



**The Environmental Permitting (England
and Wales) Regulations 2016**

**Permit EPR/JB3136RD
Beddington ERF Waste Treatment Facility**

Fire Prevention Plan

Prepared by:

Permitting Team
Harrison House
Blackbrook Business Park
Taunton
Somerset
TA1 2PX

Status:

Version: 1.4

Issue Date: 18/06/2018

Document Control

Version	Prepared By	Viridor Approval	Issue Date
1.0	Lisa Edmonds Permitting Manager	Tom Galt Beddington ERF Operations Manager	29/09/2017
1.4	Lisa Edmonds Permitting Manager	Derek Trussler Beddington ERF Operations Manager	22/09/2017

Referenced Drawings (All drawings are available Viridor's intranet Drawing Office Index)

Drawing Numbers	Drawing description
BERF WTF	FPP Plan

Contents

1. Site Description	4
1.1 Introduction	4
1.2 Site Activities	5
1.2.1 Waste Treatment Facility	5
1.3 Site Setting and Environmental Setting	5
1.4 Pathway Assessment and Key Receptors	5
2. Preventing Fires.....	6
Waste acceptance.....	6
2.1 Pile size / volume and dimensions	7
2.2 Storage Duration.....	8
2.3 Monitoring	8
2.4 Self-heating	8
2.5 Contingency / Waste Diversion Plans	8
2.6 Seasonality	8
2.7 Arson or Vandalism	9
2.8 Plant and Equipment	9
2.9 Infrastructure and site inspections	9
2.10 Electrical Faults	9
2.11 Ignition Sources.....	10
2.11.1 Naked Lights.....	10
2.11.2 Hot Loads.....	10
2.11.4 Hot Exhausts.....	10
2.11.5 Sparks from Friction (Including Loading Buckets).....	11
2.11.6 Reactions of Incompatible Materials.....	11
2.12 Flammable Materials Stored on Site	11
2.13 Fire Watch	11
2.14 Fire Detection	12
3. Reducing the impact of a fire	13
3.1 Waste treatment: Materials Processing System	13
3.2 Waste storage – separation distances.....	13
3.3 Fire Walls.....	13
3.4 Quarantine area.....	13
3.5 Fire response.....	13
3.5.1 Unit Emergency Plan.....	13
3.5.2 Fire Suppression Systems.....	14
3.5.3 Water Supply and Management.....	14
3.6 Contingency for during / after the incident	14
4. Document Audit and Review	15
4.1 Review Requirement and Timescale	15
4.2 Audit	15
4.3 Review and Plan Update	15
Appendices.....	16

1. Site Description

1.1 Introduction

The Fire Prevention Plan for Beddington ERF Waste Treatment Facility (WTF) Permit EPR/JB3136RD has been developed to detail methods for the prevention of fire, as well as the site's fire response.

Activities are managed and operated in accordance with an ISO9001, 14001, 50001 & OHSAS 18001 accredited management system. Viridor maintains a robust management system that incorporates [a robust set of](#) policies and procedures related to fire safety.

The guidance for developing this document is taken from the following:

- Fire Prevention Plans: Environmental Permit (November 2016) Environment Agency
- WASTE 28 Reducing Fire Risk at Waste Management Sites Waste Industry Safety and Health (WISH) Forum
- Develop a management system: environmental permits (February 2016) Environment Agency.
- Relevant regulatory guidance notes, including but not limited to:
 - Regulatory Reform Fire Safety Order 2005 (RRFSO)
- Relevant sector technical guidance notes
- Relevant horizontal guidance
- Relevant statutory and regulatory legislation
- Environmental Permit
- Site Working Plan
- Environmental Risk Assessment
- Fire Risk Assessment

This Fire Prevention Plan, a copy of Environmental Permit EPR/JB3136RD, the Environmental Risk Assessment, Fire Risk Assessment, and the Unit Emergency Plans are retained on site for reference by all site staff. It is the role of the Technically Competent Management (TCM) for the site to implement and maintain at site level the relevant Company Policies and Procedures for the permitted activities including the Site Fire Prevention Plan. Viridor operates an integrated management system including an ISO accredited 14001 environmental management system. As a consequence, Viridor manages a programme of continual improvement. Site employees are trained in the Fire Prevention Plan, relevant Unit Emergency Plans (UEPs), and undergo regular refresher training to ensure they possess the required level of awareness. Annual UEP tests are carried out, these form the training programme for Fire prevention and minimisation.

