BANKWOOD LANE WASTE TREATMENT
AND PROCESSING CENTRE

APPLICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT VARIATION UNDER THE ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITTING (ENGLAND AND WALES) REGULATIONS 2016 (AS AMENDED)

FIRE PREVENTION PLAN

ECL Ref: ECL.041.01.01/FPP
Date: October 2018
Version: Issue 1

FIRE PREVENTION PLAN

BANKWOOD LANE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, BANKWOOD LANE, ROSSINGTON, DONCASTER

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	**INTRODUCTION**	**1**
1.1.	Overview of the Fire Prevention Plan	1
1.2.	The Applicant	1
2.	**THE SITE**	**2**
2.1.	Site Location	2
2.2.	Sensitive Receptors	2
2.3.	Geology	3
2.4.	Hydrogeology and Surface Water	4
2.5.	Flooding	5
2.6.	Ecology	5
3.	**SITE ACTIVITIES**	**7**
3.1.	Operational Activities	7
3.2.	Waste Types and Quantities	8
3.3.	Waste Storage and Quarantine Area	10
4.	**POTENTIAL SOURCES OF FIRE RISK**	**12**
4.1.	Common Causes of Fire	12
5.	**PREVENTION MEASURES**	**13**
6.	**FIRE MANAGEMENT AND IMPACTREDUCTION**	**19**
6.1.	Waste Acceptance	19
6.2.	Site Infrastructure	19
6.3.	Containing and Mitigating Fires	20
6.4.	Site Procedures	21
6.5.	Fire Waters	22
6.6.	Management After a Fire Event	23
6.7.	Fire Damage Extent and Decontamination	23
6.8.	Fire Damaged Waste	24
6.9.	Recommencing Operations	24
7.	**CLOSURE**	**25**

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I **DRAWINGS**
APPENDIX II **INDICATIVE LIST OF PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**
APPENDIX III **PERMIT TO WORK EXAMPLE**
APPENDIX IV **SITE INFORMATION AND KEY CONTACTS LIST**

ACRONYMS / TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Attero	Attero Recycling Limited
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CN	Consignment Note
EA	Environment Agency
ECL	Environmental Compliance Limited
EMS	Environmental Management System
EP Regulations	Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016
EWC	European Waste Catalogue
FRS	Fire Rescue Service
LNR	Local Nature Reserve
NNR	National Nature Reserve
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SPA	Special Protection Area
SPZ	Source Protection Zone
SSSI	Sites of Special Scientific Interest
WTN	Waste Transfer Note

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. OVERVIEW OF THE FIRE PREVENTION PLAN

1.1.1. This Application (and its associated supporting documentation) has been prepared on behalf of Attero Recycling Limited ("Attero") by Environmental Compliance Limited ("ECL") and relates to the proposed operation of a Waste Installation, to be known as 'Bankwood Lane Waste Processing and Treatment Centre', (formerly known as Bankwood Processing Site) at Bankwood Industrial Estate, Bankwood Lane, Rossington, Doncaster, DN11 0PS, hereafter referred to as "the Installation".

1.1.2. As per the Environment Agency ("EA") Fire Prevention Plan online guidance[1], a Fire Prevention Plan is a requirement as part of the permit variation application as the Installation falls within the Non-Hazardous Waste Sector and also proposes to store combustible waste.

1.1.3. This report follows the EA guidance for FPP[1] and details the required mitigation and management methods to prevent a fire of combustible materials stored on site.

1.1.4. This FPP identifies measures to be employed to reduce the likelihood of fires at the site. In addition, the plan identifies measures to be employed in the event of a fire in order to limit the damage caused to the environment or human health.

1.1.5. Under current fire safety legislation[2], a responsible person must carry out, or appoint a competent person to carry out, a suitable and sufficient assessment of the risks of fire to employees and others who may be affected by the site. A fire risk assessment will be carried out on an annual basis, or in the event of a change to operations on site.

1.2. THE APPLICANT

1.2.1. Attero currently operate Bankwood Processing Site in Doncaster under a Waste Facility Environmental Permit (EPR/EB3207LH, issued 09/05/2016) delivering waste management solutions, treating a range of commercial and industrial waste. Since 2017, Attero's main office and administrative centre has been based in the Bankwood Lane Industrial Estate in close proximity to the permitted site.

[1] EA Online Guidance – 'Fire prevention plans: environmental permits'. Updated 4 May 2018, and accessed July 2018
[2] Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005

2. THE SITE

2.1. SITE LOCATION

2.1.1. The proposed Installation is located on Bankwood Lane, Rossington, Doncaster, DN11 0PS, and is centred on National Grid Reference 460526 399122. The exact location of the Installation is indicated on Drawing ECL.041.01.01-01 Site Location Plan contained within Appendix I.

2.1.2. The site is situated within Bankwood Lane Industrial Estate, and is surrounded by industrial units and agricultural land. The surrounding land uses are described in Section 2.2 of this FPP.

2.1.3. Access to the site is from Bankwood Lane, at the southern site boundary. The A6182 and M18 are located to the north of the site. The new road network being constructed as part of the works associated with the expansion of the site from a Waste Facility to an Installation is illustrated on the Site Location Plan (Drawing Reference ECL.041.01.01-001).

2.1.4. The closest Fire Station is Rossington Fire Station located on West End Lane, Rossington, New Rossington, Doncaster, DN11 0PQ, located approximately 670m SSE of the site. The site benefits from a security fence around the perimeter. At the end of each working day, all access doors are locked and only a limited number of employees possess access keys in order to restrict unauthorised access into the proposed Installation. The site is covered by closed circuit television ("CCTV") which is monitored by senior management.

2.2. SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

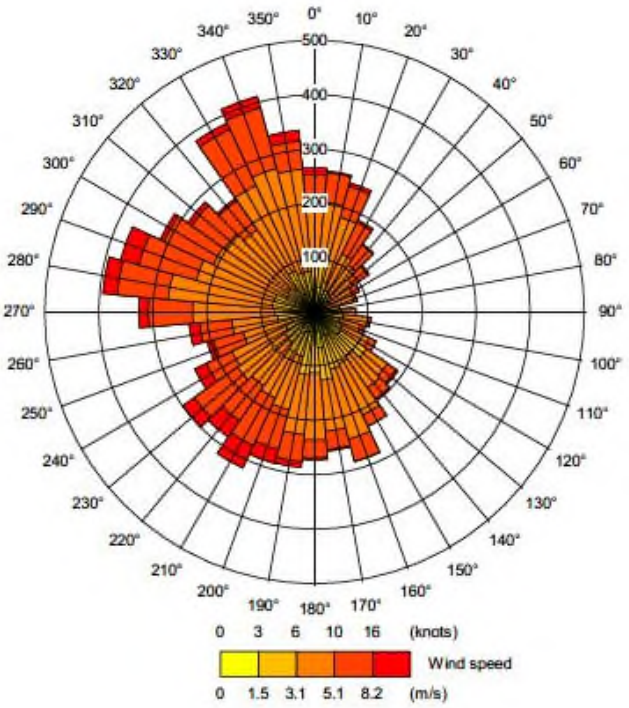
2.2.1. A summary of the immediate environmental site setting is provided in Table 1 below and the potential sensitive receptors within a 1km radius of the Environmental Permit boundary is shown on the Sensitive Receptors Plan (Drawing Reference ECL.041.01.01-03), which is provided in Appendix I.

Table 1: Summary of Surrounding Land Uses

Boundary	Description
North	Residential (Bessacarr), schools, places of worship, retail park, Potteric Carr Wetlands
East	Residential (Rossington), allotments, places of worship, The Warren Golf Course, River Torne, playing fields, agricultural farm
South	Bankwood Lane Industrial Estate, residential (New Rossington), schools, cemetery, River Torne, agricultural farm
West	Potteric Carr Wetlands, agricultural farm

2.2.2. A Wind-Rose showing the local meteorological conditions is shown below in Figure 1. The information is based on annual historical data from the Robin Hood Airport Meteorological Station.

Figure 1: Wind-Rose of the Local Meteorological Conditions



2.3. GEOLOGY

2.3.1. The British Geological Survey ("BGS") surface geology maps indicate that site is situated above the Chester Formation, which is gravelly sandstone with the local environment previously dominated by rivers.

2.3.2. The regional soils are described as a mixture of "loamy and clayey floodplain soils with naturally high groundwater" and "freely draining slightly acid loamy soils"[3]. Estimated soil chemistries in the area are:

- arsenic ("As") < 15 mg/kg;
- cadmium ("Cd") <1.8 mg/kg;
- chromium ("Cr") 40-60 mg/kg;
- lead ("Pb") 300-600 mg/kg; and
- nickel ("Ni") <15 mg/kg.

2.3.3. A small portion of the south west site area shows differing soil chemistry of the following metals: Cr 60-90 mg/kg and Ni 15-30 mg/kg.

