FIRE PREVENTION PLAN

Arbour Works, Arbour Lane, Liverpool, L33 7XB

1st Choice Concrete & Skip Hire Ltd

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Oaktree Environmental Ltd

Waste, Planning & Environmental Consultants

Oaktree Environmental Ltd, Lime House, 2 Road Two, Winsford, Cheshire, CW7 3QZ
Tel: 01606 558833 | E-Mail: sales@oaktree-environmental.co.uk | Web: www.oaktree-environmental.co.uk
REGISTERED IN THE UK | COMPANY NO. 4850754

Document History:

Version	Issue date	Author	Checked	Description
1.0	16/09/2025	EG	--	Document Issue
1.1	14/11/2025	EG	JM	Permit variation application submission to consolidate permits, vary to bespoke and amend permit boundary

THIS DOCUMENT IS DUE FOR REVIEW IN **NOVEMBER 2027** OR AS A RESULT OF ANY INCIDENTS WHICH MAY LEAD TO THE REQUIREMENT FOR IMMEDIATE REVIEW, WHICHEVER IS THE SOONER

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Site Address:	Arbour Works, Arbour Lane, Liverpool, L33 7XB		
Site Operator:	1st Choice Concrete & Skip Hire Ltd	**National Grid Ref:**	SJ 42545 98509

CONTACT	DESCRIPTION	OFFICE HOURS	OUT OF HOURS
John March	Managing Director	0151 549 1882	077308 800067
Aintree University Hospital Stop J, Lower Lane, Fazakerley, Liverpool, L9 7AE	Local NHS Hospital (Main)	01865 904346	999
	Accident & Emergency (A&E)	999	999
St Laurences Medical Centre 32 Leeside Avenue, Kirkby, Liverpool, L32, 9QU	Local Doctor Surgery (GP)	01235 522379	999 or 112
Merseyside Police Kirkby Police Station, Webster-Drive, Liverpool, L32 8RF	Local Police Non-Emergency	01865 841148	999 or 112
	Police Emergency	999 or 112	999 or 112
Merseyside Fire & Rescue Service Kirkby Community Fire Station, 20 Webster Drive, Liverpool, L32 8SJ	Fire and Rescue Service (in Emergency Dial 999)	01865 842999	999 or 112
Environment Agency	Environmental Regulator	03708 506 506	0800 80 70 60
Knowsley Metropolitan Borough Council Municipal Buildings, 20 Archway Road, Huyton, Liverpool, L36 9UX	Local Council General Enquiries	0151 489 6000	999 or 112
	Environmental Health Department	0151 443 4712	999 or 112
United Utilities	Mains water supplier	0345 672 2888	0345 672 2888
Oaktree Environmental Ltd Lime House, 2 Road Two, Winsford, Cheshire CW7 3QZ	Specialist Advisor (Waste and Planning Issues)	01606 558833	N/A

1 Introduction

1.1 General

1.1.1 Oaktree Environmental Ltd have been instructed by 1st Choice Concrete & Skip Hire Ltd (the operator) to prepare this Fire Prevention Plan (FPP).

1.1.2 The FPP assesses the fire risk associated with the storage and treatment of combustible waste at Arbour Works, Arbour Lane, Liverpool, L33 7XB.

1.1.3 The permit boundary is illustrated in green on Drawing No. 3467/ARB/02 Permit Boundary Plan. All references to 'the site' in this FPP refer to the associated operations, infrastructure, plant, and equipment within this boundary.

1.1.4 All site staff and contractors must be aware and understand the contents of this FPP and what they must do during a fire. A copy of this FPP will be kept on site at all times and be made available to all members of staff.

1.1.5 In the event of a fire, the Fire & Rescue Service (FRS) and Environment Agency (EA) would be able to view this FPP to ensure the actions set out are implemented to meet the objectives shown in Section 1.2.2.

1.1.6 Contact details for neighbouring business and receptors within the immediate vicinity of the site are kept on site and can be found on page vii of this document. In the event of a fire these receptors would be contacted to alert them of the fire.

1.1.7 In addition to this FPP the site is managed and operated in accordance with a fully comprehensive Environmental Management System (EMS).

1.2 Fire Prevention Plan Objectives

1.2.1 This FPP has been prepared in accordance with the Environment Agency guidance on Fire Prevention Plans: Environmental Permits (updated 11th January 2021). The FPP guidance requires that the FPP accounts for the fire risk from potentially combustible waste types stored on site.

1.2.2 This FPP has been designed to meet the following objectives:

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

1.2.3 All staff working on site must understand the content of this FPP to know what to do:

a) To prevent a fire occurring.
b) During a fire if one breaks out.