1.2 Site Activities

1.2.1 Waste Treatment Facility

The activities specified in the permit include, segregation, storage, treatment and transfer of waste materials as detailed in Schedule 2, Table 2.1 of the permit. Materials processed include bulky combustible wastes which require shredding prior to incineration in the adjacent Energy Recovery Facility (ERF). Where non-combustible wastes arrive at the treatment building they will be redirected to suitably permitted facilities. The WTF operates a ‘first in, first out’ policy. Waste is normally stored in the building for no longer than 24 hours. The incoming waste pile is completely cleared daily.

1.3 Site Setting and Environmental Setting

The site is located at Beddington Waste Treatment Facility, Beddington Farmlands Beddington Lane Beddington, Croydon, CRO 4TD at National Grid Reference TQ 29224 66756. Access point to the facility is from the roundabout connecting Beddington lane and Coomber way.

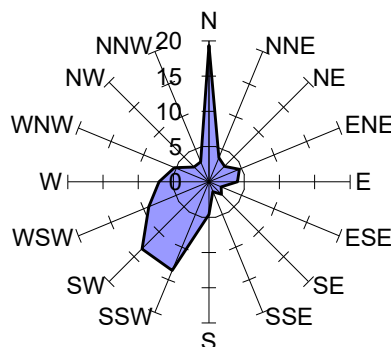
The site and permit boundary are shown marked green on the drawing contained in permit JB3136RD and can be found on Viridor’s web portal. All permitted waste management activities take place within the green permit boundary.

1.4 Pathway Assessment and Key Receptors

Beddington Waste Treatment Facility is located off Beddington Lane. The site is part of a wider complex of waste facilities including an ERF, landfill and waste transfer operation. The facility is located within Thames water existing and historic sewage treatment facility. The urban setting of the facility means that residential properties lie south, east and west of the site within a 1km radius. Also within 1km are: health care facilities, educational premises and other receptors identified in Table 1

Receptor	Distance (metres)	Direction
Commercial Properties Industrial	975	Southwest
Victoria-Sutton Railway Line Railway	375	West and North
Beddington Lane Industrial Estate Industrial	250	East
Hackbridge Residential Properties Residential	725	Southwest
‘Meads’ Estate Residential Properties Residential	360	Northeast
Beddington Park Parkland	950	South

Local meteorological data is routinely recorded at the landfill facility, situated approximately 100m south of the site. Local predominant wind directions are from the South west, as shown in the windrose below:



2. Preventing Fires

Fire Prevention for Beddington WTF incorporates the identification of sources of ignition, sources of fuel (combustible waste) and the likelihood of the fuel being ignited by the sources of ignition. In addition, through fire prevention engineering and involved management, the amount of material that is involved in a fire is reduced as well as limiting the ability of the fire to spread.

Each member of staff has responsibilities in relation to the site activities are trained on the permit conditions that apply to their role. Unit Emergency Plans will be maintained for each operation. Staff will be trained on induction in the requirements of the Fire Prevention Plan and training updates will be achieved through annual scheduled UEP testing.

Waste acceptance

The site has a waste acceptance procedure and undertakes inspections of wastes ahead of deposit. The waste acceptance procedure forms part of Beddington ERF management system and specifically states what action is taken to ensure waste meets the requirements of the Permit crossing the weighbridge.

In the event that a hot load is detected on arrival at the site, it will be directed to the hot loads quarantine area within the treatment building. In the event that a hot bulky item reaches the treatment building either the item will be segregated from the other waste, or the waste surrounding it will be removed to create a 6 metre gap around it while it is extinguished. Access is through two large doors at the front of the small building. Rejected waste which cannot be reloaded shall be quarantined in an area with an impermeable surface, kept separate from other wastes and in suitable containment where appropriate. The quarantine area is identified as on the BERF WTF FPP drawing.

Pre-acceptance waste assessment at Transfer Station

In order to ensure that waste which arrives at the Treatment facility is acceptable under the permit, waste enquiry forms are completed by the customer for wastes which are not normally accepted at the facility. A response to the following details is requested:

- Customer contact details
- Producer contact details
- Waste description, including EWC and chemical composition
- Details of the process producing the waste including variability
- Method of Transport/delivery
- Physical State
- Waste Quantity
- Hazards associated with the waste

An assessment will be undertaken by a suitably qualified person, in accordance with the company waste acceptance procedure, which meets current legislative requirements.