[3] http://www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes, accessed July 2018

2.3.4. Within the site and its surrounding areas there are no areas of active mining or quarrying. However, there is one mining cavity located 706m to the southwest of the site which was used for the extraction of fire clay. The cavity is located near the former coal carbonisation plant, which has recently demolished. The Envirocheck report for the site, which is contained within Appendix II of the Application Site Condition Report (ECL.041.01.01/ASCR) as part of this permit variation application, records very low to no potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards for the site with moderate potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards.

2.4. HYDROGEOLOGY AND SURFACE WATER

2.4.1. The nearest water bodies are the Rossington Drains located south of the site boundary and the River Torne which flows approximately 30m to the north of the site. The Rossington drains form part of a large drainage system in the area developed in the 1930's to manage low lying areas which may be prone to flooding. The Rossington drains discharge into the Rive Torne.

2.4.2. The underlying bedrock has been classified as a Principal Aquifer. These aquifers predominantly consist of layers of rock or drift deposits with high intergranular and/or fracture permeability meaning they usually provide a high level of water storage.

2.4.3. The Groundwater Vulnerability of the site and its surrounding areas has been categorised as being a Major Aquifer (of high vulnerability), as indicated within the Envirocheck report. This classification is used for areas that are able likely to be characterised by soils of high leaching soils potential, soils which readily transmit liquid discharges because they are either shallow or susceptible to rapid by-pass flow directly to rock, gravel or groundwater. The site is located within a Zone 3 – Total Catchment Groundwater Source Protection Zone defined as 'the area around a source within which all groundwater recharge is presumed to be discharged at the source'.[4]

2.4.4. There is a groundwater abstraction borehole located on site. Attero abstract less than 20m^2 per day and therefore an abstraction licence is not required. It should be noted that a groundwater abstraction within 1km (811m), at Rossington Colliery – River Torne operated by Recycoal Limited has been identified. However this is reported as permanently closed.

2.4.5. Borehole logs supplied with the original permit application suggest that groundwater levels are typically present in the made ground (typically 3-4m depth) perched above the clay. The underlying sandy gravel deposits are likely to contain a confined aquifer which may be subject to a degree of tidal influence. However, this could be limited due to the distance to the sea.

[4] http://apps.environment-agency.gov.uk/wiyby/37833.aspx

2.5. FLOODING

2.5.1. The EA's Flood Risk for Planning Service[5] indicates that a significant portion of the site is designated as a Flood Zone 2, having between a 1 in 100 and 1 in 1000 annual percentage of flooding (See Figure 2).

Figure 2: Flood Risk for Planning Service Map of the Site

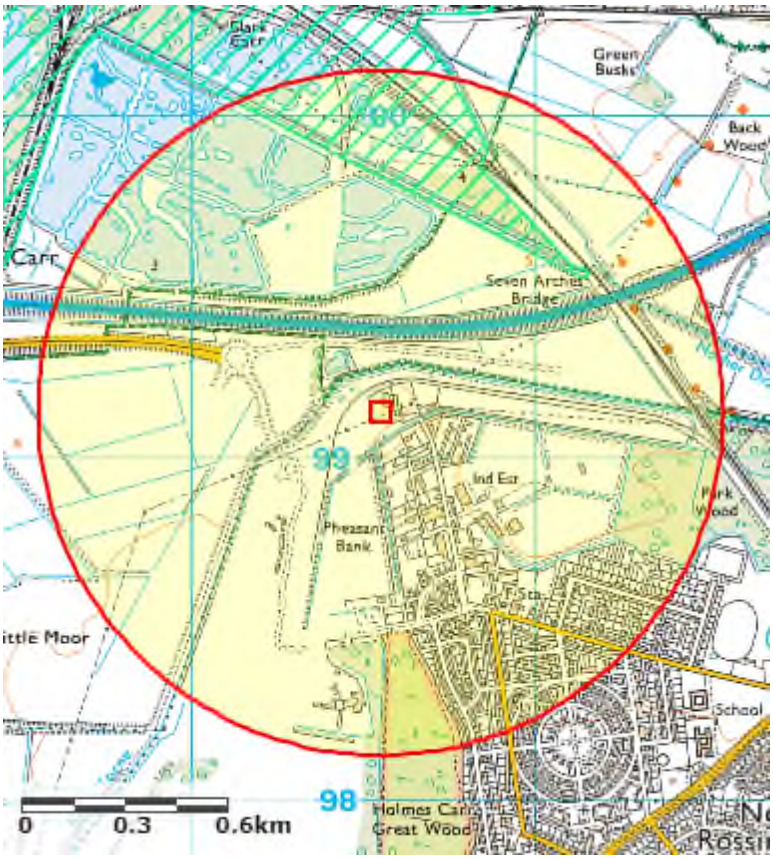
2.6. ECOLOGY

2.6.1. International and European Sites

2.6.1.1. Searches conducted on the Multi Agency Governmental Information for the Countryside ("MAGIC") website6 indicate that the site does not lie within 1km of any RAMSAR sites, Special Protection Areas ("SPA"), or Special Areas of Conservation ("SAC"). However, a Site of Special Scientific Interest ("SSSI"), Potteric Carr is within 1km of the installation, located approximately 500m to the north of the site and is illustrated as turquoise hatching in Figure 2. Potteric Carr and the associated wetlands contains a variety of open water, reed bed, and wet grassland habitats, formed as the result of mining subsidence and the subsequent flooding of formerly agricultural land and woodland.

[5] https://flood-map-for-planning.service.gov.uk/confirm-location?easting=460772&northing=398754&placeOrPostcode=DN11%200PS accessed July 2018
[6] http://magic.gov.uk/MagicMap.aspx , accessed July 2018

Figure 2: MAGIC Map of SSSI's within 1km of the Site



2.6.2. Other Ecological Receptors

2.6.2.1. None of the following ecological receptors have been identified within 1km of the proposed permit boundary:

- Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty;
- National Natures Reserves ("NNR");
- Local Nature Reserves ("LNR")
- Biosphere Reserves;
- environmentally sensitive areas;
- National Parks;
- Ramsar sites;
- SACs; or
- SPAs.

2.6.3. Cultural Heritage

2.6.3.1. Online searches confirm that there are none of the following within 1km of the application site:

- National Trust Properties;
- Registered Battlefields; and
- Scheduled Monuments.

3. SITE ACTIVITIES

3.1. OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

3.1.1. Waste procedures and control systems are contained within Attero's EMS and are summarised below.

3.1.2. Waste Acceptance

3.1.2.1. Wastes delivered to the site will be required to report to the weighbridge office, where the load will be weighed and recorded, and the appropriate documentation duly completed.

3.1.2.2. The weighbridge clerk will make a visual inspection of the wastes to ensure that the documented description matches the load and accords with the permitted EWC codes listed in the Environmental Permit. Any non-conforming loads intercepted at the weighbridge and will not be accepted onto site.

3.1.2.3. Following authorisation to proceed onto site, waste delivery vehicles will be directed to the waste storage/treatment area. At each waste delivery, the shovel loader/360 handling grab driver will completely spread that load for a detailed inspection.

3.1.2.4. Following the more detailed inspection of the waste, if waste not permitted by the Environmental Permit is discovered amongst a load of deposited waste, the material will be isolated immediately. The EA will be informed of the waste type involved, the name of the carrier, date and time of deposit/delivery, the name of the producer of the waste and proposed cause of action. The material will either be:

- reloaded into delivery vehicle;
- loaded into an isolation container for subsequent removal from site; or
- otherwise dealt with in accordance with EA advice.

3.1.2.5. Records will be kept of the quantities of each category of waste accepted together with all acceptance information and any non-conforming incidents. Consignee returns for waste material will be sent following the required timetable every three months.

3.1.2.6. A running total will be maintained of the quantity of waste on site at any time. This will be used to ensure that the maximum storage capacity is never exceeded. In the event of the storage limit is reached, no further waste will be accepted at the site until a sufficient quantity has been removed.

3.1.3. Waste Storage and Processing

3.1.3.1. At the weighbridge office, each load will be directed to the appropriate waste storage/treatment area. Non-inert wastes which are considered to contain sufficient quantities of recyclable materials will be directed to Area 1. Wastes which have already undergone some form of treatment which are considered to contain insufficient quantities of recyclable materials will be directed to Area 2. Non-inert waste which is considered suitable for the production of RDF/SRF will be directed to Area 2. Waste which is considered suitable for the production of soils and or aggregates will be directed

to Area 3.

3.1.3.2. Waste treatment at the site consists of:

- sorting and separating waste types both mechanically and by hand;
- recycling various waste types, including metals, wood, plastics and aggregates;
- shredding non recyclable material to recover the waste as fuel products;
- blending waste materials to produce useable products (e.g. soils or fuels);
- drying waste to improve fuel quality reduce the moisture content of waste outputs. This would be carried out by passing warm air through/over waste materials; and
- baling of waste materials for export as fuels.

3.1.4. Waste Dispatch

3.1.4.1. Collection vehicles used to remove waste materials from the site will consist of HGVs and will be loaded using either loading shovels or a 360 grab handler.

