period of at least 120 minutes to allow waste to be isolated and to enable a fire to be extinguished within 4 hours.

**Table 4.6 - Fire wall details and specifications**

| Firewall type               | Width | Specification                                    |
|-----------------------------|-------|--|
| Interlocking concrete block | 0.8m  | Class A to EN 13501-1:2007-A1:2009. >120 minutes |
| Concrete panel              | 0.2.m | As above   |

4.7.2 The above walls are checked throughout the day by staff via daily inspections if any gaps or damage to the walls are present which could compromise their integrity, the walls will be repaired and sealed as soon as practically possible. The fire resistance specifications of the interlocking blocks are provided in Appendix IV.

## **4.8 External heating from hot weather**

4.8.1 To reduce the risk of self-combustion:

- oily rags are be stored in sealed metal containers inside the three building stages out of direct sunlight to prevent self-ignition and stored away from heat sources – containers are monitored throughout the day for heat build-up
- no hot works or cutting are carried out near vegetated or grassed areas during hot and dry weather periods. Hot works will primarily take place in the stage three building or if external, 6m from anything combustible or flammable.
- petrol and mixed petrol or diesel stored is stored in plastic fixed and mobile storage tanks which are shaded from direct sunlight due to their position adjacent to the buildings.

4.8.2 Due to the volume, type and duration of other wastes stored at the site, it is considered that exposure from sunlight will not lead to the waste combusting.

## **5 Site inspection programme**

### **5.1 Daily checks**

5.1.1 Site management are responsible for carrying out regular fire watches at regular intervals throughout the day which will involve daily site walks for checking drainage systems, security measures and waste storage areas. Site management can reference the Fire Checklist shown in Appendix II but will use internal check sheets. The site also carries out weekly inspections for firefighting equipment to ensure they are fit for purpose.

5.1.2 Carrying out the above checks daily will keep the levels of dust, fibre, paper and other loose combustible materials, which could aid in the acceleration of a fire, on site surfaces to a minimum and ensure all containment of wastes on site are functioning effectively in accordance with the storage limitations provided in the tables on Drawing Nos. BAR/3041/03A and BAR/3041/03B.

### **5.2 Staff training**

5.2.1 Operational staff are subject to site inductions which includes basic fire emergency procedures and an overview of site operations. The induction will consist of a full test (drill) of the procedures in this document will be carried out every 12 months to test that the plan works. The first test will take place within one month of the agreement of this document with the EA. The outcome and any follow up training for staff will be documented in the site diary and relevant forms in the EMS. The Fire Checklist may also be used during the drill.

### **5.3 Toolbox talks**

5.3.1 All operational staff on site will have received fire awareness training / toolbox talks from trained staff i.e. the operations, site or TCM on their staff induction to detect early signs of fire and to minimise the chance of a fire breaking out in order to meet the three objectives. Refresher testing will be mandatory every 6 months or sooner if site operations change which could lead to a greater fire risk.

## 6 Quarantine area

### 6.1 General

- 6.1.1 In accordance with the EA's FPP guidance two areas of the site have been designated as the quarantine areas as shown on Drawing Nos. BAR/3041/03A and BAR/3041/03B which are accessible at all times. Two quarantine areas have been proposed due to the site having both storage of depolluted ELVs on racking and the main storage and processing area for ELVs and componnets. Both areas also allow for a 6-metre buffer from the site perimeter and other stored waste or materials on site.
- 6.1.2 **Quarantine Area 1** - The largest waste pile or area storing combustible material on Drawing Nos. BAR/3041/03A will be **AREAS 1, 4 - 6** comprising depolluted ELVs stored on racking with each block holding approximately 42 ELVs totalling a volume of 350m<sup>3</sup>. The quarantine area measures the same area as the block of ELVs and therefore could be used to store ELVs two high on top of each other which is >50 % of the total block/row.
- 6.1.3 **Quarantine Area 2** - The largest waste pile or area storing combustible material on Drawing Nos. BAR/3041/03B will be **AREA 18** comprising baled ELVs and vehicle parts which could have a volume of >82m<sup>3</sup> based on the size of the bay if stored at full capacity. The quarantine area measures 84.5m<sup>2</sup> and as the volume has been based on a free-standing pile, if stored 1m high would have a volume of approx. 85m<sup>3</sup> which would be suitable.
- 6.1.4 Waste would be moved to the quarantine area using mobile plant available at the site i.e. forklifts, excavators etc... The out-of-hours storage locations of these are indicatively shown on Drawing No. BAR/3041/03.
- 6.1.5 In the event of a fire, the quarantine area will be used to either isolate wastes which are smouldering to allow safe dissipation of heat without placing other areas on site at risk of ignition; or, to remove any wastes stored in bays/pile/containers near any material affected by a fire to prevent fire spreading to adjacent piles. Waste will only be moved to the quarantine area if safe to do so following judgement by site management co-ordinating the fire response procedure or the FRS.

## **7 Detecting fires & response procedures**

### **7.1 Fire detection procedure (manual)**

7.1.1 If a fire is detected or suspected by a member of staff during operational hours, the relevant person will conduct the following procedure report to site management:

- a) Raise the fire alarm (if not already done by another staff member) or sound fire alarms/communicate via radio or shout. **Timescale for this will be upon detection i.e. seconds**
- b) Assess the intensity and scale of the fire and make a judgment as to whether the fire can be managed without the requirement for assistance from the emergency services i.e. using the hose or fire extinguishers. **This process should take less than 60 seconds. If fire requires further assistance, a call will be logged to the FRS and the EA then the procedures in 8.1 followed.**
- c) Initiate evacuation of staff and visitors on site to the meeting point and instruct delegated person(s) to conduct a roll-call to ensure all site users are accounted for. **Timescale variable depending on staff on site – estimated within 5 minutes.**
- d) If viable and safe, instruct necessary site staff to commence extinguishment. **Timescale variable depending on size of fire, suppression can be within minutes if safe to do so.**

### **7.2 Out of hours fire detection (automated)**

7.2.1 The site will benefit high definition, night vision and motion sensor cameras which will provide full coverage to areas storing waste and other areas of the site. The locations of the cameras are indicatively shown on Drawing No. Drawing Nos. BAR/3041/03A and BAR/3041/03B.

7.2.2 The system will detect any sudden movement i.e. a piece of waste falling, animals, intruders which will set off a trigger and call/text the 2staff who have access. The on-call staff would then review the site to see if it is a false alarm or if an intruder was present then use the and ring the emergency services if required. If signs of smoke or flames are visible, the

emergency services would be contacted in addition to the 2 staff who would visit the site within 5 - 10 minutes to prevent the fire starting/spreading.

- 7.2.3 The above system has been installed by a reputable UKAS accredited installer.
- 7.2.4 In addition to the above one of the TCMs lives adjacent to the site so it is likely any intrusions or fire events would be quickly noticed and the TCM can quickly walk the site and ring the emergency services for assistance if required.
- 7.2.5 The site manager and TCM will be trained in the following to ensure reduce the impact of a fire:
- Mobile plant
  - Site drainage and surface water protection measures
  - Firefighting equipment
- 7.2.6 In the event the out-of-hours contacts are unavailable due to sickness or holiday, an alternative member of staff who lives within 5-10 minutes of the site (suitably trained) will be provided with a phone contactable by the monitoring company and directors who will stand in temporarily to ensure out-of-hours procedures are sufficient.
- 7.2.7 It is also considered the FRS would be available within 10 minutes to assist the out-of-hours contact in suppressing and controlling the fire.