1.3 Correspondence with Fire and Rescue Service

1.3.1 The operator will seek a two-yearly response from the EA and FRS (or sooner should a fire incident occur) with regards to their FPP and associated operations on site. This regular correspondence will ensure all measures to prevent, mitigate and contain fires on site are up to date and deemed sufficient by the FRS.

1.3.2 The FRS were contacted during the preparation to obtain information relating to the nearest fire hydrants to the site, see Drawing No. 3467/ARB/03 and Section 10.3 for further information.

1.4 Reviewing and Monitoring this FPP

1.4.1 This FPP is considered a 'live' document which will be reviewed on a biannual basis (once every two years), if there are changes to FPP guidance and or if any of the following occur:

a) A fire incident.
b) Additional combustible waste types are accepted on to site.
c) An increase in the annual throughput of combustible waste accepted.
d) An increase in the amount of combustible waste stored.
e) The construction of new infrastructure e.g. buildings.
f) The installation of new plant / equipment.

1.4.2 Reference should be made to Sections 5.2 and 5.3 which details procedures for staff training in the event of any changes in relations to the FPP.

1.4.3 Reference should be made to Table 1.1 overleaf which details the methods and procedures to maintain compliance with the FPP guidance.

Table 1.1 - Staff Training

STAFF TRAINING	
Item	**Method**
Ensure your FPP is available and that all staff know where it is kept.	The FPP will be kept within the off-site main office.
Ensure staff receive training to enable them to competently carry out the procedures and measures contained within your FPP.	• Staff will be suitably trained in how to raise a fire alarm and how to use the monitoring and extinguishing equipment. Managers will also ensure formal fire extinguisher training has been provided for anyone specifically designated to use such equipment. • A full understanding the procedures outlined in this FPP document will be required to be demonstrated as part of the site induction for all new staff and any existing staff that are not familiar with the documents. In particular all staff will be trained to ensure that they know what to do in the event of a fire and more importantly how to undertake their work in a way that minimises the risk of a fire occurring. • A full test (drill) of the procedures in this document will be carried out every 6 months. The first test will take place within one month of the agreement of this document with the EA. The outcome and any follow up training for staff will be documented in the site diary and relevant forms in the EMS. The Site Inspection Form in Appendix II will also be used during the drill. • All operational staff will receive fire awareness and firefighting procedures training / toolbox talks by trained site management prior to working at the site. This will enable the operational staff to detect early signs of fire and to minimise the chance of a fire breaking. Refresher testing will be mandatory every 6 months or sooner if site operations change which could lead to a greater fire risk.

1.5 Site Operations

1.5.1 The operator accepts skip waste from HCI sources for manual and mechanical sorting and separation prior to storage and removal off site to a suitably permitted site for further recycling and treatment.

1.5.2 Reference should be made to the Environmental Management System for specific details regarding the acceptance, storage, treatment and removal of waste, in summary the main operations which take place at the site are as follows:

1.5.3 The above activities are clearly shown on the Site Layout & Fire Plan, Drawing No. 3467/ARB/03.

a) Sorting (with loading shovel/360^{o} excavator or by hand).
b) Manual separation (with loading shovel/360^{o} excavator or by hand).
c) Baling (by using appropriate plant and equipment).
d) Screening (using appropriate mechanical screening plant / trommel).
e) Crushing (by using appropriate mechanical crushing plant).
f) Blending (to produce soil, soil substitute or aggregate).
g) Storage (prior to removal).

1.6 Hours of Operation

1.6.1 The site will be open during the following hours for the delivery, receipt, removal and processing of waste:

Monday to Friday	07:00 – 18.00
Saturday	07:00 – 13:00
Sundays, Bank/Public holidays	Closed

1.6.2 The only activities on site which will be permitted outside of these hours are onsite maintenance works and general office use.

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

1.7 Staffing and Management

1.7.1 Site management with train operational staff in the contents of this FPP to ensure they can be considered suitable to assist in tacking a fire at the site ensuring the objectives in Section 1.2.2 are met.

1.7.2 Table 1.2 below details the minimum staff structure required when the site is open for the reception and processing of waste and, therefore, shows the minimum number of staff available to tackle a fire on site during all operational hours.

1.7.3 Site management will train operational staff in the contents of the FPP to ensure they can be considered suitable to assist in tackling a fire at the site ensuring the objective in Section 1.2.2 are met.

Table 1.2 - Staffing Levels

Position	Employees	Responsibilities
Technically Competent Manager	1	Ensuring the site is being operated in compliance with the EP.
Site Manager	1	Overseeing and co-ordinating all activities which take place at the site.
Administrative Staff	6	Office/administrative duties.
General site operatives	20	Waste handling/processing, reception, and plant operation.

