



Valencia

FIRE PREVENTION PLAN

Shelford Landfill - Material Recycling Facility

EPR/XP3434HX

Shelford Landfill
Shelford Farm Estate
Shalloak Road
Canterbury
Kent
CT2 0PU

September 2025



Contents

1. Introduction	2
1.1. Context of Report	2
1.2. Main Objectives of the FPP	2
1.3. Roles and Responsibilities	2
2. Waste and Materials on Site	3
3. Activities at the Site	3
4. Sensitive Receptors	3
4.1. Site Setting	3
4.2. Sensitive Receptors	4
5. Site Layout and Infrastructure	5
5.1. Site Layout	5
6. Managing Common Causes of Fires	5
6.1. Arson	5
6.2. Plant and Equipment	5
6.3. Electrical Faults	5
6.4. Discarded Smoking Materials	6
6.5. Hot Works	6
6.6. Industrial Heaters	6
6.7. Hot Exhausts	6
6.8. Batteries and Small WEEE	7
6.9. Leaks and Spills of Oils and Fuels	7
6.10. Reactions between Wastes	7
6.11. Hot Loads	7
6.12. Hot and Dry Weather	7
7. Preventing Self-Combustion	8
8. Managing Waste Stockpiles	8
8.1. Waste Storage	8
8.2. Storage Capacities	8
9. Quarantine Area	9
10. Fire Detection and Suppression	9
10.1. Fire Detection	9
10.2. Fire Suppression	10
11. Active Firefighting	10
12. Water Supply	10
13. Fire Water Containment	11
14. During and After an Incident	11
14.1. Dealing with issues during a fire	11
14.2. Notifying residents and businesses	11
14.3. Clearing and decommissioning after a fire	11
14.4. Making the site operational after a fire	11

Appendices

Appendix 1 Plant List

Drawings

SHF118 Proposed MRF Location
ST20075-002 Receptor Plan
SHF2000 Site Safety & Induction Layout Sheet



1. Introduction

1.1. Context of Report

This Fire Prevention Plan has been prepared as part of an environmental permit variation application for Shelford Landfill Site at Shelford Farm Estate near Kent. The Site is operated under permit EPR/XP3434HX. The variation seeks to increase the annual throughput at the MRF from 250,000 to 500,000 tonnes per year. There are no proposed changes to the storage capacities, storage times, waste treatment techniques or waste types to be accepted. The MRF will continue to operate with short turn around times while minimising waste storage times.

This Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) applies only to the Material Recycling Facility (MRF) at Shelford Landfill Site, and supersedes the Fire Prevention Plan (Wardell Armstrong, Version 4.0 dated June 2024) what was approved under EPR/XP3434HX /V013. The Landfill operates under existing documentation.

1.2. Main Objectives of the FPP

This FPP applies to the storage of combustible wastes at the site. The plan identifies the activities on site that present a risk of fire, the prevention measures in place to minimise the potential for a fire, techniques to suppress a fire and the measures which will be implemented to protect the environment in the event of a fire.

This FPP has been prepared in accordance with Environment Agency guidance on Fire Prevention Plans¹, and is designed to ensure that the three objectives of this guidance can be met:

- Minimise the likelihood of a fire happening;
- Aim for a fire to be extinguished within 4 hours;
- Minimise the spread of fire within the site and to neighbouring sites.

1.3. Roles and Responsibilities

It is the responsibility of all site staff to read and understand the content of this FPP and the steps required to be taken to minimise the risk of fire outbreak and minimise the impact should a fire occur.

Staff will receive training regarding the contents of this plan as part of their induction.

A copy of this plan will be kept safe in the site office and an electronic version will also be available via Valencia's electronic management system.

The plan will be shared with contractors working on site, where applicable, to enable them to understand the implications of their actions and to manage their work safely.

Contractors or other visitors to the site should be accompanied by a member of staff familiar with this plan or should receive an indication, including as a minimum:

- Smoking is not allowed in the site, other than in the designated smoking area;
- How the alarm is raised in the event of a fire;
- Location of fire alarms and fire assembly points;
- Any specific precautions relating to their particular work.

This plan will be shared with the local Fire and Rescue Service to facilitate their understanding of site operations. The plan will be made available to the F&RS in the event that they attend an incident on site. It may be shared during routine visits or during discussions regarding fire prevention on site.

A fire drill will be carried out twice a year to test the fire evacuation procedures. In the event that this triggers a requirement to change to this FPP, an updated version will be provided to the Environment Agency for their review and approval.

¹ [Fire prevention plans: environmental permits - GOV.UK](#)



2. Waste and Materials on Site

Combustible waste materials may be accepted, stored and/or treated inside the MRF. This includes mixed municipal waste, refuse derived fuel (RDF), wood and plastic.

The MRF will not accept wastes contaminated with persistent organic pollutants (POPs) at levels that would require them to be managed as POPs waste², for example furniture upholstery treated with flame retardants and electrical items containing PCBs or other POPs-related chemicals.

Raw materials will be stored on site for plant and vehicle fuel and maintenance. Hydraulic oil and lubricating oil will be stored on site to be used in the maintenance of site plant. These will be stored in suitable drums or containers in a designated storage area provided with appropriate bunding. Fuel will be stored in the existing full bunded diesel tank located near to the site office.

3. Activities at the Site

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

Waste will be treated via a shredder, overband magnet, eddy current separator trommel, fan blower, water bath, optical sorter and picking line to separate it into discrete outputs ready for recycling, recovery or disposal.

Outputs from waste treatment will be as follows:

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

Outputs will be stored in dedicated containers or bays pending loading and removal to a permitted recycling site, energy from waste site or the landfill.

4. Sensitive Receptors

4.1. Site Setting

Shelford Landfill is located on Shelford Farm Estate off Shalloak Road, 2.5 miles northeast of Canterbury, Kent. The MRF is located at national grid reference (NGR) TR 16335 60113, south of the existing landfill site.

The land surrounding the site is mixed in use. The landfill area extends north from the proposed location of the MRF building, with the land beyond being predominantly agriculture and interspersed woodland in the northwest, north and northeast, while land use to the south is mixed residential, commercial and industrial, with large areas of parkland and woodland.

² [The Persistent Organic Pollutants \(Various Amendments\) Regulations 2019](#)



Local meteorological data has been obtained from Manston observing station which is 17.7 km due east of the landfill site and represents the nearest appropriate observing station. For the period 2019 to 2021 meteorological data has been used to qualify the frequency of wind speed and direction. The predominant wind direction is from the south-west and south-south-west, occurring 31% of the time. Winds from the north-north-east, north-east, south, west-south-west, west and west-north-west also occur over 5% of the time each.

4.2. Sensitive Receptors

The nearest residential properties are 2 houses located approximately 200m east of the proposed MRF on Shalloak road. Further residential areas in proximity to the proposed MRF include Hales Place (850m west), Broadoak (1.1km northeast), Sturry (1.1km east), Mayton Cottages (1.4km north), and Fordwich (1.5km east).

Approximately 100m east of the proposed MRF, a car dealership is the nearest commercial receptor to the site. There are further commercial and industrial units within Canterbury Retail Park, 300m to the south of the MRF location.

There are five European sites within 10km of the proposed MRF location, the nearest of which is Stodmarsh (SAC, SPA and Ramsar, SSSI, NNR) located approximately 1.9km east. The remaining four European Sites are located over 4km away from the site at Blean Complex (SAC), The Swale (Ramsar and SPA), Tankerton Slopes and Swalecliffe (SAC), and Thanet Coast & Sandwich Bay (Ramsar and SPA). There are four SSSIs within 2km of the site, including Stodmarsh. The nearest is West Blean and Thornden Woods SSSI which lies adjacent to the landfill north and north-eastern permit boundary. There are also a number of areas of ancient woodland and local wildlife sites.

There is also some notable infrastructure in close proximity to the site. A railway line (Ashford–Ramsgate line) passes east-west approximately 150m south of the MRF; a 400kV substation sits 550m southwest of the site, with pylons passing within 100m of the MRF; and a wastewater treatment works sits approximately 550m southeast of the MRF.