## **8 Fire response procedures**

### **8.1 Response procedures**

8.1.1 Further to the above measures, the following procedure would apply if a larger fire is detected:

- a) Call the Fire Response Service (FRS) immediately using 999.
- b) Call the EA's Emergency Contact Number.
- c) Prior to the FRS arriving, inform all neighbouring premises likely to be affected as a result of the fire in terms of potential road closures, smoke inhalation and action to be taken i.e. **stay indoors** (see Section 8.5).
- d) If not previously informed, senior management of the company will be informed at this point of the details, nature and extent of the fire and whether assistance from staff from other depots is required.
- e) Ensure access routes are clear (see Section 8.2).
- f) If safe to do so, site management will inspect the location of the fire, to identify immediate risks to surrounding premises and the FRS.
- g) Ensure operators of appropriate machinery are standing by in a safe location to help create fire breaks, under the direction of the FRS when they arrive.
- h) Ensure relevant site staff are standing by in a safe location to deploy additional surface water protection equipment where required under the direction of the FRS when they arrive (booms, etc.).
- i) Site management will identify themselves to the FRS as soon as they arrive on site and will provide them with a copy of this document and update them with relevant information in terms of fire location, possible reason, waste on fire and projected impact which will assist them in dealing with a fire more effectively.
- j) Implement pollution control measures) if safe to do so.

8.1.2 In the event of the site manager or TCM being absent from the site, the operator will ensure a suitable person is employed and familiar with the site.



## **8.2 Access for emergency services**

- 8.2.1 The nearest fire station is situated approximately 6.3 miles away at Sudbury Fire Station off the A131 road and the response time is estimated at less than 10 minutes in the event of an incident.
- 8.2.2 The site has direct access from Barracks Road and the surrounding road network and the width of the surrounding roads and the gateway provide sufficient access onto the site for the FRS.
- 8.2.3 Access routes for emergency services around the site for firefighting are clearly shown on Drawing Nos. BAR/3041/03A and BAR/3041/03B.

## **8.3 Staff/Visitor Response Procedure**

- 8.3.1 The following quick actions will be undertaken by site operatives where a fire is detected or suspected on site:
- a) Don't panic
  - b) Inform the site manager or technically competent manager immediately
  - c) Raise the alarm (if not done so already)
  - d) Do not try to tackle the fire yourself unless you are trained in doing so and you are sure of the nature of the fire
  - e) Leave the site using the nearest exit as quickly and as orderly as possible
  - f) Assemble at the specified fire assembly point
  - g) The site manager or delegated operative will be in charge of calling the emergency services on "999" and ensuring that all persons who were working in the building are assembled safely
  - h) Do not return to the site until you have been given the 'all clear' by the emergency services and/or site management / responsible person.

## **8.4 Evacuation of Staff (and Drill Procedure)**

- 8.4.1 An evacuation plan will be formulated for the site and all operational staff will be made aware of the actions through site inductions, refresher training, toolbox talks etc. The fast and effective evacuation of staff to the fire assembly point will increase safety on site and limit the impact of a fire on any persons on site.
- 8.4.2 Fire drills will take place every 12 months and 1 month after site operations commence to ensure evacuation times are acceptable and that site staff remain informed of evacuation procedures.
- 8.4.3 The drill will be a simulation of an emergency with the location of a mock fire notified to staff in order to test the response speed in deploying pollution control equipment i.e. including drain mats/plugs and ensure all firefighting equipment is sound. The fire check form may also be completed and a detailed report of the outcome of the exercise will be prepared to assist with staff training.

## **8.5 Notifying nearby properties**

- 8.5.1 The contact numbers of key sensitive receptors identified within 1km of the site who could be directly affected in the event of a fire along with the Receptor Plan will be stored within the site office. The numbers/contacts are also shown in the pre-pages of this FPP. Other numbers may be added to this list or existing numbers changed throughout the lifetime of this FPP.
- 8.5.2 As it isn't feasible for a contact number to be provided for every individual residential receptors and individual business within 1km, the most sensitive receptors and closest business receptors have only been included.
- 8.5.3 The receptors will be contacted by a co-ordinated approach where staff from Assington Autos Limited will contact them by phone and/or email.
- 8.5.4 Following discussions with Birmingham City Council, they have advised that once Emergency Services arrive on site i.e. FRS, Police, the lead authority (usually the Police) will co-ordinate

a systematic approach to ensure all the relevant sensitive receptors within 1,000m are notified. This will involve via telephone calls, personal visits (knocking on doors) and or using a loud speaker while driving around the associated catchment. In addition to this, the Emergency Services would also publicise the fire on their Social Media outlets and contact local news websites, radios who can also provide updates on the incident. The Council will not commit in providing written communication to demonstrate their approach as it would depend on the type/size of fire as they have numerous approaches.

- 8.5.5 The police with the assistance of ECSS and any other attending authority will ensure all relevant properties are informed of the fire event and given clear instructions of the actions they need to take.

## **9 Suppressing fires & firefighting techniques**

### **9.1 Site-wide suppression**

9.1.1 The site will have the following on site suppression measures which are shown on Drawing Nos. BAR/3041/03A and BAR/3041/03B:

- i) hose reels strategically placed providing full coverage to all internal areas storing combustible and flammable materials.
- ii) a mixture of a 120 water, foam, powder and CO<sub>2</sub> fire extinguishers located in close proximity to waste piles and depollution/dismantling buildings
- iii) 3 no. 15,000 litre rainwater harvesting tanks
- iv) 2 no. 30,000 litre rainwater harvesting tanks
- v) a storage lagoon capable of holding up to 1,000m<sup>3</sup> of water. This would be filled to at least 100m<sup>3</sup> of water once all infrastructure has been completed.

9.1.2 During normal operational hours there will be up to 15 members of staff who will be fully trained in using mobile plant to assist with fire-fighting which would include suppression using the above and isolating waste at risk of combusting using mobile plant as shown below.

9.1.3 Mobile plant listed in section 1.7 i.e. 2 excavators and 8 forklifts will be used to move unburned material to the quarantine area and away from waste that is on fire to prevent it from spreading. The waste on fire which will have been separated will be quenched using suppression by staff or the FRS. The waste will be kept here until the fire has been extinguished. The site may also fill a sealed skip with water and load burning waste into it. Access routes into and out of buildings including out-of-hours plant storage is clearly shown on Drawing Nos. BAR/3041/03A and BAR/3041/03B.

9.1.4 Whilst the above sections may not fully extinguish a fire, they will provide a suitable interim period of suppression and prevention of a large-scale fire until the arrival of the emergency services.

- 9.1.5 **Out-of-hours** - During times when the site is closed, members of staff can be on site within 5 minutes to assist the FRS with tackling the fire i.e. operating mobile plant to move waste into the quarantine area.

## 10 Water supplies

### 10.1 General

10.1.1 Section 16 of the EA's FPP mentions the site should have enough water available for firefighting to take place and to manage a worst-case scenario. A worst-case scenario would be the largest waste pile catching fire.