Materials Acceptance Records and Procedures

- All vehicles carrying waste will report to the weighbridge and drivers will identify the nature and origin of waste they carry.
- All vehicles carrying waste are weighed at the weighbridge and the waste category and required duty of care information recorded.

- The driver will be directed to tip the waste in the appropriate reception bay depending on the waste type.
- On receiving the waste a weighbridge ticket will be provided as a receipt.

Controlled Waste Transfer Notes will be provided by the waste carrier on transfer of the waste and will contain the following:

- Date and time of receipt of the waste;
- Vehicle registration number and driver's full name;
- Name of the carrier and carriers registration number;
- The type and quantity (in tonnes or cubic metres) of waste;
- The characteristics of the waste (written description);
- The appropriate European Waste Catalogue Code(s);
- Producer identity or for municipal waste, the collector, including address and postcode;
- The method of containment of the waste.

A record of all loads will be kept by the operator, which shall comprise the following minimum information:

- date and time of delivery
- name and address, including post code of customer
- vehicle and driver details
- carrier's registration number
- weight and description of waste category for disposal

Non-conforming Materials: Rejection and Quarantine Procedures

In the event that non-permitted waste is discovered following receipt at the site, the waste shall immediately be removed from the general waste and placed into a quarantine storage area. If technically possible non-permitted material will be removed to a suitably licensed facility within 7 days, unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Environment Agency. The non-permitted waste will be removed in accordance with Duty of Care requirements utilising properly completed transfer notes and registered carriers. Any hazardous wastes will be removed following the requirements of the current hazardous waste legislation.

All waste removed from the site will be done so in accordance with Duty of Care guidance with transfer notes being completed and registered waste carriers being utilised. Recyclable material in containers and residual waste in bulk load trailers will be removed as and when required to a suitable disposal point or sale location.

2.1 Pile size / volume and dimensions

The waste types and volumes are identified in Appendix 1. The storage locations of the WTF are identified on the BERF WTF FPP drawing.. The waste is bulky waste until shredded, with a maximum normal operation pile size of 225 metres cubed, these are well within EA guidance limits. Once shredded the material is directly deposited into a container, in which it will be transported to the ERF. This arrangement has the dual benefit that in the event of fire occurring in the container it can be removed to a safe location promptly and easily. This creates free access for the fire to be extinguished. The bulky nature of the waste prior to treatment means that it is unlikely to readily combust. For waste which has been shredded the pile size is limited to be no more than 100m³. Shredded material will be transferred to the adjacent ERF promptly.

2.2 Storage Duration

The normal maximum storage period of the waste will be less than 24 hours and will be handled on a 'first in first out' principal with the operator managing the pile by shredding the material and removing to the ERF. The treatment facility will be cleared daily. Further to this frequent visual checks are undertaken.

2.3 Monitoring

Visual checks will be carried out by operators on receipt of waste and during storage periods to ensure that incompatible wastes are identified and removed. Similar checks will be made on fixed and mobile plant, which will be kept free of potentially combustible debris. The building is equipped with heat detection equipment, which will be installed to industry standards and maintained to ensure its continued efficacy.

2.4 Self-heating

This site has a rapid turnover of materials. As material arrives on site it is stockpiled for less than 24 hours then shredded and removed for combustion within the energy recovery facility.

Waste which is non-combustible will be removed to the adjacent permitted area (records will be kept of the transfer) and stored in purpose designed quarantine areas if required. The appropriate Unit Emergency Plan (UEP) shall be followed in this circumstance.

In order to minimise self-heating, where possible material will be stored in the largest form for the stage of the process and pile sizes will be minimised where possible. Once shredded the material will be removed promptly to the ERF.

2.5 Contingency / Waste Diversion Plans

In the event of a catastrophic event at BERF WTF, measures are in place to prevent build-up of waste on site. The site can divert waste to our other facilities as specified in the ERF contingency action plan, further to this due reference will be made to our Third Party Database to enable Viridor to divert waste to other alternative suitable facilities.

If required, details of suitable third party facilities and associated transport services are available on Viridor's third party database. Such facilities will have been subject to either a site audit or a desktop audit to ensure their suitability as a waste facility.