The table below provides a list of sensitive receptors within 1km of the site which may have potential to be affected the event of a fire at the MRF. Receptors are also shown on drawing ST20075-002.

Receptor	Receptor Type	Approximate Distance from Site	Direction from Site
Motorline Car Dealership	Commercial	100m	East
CVS Canterbury and Canterbury Audi car dealerships	Commercial	150m	South
6 Shalloak Road	Residential	200m	East
Caravan Site	Residential	250m	South
Retail Park (Vauxhall Road)	Commercial	350m	South
Canterbury Wastewater Treatment Works	Industrial	450m	Southeast
Canterbury North 400kV Substation	Industrial	550m	Southwest
Broad Oak Lodge Farm	Residential	550m	Northeast
Vauxhall Avenue and Vauxhall Crescent	Residential	600m	South
Businesses on Broad Oak Road	Commercial	600m	Southwest
Retail Park (Marshwood Close)	Commercial	700m	Southwest
Sturry Road Allotments	Leisure	700m	South
Sturry Road (A28)	Residential	700m	South
Caravan Park	Residential	750m	Northeast
Maytree Canterbury Garden Centre	Commercial	800m	Southeast
Bicknor Close	Residential	800m	Southwest
Kilndown Gardens	Residential	800m	Southwest
Field Avenue	Residential	850m	South
Reed Avenue	Residential	850m	South
Sturry Road Community Park	Leisure	850m	Southeast
22-38 Shalloak Road	Residential	850m	Northeast

Receptor	Receptor Type	Approximate Distance from Site	Direction from Site
Headcorn Drive	Residential	850m	Southwest
Kemsing Gardens	Residential	850m	Southwest
Halstead Close	Residential	900m	Southwest
Westerham Close	Residential	900m	Southwest
Hunton Gardens	Residential	900m	West
East Street	Residential	900m	South
Sandhurst Close	Residential	950m	Southwest
Goudhurst Close	Residential	950m	West
Junior King's School Sports Facility	Leisure/ School	1km	East

5. Site Layout and Infrastructure

5.1. Site Layout

The MRF will be contained within a purpose-built building sited on the southern extent of the permit boundary, next to the leachate treatment plant and landfill gas engine compound.

The internal layout of the building will comprise a waste tipping area for the MRF feedstock, fixed waste treatment plant (trommel, overband magnet and eddy current separator), a bay for the refuse derived fuel, and bays for other process outputs (ferrous and non-ferrous metal, heavies and trommel fines). The plant layout is provided in Appendix 1.

The MRF building will benefit from an impermeable reinforced concrete floor, ensuring that no leachate will enter soils under the site. A sleeping policeman ramp will be placed at each of the MRF building doors, creating 392m³ capacity for the containment of firewater within the footprint of the building.

6. Managing Common Causes of Fires

6.1. Arson

The site has suitable security measures in place to prevent access by unauthorised persons. This includes fencing to the landfill. The MRF is contained within the MRF building, which will be manned during the day and locked shut outside of operational hours.

All security measures will be routinely inspected and maintained to deter access to the site.

6.2. Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment will include the trommel, overband magnets, air blower, optical sorter and eddy current separator, along with associated conveyors and a loading shovel to move waste around the site.

All plant will be inspected and maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations. Damaged plant will be taken out of use until it has been repaired by a competent person.

Plant will be cleaned as necessary, to prevent parts jamming and to avoid any build-up of dust or waste on hot surfaces.

6.3. Electrical Faults

All electrical work will be carried out by a qualified electrician. All electrical installations will be certified to demonstrate that were installed correctly by a competent person. This will also apply to repairs and alterations.

Copies of the certificates will be maintained in the site office.



Plant will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations with the frequency set out in the Preventative Maintenance Programme for the site. Electrical installations such as wiring will be subject to safety checks every five years portable appliances will be checked annually.

Staff trained to use the equipment will make a visual inspection at the start of the working day. Where there are loose or damaged wires or other indications that the plant may be unsafe the site manager will be advised and an electrician will be asked to attend site and check the equipment before it is turned on.

6.4. Discarded Smoking Materials

A strict no smoking policy will be applied to the site. Smoking will only be permitted in the designated smoking area. Within this area adequate ash trays will be provided to ensure that materials can be extinguished safely and litter will be prevented.

There must be no smoking in any other part of the site.

6.5. Hot Works

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

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

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

6.6. Industrial Heaters

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

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

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

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

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

6.7. Hot Exhausts

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

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

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

Plant will be cleaned and maintained as appropriate to minimise the risk of fire.

At the end of the working day a fire watch will be carried out. Plant will be inspected when it is switched off and then again before the building is locked for the night.



6.8. Batteries and Small WEEE

Batteries and small WEEE are not to be accepted into the MRF. However, batteries and small appliances containing batteries can be disposed of incorrectly in mixed municipal waste.

Loads consisting wholly or mainly of batteries will be rejected. At the pre-acceptance stage waste producers will be advised not to place batteries or WEEE in their general waste but to collect them separately for recycling.

Wastes are inspected during unloading and any loads containing large numbers of batteries or WEEE will be rejected.

Where a load contains a small number of batteries or WEEE and these can be easily identified and removed by hand, they will be picked out and placed in a suitable container.

Customers who regularly supply waste contaminated with batteries and /or WEEE will be sent a reminder that these should be collected separately and not placed in general waste.

It will be impossible to detect and prevent all batteries or WEEE entering the treatment plant due to their small size. However, fire detection and fire suppression measures are in place should a fire occur as the result of short circuiting battery.

6.9. Leaks and Spills of Oils and Fuels

Oils and fuels will be stored in appropriate containers with bunding provided. Oils for plant maintenance will be stored in a dedicated area. Diesel will be stored in a bunded tank separate from the building.

Plant will be properly maintained to avoid any leaks or spills. Plant will be subject to a daily visual inspection at the start of the working day. Any leaks identified will be investigated and appropriate repairs will be made as soon as possible.

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

6.10. Reactions between Wastes

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

6.11. Hot Loads

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

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

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

6.12. Hot and Dry Weather

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

It is the intention that waste will be treated and RDF and residual waste will be removed from site within 72 hours limiting the extent to which it will dry out and become more flammable. Wood and plastic will not be stored for more than a month.

7. Preventing Self-Combustion

The main mechanism for preventing self-combustion will be the management of storage times.

The MRF operates on the shortest turnaround times as possible. The intention is to treat waste as quickly as possible and to remove combustible wastes from site within a maximum of 72 hours.

The maximum storage time will be 72 hours in the majority of cases with hardcore, heavies and metals stored for up to one month.

All bays will be completely cleared on a regular basis to ensure that there is no build-up of older residual waste.

A stock rotation policy is not required as no combustible wastes will be stored on site for long periods. The intention is to clear combustible waste from site within a month of receipt with RDF being removed within 72 hours.

It is not considered necessary to monitor the temperature of stockpiles, reduce the metals or fines content or control the temperature as no combustible waste will be stored for more than 3 months.

As there MRF operates on quick turn around times, with RDF being sent to the EfW as soon as possible there will be no need to bale waste. Waste will be stored loosely in appropriate bays or containers.

8. Managing Waste Stockpiles

8.1. Waste Storage

All skips will be readily accessible so that any fire inside can be extinguished. Skips/containers can be isolated from other waste piles in the event of a fire, mobile plant will be available to move the skips if safe to do so to prevent the spread of fire to other waste storage areas.

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

8.2. Storage Capacities

The storage capacities are provided in the following table. Storage capacities remain unchanged in spite of the increase in annual throughput.