### 10.2 Water supply requirement for largest waste pile

10.2.1 Based on Drawing Nos. BAR/3041/03A and BAR/3041/03B , the largest volumes of waste on site would be 42 ELVs (**AREAS 1, 4-6** and 82m<sup>3</sup> (**AREA 18**) and to extinguish within 3 hours it would require the volumes of water including litres/minute flow in the table below.

**Table 10.1 - Water supply calculations for largest waste pile**

| Maximum pile volume in m <sup>3</sup> | Water supply needed in litres per minute | Overall water supply needed over 3 hours in litres | Total water required to extinguish fire           |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| 42 ELVs                               | 420                                      | 420 x 180  | 75,600 (76m <sup>3</sup> ) – 1,800 litres per ELV |
| 82                                    | 82 x 6.67 = 547                          | 547 x 180  | 98,460 (98m <sup>3</sup> )                        |

### 10.3 On-site water supply

10.3.1 The site has access to a number of on-site hoses which connect to the mains water supply and can also be connected to the harvesting tanks which can be used for dousing any hot loads i.e. in the quarantine area or for any small fires which could break out. As all tanks stored could hold 105,000 litres of water, it is considered at least of half of this water would be available. Couplings will be installed on the tanks and will be agreed with the FRS to ensure it is compatible with their equipment

10.3.2 There is also access to a number of fire extinguishers which are strategically placed around the site.

10.3.3 There will also be a clean water lagoon which could hold up to 1,000m<sup>3</sup> of water if full. It is proposed this would be filled to hold at least 100,000 litres of clean water once the site has been constructed in full.

## **10.4 External suppression (FRS)**

10.4.1 In consultation with the FRS, the nearest hydrants are situated approximately 200m east of the site situated on the junction between Barracks Road and High Road and the second is approximately 165m west of the site situated on Barracks Road. The location of the hydrants are shown on Drawing Nos. BAR/3041/03A. Discussions with the FRS are ongoing to see whether they could be suitable or rely on the proposed on site sources.

10.4.2 Contact was made with both the FRS and Anglian Water and both are unable to provide a flow rate for the hydrants off-site therefore the following guidance extracted from The Local Government Association (LGA) / Water UK National Guidance Document details the following flow rates for housing and industry which should both be considered for this site are as follows:

- **Housing** – It is recommended that the hydrant is capable of delivering a minimum of 20 to 35 litres per second through any single hydrant on the development

10.4.3 As the site is considered in an area housing, using a mean of the above should mean the hydrant should be approximately 1,200 l/m and surpassing the required flow required for the site.

## **10.5 Automated suppression**

10.5.1 No waste is stored inside any enclosed buildings on site which would require an automated suppression system.

## **11 Managing of fire water**

### **11.1 Drainage**

11.1.1 The upper section of the yard shown on Drawing No. BAR/3041/03A benefits from an impermeable concrete surface which is sealed and drains via a series of falls into an three separately sealed full retention interceptor tanks which a total storage of 130,000 litres.

11.1.2 The lower section of the yard shown on Drawing No. BAR/3041/03B will also benefit from an impermeable concrete surface which is sealed and will drains via a series of falls into two no. full retention interceptor tanks which will discharge underground into a French drain to the west of the site then into a clay and plastic lined sealed storage lagoon.

11.1.3 The above interceptor tanks are checked at least every 3 days and emptied if they reach 80% capacity.

11.1.4 it is proposed to drain the servicing building and the three stage buildings into three separate rainwater harvesting tanks. All other buildings on site drain directly into the adjacent surface water to the west of the site.

11.1.5 Hardstanding areas of the site drain naturally to ground or will evaporate.

### **11.2 Containment of fire water**

11.2.1 In the event of a fire, the firewater would drain by gravity into the 5 tanks totalling 230,000 litres of storage and the sealed lagoon which has 1,000,000 litres of storage meaning there is a total of 1,106,000 litres of storage available at the site in assuming the lagoon is filled to 100,000 litres and tanks are 50% full. This has been used as a best-case scenario.



11.2.2 As detailed in Section 10.1.2, the largest pile on site would require containment 98m<sup>3</sup> of in accordance with the FPP guidance.

**Table 11.1 - Firewater Containment Lower Yard**

| <b>Volume of Water (m<sup>3</sup>)</b> | <b>Containment Area (m<sup>2</sup>)</b> | <b>Containment Required</b> | <b>Total Containment On Site</b>                    |
|--|---|-----------------------------|---|
| 98                                     | 7,000 (concrete pad)                    | 98                          | >1,000m <sup>3</sup> – underground tanks and lagoon |

### **11.3 Removal of Fire Water**

11.3.1 Upon successfully extinguishing a fire all standing fire water would be pumped using a hired-in vacuum tanker and deposited to a suitably permitted site for treatment. On average the interceptor tanks are emptied every 2-3 months depending on the amount of rainfall. This could be 6 months during spring/summer months.

## **12 After an incident**

### **12.1 Contingency Planning**

12.1.1 In the event of a fire the site will cease accepting waste. All customers who wish to deliver wastes during a fire will be notified by site admin staff and any who arrive without prior notification will be turned away. If urgent, deliveries will be directed to an alternative waste facility in the borough; details of which can be found on the EA's public register. However, it is likely waste will be diverted to an alternative site of Assington Autos Limited.

12.1.2 No waste will be accepted on site until the post-fire site recovery procedures outlined in the section below have been fully implemented and the site is authorised to re-open for trade and waste acceptance.

### **12.2 Post fire site recovery**

12.2.1 If a recovery procedure is required, the operator would instigate the following;

- a) Remove damaged material to a permitted facility that can deal with it legally.
- b) Ask engineers to carry out repairs on any plant, vehicles and/or infrastructure.
- c) Assist the FRS with the fire investigation and where necessary engage the advice from a professional fire consultant.
- d) Review the FPP and EMS procedures and improve upon where found deficient.
- e) Review training requirements for staff.
- f) Assess whether further preventative measures could be implemented.
- g) Ensure all fire equipment, where used, is replenished.
- h) Remove fire water to a permitted facility for disposal.

### **12.3 Site decontamination**

12.3.1 Surface water on site will be cleared using the following method:

- a) Using a bowser, all standing fire water should be sucked up and taken off site or stored in a tank/bowser prior to removal off site.

- b) Using all available resources, manually clean out surface water gullies removing the debris to the pile of fire damaged waste for removal to landfill or permitted site.
- c) Using a road sweeper, sweep the yard (damp as required using the bowser) until all ash and clinker has been removed.
- d) All debris has now been isolated and all contaminated water holding areas have been cleaned and emptied.
- e) Wash the yard down in entirety using clean water, or allow a reasonably heavy rain shower to wash the yard down.
- f) It is at this stage that site management should decide whether it is appropriate to remove the surface water protection measures, or repeat areas of the clean-up.