2.6 Seasonality

The site is not subject to seasonal variation of waste in terms of volume, although the period post-Christmas observes a slightly higher amount and available resource is reviewed, but the volume is always within the limits detailed in the permit. Additional segregated storage is available in the other half of the building which will not normally be in use. There is greater than 6 metres segregation between piles of waste.

2.7 Arson or Vandalism

The site is surrounded by 24 hour monitored CCTV, fencing and the gates are secured when the site is unoccupied, although the site sits within a permanently manned facility so is very unlikely to be totally unmanned. Operators or Security guards are positioned at the weighbridge office adjacent to the facility. All areas in which operations are undertaken during the hours of darkness and inside the site building have adequate lighting. All lighting infrastructure is subject to regular maintenance checks and defects are repaired as soon as reasonably practicable. Dates of checks and repairs are recorded in the Daily Site Log.

2.8 Plant and Equipment

The waste treatment facility utilises a mobile wheeled loader and shredder for activities. In order to manage fire risk of fixed plant, a number of fire extinguishers are strategically placed throughout the facility. Any defects observed at the site are recorded and resolved in a specified time frame. The site also implements daily, weekly and monthly planned preventative maintenance. In addition, housekeeping is undertaken daily to minimise potentially combustible debris build up. Exhausts area are kept away from potentially combustible material.

Daily checks are undertaken on all mobile plant which includes ensuring there are no leaks of flammable liquids such as oil from the plant by the operator. Defects are recorded and measures are put in place to rectify defects depending on the critical nature of the defect. Any defect that puts persons or the environment at immediate risk will result in the mobile plant being placed out of use. Arrangements will be made for a Viridor Engineer or specialist contractor to attend and repair the defect. Any site mobile plant that is hired in as replacement is required to meet the relevant standards. Records of the daily check sheet are held on site.

Mobile plant is only operated by trained competent persons in accordance with Viridor procedures. Training records of all site operatives including mobile plant operatives are subject to periodic internal audits by the SHEQS Team.

Fire extinguishers are fitted inside the cabs of all mobile plant. The mobile plant is equipped with installed fire suppression systems in the engine bays. Mobile Plant receives annual LOLER and PUWER inspections by a competent person.

2.9 Infrastructure and site inspections

The building is a purpose-built steel portal framed building 20m by 35m. Fire and heat detectors and an integral fire suppression sprinkler system are present. Fire suppression water is sourced from the ERF water storage tank. Maintenance is carried out in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Infrastructure inspections are undertaken in accordance with the programme specified by the site based Environmental Health and Safety Manager. The inspection of the facility is also audited in accordance with Viridor's externally accredited management system which includes ISO 9001, 14001, 50001 & OHSAS 18001.

2.10 Electrical Faults

All power is mains supplied. The main electrical supply panel for the WTF is located within the WTF.

There are a number of lights throughout the WTF building the lights are LED. All lighting is subject to a routine weekly visual inspection which is logged in the daily site log/inspection report.

Hardwire electrical testing is undertaken annually across the whole site by suitably qualified electricians and defects reported will be repaired as soon as practicable. Any item deemed electrically unsafe will be isolated and removed from service until repaired.

All portable electrical equipment within the WTF, office and welfare facilities is subject to PAT testing regime.

All work on electrical systems is subject to Viridor's Permit to Work system and work can only be undertaken by a competent person. Electrical work permits can only be signed off by a trained and authorised person following completion of the works.

2.11 Ignition Sources

Ignition sources not already mentioned in the document will be covered in this section.

2.11.1 *Naked Lights*

The site operates a strict no smoking policy on site and a designated smoking area is provided. Smoking on site is strictly prohibited within buildings in accordance with the Health Act (England and Wales) 2006. This is written into Viridor HR policies and procedures issued to all employees. The rules regarding smoking on site also forms part of all visitor and contractor inductions. Breach of these rules will result in disciplinary action and removal from the facility.