Waste stream	Storage method	Maximum length (m)	Maximum width (m)	Maximum height (m)	Volume (m ³)	Maximum storage time
Mixed waste	Internal bay	12.5	8.0	4.0	400	72 hours
Low CV RDF	MRF bay	7.0	3.5	4.0	200	48 hours
Plastics	MRF bay	7.0	3.5	4.0	98	1 month
Other (50-300mm mid-heavy residue)	MRF bay	7.0	3.5	4.0	98	72 hours

High CV RDF and Residue	MRF bay	7.0	6.5	4.0	200	48 hours
FE metals	Skip x 4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1 month
Non FE metals	MRF bay	4.5	3.5	3.5	55	1 month
Hardcore	MRF bay	10.0	3.5	4.0	140	1 month
Other (50-300mm lights residue)	MRF bay	10.0	3.5	4.0	140	72 hours
Rigid plastics	MRF bay	10.0	3.5	4.0	140	1 month
Wood	MRF bay	10.0	3.5	4.0	140	1 month
10-50mm lights	MRF bay	4.5	3.5	3.5	55	72 hours
0-10mm fines	MRF bay	12.6	4.5	4.0	226	72 hours
Long parts	MRF bay	4.5	4.0	4.0	72	72 hours
Bulky waste	Internal bay	8.0	6.3	4.0	200	72 hours

No individual stockpile will be more than 400m³ in size. Stored wastes will be checked regularly throughout the day, to ensure waste is stored fully within the bay walls to minimise the risk of any fire spreading. The bay walls are designed to have a fire resistance of 3 hours. This is in excess of the 2 hour fire resistance required by the Environment Agency guidance.

9. Quarantine Area

The quarantine area is shown on drawing SHF118. The quarantine area will measure approximately 8 metres by 6 metres and is located as an internal bay on the north side of the MRF.

The quarantine area may be used to segregate any hot loads, to ensure they are kept away from other wastes and to prevent fire spreading. Waste will be managed and removed as soon as possible to keep the quarantine area available for use. In the event of a fire the burning waste may be moved to the quarantine area, to prevent fire spreading by moving cooler waste away from burning waste or to facilitate extinguishing the fire by allowing a wider area in which to cool or smother waste, assuming that it can be moved safely and this will not increase the risk of fire spreading.

10. Fire Detection and Suppression

10.1. Fire Detection

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



In addition, an 8 camera multi-detection (combined flame, smoke & thermal detector) system will be in place. Where this detects an increase in heat or other indicator of a fire the Company Control Room will be automatically notified and foam cannons will be automatically triggered, directly targeting pre-set suppression zones.

Fire detection systems will be certified to UKAS accreditation.

10.2. Fire Suppression

An automatic UKAS accredited foam cannon system will be located in the roof of the building. If a fire is detected, the cannon will be automatically directed towards the waste storage bays where combustible waste is stored, providing oscillations to give maximum suppression and cooling into the area. The foam expands to provide highly effective fire suppression and suffocation.

The foam cannons can be operated by:

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

In the event of a fire, smoke and heat vents in the building roof will automatically open. As the name suggests, these serve to release smoke and heat from the building. This allows for cooling, a better air supply and better visibility to improve safety for firefighters.

11. **Active Firefighting**

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

Active firefighting may also be employed only where it is safe to do so. Fire extinguishers will be located around the building, as shown on preliminary drawing SHF2000.

Fire extinguishers must only be used by staff members trained in their proper use. Where it is safe to do so, fire extinguishes may be deployed to extinguish small fires.

12. **Water Supply**

To ensure an adequate water supply, a firewater storage tank has been installed. The tank has been sized based on the need to provide 3 hours supply for fire suppression in the RDF bay.

Firewater requirement is calculated using the Environment Agency methodology, which is:

Water supply needed in litres per minute = $400 \times 6.67 = 2,668$ litres/minute

Overall water supply for 3 hours in litres = $2,668 \times 180 = \mathbf{480,240}$ litres

A water tank is located outside of the MRF building along the eastern elevation. The tank is sized to hold up to 60,000 litres of water.

During a fire the tank will be refilled from the mains supply. This will be supplemented by a pump in the floor sump, so that the tank can be replenished by recirculating used fire water.

Because the tank can be refilled as the water is being used, adequate water should be available to allow 3 hours of fire fighting in the largest stockpile.

In addition, the use of foam provides a coating to exclude oxygen from the fire which should reduce the water need in the event of a fire.

Because an advanced foam cannon system is being used, adequate water will be available to ensure that a fire in the largest stockpile is suffocated and extinguished within 3 hours. There is a mains water supply to the site which will be used to refill the firewater supply tank. In the event that additional supply is required there are significant surface water attenuation ponds in close proximity to the MRF.



13. Fire Water Containment

The building has an impermeable concrete floor which is designed to prevent the escape of any emissions to land and water. The seams between the walls and MRF building floor are sealed, allowing any firewater and foam to be held within the footprint of the building.

The building is approximately 66 metres long by 66 metres wide. A 90mm sleeping policeman is installed at all of the door openings. This provides up to 392m³ holding capacity on the building floor for water, while foam will be contained by the building walls and sealed floors. The building footprint provides adequate capacity for containment.

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

14. During and After an Incident

14.1. Dealing with issues during a fire

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

The Site Manager will also contact the Environment Agency and Valencia's senior managers to advise them of the fire.

No waste will be accepted on site during an incident. Customers will be contacted and will be directed to an alternative Valencia site, or if necessary, an alternative permitted facility.

The site will remain closed until the fire residues have been cleared, the building has been made safe and secure and plant which may have been damaged has been repaired or replaced.

14.2. Notifying residents and businesses

Should it be necessary to contact local residents in the event of an emergency, a list of telephone numbers is maintained securely in the site office. A call will be made to residents where they may need to take precautions due to an incident on site.

For more general communication, residents are offered the opportunity of a liaison group and a meeting is held at a frequency led by the local community.

14.3. Clearing and decommissioning after a fire

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

Firewater will be tested to determine the level of contamination and arrangements will be made for it to be collected by tanker and disposed of at a suitably permitted facility.

Fire residues may remain in place for a short time whilst the site is made safe and any required investigation into the cause of the fire is carried out. Once it is safe to do so, the residues will be removed to the landfill and the site will be cleaned.

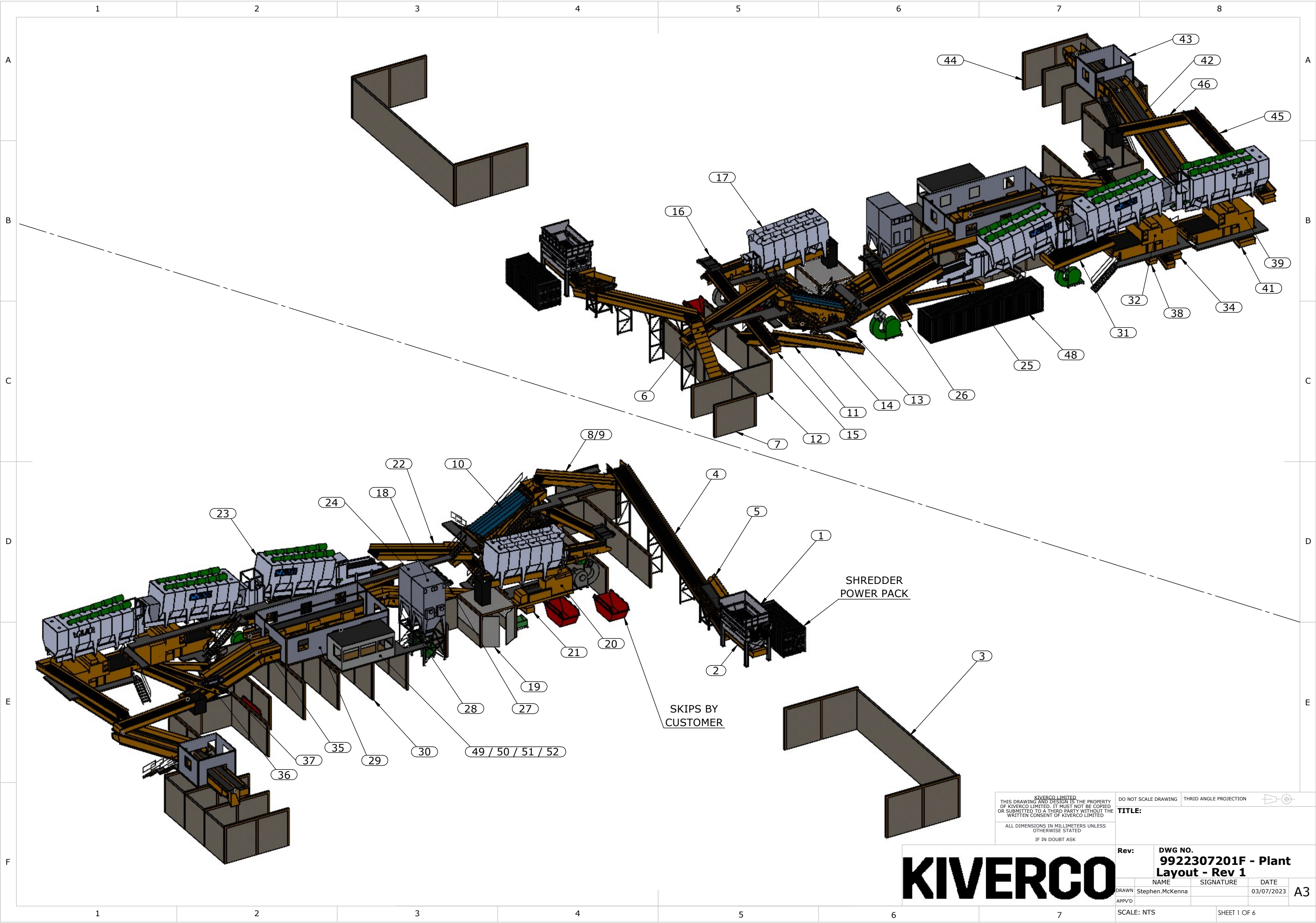
14.4. Making the site operational after a fire