1.8 Plant and Equipment

1.8.1 Table 1.3 below details the plant / equipment available on site. Only trained operators will be permitted to drive / operate the plant / equipment listed below.

Table 1.3 – Plant & Equipment

Item	Number	Function
360º excavator / crane grab	3	Loading/unloading/movement/sorting
Loading shovels	3	Loading/unloading/movement/sorting
Screener	2	Screening / separation of mixed waste
Crusher	1	Crushing of CDE waste to produce aggregate product
Baler	1	Baling of separated waste types

1.8.2 Note: The plant/equipment on site may vary and additional equipment may be hired-in to cope with busy periods, larger jobs or jobs with specific requirements.

1.8.3 Maintenance of all site plant is outlined in Section 2.5 of this FPP.

1.8.4 Out of hours storage areas for the above items of plant are shown on Drawing No. 3467/ARB/03 and will be kept 6m from any combustible or flammable waste when not in use.

1.9 Sensitive Receptors

1.9.1 It is considered that fire presents three main hazards to nearby sensitive receptors:

a) Heat from the fire itself.
b) Air pollution (predominantly from smoke emissions).
c) Pollution to groundwater / surface water features.

1.9.2 Heat energy from a fire will reach sensitive receptors via direct fire spreading or by the deposit of burning embers. Heat energy is largely dependent upon the location and intensity of the fire.

1.9.3 Smoke produced from fires can contain harmful gases that are produced from the combustion process. The distance smoke will travel is dependent on wind speed at the time

of the fire, however it is considered unlikely that smoke from the burning waste stored on site will significantly affect sensitive receptors outside of a 1km radius.

1.9.4 Significant amounts of water and / or other chemicals may be used when controlling a fire. Firewater produced from tackling a fire has the potential to contain contaminants from the chemicals used, burned materials and other pollutants present on the site. The release of firewater from the site because of a fire has the potential to cause pollution to groundwater / nearby surface water features.

1.9.5 Sensitive receptors within 1km of the site are listed in Table 1.4. Sensitive receptors are also illustrated on Drawing No. 3467/ARB/04 Receptor Plan, see Appendix I.

1.9.6 The primary sensitive receptor for any fire event would be the site itself and any site users.

Table 1.4 - Sensitive Receptors

Receptor	Direction from Site	Approx distance from the site boundary to the receptor boundary (m)
Commercial / Industrial		
Knowsley Industrial Park	East	0
Liverpool FC Training Academy	West	30
David Lloyd Leisure Club	Southwest	250
Residential Dwellings		
Simonswood Lane	West	220
Delfby Cresent	Southwest	430
Care homes (residential)		
Cera Homecare	West	670
Schools		
Park Brow Community Primary School	South	415
St Lawrence's Catholic Primary School	Southwest	750
St Maries Catholic Primary School	Northeast	775
Watercourses / Surface Water Features		
n/a	n/a	n/a
Infrastructure (major roads and transport links)		
Arbour Lane	West	0
Ecological Sites		
n/a	n/a	n/a

1.9.7 There are none of the following protected areas within 1km of the site:

a) Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

b) Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

c) Ramsar sites

d) Local Nature Reserves

2 Managing Common Causes of Fire

2.1 Details

2.1.1 Table 2.1 below outlines common causes of fire and outlines specific examples of these sources, the associated risks and any mitigation measures necessary to manage them:

Table 2.1 - Common fire sources and mitigation

Source	Risk	Magnitude of Risk / Likelihood	Brief outline of Mitigation (refer to Section 4 for storage/monitoring procedures)	Magnitude of risk / likelihood following mitigation
Arson or vandalism	Deliberate ignition of wastes by intruder(s) and/or vandalism of site infrastructure, plant and/or machinery which may give rise to malfunction or compromise the integrity of waste storage/containment measures	Medium	• Suitable site security infrastructure. • Vehicle checks on arrival to the site. • Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer. • Staff training / toolbox talks.	Negligible
Plant or equipment	Spillages of fuel, sparks from machinery or malfunction caused by ineffective maintenance	Medium	• Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer. • Any liquid/fuel/oil storage is double bunded. • Daily checks of site surfacing and spill kits. • Staff training / toolbox talks. • Checks will be completed at the end of each working day for dust/fluff that may have settled on plant / equipment. • Daily checks are undertaken for hot plant / exhausts at least once during the day and again at the end of each day.	Negligible
Electrical appliances and cabling	Faulty appliances or damaged/ exposed electrical cables may spark as a result of a power surge	Medium	• Fixed wiring testing is carried out 5 years and portable appliances are PAT tested 12 months in accordance with Legislation. • Daily checks for dust and fluff on wiring / electrical appliances.	Low
Discarded smoking materials	Risk of ignition of stored wastes from smoking materials which have not been fully distinguished	Low	• Smoking is not permitted on site. Any persons wanting to smoke will have to do so off site and 6m from the site boundary.	Negligible
Sparks from loading buckets/shovels	Scraping of loading buckets/shovels causing sparks which may ignite stored wastes	Low	• Fire extinguishers are fitted in the cab of all loading plant. • Staff training / toolbox talks. • Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer.	Low
Hot works	e.g. welding, soldering, cutting, etc. which involve the use of high temperature equipment which may be a source of both primary and residual heat to stored wastes	Medium	• Only trained staff can use 'hot works' equipment i.e. oxy-acetylene. • Staff and contractors follow safe working practices including a permit to works system when carrying out hot works. • Daily fire watch for a suitable period after hot works have ended, particularly at the end of a working day and one hour before operations cease.	Low
Industrial heating	Industrial heaters and/or pipework used to heat internal and external areas on site which may, in turn, supply heat to stored wastes increasing the risk of combustion	Low	• There are no industrial heaters (or associated pipework) used heat areas of the site.	Low
Hot exhausts	Potential source of both primary and residual heat to stored wastes	High	• Fire extinguishers are fitted in the cab of all mobile plant. • Staff training / toolbox talks for continuous monitoring throughout the day to detect signs of a fire caused by dust settling on hot exhausts and engine parts. • Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer. • Out-of-hours storage of plant & equipment away from combustible or flammable wastes. • Daily checks for dust and fluff on plant/equipment before and use of equipment. • Daily checks are undertaken for hot plant / exhausts at least once during the day and again at the end of each day.	Low

Source	Risk	Magnitude of Risk / Likelihood	Brief outline of Mitigation (refer to Section 4 for storage/monitoring procedures)	Magnitude of risk / likelihood following mitigation
Build-up of loose combustible waste, dust and fluff	Light waste and ambient particulates with high combustibility settling and building up in key areas in and around plant/machinery and around exhausts	High	• Fire extinguishers are fitted in the cab of all loading plant. • Staff training / toolbox talks for continuous monitoring throughout the day to detect signs of a fire caused by dust settling on hot exhausts and engine parts. • Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer. • Minimum daily checks for dust and fluff on plant/equipment before and use of equipment at the start/end of each working day. • Daily checks are undertaken for hot plant / exhausts at least once during the day and again at the end of each day.	Low
Hot loads	Imported wastes which may contain materials which are above ambient temperature	High	• All loads are inspected in accordance with strict waste acceptance procedures. • Quarantine area and rejected waste containers on site for quick isolation of load.	Low
Overhead power lines	Any overhead power lines on or around the site may ignite in the event of a fire and worsen the effects	Low	• There are no overhead power lines which traverse the site.	Negligible
Ignition sources	Activities or appliances which use a source of both primary and residual heat to treat waste or manufacturer material or plant/equipment	Medium	• Hot works procedure and permit in place. • Minimum daily checks for dust and fluff on plant/equipment before and use of equipment at the start/end of each working day. • There are no space heaters, furnaces, incinerators or other sources of ignition on site. • Out-of-hours storage of plant & equipment away from combustible or flammable wastes • No idling policy in place	Low
Other combustible non-waste materials on or near the site not mentioned above i.e. gas cylinders / LPG tanks	Any combustible non-waste materials on or near the site may ignite in the event of a fire and worsen the effects	High	• All loads are inspected in accordance with strict waste acceptance procedures. • Quarantine area and rejected waste containers on site for quick isolation of load. • No gas cylinders or LPG tanks are accepted on site.	Low
Reaction between wastes	Combustible waste piles may ignite in the event of a fire and worsen the effects if wastes react	High	• All loads are inspected in accordance with strict waste acceptance procedures. • Quarantine area and rejected waste containers on site for quick isolation of load.	Low
Leaks and spillages of oils and fuels	Fuels and combustible liquids leaking or trailing from site vehicles and ELVs can combust or cause accidents leading to combustion	High	• Spill kits available throughout the site. • Suitable and sealed drainage system. • Continuous (minimum twice daily) checks for spillages around the site. • Staff training / toolbox talks. • Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer.	Low
“Tramp” metal	Metal could be hot from mechanical processing and interact with lighter waste causing a fire	High	• All loads are inspected in accordance with strict waste acceptance procedures. • Quarantine area and rejected waste containers on site for quick isolation of load containing batteries. • Minimum daily checks on mechanically processed scrap metal at the start/end of each working day. • Staff training / toolbox talks for continuous monitoring throughout the day to detect signs of a fire caused by dust settling on hot exhausts and engine parts. • No mechanical treatment of scrap metal expected to take place at the site	Low

2.2 Fuel, Oil & Hazardous Material Storage

2.2.1 No gas cylinders or aerosols will be accepted for storage at the site. Any gas cylinders or aerosols discovered in mixed loads will be quarantined and removed from site.