12.3.2 If the clean-up operation has been deemed complete, the surface water protection measures can now be removed. This will be achieved using the following methods:

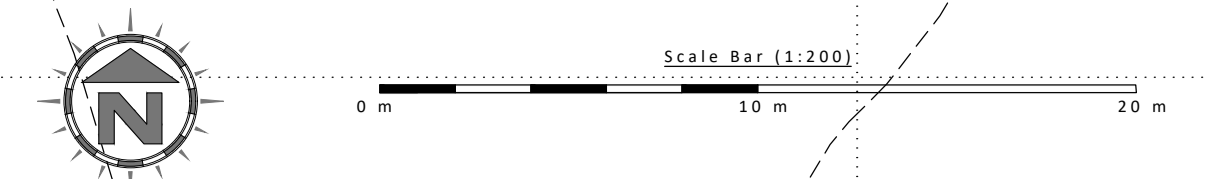
- a) Remove any temporary mats, valves.
- b) Surface water discharge from the site is now possible the next time it rains to discharge to foul sewer. Ensure that surface water checks are made during the next rainfall event to validate that clean-up has been undertaken satisfactorily. Record all findings and actions in the site diary.
- c) Account for all consumables that have been used in the fire and re-order / replace immediately.
- d) Restack, and re-locate all items used for the surface water protection during the fire to their storage locations ready for future deployment.
- e) Check monthly that items are still present and correct and still serviceable for use in an emergency.

12.3.3 The operator will liaise with the EA throughout the event ensuring they are satisfied with the clean-up programme and notify the operator when the site can begin accepting waste again onto site.

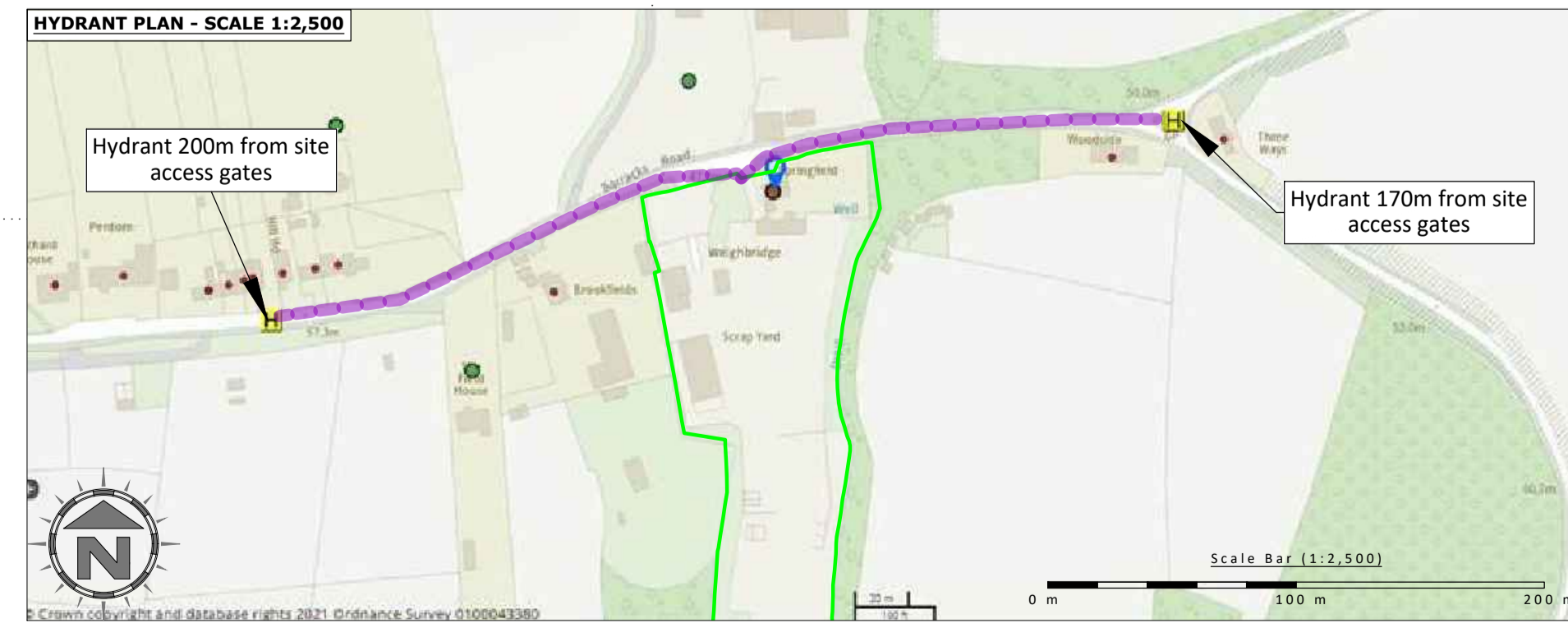
# Appendix I

## Drawings

| Plan Ref | Description                                  | Storage type                          | Containment / type                    | Height of firewall (m) | Max Width (m)  | Max Length (m) | Max storage height (m) | Approx. Area (m <sup>2</sup> ) | Conversion factor used | Approx. volume (m <sup>3</sup> ) | Max storage time |
|----------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| AREA 1   | Depolluted ELV storage area (blocks of two)  | Stored 3 ELVs high on racking         | N/A due to racking                    | N/A                    | 1.85 (per ELV) | 4.8 (per ELV)  | 1.5 (per ELV)          | 8,325 x 42 ELVs = 350          | 1                      | 42 x 13.25 = 560                 | <24 weeks        |
| AREA 2   | Depolluted ELV storage area (one block)      | Stored 3 ELVs high on racking         | N/A due to racking                    | N/A                    | 1.85 (per ELV) | 4.8 (per ELV)  | 1.5 (per ELV)          | 8,325 x 18 ELVs = 150          | 1                      | 18 x 13.25 = 240                 | <24 weeks        |
| AREA 3   | Depolluted ELV storage area (blocks of two)  | Stored 3 ELVs high on racking         | N/A due to racking                    | N/A                    | 1.85 (per ELV) | 4.8 (per ELV)  | 1.5 (per ELV)          | 8,325 x 36 ELVs = 300          | 1                      | 36 x 13.25 = 480                 | <24 weeks        |
| AREA 4   | As above                                     | Stored 3 ELVs high on racking         | N/A due to racking                    | N/A                    | 1.85 (per ELV) | 4.8 (per ELV)  | 1.5 (per ELV)          | 8,325 x 42 ELVs = 350          | 1                      | 42 x 13.25 = 560                 | <24 weeks        |
| AREA 5   | As above                                     | Stored 3 ELVs high on racking         | N/A due to racking                    | N/A                    | 1.85 (per ELV) | 4.8 (per ELV)  | 1.5 (per ELV)          | 8,325 x 42 ELVs = 350          | 1                      | 42 x 13.25 = 560                 | <24 weeks        |
| AREA 6   | As above                                     | Stored 3 ELVs high on racking         | N/A due to racking                    | N/A                    | 1.85 (per ELV) | 4.8 (per ELV)  | 1.5 (per ELV)          | 8,325 x 42 ELVs = 350          | 1                      | 42 x 13.25 = 560                 | <24 weeks        |
| AREA 7   | As above                                     | Stored 3 ELVs high on racking         | N/A due to racking                    | N/A                    | 1.85 (per ELV) | 4.8 (per ELV)  | 1.5 (per ELV)          | 8,325 x 36 ELVs = 300          | 1                      | 36 x 13.25 = 480                 | <24 weeks        |
| AREA 8   | As above                                     | Stored 3 ELVs high on racking         | N/A due to racking                    | N/A                    | 1.85 (per ELV) | 4.8 (per ELV)  | 1.5 (per ELV)          | 8,325 x 30 ELVs = 250          | 1                      | 15 x 13.25 = 400                 | <24 weeks        |
| AREA 9   | As above                                     | Stored 3 ELVs high on racking         | N/A due to racking                    | N/A                    | 1.85 (per ELV) | 4.8 (per ELV)  | 1.5 (per ELV)          | 8,325 x 24 ELVs = 200          | 1                      | 1 ELV = 13.25 x 24 = 320         | <24 weeks        |
| AREA 10  | Lead acid batteries and catalytic converters | Unprocessed / sorted                  | Acid resistant base battery container | N/A                    | 1.1            | 0.91           | 0.61                   | 0.67 (per container)           | 1                      | 0.67 (per container)             | <4 weeks         |
| AREA 11  | Unpolluted ELVs                              | Unprocessed with battery disconnected | Freestanding pile / none              | N/A                    | 1.85 (per ELV) | 4.8 (per ELV)  | 1.5 (per ELV)          | 8,325 x 6 ELVs = 50            | 1                      | 50                               | <12 hours        |