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

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



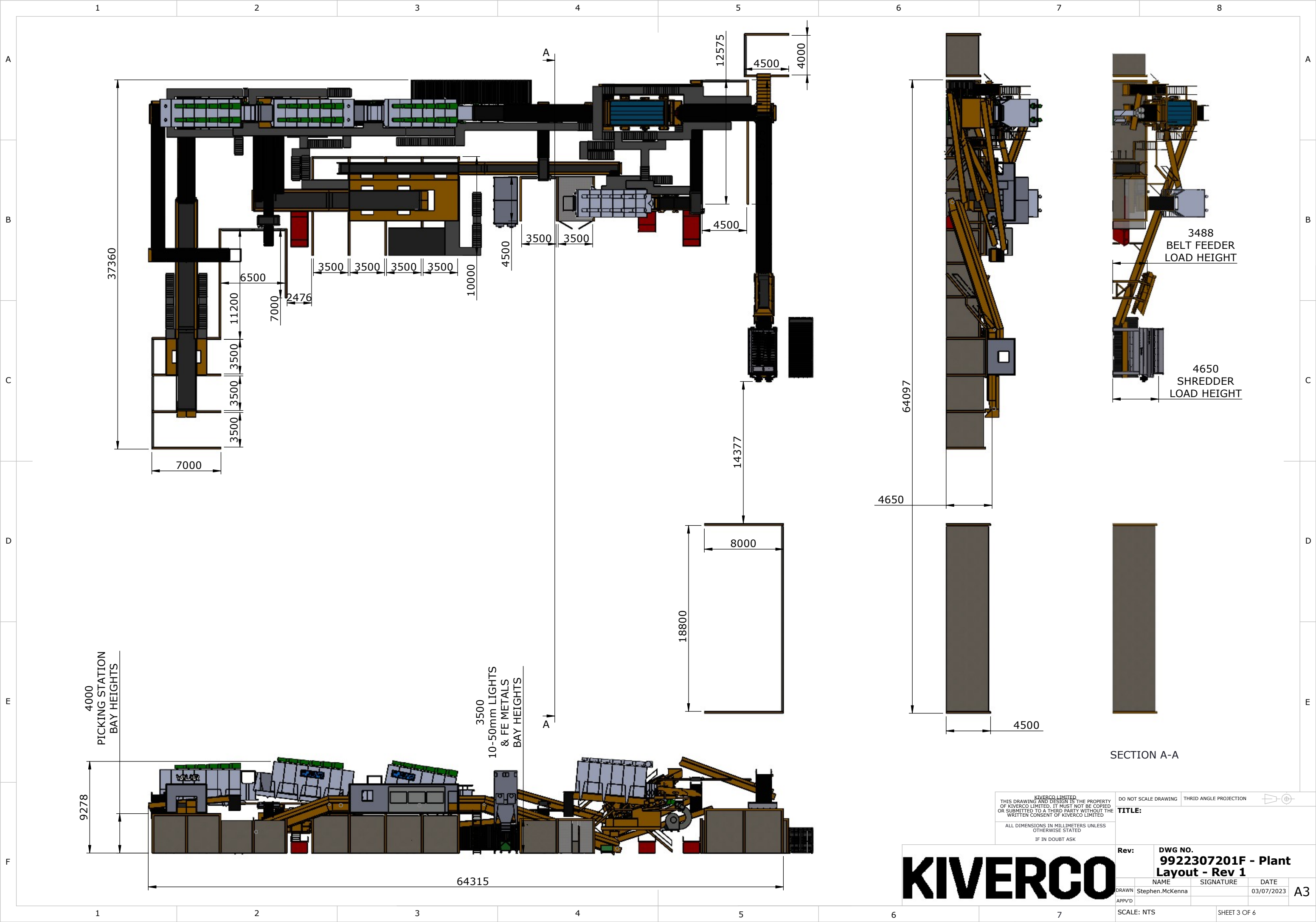
Appendix 1 – Plant List



KIVERCO LIMITED
THIS DRAWING AND DESIGN IS THE PROPERTY
OF KIVERCO LIMITED. IT MUST NOT BE COPIED
OR SUBMITTED TO A THIRD PARTY WITHOUT THE
WRITTEN CONSENT OF KIVERCO LIMITED

ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS
OTHERWISE STATED
IF IN DOUBT ASK

DO NOT SCALE DRAWING		THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION			
TITLE:					
Rev:		DWG NO. 9922307201F - Plant Layout - Rev 1			
DRAWN	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE	A3	
	Stephen.McKenna		03/07/2023		
APPV'D					
SCALE: NTS			SHEET 1 OF 6		



KIVERCO LIMITED
THIS DRAWING AND DESIGN IS THE PROPERTY
OF KIVERCO LIMITED. IT MUST NOT BE COPIED
OR SUBMITTED TO A THIRD PARTY WITHOUT THE
WRITTEN CONSENT OF KIVERCO LIMITED
ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS
OTHERWISE STATED
IF IN DOUBT ASK

DO NOT SCALE DRAWING THRID ANGLE PROJECTION

TITLE:

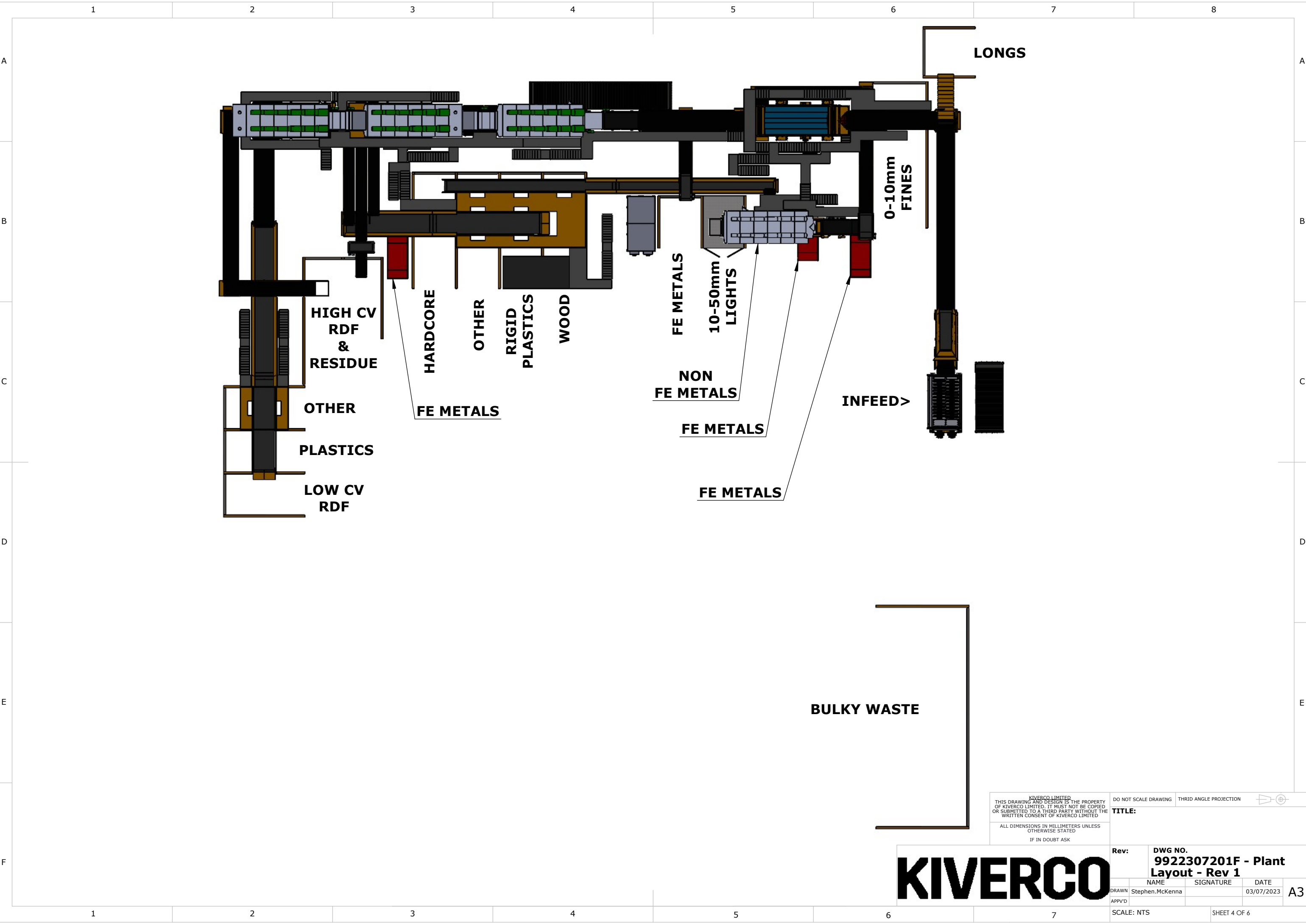
Rev: DWG NO.
9922307201F - Plant
Layout - Rev 1

NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
Stephen McKenna		03/07/2023

SCALE: NTS SHEET 3 OF 6

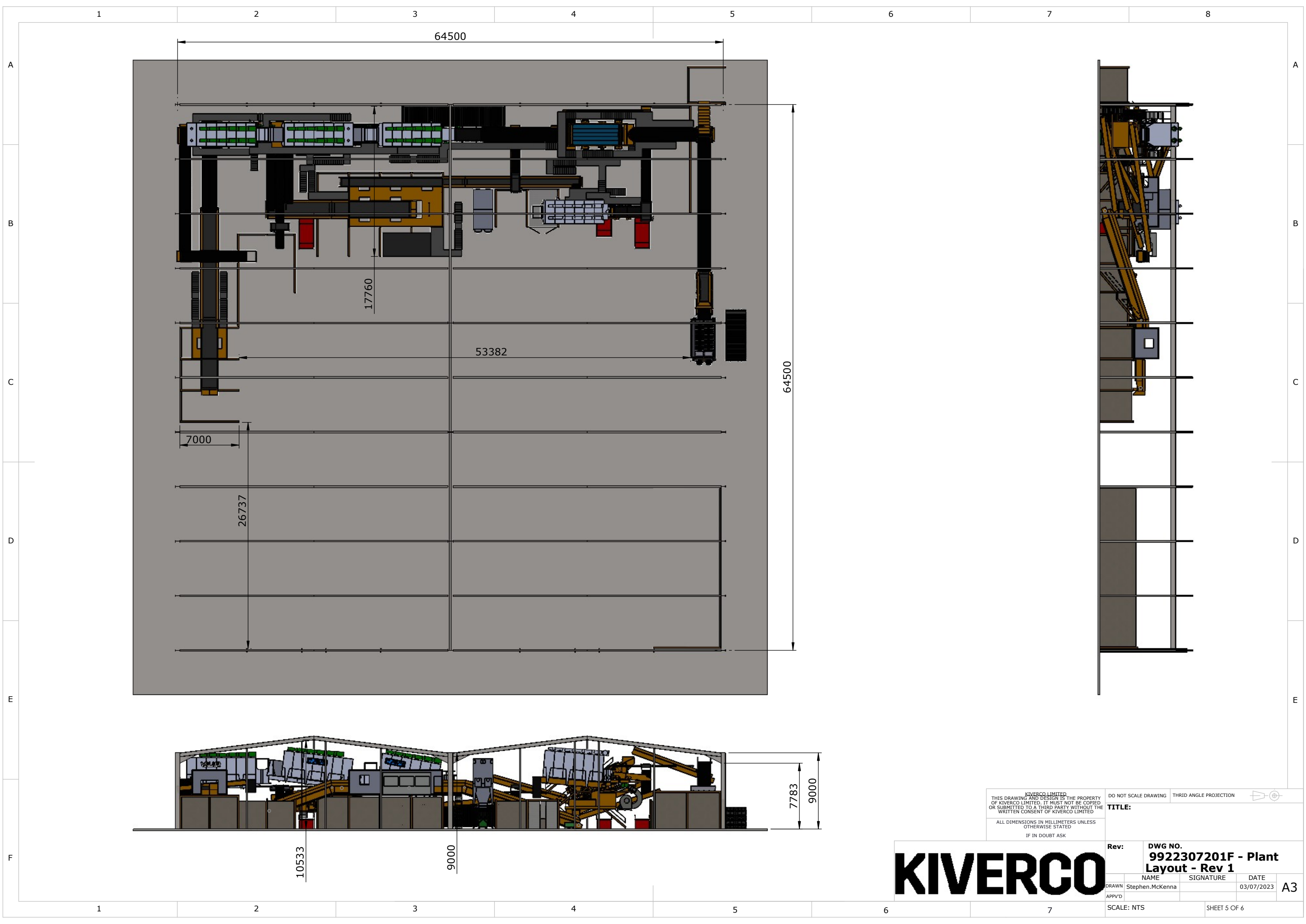
KIVERCO

A3



KIVERCO LIMITED THIS DRAWING AND DESIGN IS THE PROPERTY OF KIVERCO LIMITED. IT MUST NOT BE COPIED OR SUBMITTED TO A THIRD PARTY WITHOUT THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF KIVERCO LIMITED			DO NOT SCALE DRAWING		THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION				
ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED IF IN DOUBT ASK			TITLE:						
			Rev:		DWG NO. 9922307201F - Plant Layout - Rev 1				
			DRAWN	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE		A3	
				Stephen.McKenna		03/07/2023			
			APPV'D						
7			SCALE: NTS			SHEET 4 OF 6			

KIVERCO



KIVERCO LIMITED
THIS DRAWING AND DESIGN IS THE PROPERTY
OF KIVERCO LIMITED. IT MUST NOT BE COPIED
OR SUBMITTED TO A THIRD PARTY WITHOUT THE
WRITTEN CONSENT OF KIVERCO LIMITED