2.2.2 Oil and lubricants are stored on site for everyday maintenance of vehicles and plant. These are kept in locked secure storage areas.

2.2.3 There are two fuel storage tanks on site with a total capacity of 21,000 litres, in addition to a 5,000-litre heating oil tank. Refuelling of plant and equipment will take place in a dedicated area using a drip tray to capture any potential fuel spills, the location of fuel storage is shown on Drawing No. 3467/ARB/03. Fuel is stored in accordance with the following:

a) All fuel/oil tanks stored on site will be surrounded by a bund capable of containing a minimum of 110% of the volume of fuel stored in the tank.
b) All pipework and associated infrastructure will be enclosed within the bund.
c) A lock will be fitted to the tank valve to prevent unauthorised operation.
d) Storage of oil will comply with the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001 SI No.2954 or any subsequent legislation.
e) All valves and gauges on the bund will be constructed to prevent damage caused by frost.
f) All tanks storing fuel, oil or hazardous material are clearly marked showing the product within and also its capacity.

2.3 Hot Works Procedure

2.3.1 Hot works and repairs will mainly take place as and when needed but always 6m away from any combustible or flammable material. A site manager will watch over the area during the procedure and monitor the area for a minimum of one hour after the hot works have taken place.

2.3.2 Further details with regards to the site's hot works procedure and permit to work is shown in Appendix III.

2.4 Smoking Policy

2.4.1 Smoking (including e-cigarettes) is prohibited on site. Any persons wanting to smoke will have to do so off site 6m from combustible waste storage areas**.**

2.5 Plant and Equipment Maintenance

2.5.1 Plant and equipment will be maintained and serviced in line with manufacturers recommendations. All plant and equipment will be subject to preventative maintenance checks by site operatives to ensure safe operation and prevent situations which may give rise to faults or malfunction, see Appendix II Preventative Maintenance Checklist.

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

a) Machinery is mechanically sound for use and no presence of black fumes or trailing liquids visible prior to use or following shutoff of plant/equipment.
b) Mobile plant is stored in the out-of-hours plant storage area as shown on Drawing No ARB/3467/03 following cessation of activities and external separation distances of 6m are observed between plant and any combustible or flammable material.
c) Plant which is not in use for any extended period is stored at least 6 metres from combustible waste.
d) No plant will be stored in the buildings out-of-hours.
e) All plant and equipment vehicles are fitted with fire extinguishers in the cab. Rubber strips are not considered appropriate as they are usually removed via uneven and bumpy ground.
f) Dust from processing/treatment operations on site can settle throughout the working day but the operator has a continuous training regime to prevent this happening. The plant will be cleaned at least once every 12 hours, and a fire watch conducted after cessation of works.

2.6 Site Security

2.6.1 Site security is important to reduce the likelihood of unauthorised access to the site. The only access to the site is via arbour lane, as outlined in section 2.2 the site is situated on a no through road which naturally limits the access to the site and reduces traffic flow. The site being located at the end of a no through road allows for easier detection of potentially suspicious activity.

2.6.2 Both areas of the site are surrounding with 2.5m palisade fencing and both are secured with lockable palisade gates at entrance / exit points which remain locked whenever the site is unmanned or outside of operational hours.

2.6.3 In addition to the above, the site has 24-hour CCTV which is remotely accessible by all senior members of staff via mobile phones which will send alerts of any movement detected. Camera locations are shown on Drawing No. 3467/ARB/03. All cameras are pan, tilt and zoom with 50m distance coverage meaning all areas of the site are monitored during operational and out-of-hours.

2.6.4 All CCTV cameras link to site management's mobile phones and an incident will directly inform the operator with a text or ring alert so the operator can review the footage on the phone and decide whether action is required i.e. attend the site or contact the emergency services/EA.

2.6.5 There have been no incidents of unauthorised access since operations began and therefore the above security measures are considered suitable.

2.6.6 The site security measures will be inspected on a weekly basis and any defects which impair the effectiveness of the security will be repaired to the same or better standard within 7 working days. All repairs will be noted on the site diary within 24 hours of the event.

2.6.7 If unauthorised access becomes apparent as a problem at the site, the security measures will be reviewed, and improvements implemented.