Any work carried out by contractors on the site must be undertaken (at a minimum) with an appropriate Authorisation to Work Permit, with supporting Risk Assessments and Method Statements. All contractors are inducted to site prior to undertaking any work on site. Any hot work must be undertaken using a Hot Work Permit. Welding or hot work is only undertaken with appropriate control measures, and where required, are completed using screens and proper segregation from waste or other combustible materials. Hot work is only undertaken by a trained and competent person. Following completion of any hot work a minimum one hour fire watch is instigated as required by the Hot Work Permit process. No naked lights are used elsewhere on the site. Waste within the WTF is stored inside the building minimizing the risk of ignition from an offsite source or fire.

2.11.2 *Hot Loads*

The site has a waste acceptance procedure and undertakes inspections of wastes ahead of deposit. The waste acceptance procedure is described in the Beddington ERF Management System and specifically states what action is taken to ensure waste meets the requirements of the permit crossing the weighbridge.

Site staff are trained to be vigilant in the assessment of deposited loads that are potentially hot and capable of causing fire. Waste which cannot be reloaded shall be quarantined in an area with a suitably impermeable surface and kept separate from other wastes. The appropriate Unit Emergency Plan (UEP) shall be followed in this circumstance. The quarantine area is identified on BERF WTF FPP plan.

2.11.3 *Industrial Heaters*

The site does not use industrial heaters.

2.11.4 *Hot Exhausts*

As previously documented in 2.8, housekeeping is undertaken daily to ensure waste does not accumulate on mobile plant.

Any waste which accidentally falls onto mobile plant will be removed at the earliest safe opportunity. The mobile plant at the site is fitted with an angled exhaust of design to prevent waste and particulates getting into and onto the exhaust. When not in use mobile plant is parked away from waste piles/areas. At the end of the day/shift a fire check is also undertaken which includes monitoring waste piles and all mobile and fixed plant.

2.11.5 Sparks from Friction (Including Loading Buckets)

The sources of friction on the site involve sparks from the wear bar on the leading edge of the loading shovel. The risk from the sparks is the ability to set alight materials that are in a gaseous state. Therefore, in order for the stored waste material to be set a light, it would have to already be heated to its flash point where enough gaseous vapour is present. The waste material stored within the WTF, should be at a temperature which means the material remains in its solid state. In order to mitigate this risk further, loading Shovels will only be driven by competent and trained operatives (as detailed in section 2.8) and the driver will avoid dragging or pulling the blade along the floor.

Viridor acknowledge that there is always a risk from batteries and small flammable bottles being moved by the loading shovel regardless of what the wearing bar is comprised of. The bulky nature of the material delivered to this facility minuses this risk. The operatives are vigilant for incidents that involve these materials.

Any grinding operations are treated as hot works and controlled by the permitting procedure (outlined in section 2.10), and any tools used which could potentially cause sparks will be risk assessed as part of the Permit to Work or Authorisation to Work procedures and site safety risk assessments.

2.11.6 Reactions of Incompatible Materials

Waste streams delivered to the WTF are deposited within the waste areas are unlikely to contain materials that are chemically incompatible. However, as mentioned in 2.11.2, the site has a waste acceptance procedure and undertakes inspections of wastes ahead of deposit.

2.11.7 Neighbouring Sites Activities

All neighbouring site activities are under the control of Viridor and subject to robust fire prevention and suppression management regimes.

2.12 Flammable Materials Stored on Site

All flammable liquid storage will be in accordance with obligations under environmental and health and safety legislation.

The treatment facility construction is appropriate for the hazards it contains. A purpose designed workshop is located in the adjacent facility.

2.13 Fire Watch

Appropriate fire watch will be undertaken when waste arrives on site. Bulky waste is delivered to the treatment facility for shredding in order that it can be treated in the adjacent ERF. The ERF has a 24 hour operation: waste will be delivered under supervision during the working day, resulting in an ongoing fire watch, and shredded overnight. Under normal circumstances waste will not remain in this building for longer than 24 hours. The bulky nature of the waste, this short

storage period and regular monitoring will minimise the likelihood of fire. The building has fire detection systems installed. Hot exhausted will be kept away from waste stockpiles.

2.14 Fire Detection

Within the site there is an automatic fire detection system. In addition to the installed fire detection systems, an automated sprinkler system will be triggered to suppress fire in the event that smoke or heat are detected. Fire suppression will be maintained until the fire can be extinguished.

3. Reducing the impact of a fire

3.1 Waste treatment: Materials Processing System

The wheeled loading shovel feeds bulky waste into the mobile shredder, which is directly fed into a vehicle for removal to the ERF.