- KEY**
- Permit boundary
  - Waste storage areas
  - Non-waste storage areas
  - Hazardous waste storage areas
  - Non-waste fuels, oils and other liquids storage
  - Temporary waste storage areas (clear prior to shutdown)
  - Waste recycling / storage buildings (impermeable concrete floor)
  - Other buildings i.e. workshops/offices
  - Impermeable concrete surfaces with sealed drainage
  - Contaminated surface water drainage
  - Clean surface water drainage
  - Surface water drainage fall direction
  - Gully's
  - Manholes
  - Quarantine area (with 6m buffer zone) based on AREA 10
  - Hose reels (indicative location)
  - Fire fighting equipment / extinguishers (indicative locations)
  - Plant/shaft (indicative locations)
  - Manual fire alarms (break glass / horns) - indicative location
  - Spill kits (indicative locations)
  - Designated smoking area
  - Access route for emergency services
  - Fire hydrants
  - Fire assembly points
  - Out-of-hours plant storage
  - Pan, tilt and zone cameras with 360° 50m coverage



**Oaktree Environmental Ltd**  
Waste, Planning and Environmental Consultants

**DRAWING TITLE**  
SITE LAYOUT & FIRE PLAN (PART 1 OF 2)

**CLIENT**  
Oaktree Environmental Ltd

**PROJECT/SITE**  
The Breakers Yard, Barracks Road, Assington CO10 5LP

**SCALE @ A0** 1:200    **CLIENT NO** 3041    **JOB NO** 001

**DRAWING NUMBER** BAR/3041/03A    **REV** A    **STATUS** Issued

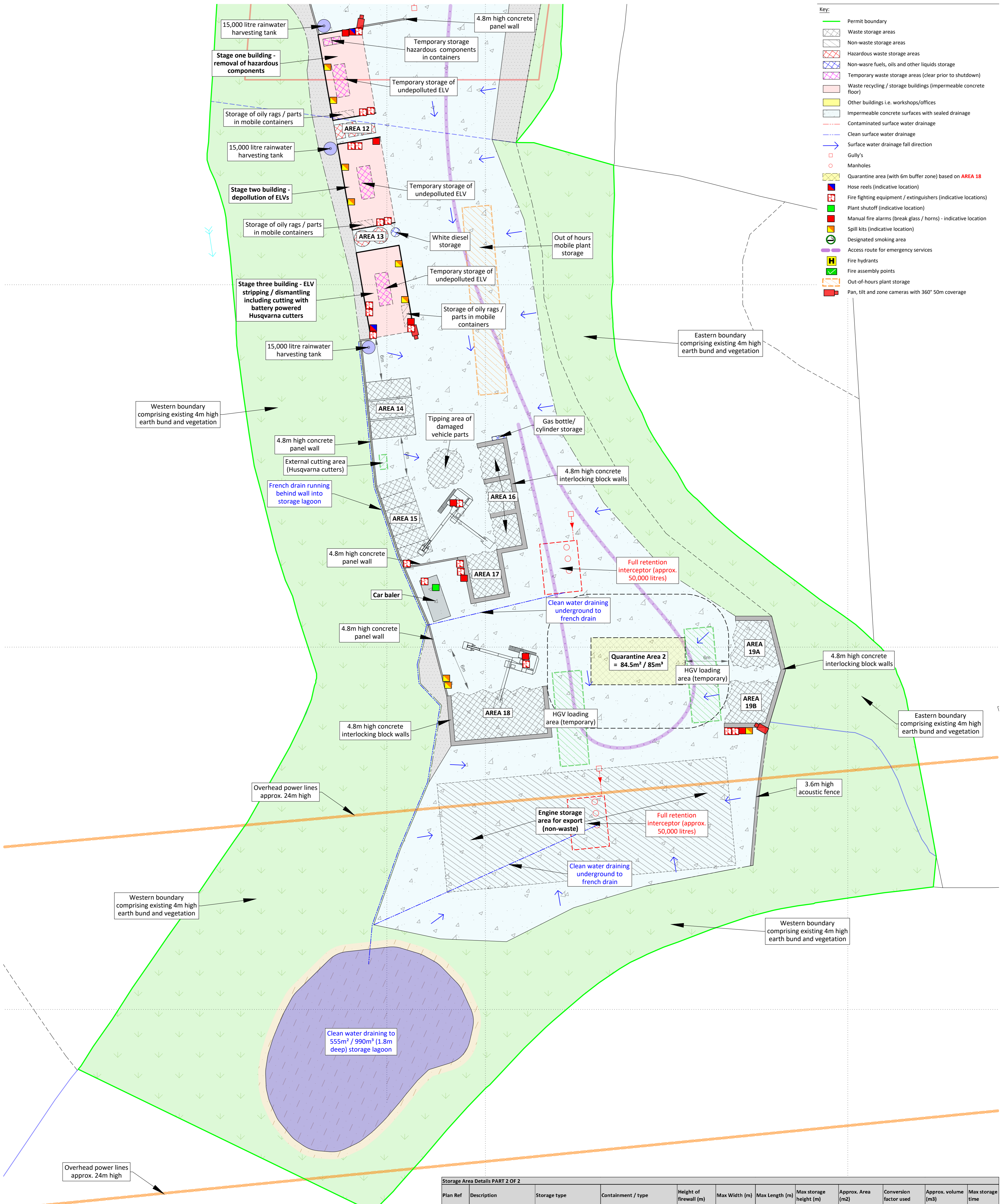
**DRAWN BY** CP    **CHECKED** --    **DATE** 20.04.23

**NOTES**  
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**REVISION HISTORY**

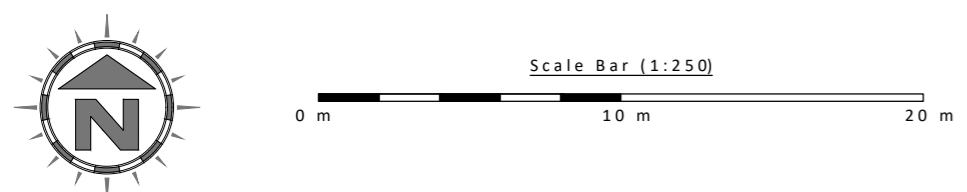
| Rev | Date     | Int | Description         |
|-----|----------|-----|---------------------|
| -   | 07.04.22 | CP  | Initial drawing     |
| A   | 20.04.23 | CP  | Updated site layout |