2.7 Electrical Faults or Damaged/Exposed Electrical Cables

2.7.1 All fixed wiring electrical cabling on site will be inspected daily by staff and serviced in accordance with Legislation by fully qualified and certified electrical contractors to undertake both Planned Preventative Maintenance and Reactive Maintenance (under contract) of the following:

a) Fire detection & alarm system;
b) Emergency lighting;
c) Machinery checks / services (as per manufacturers' instructions).

2.7.2 In terms of portable appliance testing (PAT), this will be serviced annually by qualified and certified electrical contractors.

2.7.3 Weekly inspections of cabling, etc. will be undertaken and the Inspection Forms can be used as a reference. Any potential ignition sources from suspected electrical faults will be isolated and the appointed electrical contractors will be contacted immediately to rectify the situation. Where possible, staff will immediately remove any stored wastes from the vicinity of the fault area or cable traverse if safe to do so.

2.7.4 All electrical points will be turned off at least 10 minutes before the site closes (other than those used for CCTV) to ensure the risk of short circuiting is minimised.

3 Waste Acceptance Procedures

3.1 Waste Acceptance

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

3.1.2 Every load will have the following details recorded prior to acceptance:

a) Vehicle Registration and drivers name and signature.
b) Waste haulier name and valid waste carriers' registration number.
c) Name address (of source site) and signature of transferor.
d) Name, address (of destination site) and signature of the person receiving the waste (transferee).
e) Permit number or exemption reference of person receiving the waste (if applicable).
f) Description of waste including waste type, waste source, waste containment and waste quantity.
g) List of Waste (LoW) code.
h) SIC code of the waste holder (where relevant).
i) Date and time of waste transfer and waste transfer note number.
j) Confirmation that the waste hierarchy has been considered.

3.1.3 All incoming vehicles are required to report to the site office where loads can be visually inspected and drivers credentials checked. The details of the load will be recorded, and the duty of care note/company documentation will be further checked by the operator to ensure that the load is acceptable at the site.

3.1.4 Following the initial inspection, any loads which are heavily contaminated with non-conforming waste will be rejected from the site. Loads deemed acceptable will be directed to the appropriate waste tipping area.

3.1.5 Loads will undergo a second inspection during tipping; any wastes identified during these inspections which do not conform to site acceptance criteria will not be accepted and will be quarantined immediately to await safe removal from site. The EA will be contacted

(where necessary) if the non-conforming waste discovered is likely to lead to a breach of permit conditions or a potential risk of combustion.

3.2 Non-conforming Waste

3.2.1 As outlined above, all waste is checked and inspected prior to being accepted at the site. Any non-conforming waste is loaded back onto the delivery vehicle and is not accepted. If non-conforming waste is discovered on site, there is a quarantine container to temporarily store contravening items prior to removal.

3.2.2 Any non-conforming waste which is rejected will be stored in a skip in the quarantine area for a maximum of five working days prior to removal from the site. The location of this skip may vary but will be within the quarantine area 6m from combustible or flammable material.

3.3 Combustible Waste Reception

3.3.1 The main combustible waste types accepted at the site include the following:

- Mixed municipal waste – **20 03 01**
- Plastic – **17 02 03 / 20 01 39**
- Wood / green waste – **17 02 01 / 20 01 38**
- Paper / cardboard – **19 12 01 / 20 01 01**
- Plasterboard– **17 08 02**

3.3.2 All wastes, unless those that arrive source segregated will be tipped into the appropriate mixed waste reception and sorting area (**AREAS 1 - 4**) where the contents will be inspected, and subject to processing via hand sorting with recyclables taken to the relevant storage areas to await further processing or removal off site as shown on Drawing No. 3467/ARB/03.

3.3.3 Any waste brought into the site already separated will be stored in the relevant storage bay(s) or skip(s).

3.3.4 All waste stored on site including those in containers will be easily accessible from at least one side to ensure that if a fire occurs, access is available for firefighting.

3.3.5 Bays and buildings storing sorted and mixed waste are open fronted providing access at all times in the event of a fire.

3.4 Rejected Waste

3.4.1 Any waste which is rejected will be stored in a quarantine skip for a maximum of five working days prior to removal from the site. The location of this skip may vary but will be somewhere within the quarantine area, 6m from combustible or flammable material.

4 Managing Waste Storage to Prevent Self-Combustion and the Fire Spreading

4.1 General

4.1.1 All waste stored on site will comply with Section 9.1 of the EA's FPP guidance, reference should be made to Drawing No. 3467/ARB/03 Site Layout & Fire Plan for details of waste stored and the indicative storage locations on site.

4.1.2 The operator will minimise pile sizes and store combustible waste materials in their largest form where possible.

4.2 Waste Storage Table

4.2.1 Table 4.1 details the maximum quantity, location and duration for all wastes stored on site. This ensures all piles are stored in accordance with Section 9.1 of the FPP guidance and a minimum 1m freeboard is maintained. It is important to note these are the maximum storage times (accounting for potential delays in removal i.e. transport issues) and waste is typically removed sooner than this.