3.2 Waste storage – separation distances

Stored waste is well managed at the site and waste is usually removed within 24 hours. The storage locations of the WTF are identified on the BERF WTF FPP drawing. The WTF Areas and Pile Sizes are detailed in Appendix 1.

3.3 Fire Walls

Waste is stored in areas separated by at least 6 metres, or within containers in the building.

The building is constructed of formed concrete walls 400mm wide and 5 metres high with fire resistance of 120 minutes. Steel supports within the building are also designed to withstand the heat of a potential fire.

3.4 Quarantine area

As detailed in 3.1 rejected wastes will be stored in the designated quarantine area. This is a small area at the front of the WTF building, which will act as a holding bay prior to material being moved to the adjacent IVC or ERF designated, and purpose designed quarantine areas.

Incompatible materials will be stored separate from each other, a Hazardous materials safe will be available for materials which have significant combustible potential.

3.5 Fire response

The fire response involves the detection of the fire (the heat detection system is UKAS accredited) (refer section 2.14), the initial response to the fire, notifications, fire suppression, and effects of the fire, mitigation and remediation.

Fire extinguishers are provided at locations around the facility and the site has trained fire wardens to take charge of any such incident.

A Fire Risk Assessment (FRA) undertaken at the whole site by a competent third party and a copy of this is held in the site records. The FRA is recorded in the Incident Management System (IMS) and any actions identified in the FRA are managed through the IMS. The facility is constructed in accordance with the Building Regulations (2010) and in connection with the Regulatory Reform (2005).

3.5.1 Unit Emergency Plan

Upon detection of a fire, the actions identified in the UEP will be followed. The minimum expected response is for the site to evacuate to the assembly point until the nature and the scope of the fire is known. If the fire is to be extinguished by site staff, the UEP must be followed. First-aid firefighting will only be accomplished by trained individuals who will determine if it is safe to fight the fire, and they are comfortable to do so. Individual safety is paramount.

Following the relevant UEP, the site is evacuated immediately to allow trained site staff to respond to the incident. Communications concerning the fire are detailed in the relevant UEP.

3.5.2 Fire Suppression Systems

The site has a purpose UKAS compliant build integrated sprinkler system. The Fire rescue service has approved the design and construction of the ERF and Treatment building fire detection and suppression systems.

3.5.3 Water Supply and Management

The ERF has a purpose designed water supply tank which supplies quantities sufficient to ensure prolonged suppression of any fire within the WTF. The tank volume is 1379m³. The sprinklers in the treatment building are designed to deliver 10.2mm/min, therefore approximately 400m³/h.

The decantation pit has a storage capacity of 600m³, the internal subsurface drainage infrastructure for the wider facility is designed to contain the supply tank volume and additional supply provided by the fire rescue service.

3.6 Contingency for during / after the incident

In the event of a significant fire occurring, the existing local liaison group contact list will be utilised to notify sensitive parties of the potential risk from the fire. Waste will be diverted as per 2.5 for as long as is required. After the incident, an assessment will be undertaken by a suitably qualified engineer, who will determine the extent of damage to the site. The burnt waste material will be kept on site for a short period if appropriate for a subsequent internal investigation. Following this the material will be removed from site in compliance with relevant EA regulations for waste transfer and disposed of at an appropriate facility. Appropriate cleaning will be undertaken to decontaminate the site, ahead of re-use of the affected area. If the affected area, does not impact the rest of the sites operation, operations will re-start as appropriate.

4. Document Audit and Review

4.1 Review Requirement and Timescale

The fire prevention plan will be formally reviewed by Viridor at a minimum of annual intervals or in the event of a fire incident or following changes in infrastructure, plant or process in order to ensure the stated management controls and conditions are appropriate for the operational requirements/sensitivities at the site, which may change over time.

An updated copy of the Fire Prevention Plan will be submitted to the Environment Agency following review if changes are required. Any required changes to the conditions set out within this document will be discussed with the Environment Agency prior to their implementation. In potentially critical circumstances, where Viridor proposes the immediate implementation of changes to the fire prevention plan to prevent or reduce fire incidents, these may be actioned by Viridor ahead of formal discussion with the Environment Agency.

4.2 Audit

The processes described in this document will be audited by Viridor's SHEQS Department in accordance with the Company's auditing procedures. Process aspects will also be routinely reviewed by Viridor's Operational Department. Audit reports will be maintained on the Viridor's Incident Management System.