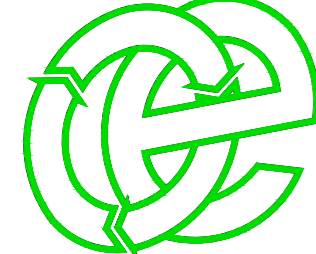


**Storage Area Details PART 2 OF 2**

| Plan Ref       | Description   | Storage type                         | Containment / type                                       | Height of fire wall (m) | Max Width (m)  | Max Length (m) | Max storage height (m) | Approx. Area (m <sup>2</sup> ) | Conversion factor used | Approx. volume (m <sup>3</sup> ) | Max storage time |
|----------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| AREA 12        | Drained fluids from ELVs comprising, oil, break fluid and screen wash     | Unprocessed (liquid)                 | Double skinned/bunded tanks                              | N/A                     | N/A            | N/A            | 1                      | N/A                            | 1                      | 10,000 litres                    | <12 weeks        |
| AREA 13        | Drained fluids from ELVs petrol, diesel, oil, brake fluid and screen wash | Unprocessed (liquid)                 | Double skinned/bunded tanks                              | N/A                     | N/A            | N/A            | 1                      | N/A                            | 1                      | 10,000 litres                    | <12 weeks        |
| AREA 14        | Containers of scrap metal   | Sealed skip (40 cubic yard)          | Sealed skip / concrete panel wall                        | 4.8                     | 6.1            | 2.44           | 2.62                   | 15 (per container)             | 1                      | 40 (per container)               | <1 week          |
| AREA 15        | Depolluted ELVs awaiting baling   | Processed / fully stripped ELV shell | Freestanding / concrete panel wall                       | 4.8                     | 1.85 (per ELV) | 4.8 (per ELV)  | 1.5 (per ELV)          | 8.325 x 6 ELVs = 50            | 1                      | 50                               | <12 hours        |
| AREA 16        | Waste vehicle parts   | Removed from ELV                     | Freestanding pile / interlocking block wall              | 4.8                     | 4              | 4              | 1.5                    | 16 (per bay)                   | 0.75                   | 20 (per bay)                     | <1 week          |
| AREA 17        | Waste vehicle parts   | Removed from ELV                     | Freestanding pile / interlocking block wall              | 4.8                     | 4              | 4              | 1.5                    | 16 (per bay)                   | 0.75                   | 20 (per bay)                     | <1 week          |
| AREA 18        | Baled depolluted ELVs & waste vehicle parts                               | Processed                            | As above   | 4.8                     | 13             | 6.5            | 1                      | 82                             | 1                      | 82                               | <1 week          |
| AREA 19A & 19B | Waste tyres and alloys wheels   | Removed from ELV                     | Free standing pile / three-sided interlocking block wall | 4.8                     | 13             | 7              | 1                      | 91                             | 0.75                   | 68                               | <1 week          |



**Oaktree Environmental Ltd**  
Waste, Planning and Environmental Consultants



**DRAWING TITLE**  
SITE LAYOUT & FIRE PLAN (PART 2 OF 2)

**CLIENT**  
Assington Autos Ltd

**PROJECT/SITE**  
The Breakers Yard, Barracks Road, Assington CO10 5LP

**SCALE @ A1**  
1:250

**DRAWING NUMBER**  
BAR/3041/03B

**DRAWN BY**  
CP

**CLIENT NO**  
3041

**REV**  
A

**CHECKED**  
AAL

**JOB NO**  
001

**STATUS**  
Issued

**DATE**  
20.04.23

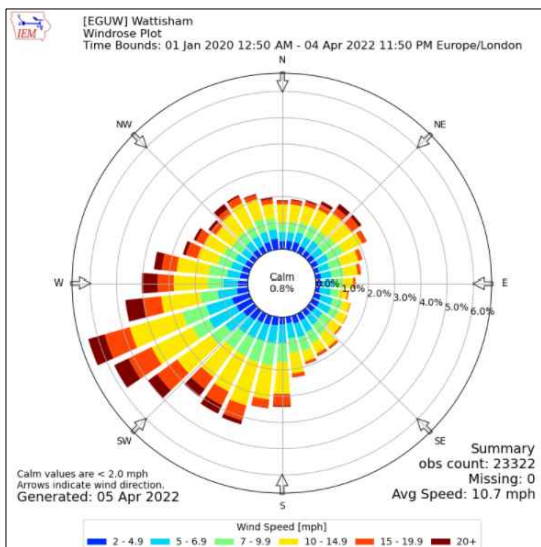
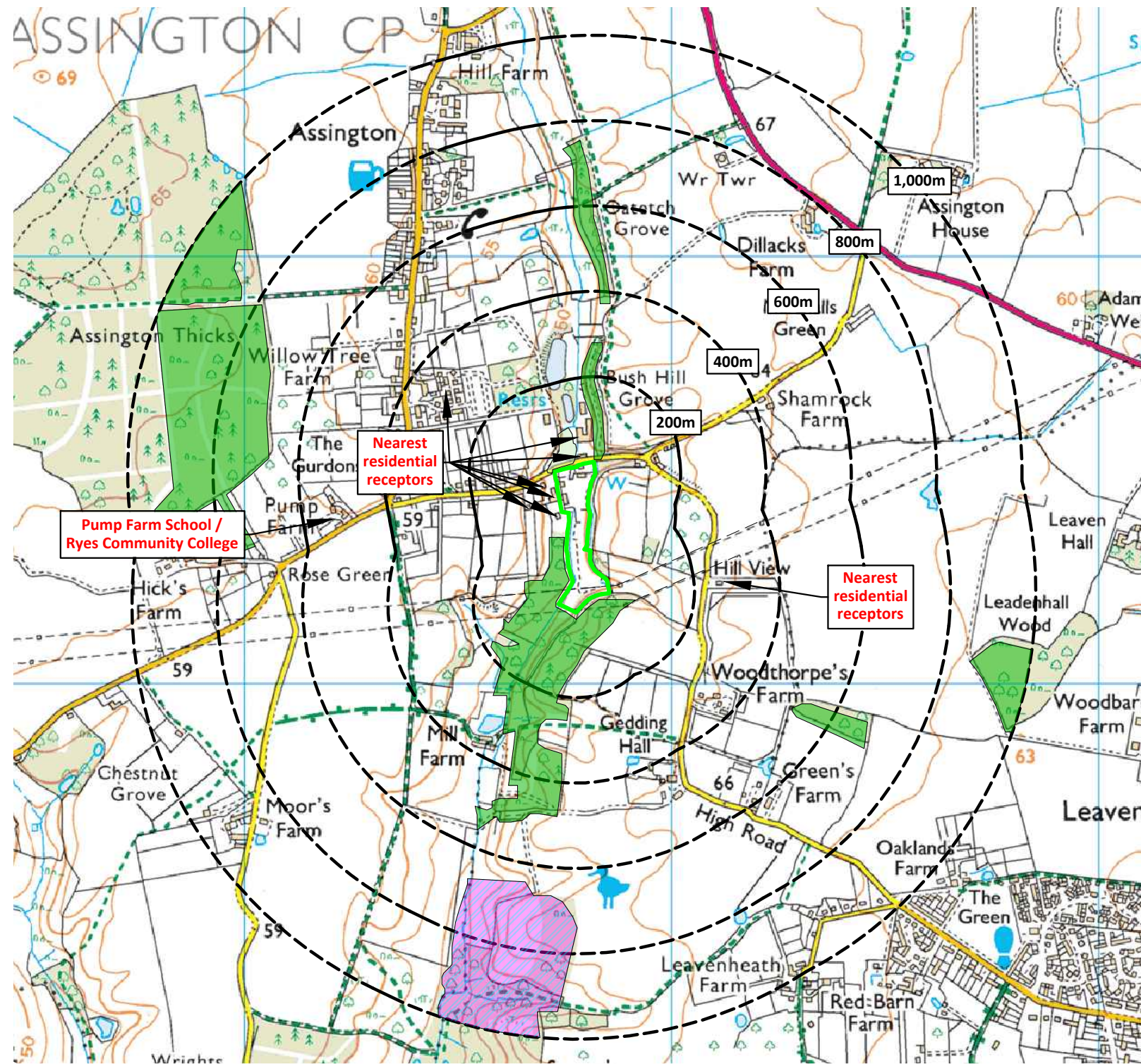
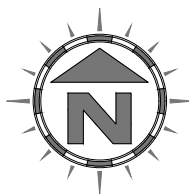
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**REVISION HISTORY**