3.1.4.2. Only materials excavated from former Bolland Skip Hire Environmental Permit boundary will be transported by rail.

3.1.4.3. Removal of waste materials from the site will be documented in accordance with Duty of Care requirements. All waste materials will be weighed prior to these being removed from the site. This will be carried out by the passage of vehicles carrying such waste over the weighbridge prior to departure. Alternatively, when waste is removed by rail, weights will be determined by measuring and recording equipment fitted to the loading machines used to fill freight carriages.

3.2. WASTE TYPES AND QUANTITIES

3.2.1. As part of the permit variation application, Attero is proposing to fall under the listed activities detailed in Table 2 under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 ("EP Regulations").

Table 1: Proposed Schedule 1 Activities

Activity listed in Schedule 1 of the EP Regulations	Description of Specified Activity
Section 5.4 A(1) (a) (ii)	Disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day (or 100 tonnes per day if the only waste treatment activity is anaerobic digestion) involving one or more of the following activities, and excluding activities covered by Council Directive 91/271/EEC concerning urban waste-water treatment(a)— (ii) physico-chemical treatment;
Section 5.4 A(1)(b)(ii)	Recovery or a mix of recovery and disposal of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day (or 100 tonnes per day if the only waste treatment activity is anaerobic digestion) involving one or more of the following activities, and excluding activities covered by Council Directive 91/271/EEC – (ii)pre-treatment of waste for incineration or co-incineration.

3.2.2. Attero are also proposing to increase the annual throughput to 400,000 tonnes. This will enable approximately 350,000 tonnes of SRF/RDF, 45,000 tonnes of recycled material (wood, plastic, paper/cardboard, metals, soils and hardcore) and 5,000 tonnes of non-recyclable waste to landfill.

3.2.3. The amount of combustible waste accepted at the site will not exceed 3,000 tonnes per day. The waste will be managed in accordance with the procedures detailed within the EMS (including this FPP).

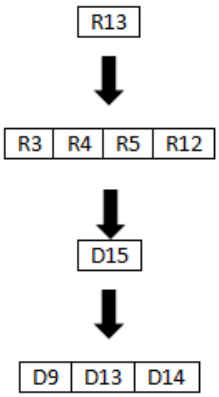
3.2.4. The EMS confirms that the total amount of combustible waste stored on site at any one time will not exceed 20,000 tonnes, consisting of unprocessed, shredded, fines, baled waste and separated wastes (wood, plastic, etc.).

3.2.5. The waste management operations to be carried out at the site as specified in Annex I and Annex II of the Waste Framework Directive 2008, and specified in the permit, are detailed below:

- **R13**: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where the waste is produced);
- **R3**: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents (including composting and other biological transformation processes);
- **R4**: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds;
- **R5**: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials;
- **D9**: Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere which results in final compounds or mixtures which are disposed of by an of the operations numbered D01 to D12;
- **D15**: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced);
- **D14**: Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbers D1 to D13;

3.2.6. The process flow related to the above R and D codes is provided in Figure 3 below.

Figure 3: Recovery and Disposal Process Flow



3.2.7. Limits of activities

3.2.7.1. The limits of the operations, maximum permitted quantities and exclusions being proposed as part of the permit variation are listed below:

- all waste must be stored and treated within a building, on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system;
- the maximum quantity of hazardous waste that can be stored at the site in total, for recovery or disposal, shall not exceed 10 tonnes at any one time;
- all hazardous waste must be stored on impermeable surface with sealed drainage;
- no more than a total of 50 tonnes of intact and shredded waste motor vehicles tyres (waste code 16 01 03 and 19 12 04) shall be stored at the site;
- batteries must be stored in covered, sealed containers or on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage;
- wastes shall be stored for no longer than 1 year prior to disposal or 3 years prior to recovery; and

3.2.8. There will be no changes to the currently permitted waste types as detailed within Attero's Environmental Permit (EPR/EB3207LH). Only the wastes which conform to the permitted EWC codes and the description in the documentation supplied by the producer and holder will be accepted.

3.2.9. The Environmental Permit allows the following types of waste to be accepted on site, which are defined as 'combustible materials' in the EA's Fire Prevention Plan Guidance:

- paper or cardboard;
- plastics;
- rags and textiles;
- de-polluted and un-depolluted End of Life Vehicles ("ELVs");
- scrap metals contaminated or mixed with other waste such as oils or plastics;
- rubber, including tyres; and
- waste fuels including residual combustible waste, Refuse Derived Fuel ("RDF") and Solid Recovered Fuel ("SRF").

3.3. WASTE STORAGE AND QUARANTINE AREA

3.3.1. All vehicles bringing waste to the site will report to the site office where the load will be visually inspected, where possible, in order to confirm its description and composition against the relevant waste consignment note (if hazardous) or waste transfer note (if non-hazardous) and any other accompanying documentation. All wastes will undergo a further visual inspection during deposition within the designated area.

3.3.2. Wastes will only be accepted at the site if the description in the accompanying documentation is in accordance with the Environmental Permit (EPR/EB3207LH) and that onsite inspection confirms waste is consistent with the description provided.

3.3.3. Should the waste be found not to conform during the initial visual inspection, the details will be recorded and the vehicle turned away. Should wastes already be discharged within the stockpile area and deemed not to conform or otherwise not be permitted then the waste will be:

- reloaded on to the delivery vehicle; or
- removed to a designated quarantine area as appropriate.

3.3.4. Records of noncompliant waste received at the site will include details on:

- the quantity;
- characteristics;
- origin;
- delivery date and time; and
- the identity of the producer and carrier.

3.3.5. Wastes will not be accepted unless the site is adequately resourced to receive the waste.

3.3.6. A record will be kept in the site diary of all rejected wastes. The waste producer and the EA will be notified of the non-conformance.

3.3.7. The Quarantine Area will be used in the event of a fire on site, and will be kept clear at all times. The Quarantine area is identified on the Fire Prevention and Mitigation Plan (ECL.041.01.01-04) and can be used to place burning wastes to extinguish them or to move unburnt wastes into the quarantine area to isolate and prevent them catching fire. The quarantine area is large enough to hold at least 50% of the volume of the largest waste pile (i.e. 10m x 10m x 4m) and has a separation distance of 6 metres around the quarantined waste.

4. POTENTIAL SOURCES OF FIRE RISK

4.1. COMMON CAUSES OF FIRE

4.1.1. As per EA's Fire Prevention Plan Guidance, the following potential sources of fire risk have been identified, based on the hypothetical scenario of the absence of any risk management measures and strategies being employed:

- **Arson:** Industrial Estates and factories can commonly be affected by arson; a serious issue as the ensuing fire can easily spread to another unit.
- **Plant or Equipment Failure:** When not properly maintained and inspected, plant and equipment can pose a serious fire hazard. This is particularly true of mechanical equipment, due to the potential for friction to develop between moving parts of the equipment.
- **Electrical Faults (including damaged or exposed electrical cables):** Faulty electrics and non-compliant electrics are one of the most common causes for fires in the workplace. The main hazards include wiring not meeting the relevant standards, exposed wiring, overloaded circuits and power outlets, extension cords, and static discharge. All of these have the potential to generate a spark, which has the potential to act as an ignition source.
- **Discarded smoking materials:** Smoking materials have the potential to ignite a fire if they come into contact with flammable or combustible materials.
- **Hot works:** Hot works, commonly including welding and torch cutting, have the potential to cause a fire as a result of the sparks and molten material which are generated during their operation. These can become hot, and could ignite a fire if they come into direct contact with flammable/combustible materials.
- **Industrial heaters:** Industrial Heaters can become a potential fire hazard if a fault develops, allowing issues such as over-heating to develop within the device. This hazard is worsened by the heaters being left turned on and unattended.
- **Hot exhausts:** The settling of dust on hot exhausts and hot engine parts can cause a fire as a result of the heating up of the materials. This could become a hazard both during operation and post-operation.
- **Ignition sources:** Other ignition source such as naked flames must be kept away from combustible or flammable materials
- **Leaks and spillages of oils and fuels:** Oils and fuels are flammable (and potentially explosive), therefore if they leak or are spilled within the site boundary they are liable to present a risk of fire should an ignition source interact with it.
- **Build-up of loose combustible waste, dust and fluff:** Loose combustible waste creates more opportunity for interaction with potential ignition sources, increasing the likelihood of a fire starting.
- **Reaction between wastes:** If incompatible wastes are stored together, they have the potential to react and potentially lead to a hazardous situation. Common outcomes of the mixing of hazardous wastes include heat generation, flammable gas generation, explosions or fire.
- **Self Combustion:** This occurs by an increase in temperature due to exothermic internal reactions within the waste piles, followed by thermal runaway due to chemical oxidation, rapidly accelerating to high temperatures and auto ignition.

5. PREVENTION MEASURES

5.1.1. Table 3 below provides a summary of the associated preventative measures as per EA's 'Fire prevention plans: environmental permits' (updated May 2018, accessed July 2018).