4.3 Review and Plan Update

This Fire Prevention Plan sets out the appropriate measures Viridor will undertake in preventing and/or minimising the effects of fire at the facility. If on review, Viridor and/or the Environment Agency propose to seek revision of the Fire Prevention Plan, then the following course of action will be undertaken by both parties:

In potentially critical circumstances where Viridor recognises the requirement for the immediate implementation of changes to the Fire Prevention Plan to prevent or minimise the effects of fire, these changes will be discussed with the Environment Agency without delay but may be actioned by Viridor ahead of formal agreement with the Environment Agency.

Where changes to the Fire Prevention Plan are proposed by the Environment Agency, these will be discussed with Viridor setting out the Environment Agency's clear expectation from the changes in addition to timescales for their implementation. It is recognised that these changes may range from matters that require immediate implementation to those that may be implemented over an extended timeframe. In each case, the required changes will be discussed with Viridor and an appropriate action plan agreed. Viridor will (wherever possible) undertake the identified changes in accordance with the timescales proposed for the work, at which point the 'appropriate measures' will take effect.

[END]

Appendices

Appendix 1. WTF Storage Bays (Areas and Pile Sizes)

Product	Storage location	Form	Combustion risk	Risk of spread	Maximum storage (m3)	Normal maximum storage period	Method of separation	Ignition source	Water flow destination
Bulky Waste Pre-shred Stockpile	WTF Reception Bay (Southern part of building front centre)	Unprocessed Loose Bulky waste	Low	Low	225 m ³ (curved & tapered stockpile at maximum 6mx12mx4m)	Normally less than 24 hours (24 -72 hours)	distance	Self-combustion, arson, batteries/friction sparks	Water run-off will lead to closed site drainage system and decantation and decantation pit
Shredded Waste	WTF Shredder discharge	Shredded	Medium	Low	100m ³ (within Large skip)	Less than 24 hours	Will be stored in the container in which it will be transported	Self-combustion, arson, batteries/friction sparks	Water run-off will lead to closed site drainage system and decantation pit
Non-conforming waste	Quarantine Area (South East corner of building)	Loose bulky waste	High	High	Less than 2m ³ (1mx2mx1m)	Less than 12 hours	distance	Self-combustion, arson, batteries/friction sparks	Water run-off will lead to closed site drainage system and decantation pit
Quarantined waste	In event of fire (Centre Northern part of building)	Hot/unburnt dependant on nature and location of fire	Medium/High	High	225m ³ (3m x18mx4m)	Less than 12 hours	distance	Self-combustion, arson, batteries/friction sparks	Water run-off will lead to closed site drainage system and decantation pit

Appendix 2. Drawings



- SPRINKLERS IN WYFT POSITION
 - SPRINKLERS IN PENDENT POSITION
 - SPRINKLER HEADS ON RISE PIPES
 - SPRINKLER HEADS ON DROP PIPES
 - SPRINKLER HEADS PROTECTED BY RAMPFLE
- T CO2 TRANSMITTER
"Openwire Smoke Imaging Detector"
"Openwire Smoke Imaging Detector"
"Openwire Smoke Imaging Detector"
"Openwire Smoke Imaging Detector"
- R FREE ALARM INTERFERENCE
- I/O # FREE ALARM PANEL
FREE ALARM PANEL
SOUNDER w/ BEACON
EMERGENCY BREAK GLASS
FREE HOSE REEL
SPRINKLER VALVE

- SITE DRAINAGE**
- SURFACE WATER
 - FULL WATER
 - PROCESSED DRAINAGE WATER

**DRAWING BASED ON AREA 9
INSTALLATION OF SHREDDER
AND EXHAUST GAS EXTRACTION
IN DRY RECYCLATE
BUILDING-LOCATION 2
DRAWING NUMBER:
4790115164G9003A**