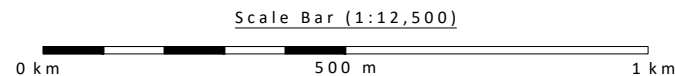
| Rev: | Date:    | Init: | Description:                                      |
|------|----------|-------|---|
| -    | 07.04.22 | CP    | Application copy                                  |
| A    | 20.04.23 | CP    | Updated site layout + infrastructure improvements |

**KEY:**

- Permit boundary
- Surface water (river / stream / beck)
- Surface water (estuary / pond / pool / lake / reservoir)
- Areas with mix of residential, retail and commercial properties
- Workplaces (includes agriculture industry, commerce and retail)
- Class A roads
- Class B roads
- Class C roads
- Priority Habitat - Deciduous Woodland
- SSSI - Argen Fen
- 🌳 Non-protected woodland areas



Compass Wind Rose for Wattisham (EGUW)  
 Period 2020 - 2022  
 - source: Iowa State University



**NOTES**

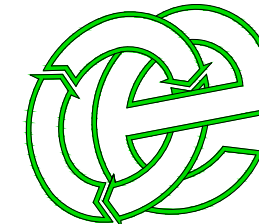
1. Boundaries are shown indicatively.
2. Wind rose data shows the prevailing wind direction to be blowing northeast from the southwest.

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**REVISION HISTORY**

| Rev: | Date:    | Init: | Description:    |
|------|----------|-------|-----------------|
| -    | 05.04.22 | CP    | Initial drawing |

**Oaktree Environmental Ltd**  
 Waste, Planning and Environmental Consultants



**DRAWING TITLE**  
 RECEPTOR PLAN

**CLIENT**  
 Assington Autos Ltd

**PROJECT/SITE**  
 The Breakers Yard, Barracks Road, Assington  
 CO10 5LP

|                   |                  |               |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| <b>SCALE @ A3</b> | <b>CLIENT NO</b> | <b>JOB NO</b> |
| 1:12,500          | 3041             | 001           |

|                       |            |               |
|-----------------------|------------|---------------|
| <b>DRAWING NUMBER</b> | <b>REV</b> | <b>STATUS</b> |
| BAR/3041/04           | -          | Issued        |

|                 |                |             |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------|
| <b>DRAWN BY</b> | <b>CHECKED</b> | <b>DATE</b> |
| CP              | --             | 05.04.22    |

**Lime House, Road Two, Winsford, Cheshire, CW7 3QZ**  
 t: 01606 558833 | e: sales@oaktree-environmental.co.uk

# Appendix II

## Record Keeping Forms



**ASSINGTON AUTOS LIMITED  
DAILY FIRE CHECKLIST**

| DAY →  |                             | Mon       | Tues | Weds | Thurs | Fri | Sat |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------|------|------|-------|-----|-----|
| TYPE OF INSPECTION<br>↓  | TIME OF INSPECTION (START)  |           |      |      |       |     |     |
|  | TIME OF INSPECTION (FINISH) |           |      |      |       |     |     |
| EMERGENCY ACCESS   |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
| SECURITY - GATES   |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
| SECURITY - FENCING   |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
| SITE ROADS / SURFACES (CLEAR FROM HAZARDS)                       |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
| APPROXIMATE WEATHER TEMPERATURE                                  |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
| WASTE CONTAINERS   |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
| WASTE TYPES - COMPATIBILITY                                      |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
| COMBUSTIBLE WASTE STORAGE (WITHIN PROPOSED LIMIT)                |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
| COMBUSTIBLE WASTE STORAGE (AWAY FROM POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES) |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
| FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT E.G. FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, HOSE REEL       |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
| STAFF ON SITE HAVE RECEIVED FIRE SAFETY TRAINING                 |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
| CONCRETED AREA AND SEALED DRAINAGE (INTEGRITY)                   |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
| DRAINAGE FUNCTIONING   |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
| HOT EXHAUSTS FIRE WATCH  |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
| NO SMOKING SIGNS IN PLACE  |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
| QUARANTINE AREA CLEAR  |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
| WELFARE / OFFICE FACILITIES                                      |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
| ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND CABLING CHECK                          |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
| HOT EXHAUSTS FIRE WATCH (DUST/FLUFF CLEANED REMOVED)             |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
| LITTER (I.E. LOOSE COMBUSTIBLE WASTE MATERIALS)                  |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
| REJECTED WASTE TYPES / STORAGE                                   |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
| FIRES (ANY INCIDENTS REPORTED)                                   |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
| PLANT/EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE CHECKS                               |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
| DUST   |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
| TRAINING RECORDS   |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
| OTHER (SEE NOTES BELOW)  |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
| INSPECTION CARRIED OUT BY  |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
| <b>NOTES/ACTION (CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY):</b> |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
|  |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
|  |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
|  |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
|  |                             |           |      |      |       |     |     |
| CHECKED BY   |                             | SIGNATURE |      |      |       |     |     |
| POSITION   |                             | DATE      |      |      |       |     |     |
| Sheet  |                             | of        |      |      |       |     |     |

**ASSINGTON AUTOS LIMITED  
PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST**

|                   |                               |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>CHECKED BY</b> | <b>POSITION</b>               |
| <b>DATE</b>       | <b>DATE OF LAST CHECKLIST</b> |

|  | EQUIPMENT ITEM |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |                |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>OFFICIAL MAINTENANCE CHECK REQUIRED (Y/N)</b>                         |                |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>IF NO, DATE OF LAST CHECK</b>   |                |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>IF YES, DATE OF NEXT CHECK</b>  |                |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>IS ITEM IN CORRECT WORKING ORDER</b>                                  |                |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>LEAKAGES OF OIL/DIESEL ON MOBILE PLANT / VEHICLES</b>                 |                |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>IF NO, WHAT REPAIRS ARE REQUIRED (USE SEPARATE SHEET IF REQUIRED)</b> |                |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>WERE REPAIRS DETAILED ON THE LAST CHECKLIST</b>                       |                |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>IF YES, HAVE THEY BEEN CARRIED OUT</b>                                |                |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>ADDITIONAL REPAIRS OR ACTIONS REQUIRED</b>                            |                |  |  |  |  |  |