4.2.2 The storage table has been based on the maximum volumes of waste the site could store at any one time. The non-combustible waste types are highlighted in blue.

4.2.3 The operator manages the site in accordance with a first in first out principal ensuring waste is not stored for the maximum storage durations provided in Table 4.1 overleaf. Containers of sorted and separated waste will be removed within the maximum storage times or when the container is full, whichever is sooner. This ensures waste stored on site for the longest is removed in a suitable timescale minimising the risk of self-heating and combustion.

Table 4.1 – Waste Storage Table

Storage Area Details (SITE A)											
Plan Ref	**Description**	**Storage type**	**Containment**	**Height / width of firewall (m)**	**Max width of pile (m)**	**Max length of pile (m)**	**Max height of pile (m)**	**Approx. area (m2)**	**Conversion factor used**	**Approx. volume (m3)**	**Max storage time**
AREA 1	Mixed waste reception (tipping), inspection and sorting area for third party	Free-standing (unprocessed)	Open fronted waste transfer building	n/a	12.5	11	3	138	0.333	137	<48 hours
AREA 2	Mixed waste reception (tipping), inspection and sorting area	Free-standing (unprocessed)	Open fronted waste transfer building	n/a	9	10	3	90	0.75	203	<48 hours
AREA 3	Mixed waste reception (tipping), inspection and sorting area	Free-standing (unprocessed)	Open fronted waste transfer building	n/a	9	10	3	90	0.75	203	<48 hours
AREA 4	Mixed waste reception (tipping), inspection and sorting area	Free-standing (unprocessed)	3-sided concrete bay in open fronted waste transfer building	4 / 0.3	6	8.6	3	52	1	155	<48 hours
AREA 5	Mixed waste infeed pile	Free-standing (partially processed)	Open fronted waste transfer building	4 / 0.3	7	4	3	28	0.75	63	<48 hours
AREA 6	<300mm screened mixed waste	Free-standing (processed through screener)	stockpiled adjacent to concrete fire wall in an open fronted waste transfer building	4 / 0.3	6.2	6.4	3	40	0.75	89	<48 hours
AREA 7	<25mm screened fines	Free-standing (processed through screener)	Open fronted waste transfer building	4 / 0.3	6.8	6.8	3	46	0.333	46	<48 hours
AREA 8	Residual lights (>300mm)	Free-standing (partly processed)	Three-sided covered bay	2 / 0.3	5	4	1	20	1	20	<12 hours
AREA 9	Residual lights (>300mm) bulked from AREA 8	Free-standing (partly processed)	Open fronted waste transfer building	n/a	16.7	8	2	134	0.75	200	<4 days
AREA 10	Asbestos	Container	Sealed 40-cubic yard container	n/a	6.4	2	3	16	1	41	<3 weeks
AREA 11	Wood	Free-standing (partly processed)	Open fronted waste transfer building	n/a	24	12	3	293	0.75	659	<4 weeks
AREA 12	Bulky non-recyclables i.e. sofas etc (may contain POPS)	Container(s)	40-cubic yard containers	n/a	6.4	2	3	16	1	41	<2 weeks
AREA 13	Non-ferrous metal	Container	10-cubic yard container	n/a	3.6	2	2	6	1	12	<4 weeks
AREA 14	Ferrous metal	Container	10-cubic yard container	n/a	3.6	2	2	6	1	12	<4 weeks
AREA 15	Cables	Container	10-cubic yard container	n/a	3.6	2	2	6	1	12	<4 weeks
AREA 16	Paper / cardboard for baling	Freestanding (partly processed)	Open fronted waste transfer building	n/a	4.2	5	2	20	0.75	30	<4 weeks
AREA 17	Light plastic for baling	Freestanding (partly processed)	Freestanding stockpile	n/a	4.3	4	2	15	0.333	10	<4 weeks
AREA 18	Mattresses	Freestanding (partly processed)	Freestanding stockpile	n/a	6.5	5	1	33	0.333	5	<48 hours