Table 3: Preventative Measures

Cause	Preventative Measures
Pile Sizes/Volumes and Dimensions	• Markers will be drawn onto bay walls / floors to indicate approximate maximum stockpile sizes; and • The maximum height of waste stored will not exceed 4m.
Arson and Vandalism	• The site benefits from existing perimeter palisade fencing and/or perimeter bund walls and litter nets; • Waste will be stored within the confines of the Installation which is secured as described above. The site entrance is secured by a locked metal gate at the end of each working day. • Gates and fencing extending around the perimeter of the site will be inspected regularly by the operations staff to identify any deterioration and damage, and the need for any repairs; • Fencing and gates will be maintained and repaired to ensure their continued integrity. In the event that damage is sustained, repairs will be made by the end of the working day. If this is not possible, suitable measures will be taken to prevent any unauthorised access to the site and permanent repairs will be affected as soon as practicable; • A visitor sign-in system will be in place. In the event of a breach of security at the site, the cause will be investigated and appropriate mitigation measures implemented. This will be recorded in the EMS; and • Records will be maintained and will include inspections and maintenance of security fencing and doors, breaches of security, investigations and actions taken.
Storage Duration	• Unprocessed and processed waste will be stored in the, stockpile(s), stacks and the waste will be stored no longer than 3 months. The aim of this is to process the incoming material and arrange for its export off site as soon as practically possible, which is usually 1 week as per the EMS, to minimise over-stocking which in-turn minimises the risk of overheating and spontaneous combustion. • Waste will be checked and monitored on a weekly basis by the Site Manager; • Combustible waste will be stored on site no longer than one week; • There are no seasonal variations in opening times.
Training	• Training will be provided to all site personnel in relation to how to prevent fires on site, how to identify fire risks and how to spot fires on site; • Site management will ensure that there is always a sufficient number of staff on site when the site is operational;

Table 3: Preventative Measures (Cont.)

Cause	Preventative Measures
Training (Cont.)	• A fire drill will be held biannually to simulate the processes which would be undertaken in the event of a fire or other similar emergency. It involves creating a situation which replicates what would happen if a real fire were to occur, with the inclusion of fire alarms, and requires the employees, contractors and visitors to evacuate. The drill enables familiarisation of the FPP and ensures the quickest and safest exit routes are used. Findings from the drill will be discussed and an action plan to address any opportunities for improvement will be implemented if necessary.
Employee Awareness	• Employees will be aware of: ➢ the actions to be taken on discovery of fire and on hearing a fire alarm; ➢ the location of manual fire alarm call points within the building and the method of operation; ➢ the location of firefighting equipment within the building and the method of operation; ➢ all escape routes within the building; ➢ the purpose of fire resisting doors and their location within the building; and ➢ evacuation procedures for the building and the location of the assembly point. • All employees will be aware of the methods of fire prevention as detailed below: ➢ should an employee consider that something or someone presents a fire risk within the building, they will report the matter to the Site Manager; ➢ employees will not allow the accumulation of large amounts of combustible materials around workplaces or escape routes; ➢ employees will not obstruct fire escapes, fire exits or any fire-related equipment; ➢ employees will ensure that self-closing fire/smoke doors are not wedged in the open position; ➢ employees will observe the smoking policy for the building; and ➢ employees will maintain as best as possible a clear desktop policy to prevent the rapid spread of fire should it occur.
Monitoring	• No combustible waste will be stored on site longer than 1 week; • Site operatives will undergo training on the management of stockpiles, including, recognising hot spots within stockpiles and managing hotspots; • The following action will be taken should a hotspot be identified: ➢ stockpile will be turned to bring the hotter areas to the surface to cool; and ➢ water sprays will be utilised if wastes are dry. • In order to ensure stockpiles are sufficiently rotated and waste storage time is minimised, site operatives will ensure that the oldest materials will always be removed or processed first.

Table 3: Preventative Measures (Cont.)

Cause	Preventative Measures
Monitoring	• Stockpiles will be visually inspected throughout the day and where appropriate findings logged within the Site Diary at the start and end of each working day as a minimum.
Actions to Limit Self Heating	• Effective stock management limits the likelihood of the self-combustion of materials stored on site. As such, the operator has waste acceptance and stock management procedures which are followed by all employees at the site. • Stockpiles of unprocessed and processed materials will be managed as follows, to minimise self-combustion: ➢ Stockpile volume, height and storage times will be minimised on site and hence stored materials will be rotated whilst held on site; and ➢ where possible and practicable, material is stored in its largest form prior to processing. • Wherever possible, the following measures will be implemented on site to reduce self-combustion: ➢ separation of materials; ➢ isolation of combustible materials; and ➢ restricting storage times.
Plant and Equipment	➢ Site vehicles will be kept to a minimum and an indicative list of the main plant and equipment is provided in Appendix II. ➢ the site will be serviced with the mentioned plant and equipment as and when it is needed. ➢ Vehicles will be fitted with fire extinguishers and dust filters. ➢ A number of measures will be implemented at the site to prevent fuel and combustible liquids leaking or trailing from site vehicles. These will include: ➢ Site vehicles subject to annual servicing and maintenance checks; ➢ Daily checks, such as evidence of obvious leaks, hydraulic fluid levels, operating systems, undertaken on site vehicles prior to use; ➢ A procedure for reporting any faults or maintenance concerns to prevent any foreseeable breakdowns or leaks; ➢ A procedure for immediate reporting of fuel leaks or spillages; ➢ In the unlikely event of a fuel leak, spill kits will be deployed to clean up any fuel spillage and prevent entry to the onsite ➢ Any delivery vehicle allowed entry onto site must be serviced and MOT road worthy. ➢ Any evidence of leaks from these vehicles will be recorded and communicated. Further entry to site will be refused until repairs have been made. ➢ Operatives will be required to complete inspection records for all plant on a regular basis. All plant will be operated, maintained and serviced in line with manufacturer's recommendations and instructions. Instruction Manuals for plant and equipment will be held on site.

Table 3: Preventative Measures (Cont.)

Cause	Preventative Measures
Plant and Equipment (continued)	• A service schedule will be displayed in the site office and records of all servicing and maintenance will be stored within the site office. • Plant and equipment will be visually inspected to ensure it is fit for purpose. • If required, plant will be subject to blow down at the end of the day to remove any dust or fluff accumulations from waste processing operations. • Induction training and refresher training will be provided to staff in the safe operation of plant and equipment relevant to their role, in accordance with the site's Environmental Management System ("EMS"). • Inspection of plant and equipment will be undertaken on a weekly basis to check for faults and ensure appropriate safeguards are in place. • At the end of the working day, mobile plant will be stored away from any stockpiles of waste materials. • In the event of a failure or suspected fault with an item of plant or piece of equipment, the operator will ensure that the equipment is shut off in a safe manner and not used until the equipment can be repaired or replaced.
Infrastructure and Site Inspections	• The site will undergo daily monitoring inspections, as well as regular infrastructure integrity checks, as part of the EMS. • Potential dust emissions resulting from the site's activities will be managed as per the Emissions Management Plan (Document Reference ECL.041.01.01/EMP) which is contained within the site's EMS. • All staff will be trained in how to identify fires and fire hazards on site.
Electrical Faults	• Regular safety checks and daily site inspections will be recorded in the site diary; • All buildings electrics will be fully certified by a qualified electrician; and • Annual Portable Appliance Testing ("PAT") testing of any portable electrical appliances will be carried out.
Ignition Sources	• Sources of ignition will be kept at least 6 metres away from combustible and flammable materials. Sources of ignition will be minimal and waste stored on-site will not readily ignite. • There will be no naked lights permitted on site. • All waste storage piles will be located a minimum of 10m from the electricity pylon located on site. • If used, a safe use policy for portable heaters will be in place which states; ➢ the use of such heaters will be kept to a minimum; ➢ staff will be fully trained in their use; ➢ they will undergo portable appliance testing ("PAT") every 12 months to ensure the safety and compliance of equipment; ➢ they will be placed at a safe distance from any flammable material;

Table 3: Preventative Measures (Cont.)