**ASSINGTON AUTOS LIMITED - EMPLOYEE TRAINING NEEDS ASSESSMENT / REVIEW**  
**EMPLOYEE TRAINING NEEDS ASSESSMENT / REVIEW**

| EMPLOYEE NAME                       |     |                    |                   | DATE COMPLETED                  |                           |                    |                   |
|-------------------------------------|-----|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| POSITION                            |     |                    |                   | REVIEW DUE                      |                           |                    |                   |
| TRAINER                             |     |                    |                   | OUTCOME                         | PASSED                    |                    |                   |
| POSITION                            |     |                    |                   |                                 | FURTHER TRAINING REQUIRED |                    |                   |
| CARRIED OUT /SIGN OFF >             | Y/N | SIGNED BY EMPLOYEE | SIGNED BY TRAINER |                                 | Y/N                       | SIGNED BY EMPLOYEE | SIGNED BY TRAINER |
| ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT                |     |                    |                   | FIRE PREVENTION PLAN            |                           |                    |                   |
| MANAGEMENT SYSTEM                   |     |                    |                   | FIRE SAFETY                     |                           |                    |                   |
| SITE RULES                          |     |                    |                   | EMERGENCY PROCEDURES            |                           |                    |                   |
| RECORD KEEPING / TRANSFER NOTES     |     |                    |                   | STORAGE /PILE SIZE LIMITS       |                           |                    |                   |
| RECOGNITION OF WASTE TYPES          |     |                    |                   | STORAGE DURATION                |                           |                    |                   |
| SECURITY                            |     |                    |                   | FIRE DETECTION                  |                           |                    |                   |
| VEHICLE CHECKS                      |     |                    |                   | FIRE ALARMS                     |                           |                    |                   |
| PLANT OPERATION                     |     |                    |                   | FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT         |                           |                    |                   |
| PLANT CHECKS                        |     |                    |                   | FIRE WATER CONTAINMENT MEASURES |                           |                    |                   |
| AMENITY - LITTER, ODOUR, PESTS etc. |     |                    |                   | SPILL CLEARANCE                 |                           |                    |                   |
|                                     |     |                    |                   |                                 |                           |                    |                   |
|                                     |     |                    |                   |                                 |                           |                    |                   |
|                                     |     |                    |                   |                                 |                           |                    |                   |
| <b>NOTES AND ACTIONS:</b>           |     |                    |                   |                                 |                           |                    |                   |
|                                     |     |                    |                   |                                 |                           |                    |                   |
|                                     |     |                    |                   |                                 |                           |                    |                   |

# **Appendix III**

## **Hot Works (Permit to Work)**

Hot-work permits are required for any operation involving open flames or producing heat and/or sparks and must be prepared by a competent person. Hot works include brazing, torch cutting, grinding, soldering and welding.

|  |  |                      |                                 |
|--|--|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Company Name</b>  |  | <b>Project title</b> |                                 |
| <b>Location</b>  |  | <b>Project no.</b>   |                                 |
| <b>Supervisor</b>  |  | <b>Permit no</b>     |                                 |
| <b>Equipment used</b>  |  |                      |                                 |
| <b>Date of works</b>   |  | <b>between</b>       | hrs <b>and</b> hrs              |
| <b>Precautions to be taken</b>   |  |                      | <b>Yes</b> <b>No</b> <b>N/A</b> |
| Hot work must cease at least one hour before end of shift. Areas where hot works have been carried out should be checked before leaving site.  |  |                      |                                 |
| Services affected must be isolated before work commences.  |  |                      |                                 |
| Isolate smoke detectors in the vicinity of hot works.  |  |                      |                                 |
| A suitable fire extinguisher must be available and be kept close at hand, at all times.  |  |                      |                                 |
| Supervisors must ensure suitable personal protective equipment (PPE) is provided and worn by operatives.   |  |                      |                                 |
| All cylinders must be transported and secured upright.   |  |                      |                                 |
| Valves and hoses must be in good condition.  |  |                      |                                 |
| All cylinders must have flashback arrestors fitted.  |  |                      |                                 |
| When not in use, cylinders must be shut off and returned to store.   |  |                      |                                 |
| LPG cylinders must not be left in the building overnight without formal approval.  |  |                      |                                 |
| Arc welding equipment will comply with current standards.  |  |                      |                                 |
| Spent welding rods must be immersed in a bucket of water.  |  |                      |                                 |
| Minimum radius of hot work must be 2 m from other persons working. Screens should be erected if needed.  |  |                      |                                 |
| Where hot works are required adjacent to combustible material, a fireproof protective mat should be placed between the material and the heat source during the hot works. (Check both sides of partition walls |  |                      |                                 |
| <b>Precautions to be taken</b>   |  |                      | <b>Yes</b> <b>No</b> <b>N/A</b> |
| understand the permit conditions and the fire and safety precautions   |  |                      |                                 |
| be in possession of a permit at all times  |  |                      |                                 |
| stop work if required to do so by an authorised person   |  |                      |                                 |
| immediately report any hazard likely to affect the fire and safety precautions   |  |                      |                                 |
| ensure satisfactory access to and egress from the work area.   |  |                      |                                 |

|   |  |                 |  |                  |  |             |  |
|---|--|-----------------|--|------------------|--|-------------|--|
| <b>Confirmation by contractor's supervisor:</b> I confirm that the precautions specified above will be complied with and I will ensure that the persons carrying out the work described above are fully briefed on the safe method of work. |  |                 |  |                  |  |             |  |
| <b>Name</b>   |  | <b>Position</b> |  | <b>Signature</b> |  | <b>Date</b> |  |
| Confirmation by operator: I understand the precautions to be taken in carrying out the hot works.   |  |                 |  |                  |  |             |  |
| <b>Name</b>   |  | <b>Position</b> |  | <b>Signature</b> |  | <b>Date</b> |  |
| Site management authorisation: I certify that the above work can commence with the precautions listed above.  |  |                 |  |                  |  |             |  |

|  |  |                 |  |                            |  |             |        |
|--|--|-----------------|--|----------------------------|--|-------------|--------|
| <b>Cancellation of permit by operator:</b> (Note: hot works must cease at least one hour before end of shift.) I confirm that the work has been completed and the area has been checked and is safe. |  |                 |  |                            |  |             |        |
| <b>Name</b>  |  | <b>Position</b> |  | <b>Signature</b>           |  | <b>Date</b> |        |
| Cancellation of permit by site management  |  |                 |  |                            |  |             |        |
| <b>Name</b>  |  | <b>Position</b> |  | <b>Signature</b>           |  | <b>Date</b> |        |
| Inspection of area covered by hot-work permit by fire warden/site management after cancellation of permit  |  |                 |  | Inspection completed after |  |             | hr (s) |
| <b>e</b>   |  | <b>Position</b> |  | <b>Signature</b>           |  | <b>Date</b> |        |