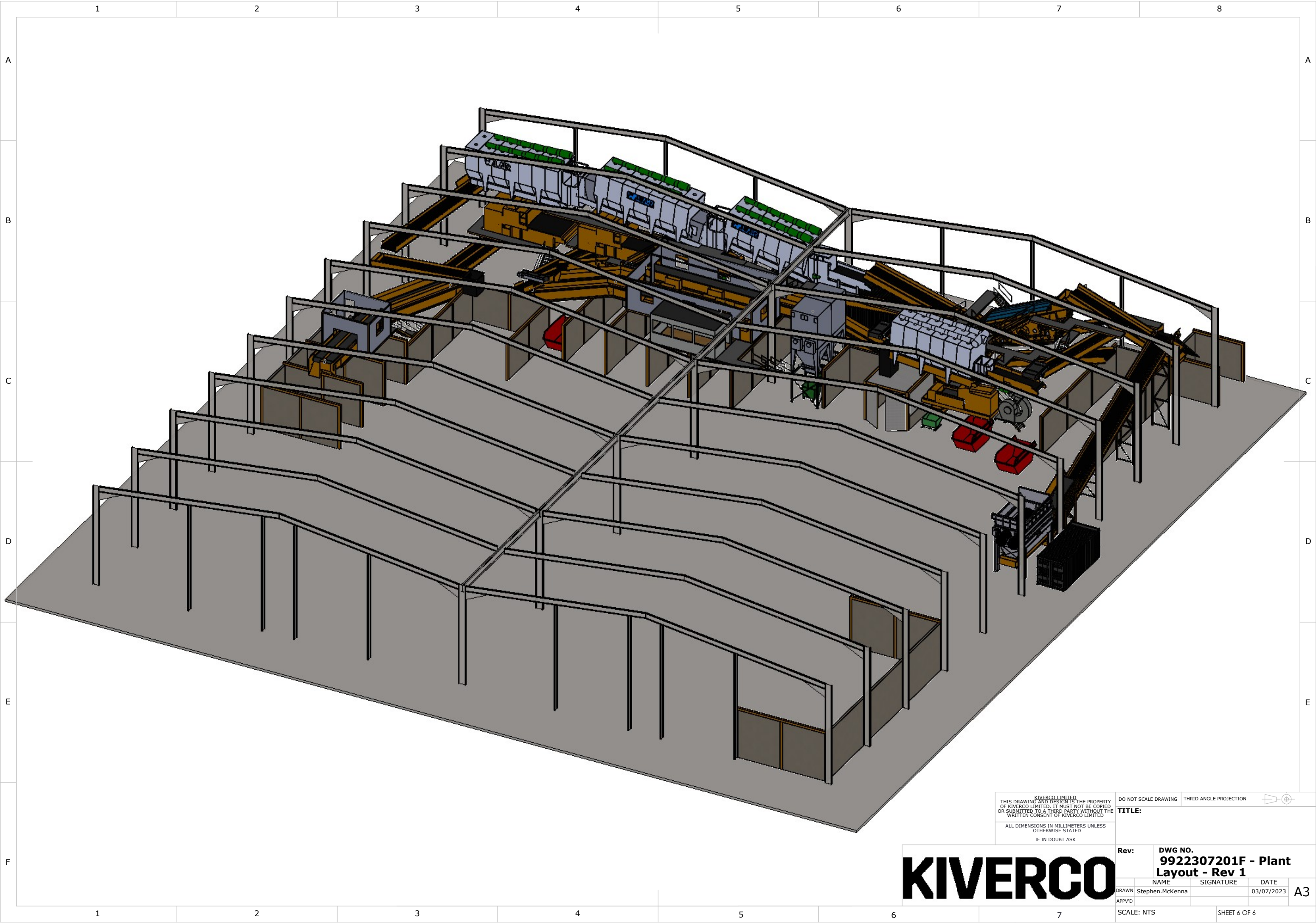
DO NOT SCALE DRAWING THRID ANGLE PROJECTION

ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS
OTHERWISE STATED
IF IN DOUBT ASK

TITLE:			
Rev:	DWG NO. 9922307201F - Plant Layout - Rev 1		
DRAWN	NAME Stephen.McKenna	SIGNATURE	DATE 03/07/2023
APPV'D			
SCALE: NTS		SHEET 5 OF 6	