Cause	Preventative Measures
Ignition Sources	➢ they will not be covered by any material or clothing items; and ➢ will be turned off and unplugged when unattended. • A no smoking policy will be in effect in all operational areas and this will be communicated to all staff and visitors with signage and training. There will be a designated smoking area which is located a sufficient distance from the combustible waste stored on site.
Heat and Spark Prevention	• No burning, reactive / reacting or visibly hot (producing steam or heat) loads will be accepted on site. Loads will be visually inspected at the site entrance to ensure compatibility with accompanying delivery notes, therefore minimising prohibited wastes. A quarantine area for hot loads is not required as hot loads are not received or processed at the site. In the very unlikely event that a hot load is identified on delivery, it would be rejected and immediately returned to the supplier and therefore, not accepted onto site. • Any hot works/cutting tools will be carried out indoors and at a safe distance from combustible materials. The site operate a Permit to Work system to control high risk activities, such as hot works. Only a Competent Person, one that is adequately trained and experienced, is authorised to undertake the welding and cutting on site. The control and preventative measures stipulated on the Permit to Work will be rigorously followed by the Competent Person and the other members of the team. The area will be made safe before the work starts and all the prescribed preventative precautions will be taken whilst the work is in progress. • On completion of the hot work, the area will be cleared and checked. The competent person or deputy will re-visit the work area, after a suitable period of time. This will be undertaken one hour after the activity has ceased and also at the end of the working day. This is known as a fire-watch and ensures no signs of smouldering embers or hot surfaces are evident which could potentially cause a fire. An example of a blank Permit to Work is provided in Appendix III. • Vehicles will be turned off when not in use. Consideration will be given to the high-risk time for hot exhausts (one hour after switch off when dust can settle on hot surfaces) and wherever possible vehicles will be given time to cool down prior to site staff leaving site. • Flammable/combustible materials will be stored in designated areas away from frequent vehicle movements; • If used, a safe use policy for portable heaters will be in place and staff will be fully trained. Use of such heaters will be kept to a minimum; and • Due to the nature of the waste, temperature and moisture content of materials within the site does not require checking, however, if advised by the Fire Brigade, thermometers will be installed on site to monitor heat.
Gas Bottles and Other Flammable Items	• Through the implementation of robust pre-acceptance and acceptance waste procedures, waste gas cylinders/bottles will not be accepted on site.

Table 3: Preventative Measures (Cont.)

Cause	Preventative Measures
Smoke/Heat/Flame Detectors	• A Fire Alarm System has been installed on site which will be extended to cover the proposed Waste Recycling Building; hence the Installation will have smoke detectors fitted throughout the entire site. The location of the fire alarm system is provided on the Fire Prevention and Mitigation Plan (ECL.041.01.01-04). • The design, installation and maintenance will be undertaken by a third party accredited company and therefore covered by an appropriate UKAS-accredited third-party certification scheme. • The Fire Alarm System will be monitored out of hours and the Compliance Director will attend site immediately to assist the Fire Rescue Service ("FRS") and ensure the FPP is adhered to. • The Fire Alarm System will be tested weekly and serviced in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Records of the tests, servicing and any false alarms will be kept in the Site Diary. • If required, a fire suppression system will be installed in the new Waste Recycling Building. The appropriate suppression system will be selected and installed based on the recommendations of the specialist a third party accredited company to ensure the suppression system is covered by an appropriate UKAS-accredited third-party certification scheme.
Reactions between incompatible materials	• Strict waste acceptance procedures will be implemented on site to ensure only permitted materials are accepted. • All loads are pre-booked and covered by appropriate waste documentation. Employees are under instruction to reject the load if incoming waste or materials have been identified which have not been previously agreed and stated on the waste documentation • As a result, any incoming waste or material has been pre-inspected and determined and therefore, incompatible waste and material will not enter site.

6. FIRE MANAGEMENT AND IMPACT REDUCTION

6.1. WASTE ACCEPTANCE

6.1.1. Strict waste acceptance procedures will be implemented on site to ensure only permitted materials are accepted.

6.1.2. All staff receiving waste will be fully trained and will be able to detect any non-conforming materials at point of arrival on site. All loads will then be checked upon receipt and a checking procedure will be in place to identify non-confirming materials.

6.1.3. Any non-conforming waste is described as any waste that:

- the Installation is not authorised to accept;
- is not recorded on the accompanying waste documentation;
- would not be expected to be present.

6.1.4. In the unlikely event that non-confirming materials arrive on site on arrival and at the unloading stage, the inventory stage would then identify non-conforming material. The non-conforming material will not be accepted at the site and will be returned to the supplier.

6.1.5. Attero will record waste descriptions, date and time of arrival on site and original producer details.

6.1.6. Attero will also ensure:

- accurate records of the nature and quantity of waste are held on site;
- record waste locations;
- record any decisions regarding acceptance/rejection of waste streams;
- hold information related to the comparison of total quantities of waste on site compared against total permitted; and
- record the time the waste has been on site enabling the implementation of the "first in, first out" principle.

6.2. SITE INFRASTRUCTURE

6.2.1. The Installation will consist of 4 main operational buildings, two weighbridges and offices and external concreted areas. The site infrastructure is displayed on the Site Layout Plan Drawing ECL.041.01.01-02, submitted as part of this permit variation.

6.2.2. All waste will be stored and treated within the confines of the Installation which benefits from impermeable concrete surfacing and as the site will be entirely bunded, there will be no risk of potentially polluting liquids, including firewater, from entering the drainage system.

6.2.3. Fire exit doors are an important part of a building's fire defences. The two functions of a fire door are:

- to compartment the building to prevent the spread of fire; and
- to provide a safe means of escape for those persons evacuating the building.

6.2.4. All employees will ensure that all fire doors, particularly those providing access to stairwells, are kept shut at all times. All fire doors can be opened using a push bar in the event of the fire alarm sounding.

6.2.5. The fire alarm system on site consists of separate button activated sirens, which are independently battery powered. This system will be expanded to cover the proposed Waste Recycling Building.

6.2.6. The site will not continue to accept waste if there is an active fire on site. Waste will be diverted to a nearby suitably licenced site and, if possible, waste producers will be notified in advance to prevent delivery vehicles arriving on site. Site Personnel will be stationed in an appropriate location on the access road outside of the site to redirect any delivery vehicles which were on route prior to the fire event occurring on site.

6.2.7. Should fire compromise its stability or integrity of the building, all personnel on site will be immediately evacuated and the Fire and Rescue Services will be contacted.

6.3. CONTAINING AND MITIGATING FIRES

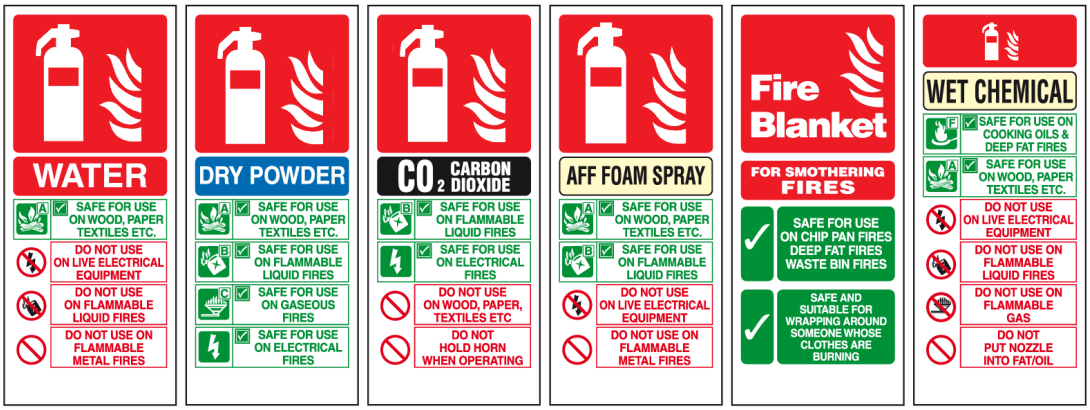
6.3.1. The site has foam, carbon dioxide and powder extinguishers (See Figure 4). The indicative locations of the fire exits and extinguishers are shown on the Fire Prevention and Mitigation Plan (Drawing ECL.041.01.01–04), contained in Appendix I. The proposed new Waste Recycling Building will be fitted with applicable fire extinguishers by a specialist third party accredited company and therefore covered by an appropriate UKAS-accredited third-party certification scheme. All fire extinguishers will be serviced as part of an annual inspection contract.

6.3.2. An up-to-date site plan will be on display in the site office and will detail:

- site layout;
- waste storage arrangements;
- firefighting equipment locations;
- fire detection equipment; and
- PPE.

6.3.3. In addition, all procedures relating to emergency procedures on site, including fires, will be held within the site office and will be easily found and readily available.

Figure 4: Fire Extinguishers Type and Application



6.4. SITE PROCEDURES

6.4.1. The following procedures will be in place on site that will be followed in the event of a major fire onsite:

- the Site Manager and Fire Brigade will be notified immediately and the EA as soon as practicable;
- If the fire is contained within a delivery vehicle, the vehicle will be quarantined and the fire quenched using onsite fire-fighting equipment;
- if it is safe do so, a temporary bund (firewater booms) will be deployed to ensure that firewater is kept within the building which benefits from impermeable surfacing, or a designated area which would limit overland flow to prevent the percolation of firewater into the ground (any firewater held within the bund will be tested before removal offsite to a suitably licensed Facility once the fire has been extinguished);
- the entire site is to be bunded which will enable firewater runoff to be retained within the permit boundary;
- if possible, waste that is unburnt will be dampened down to prevent the fire from spreading further and any contaminated runoff will be withheld within the temporary bunded area;
- if possible, unburned material will be separated from the fire using site plant;
- the burning area will be isolated and attempts will be made to extinguish the fire utilising the onsite fire extinguishers if safe to do so; and
- depending on the scale of the fire, the site and buildings will be evacuated;
- the Site Manager will notify adjacent businesses to the site directly by telephone; and
- businesses in the Bankwood Lane Industrial Estate will be alerted by the fire alarms and the Fire Brigade will instigate evacuation of nearby businesses and residents if deemed necessary;

6.4.2. A Site Information and Key Contacts List is provided in Appendix IV which outlines the contact details of internal and external contacts to notify in the unlikely event of a fire on site. Out of hours telephone numbers are also provided.