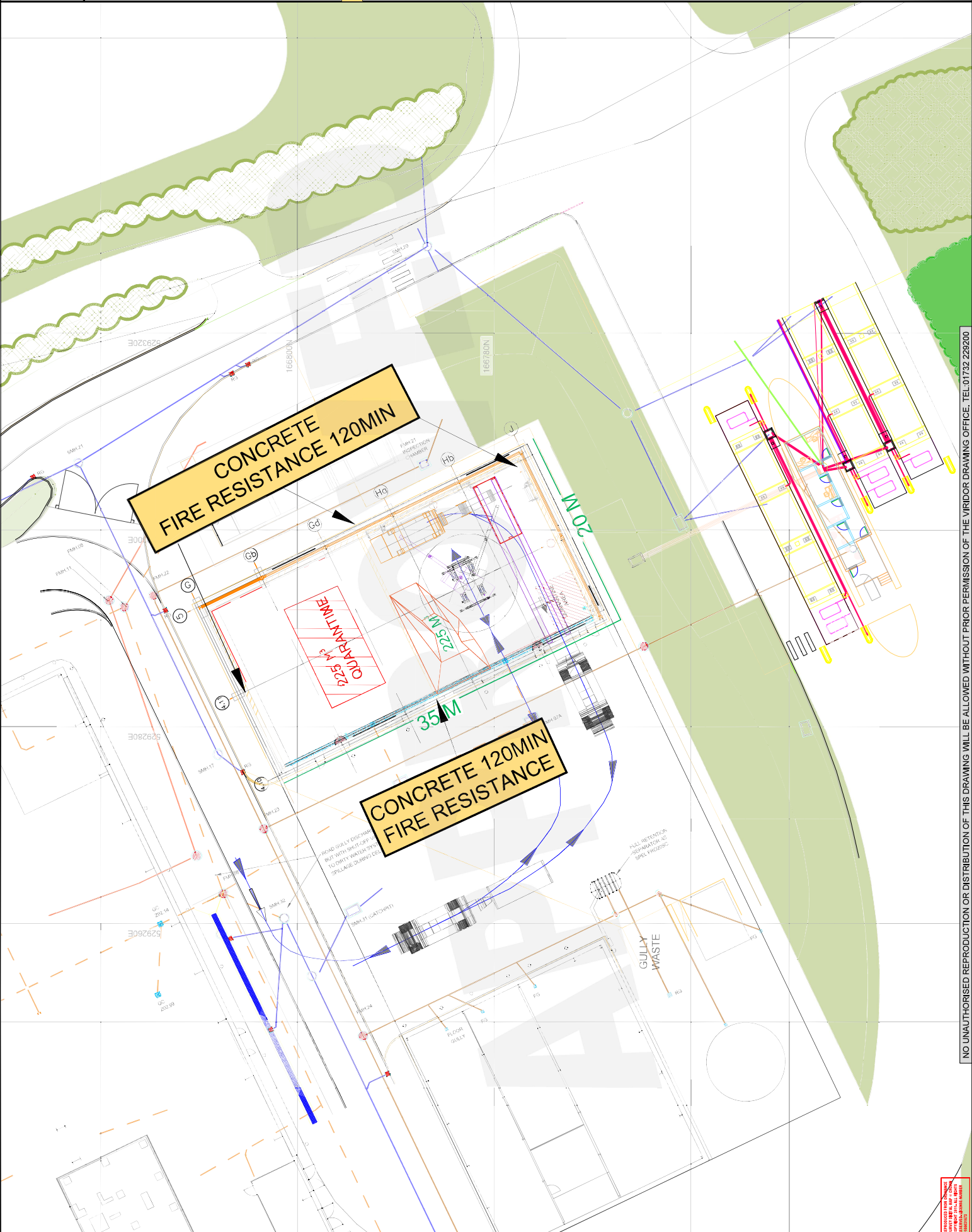
**THIS DRAWING IS
UNCONTROLLED
CONTACT D.O.
FOR LATEST ISSUE**



SITE NAME
BEDDINGTON
ERF-TS

DRAWING TITLE
SHREDDER
BUILDING
LAYOUT PLAN

SCALE: A3	DATE: APR 2018	BY: VWF	DATE: 10/06/2018
BTN ERF 009	NO: 1516	LE: 1516	DATE: 10/06/2018
FOR REVISION INFORMATION SEE D.O. REGISTER			
SOURCE: DISTRIBUTION: BTN-ERF-TS			



NO UNAUTHORISED REPRODUCTION OR DISTRIBUTION OF THIS DRAWING WILL BE ALLOWED WITHOUT PRIOR PERMISSION OF THE VIRIDOR DRAWING OFFICE. TEL: 01732 229200