KIVERCO

A3

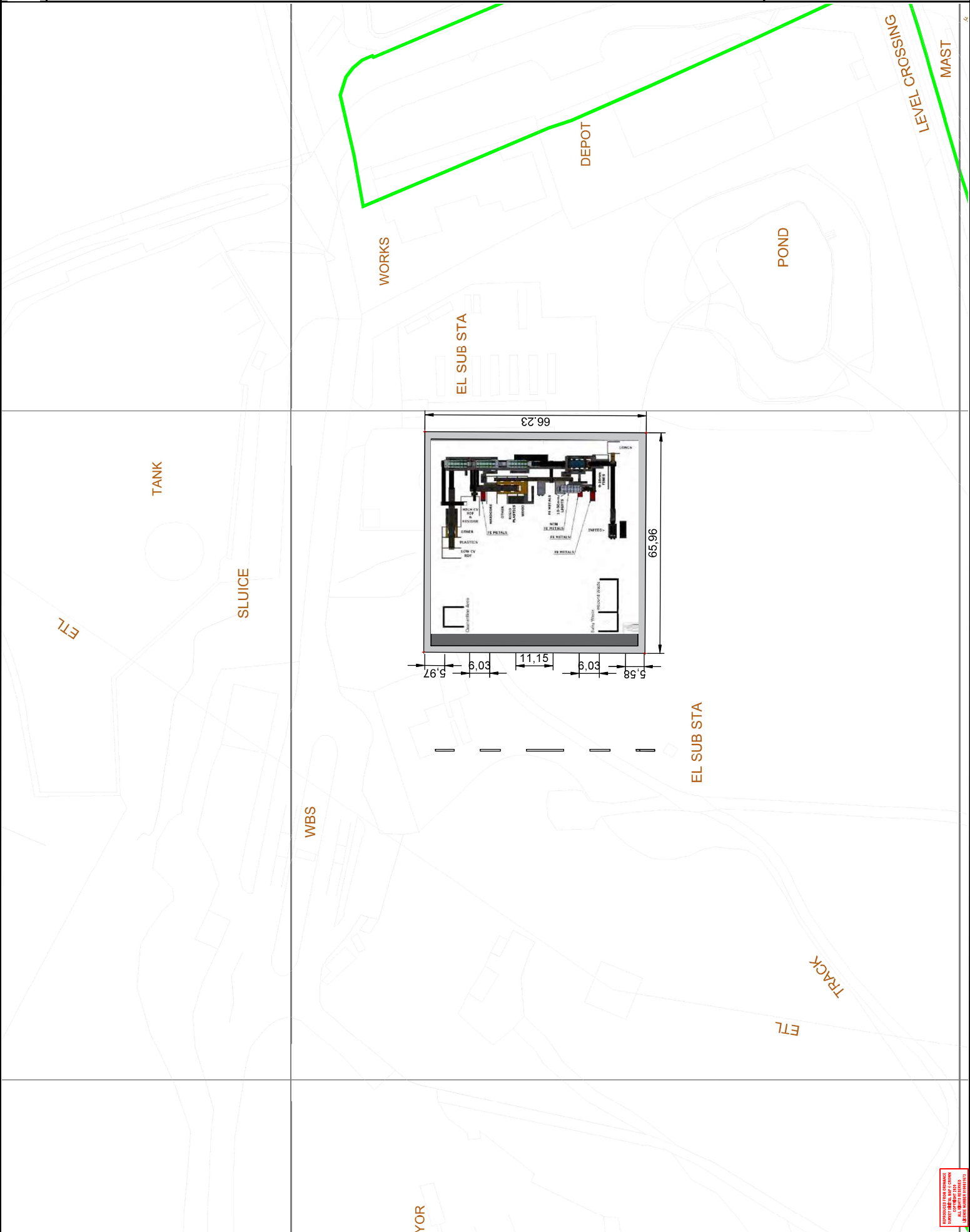


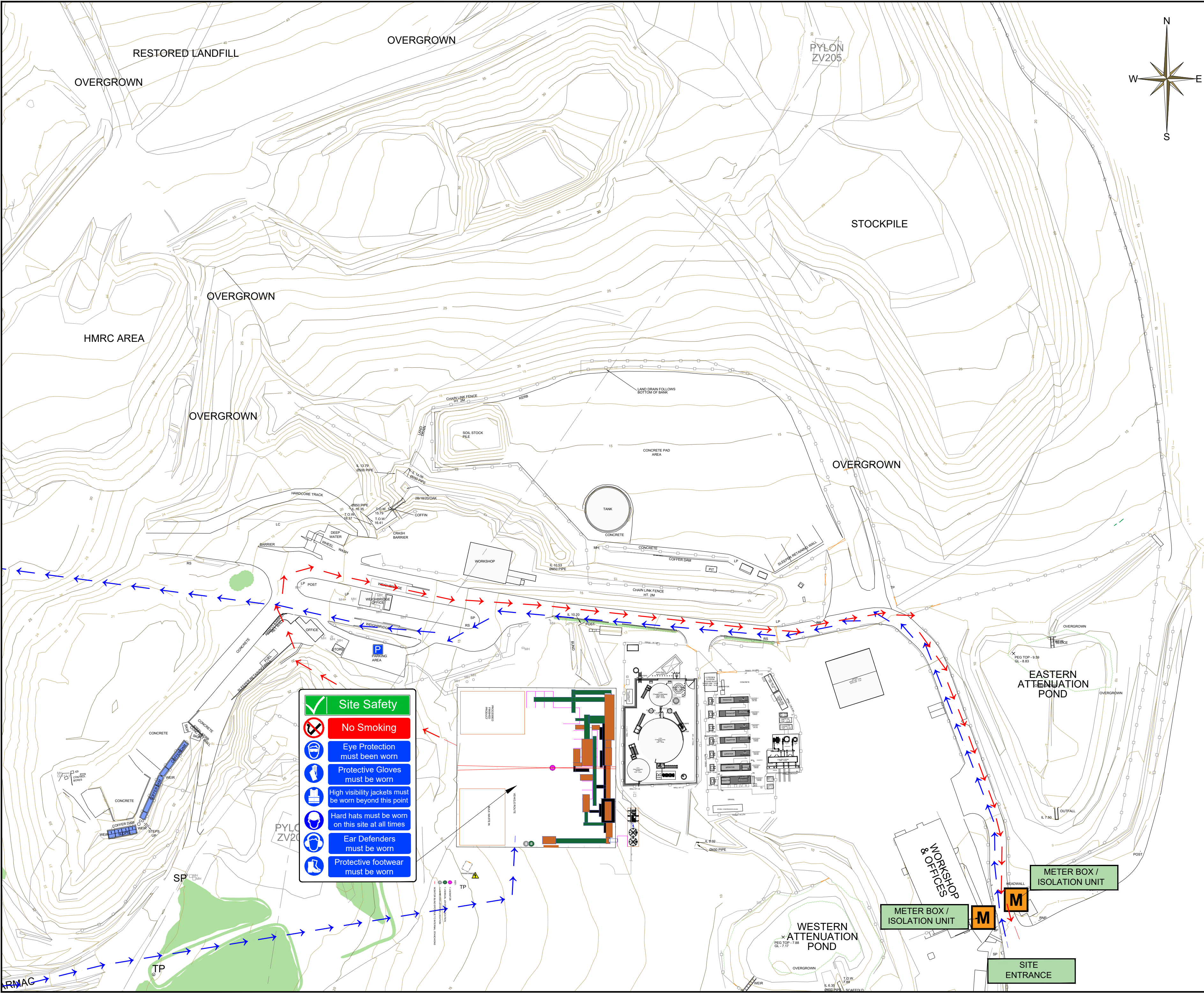
KIVERCO LIMITED THIS DRAWING AND DESIGN IS THE PROPERTY OF KIVERCO LIMITED. IT MUST NOT BE COPIED OR SUBMITTED TO A THIRD PARTY WITHOUT THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF KIVERCO LIMITED		DO NOT SCALE DRAWING		THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION			
ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED IF IN DOUBT ASK		TITLE:					
Rev:		DWG NO.					
		9922307201F - Plant Layout - Rev 1					
DRAWN	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE				A3
APPV'D	Stephen.McKenna		03/07/2023				
SCALE: NTS				SHEET 6 OF 6			

KIVERCO



SITE NAME SHELFORD LANDFILL	
DRAWING TITLE SITE BOUNDARY PLAN	
DRAWING NUMBER SHF118	
TASK NUMBER 10070	
SCALE 1:1000 @ A3	DRAWN BY A. Jones
DATE 19/05/2023	DATE 19/05/2023
DATE 19/05/2023	DATE 19/05/2023
SURVEY INFORMATION TAKEN FROM OTHER DRAWINGS	





EMERGENCY ISOLATION POINTS

KEY PERSONNEL

FIRST AIDERS:

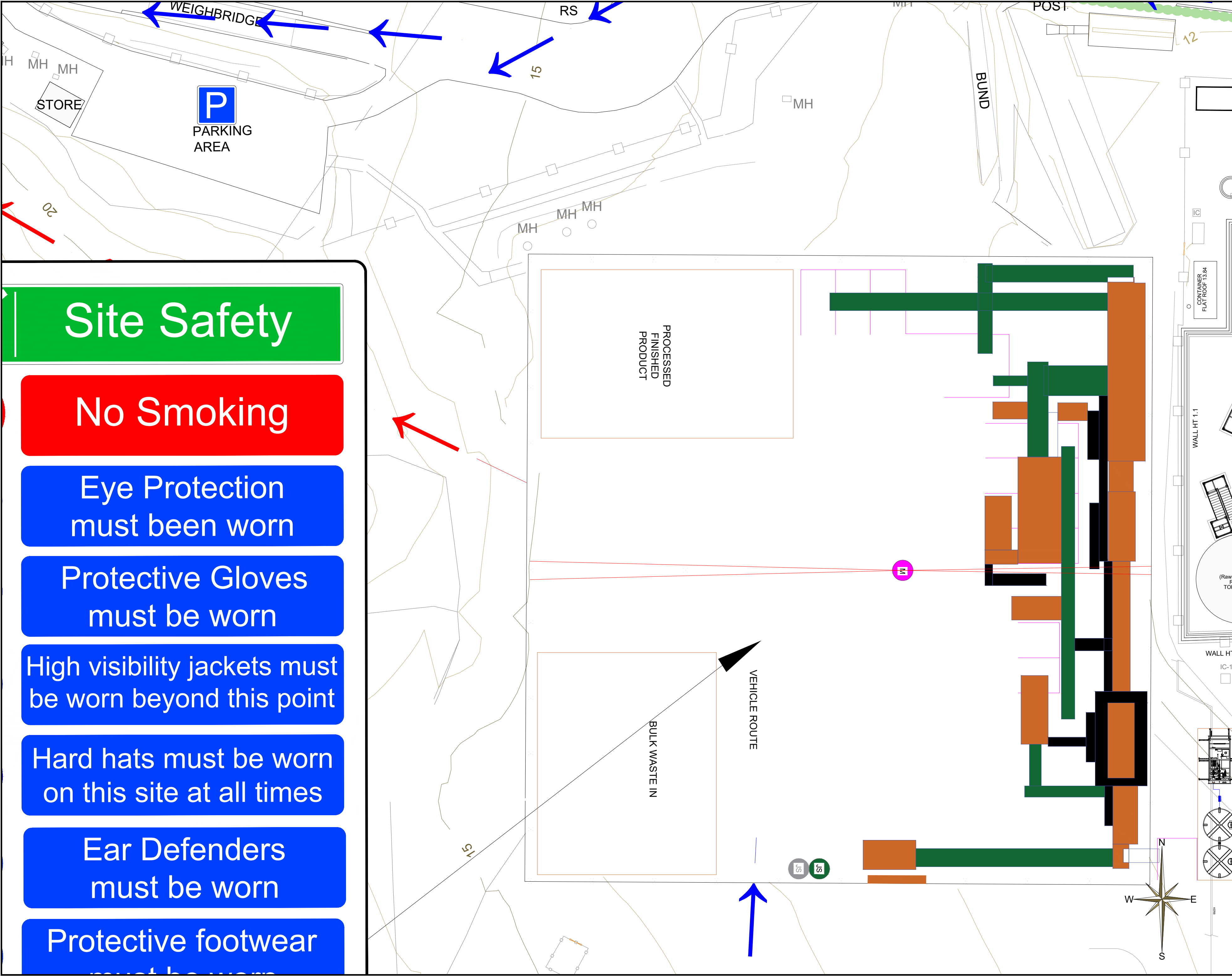
FIRE WARDENS:

EMERGENCY TEL:

INCIDENT HOTLINE XXXXXX XXXXXXXX

ASSOCIATED DRAWINGS

SITE NAME	
SHELFORD MRF (PROPOSED)	
DRAWING TITLE	
SITE SAFETY & INDUCTION LAYOUT SHEET 1 OF 2	
DRAWING NUMBER	
SHF-MRF2000	
TASK NUMBER	
21340	
SCALE	1:1000 @ A2
OIDRN	R.L.Meaden
OIDATE	20.04.2023
OIAPP	L.Edmonds
OIADATE	26.04.2023
REVISION A	
R/DRN	C Jones
R/DATE	27/03/24
R/APP	L Edmonds
R/ADATE	27/03/24
INFORMATION TAKEN FROM	
SHF240s-Apr2022 Rev H	
SURVEY SERVICES MASTER FILE	
OTHER DRAWINGS	
SHF247 - Proposed MRF Loc	
NO UNAUTHORISED REPRODUCTION OR DISTRIBUTION	



EMERGENCY ISOLATION POINTS

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HAZARDOUS + INFLAMMABLE FIRE-FIGHTING WATER GENERAL INFORMATION

MANDATORY PPE AREA SAFE WALKING ROUTE INCOMING TRAFFIC OUTGOING TRAFFIC BARRIER

KEY PERSONNEL

FIRST AIDERS:

FIRE WARDENS:

EMERGENCY TEL:

INCIDENT HOTLINE XXXXXX XXXXXXXX

ASSOCIATED DRAWINGS

SITE NAME
SHELFORD MRF (PROPOSED)

DRAWING TITLE
SITE SAFETY & INDUCTION LAYOUT SHEET 2 OF 2

DRAWING NUMBER
SHF-MRF2000

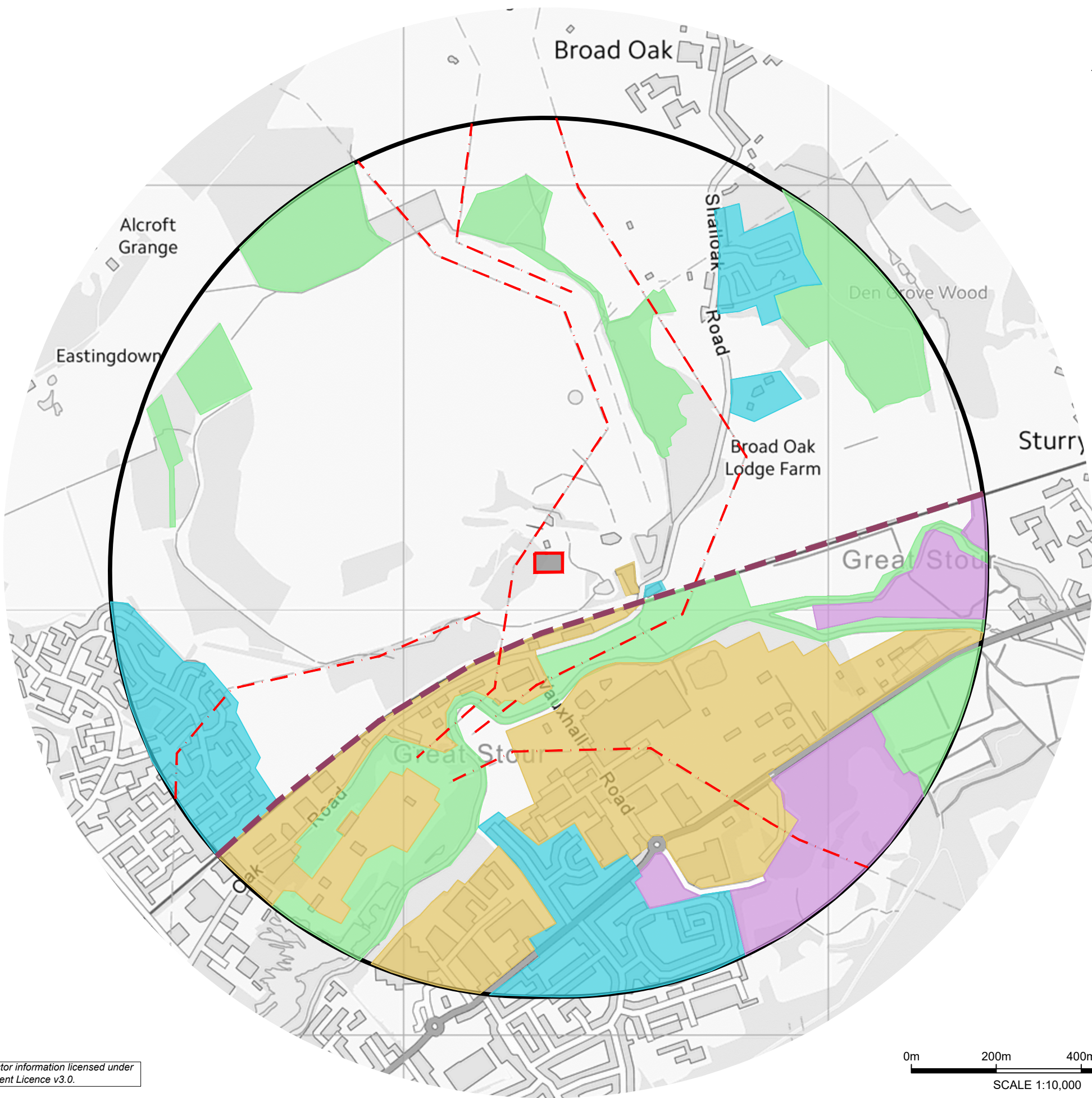
TASK NUMBER 21340

SCALE 1:250 @ A2	REVISION A
OIDRN R.L.Meaden	R/DRN C Jones
OIDATE 20.04.2023	R/DATE 27/03/2024
OIAPP L.Edmonds	R/APP L.Edmonds
OIADATE 26.04.2023	R/ADATE 27/03/2024

INFORMATION TAKEN FROM
SURVEY MAS332s-Mar2022 Rev F

SERVICES MASTER FILE
OTHER DRAWINGS SHF247 - Proposed MRF Loc

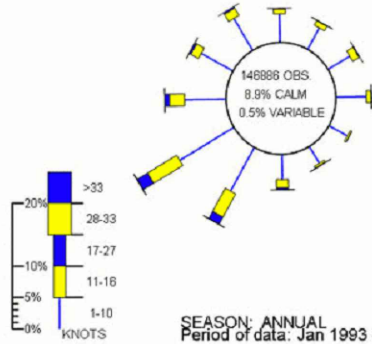
NO UNAUTHORISED REPRODUCTION OR DISTRIBUTION



DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING

- KEY
- MRF BUILDING
 - 1km OFFSET
 - HABITAT RECEPTORS
 - RESIDENTIAL RECEPTORS
 - INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL RECEPTORS
 - LEISURE RECEPTORS
 - RAILWAY LINE
 - ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION LINES

WIND ROSE FOR SOUTHEND AIRPORT
N.G.R: 5869E 1893N ALTITUDE: 15 metres a.m.s.l.



A	FIRST ISSUE	27-04-23	DR	KH	AC
REVISION	DETAILS	DATE	DRN	CHK'D	APP'D

CLIENT	VALENCIA WASTE MANAGEMENT
--------	---------------------------

PROJECT	INSTALLATION OF LANDFILL MRFS
---------	-------------------------------

DRAWING TITLE	RECEPTOR PLAN
---------------	---------------

DRG No.	ST20075-002	REV	A	SUIT. CODE	
DRG SIZE	A3	SCALE	1:10,000	DATE	13-04-23
DRAWN BY	DR	CHECKED BY	KH	APPROVED BY	AC



Contains public sector information licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0.

Ordnance Survey data. © Crown Copyright and database right 2023

© Copyright Reserved