6.5. FIRE WATERS

6.5.1. All waste will be stored and treated within the confines of the Installation, which benefits from impermeable surfacing. The site boundary is enclosed by a containment concrete bund and wall. This prevents the escape of any firewater run off from the site.

6.5.2. Water to actively fight a fire will be available from a groundwater abstraction borehole located on site. The location of the borehole is shown on Figure 5.

Figure 5: Hydrant Location in relation to Attero

6.5.3. In the event of a fire, action will be taken to prevent potentially contaminated firewater from leaving the buildings including the deployment of booms and spill kit containment measures. The locations of these emergency spill kits are provided on the Fire Prevention and Mitigation Plan (ECL.010.01.03–004).

6.5.4. The FPP guidance firewater calculations states that a water supply of at least 2,000 litres a minute for a minimum of 3 hours for a 300m^3 pile of combustible material is required. Therefore it has been estimated that based on a 400m^3 stockpile of waste, this being the maximum sized stockpile on site, 480,000 litres of water over a 3 hour period would be required. The water available for firefighting will be taken from the hydrants marked on Figure 5, and if needed, the mains water supply. Any fire water that pools on site surfacing will be utilised by the firefighting team, if possible.

6.6. MANAGEMENT AFTER A FIRE EVENT

6.6.1. After a fire event, the following procedure will be implemented depending on the severity of the fire:

1. *A small and containable fire that can be dealt with in-house using suitably trained staff and firefighting equipment located on site*: the fire will be recorded in the site log, including the causes of the fire and methods used to manage the fire.

2. *A larger fire that requires the presence of the Fire and Rescue Service*: if the site operatives have been told to evacuate or cease operations by the EA and/or Fire and Rescue Service, the site personnel will wait until told safe to re-enter site. The fire will be recorded in the site log, including the causes of the fire and methods used to manage the fire.

6.6.2. The Directors will liaise with the EA to determine a plan-of-action, to introduce waste transfer and storage operations at the site, and the timescales involved to achieve this.

6.7. FIRE DAMAGE EXTENT AND DECONTAMINATION

6.7.1. The extent of the fire damage will be assessed by the Directors and depending on the scale of the fire, the Fire Brigade may also be present.

6.7.2. Should damage be sufficient to prevent the site from being able to treat and store waste, the site will cease accepting waste and will divert to a suitably permitted Facility.

6.7.3. Depending on the scale of the fire, smoke particles may have been transported and deposited onto various surfaces within the affected building. The thermal degradation of certain material can cause corrosive deposits to be omitted within the smoke particulates. It is therefore important that such deposits are effectively neutralised. A specialist company will be commissioned to undertake post fire clean up and smoke damage decontamination.

6.7.4. The structural stability of fire damaged infrastructure will be assessed and approved by a professional prior to re-entry onto the site.

6.7.5. The fire and rescue service may have also isolated gas, electric and water supplies. These will be reconnected by a registered gas engineer, electrician or plumber. The integrity and functionality of the drainage system will also be assessed and approved by a professional prior to recommencement of operations.

6.8. FIRE DAMAGED WASTE

6.8.1. A visual assessment will be carried out by the Directors to determine whether the waste can be treated on site. Wherever possible, unburnt wastes will be separated from fire damaged areas of waste. If waste piles have become mixed, then it is likely that the waste will be removed from site to a suitably licensed Facility.

6.8.2. Any quarantined waste, waiting for removal from site, will be stored to prevent the contamination of unburnt wastes on the site, as illustrated on the Fire Prevention and Mitigation Plan (Drawing ECL.010.01.03–04), contained within Appendix I.

6.8.3. The burnt waste will be removed off site within 24 hours. The Quarantine area will benefit from at least 6m separation area to aid separation and management of wastes during an incident. Site staff will be trained in how to safely move quarantined waste to this area.

6.9. RECOMMENCING OPERATIONS

6.9.1. An assessment will be carried out to determine whether further mitigation measures could have prevented the fire. Any outcomes to be implemented onsite will be incorporated within this Fire Prevention Plan and the site's EMS as required. Once this work has been undertaken, the Directors will revisit the site to ensure all of the above have been undertaken and the site can recommence operations.

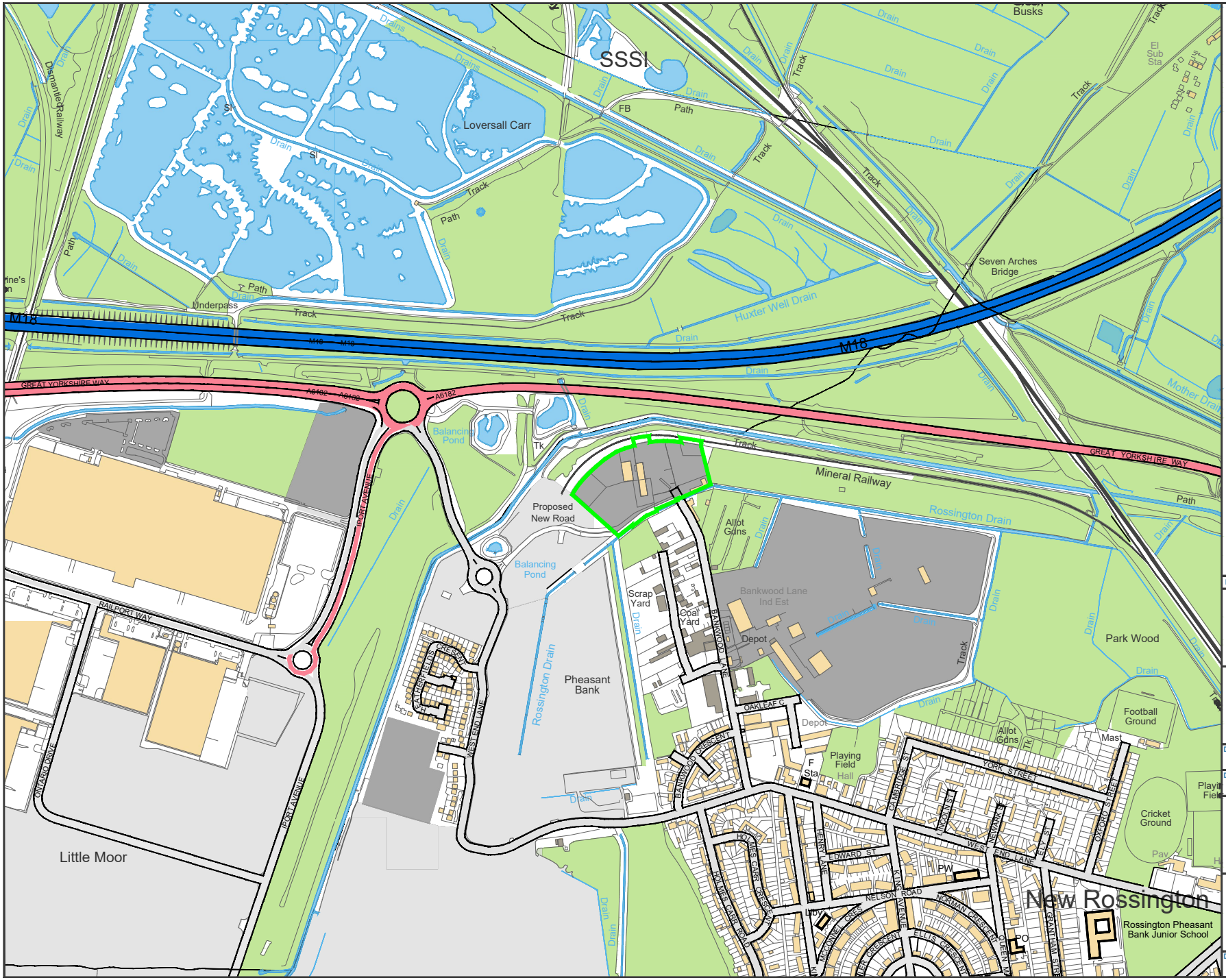
7. CLOSURE

7.1. This Fire Prevention Plan is considered to be a 'working' document that will be reviewed and updated annually or as required should any of the following occur:

- a fire on site;
- a change or review of legislation; or
- if the site is instructed to do so by the Environment Agency.

7.2. It will be the responsibility of the Compliance Director to maintain this Fire Prevention Plan and to ensure it is adhered to in the event of a fire on site.

APPENDIX I
DRAWINGS



Rev	Date	Details	Chkd

Environmental Compliance Ltd.
Unit G1, The Willowford,
Treforest Industrial Estate,
Main Avenue, Pontypridd. CF37 5YL
Tel: 01443 841760
Fax: 01443 841761
Email: info@ecl.world
Web: www.envirocompli.com

Client

attero recycling ltd.

Date	Scale	Drawn by	Checked by	Approved by
15/10/2018	1:10K @ A4	GTB	SJ	SB

Drawing Status

ISSUED

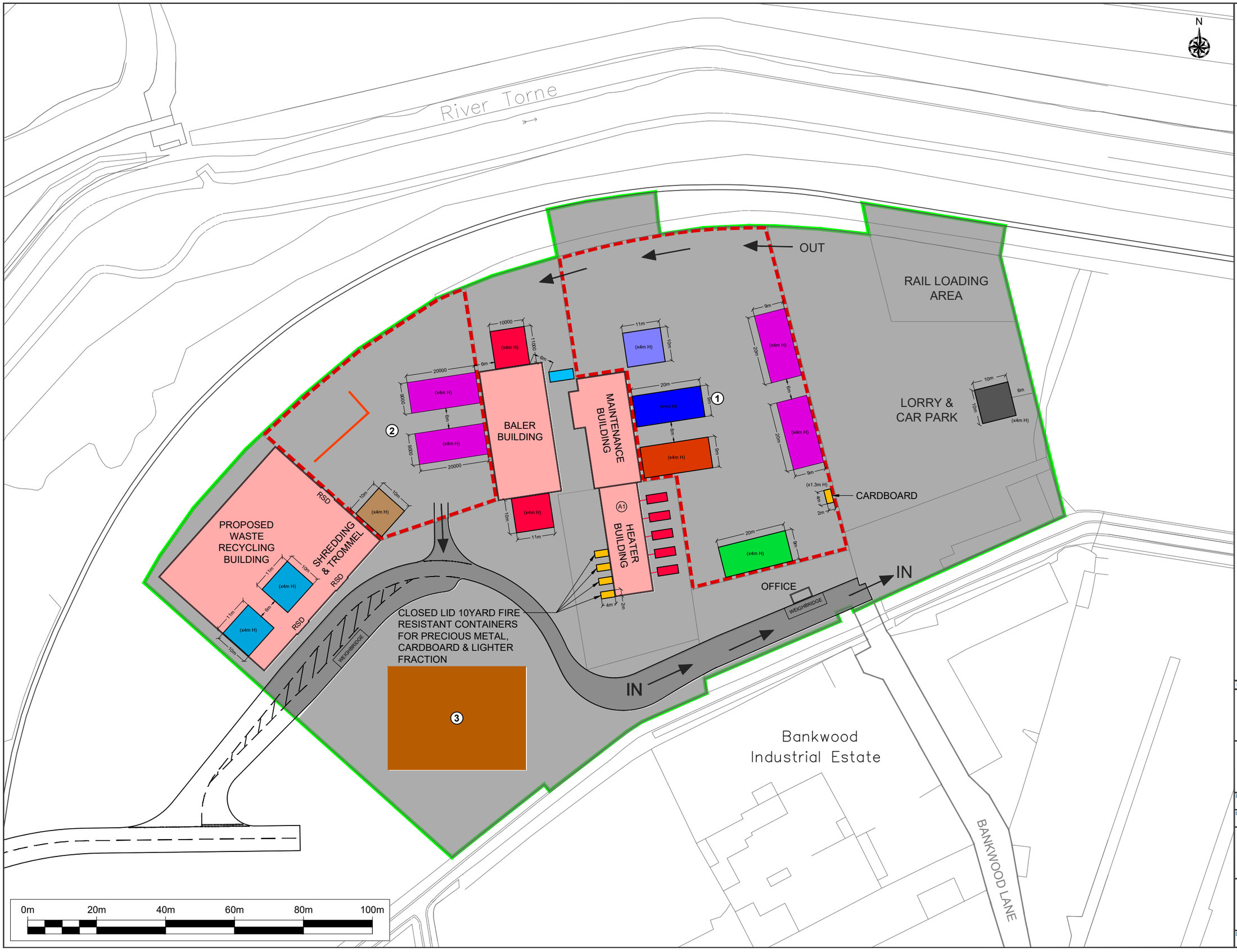
Project Title

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT VARIATION APPLICATION
BANKWOOD LANE WASTE PROCESSING
AND TREATMENT CENTRE
BANKWOOD LANE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
ROSSINGTON, DONCASTER. DN11 0PS

Drawing Title

SITE LOCATION PLAN

Drawing Number	Rev
ECL.041.01.01-01	-



LEGEND

- ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT BOUNDARY
- APPROXIMATE EXTENT OF PROPOSED WASTE PROCESSING AREA
- APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF NOISE ATTENUATION BLOCK WALL
- APPROXIMATE EXTENT OF PROPOSED CONCRETE HARDSTANDING
- BUILDINGS
- ROADS
- DIESEL TANK
- 10 YARD SKIP
- SRF DRYING CONTAINERS
- PLASTIC STORAGE AREA
- METAL STORAGE
- BALED METAL STORAGE
- WOOD STORAGE
- PART PROCESSED WASTE
- UNPROCESSED WASTE
- COMPOST LIKE OUTPUT STORAGE
- SOIL AGGREGATE STORAGE
- QUARANTINE AREA
- (1) WASTE PROCESSING AREA 1
- (2) WASTE PROCESSING AREA 2
- (3) APPROXIMATE EXTENT OF AGGREGATE & SOIL (SUBJECT TO CHANGE DEPENDING ON OPERATIONAL NEEDS)
- (A1) POINT SOURCE EMISSION TO AIR

Rev	Date	Details	Chkd

Environmental Compliance Ltd.
Unit G1, The Willowford,
Treforest Industrial Estate,
Main Avenue, Pontypridd. CF37 5YL

Tel: 01443 841760
Fax: 01443 841761
Email: info@ecl.world
Web: www.envirocompli.com

Client: attero recycling ltd.

Date	Scale	Drawn by	Checked by	Approved by
15/10/2018	1:1000 @ A3	GTB	SJ	SB

Drawing Status: ISSUED

Project Title: ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT VARIATION APPLICATION
BANKWOOD LANE WASTE PROCESSING
AND TREATMENT CENTRE
BANKWOOD LANE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
ROSSINGTON, DONCASTER. DN11 0PS

Drawing Title: SITE LAYOUT PLAN

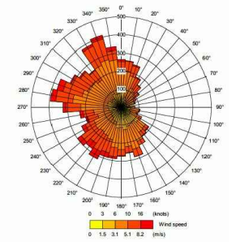
Drawing Number	Rev
ECL.041.01.01-02	-

N

LEGEND

- ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT BOUNDARY
- 1000m OFFSET BOUNDARY
- DOMESTIC DWELLINGS
- AREAS OF OPEN SPACE / PLAYING FIELDS
- COMMERCIAL PREMISES
- INDUSTRIAL PREMISES
- VACANT LAND
- ROAD FEATURES
- RAILWAY FEATURES
- SURFACE WATER FEATURES
- SSSI - POTTERIC CARR

Figure 2 Robin Hood Airport Meteorological Station Wind Rose



Rev	Date	Details	Chkd

Environmental Compliance Ltd.
Unit G1, The Willowford,
Treforest Industrial Estate,
Main Avenue, Pontypridd. CF37 5YL
Tel: 01443 841760 Email: info@ecl.world
Fax: 01443 841761 Web: www.envirocompli.com

Client: attero recycling ltd.

Date	Scale	Drawn by	Checked by	Approved by
15/10/2018	1:7.5K @ A3	GTB	SJ	SB

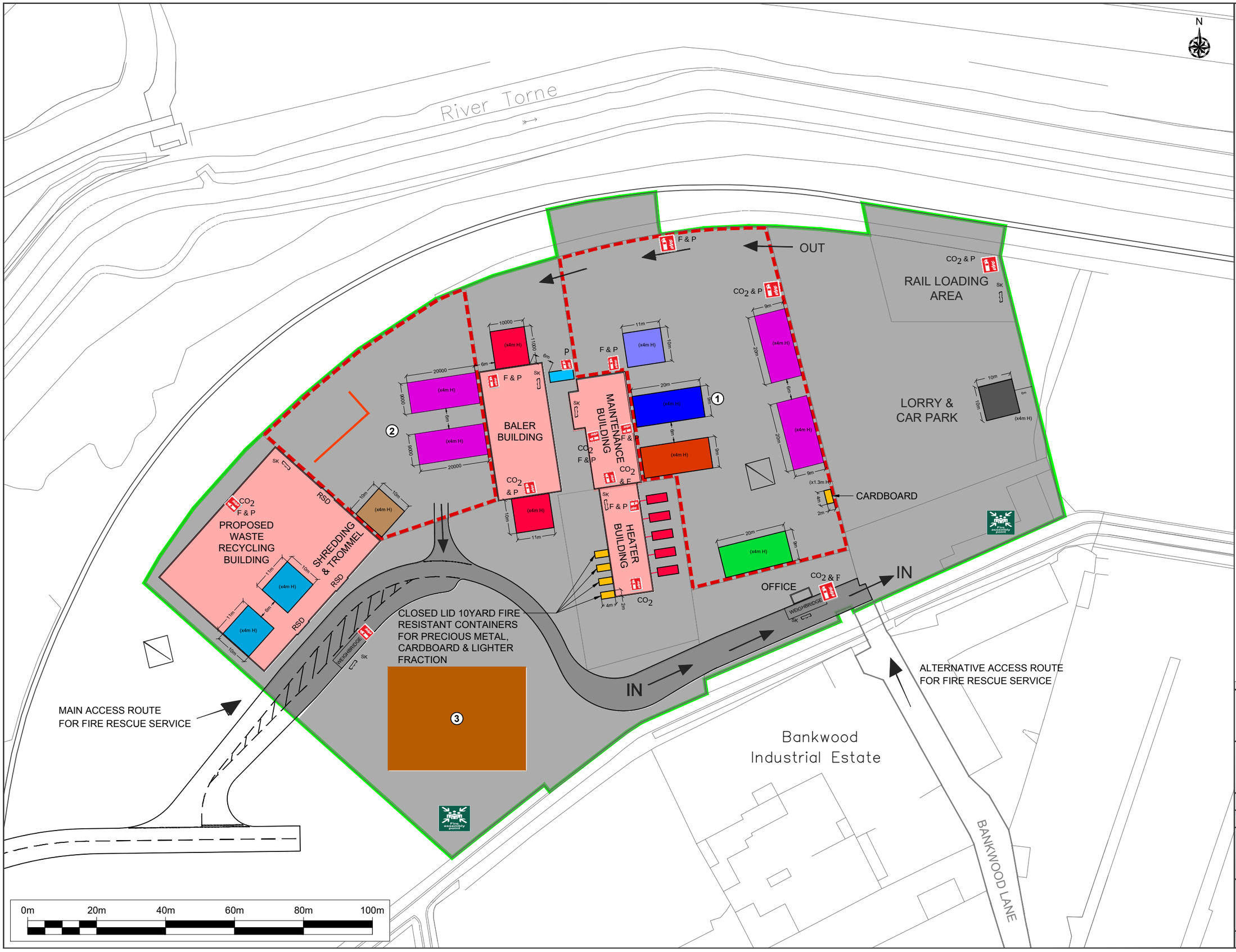
Drawing Status: ISSUED

Project Title: ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT VARIATION APPLICATION
BANKWOOD LANE WASTE PROCESSING
AND TREATMENT CENTRE
BANKWOOD LANE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
ROSSINGTON, DONCASTER. DN11 0PS

Drawing Title: SENSITIVE RECEPTOR PLAN

Drawing Number: ECL.041.01.01-03

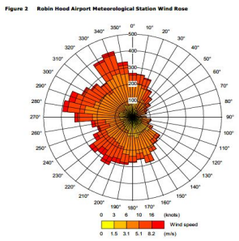
Rev: -



LEGEND

- ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT BOUNDARY
- APPROXIMATE EXTENT OF PROPOSED WASTE PROCESSING AREA
- APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF NOISE ATTENUATION BLOCK WALL
- APPROXIMATE EXTENT OF PROPOSED CONCRETE HARDSTANDING
- BUILDINGS
- ROADS
- DIESEL TANK
- 10 YARD SKIP
- SRF DRYING CONTAINERS
- PLASTIC STORAGE AREA
- METAL STORAGE
- BALED METAL STORAGE
- WOOD STORAGE
- PART PROCESSED WASTE
- UNPROCESSED WASTE
- COMPOST LIKE OUTPUT STORAGE
- SOIL AGGREGATE STORAGE
- QUARANTINE AREA
- 1 WASTE PROCESSING AREA 1
- 2 WASTE PROCESSING AREA 2
- 3 APPROXIMATE EXTENT OF AGGREGATE & SOIL (SUBJECT TO CHANGE DEPENDING ON OPERATIONAL NEEDS)
- SK SPILL KIT (BOOMS, DRAIN MATS, ABSORBENT PADS
- FIRE EXTINGUISHER
- FIRE ASSEMBLY POINT
- APPROX LOCATION OF ELECTRICITY PYLON

Figure 2 Robin Hood Airport Meteorological Station Wind Rose



Rev	Date	Details	Chkd

ECL Environmental Compliance Ltd
Environmental Compliance Ltd.
Unit G1, The Willowford,
Treforest Industrial Estate,
Main Avenue, Pontypridd. CF37 5YL
Tel: 01443 841760
Fax: 01443 841761
Email: info@ecl.world
Web: www.envirocompli.com

Client: attero recycling ltd.

Date	Scale	Drawn by	Checked by	Approved by
15/10/2018	1:1000 @ A3	GTB	SJ	SB

Drawing Status: ISSUED

Project Title: ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT VARIATION APPLICATION
BANKWOOD LANE WASTE PROCESSING AND TREATMENT CENTRE
BANKWOOD LANE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
ROSSINGTON, DONCASTER. DN11 0PS

Drawing Title: FIRE PREVENTION PLAN

Drawing Number: ECL.041.01.01-04

Rev: -

APPENDIX II
INDICATIVE LIST OF SITE PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

INDICATIVE LIST OF SITE VEHICLES

Equipment
Tana 220DT Waste Shredder
Cat D6N Blade
Fusch Grab
Tana 440DT Waste Shredder
JCB 456E Loading Shovel
Case Excavator CX210B
Cat 930 G Loading Shovel
Dropstatt SM620 Trommel
JCB JS200W Grab
JCB 456E Loading Shovel
Tana 440DT Waste Shredder ECO
Fusch Grab MHL331
Dropstatt SM720 Trommel
Tana 440DT Waste Shredder ECO
Case Loading Shovel 921F x3
Case Loading Shovel 821
Manitou MT932 Telehandler
Liebherr 904 Grab
JCB TLT35L Telehandler x3
Nissan Forklift
Manitou MI25D Forklift
Case Farm Lift
Liebherr 934 Grab
Tana D Tromel
Case CX240B Grab
Tana 440 Shredder
Tana DT440 Shredder x3
Fuchs MHL320 Grab
Haith Picking Station

INDICATIVE LIST OF SITE VEHICLES (CONT.)

Equipment
Haith Plastic Separator
RCP Baler MAC111L/1
RCP Conveyor MAC 1800P
RCP Baler Electrical Panel
Cross Wrap
Weighbridge
Air Com 063127
Eure
ERP EW30/270
Plastmetalchem (Doosan)
Mig Welding Set 1
Mig Welding Set 2
Propane Cutting Set
Propane Heating Set

APPENDIX III
PERMIT TO WORK BLANK EXAMPLE

HOT WORKS PERMIT

PERMIT NO

PROJECT ADDRESS pp

Part A: To be completed by Applicant

Location:

Purpose:

Work to be Carried out

Precautions:

Is plant / equipment suitable for use and in good order?	Yes / No
Is work area clear of combustible materials?	Yes / No
Suitable extingushers are available?	Yes / No
If applicable immovable combustable materials have been protected	Yes / No
Only those personnel essential to the works to be allowed access to work area	Yes / No
Will work are be regularly inspected?	Yes / No
Are operatives aware of emergency procedures and escape routes?	Yes / No

Work area to be cleared of debris after work period

Other Precautions:

I confirm that the above items have been completed as indicated and I accept responsibility for undertaking the work in a safe manner.

Name: Signed Date

Part B: To be completed by Site Manager

Addition Site Specific Precautions

This permit will remain in force until:

Name: Signed Date

Part C: To be completed by Applicant

Permit accepted and understood

Name: Signed Date

Part D: To be completed by Applicant after completion

Work relative to this permit has been completed and the area left in a safe condition.

Name: Signed Date

APPENDIX IV
SITE INFORMATION AND KEY CONTACTS LIST

Site Information and Key Contacts List

Site Address:	Bankwood Lane, Rossington, Doncaster, South Yorkshire, DN11 0PS		
Site Operator:	**Attero Recycling Ltd**		
Contact	**Description**	**Office Hours**	**Out of Hours**
Internal			
Lee Jepson	Director (Technically Competent Person)	01302 868200	07584 255875
Louis Calders	Director		07537 996888
Martin Graves	Director		07376 427077
External			
South Yorkshire FRS Rossington Fire Station	Fire and Rescue Service	999 (non-emergency 01302 868463)	999 (emergency only)
Medical Assistance	Ambulance Service (emergency only)	999	999
	Local Doctor Surgery – West End Clinic W End Ln, New Rossington, Doncaster DN11 0PQ	01302 865865	-
Police	Local Non-Emergency	101	101
	Emergency	999	999
Environment Agency	Environmental Regulator	Incident Hotline 0800 80 70 60	Incident Hotline 0800 80 70 60
Environmental Compliance Ltd	Specialist Advisor (Environmental Permitting and Management)	01443 841 760	-