Storage Area Details (SITE B)											
AREA 19	Plasterboard	Free-standing (unprocessed)	Three-sided concrete bay in an open fronted building	3 / 0.3	12.2	8.8	2	107	0.75	161	<1 week
AREA 20	Soil / inert material to be screened and or crushed	Free-standing (partly processed)	Freestanding stockpile	n/a	11	25	4	275	0.333	366	<12 weeks
AREA 21	Screened soil	Free-standing (processed)	Freestanding stockpile	n/a	14	10	4	140	0.333	186	<12 weeks
AREA 22	Outputs of qualifying screened material; mixture of <5mm - <25mm	Free-standing (processed)	Three-sided concrete bay in an open fronted building	3 / 0.3	7.2	9.0	3	65	0.75	146	<4 weeks
AREA 23	Outputs of qualifying screened material; mixture of <5mm - <25mm	Free-standing (processed)	Three-sided concrete bay	3 / 0.3	18	8	3	144	0.75	324	<4 weeks
AREA 24	Sand (Purchased not processed)	Free standing (processed via screening)	Three-sided concrete bay	3 / 0.3	10.5	11	3	120	0.75	269	<4 weeks
AREA 25	Green waste	Free-standing (processed)	Three-sided concrete bay	3 / 0.3	10.7	9	3	96	0.75	217	<1 week
AREA 26	Hard plastics	Free-standing (processed)	Three-sided concrete bay	3 / 0.3	15.4	9	3	139	0.75	312	<4 weeks
AREA 27	Plastic bales	Free-standing (processed)	Adjacent to concrete wall	3 / 0.3	6.6	12	3	77	1	230	<4 weeks
AREA 28	Cardboard bales	Container	Curtain side trailer	n/a	2.5	13.6	3	34	1	102	<4 weeks
AREA 29	Rubber	Container	40-cubic yard container	n/a	6.4	2	3	16	1	41	<4 weeks
AREA 30	Plastic window frame (UPVC)	Container	40-cubic yard container	n/a	6.4	2	3	16	1	41	<4 weeks
AREA 31	Scrap metal	Container	40-cubic yard container	n/a	6.4	2	3	16	1	41	<4 weeks

4.3 Conversion Factors

4.3.1 The following conversion factors for calculating waste pile sizes are set out in Table 4.2 below.

Table 4.2 – Conversion Factors

Conversion Factors
Conversion factors for waste piles are worked out using the following methods set out by the Environment Agency
The maximum length width pile is based on the largest dimension – the volume of the pile has been calculated using the area x height x relevant conversion factor
Conversion of 1 for materials stored within containers, area of storage in stackable containers and waste/bale stacks
Conversion of 0.75 for waste stored within a bay comprising volume of rectangle + pyramid
Conversion of 0.3333 for waste stored in a free-standing stockpile
All containers can be moved and are accessible from one side so a fire can be extinguished

4.4 Removal of Waste

4.4.1 The operator will ensure more than one contract is set up with a destination site that can take their recycled / sorted waste to prevent a backlog building up on site.

4.4.2 Each pile is inspected throughout the day by operational staff and in the event of a fire has suitable techniques shown in various sections of this FPP to ensure any fire could be extinguished within the limitations set out in the FPP guidance.

4.4.3 All combustible waste material will be stored in its largest form while on site.

4.5 Storage / Monitoring Procedures (free standing piles)

4.5.1 Table 4.3 details storage and monitoring procedures for all **combustible wastes** which are stored at the site in freestanding piles. **AREAS 20 - 24** have not been included as they are not combustible.

Table 4.3 – Waste storage/monitoring table (free standing piles)

Pile Ref:	Storage/monitoring procedures to reduce the risk of fire
AREA 1 - 4 MIXED WASTE RECEPTION (TIPPING), INSPECTION AND SORTING AREA	• AREA 1-4 will act as the main waste reception / tipping and sorting areas for mixed HCI waste. • Waste will be contained within open fronted buildings with concrete fire walls / bays within. • Any large visible recyclables will be hand-picked or extracted using the mechanical grab and placed into one of relevant storage areas at the site. • In the event of non-conforming or reactive waste discovered, the waste will be immediately consigned to the quarantine area using the above plant or loaded back onto the delivery vehicle and removed off site. • No waste will typically be stored in these areas outside of operational hours, waste is usually tipped and processed within 2-4 hours. A maximum storage time of 48 hours is provided to account for any potential delays or plant and machinery breakdown however this is not a typical storage time in these areas. • The pile will be visually monitored continuously throughout the day by trained site operatives. The operatives have been trained via toolbox talks from site management in recognition of fire i.e. the early signs. • A full deep clean of the waste storage area will take place every 12 weeks to ensure there are no contrary items of waste which have been stored longer than necessary. • Waste will not have undergone any form of mechanical treatment which is likely to raise the temperature of the waste. • **Due to the above it is considered no further storage or monitoring is required.**
AREA 5 MIXED WASTE INFEED PILE AREA 6 <300mm SCREENED MIXED WASTE AREA 7 <25mm SCREENED FINES	• AREA 5 will be used to store waste from AREAS 1-4 that has had the larger recyclable items of waste separated and the remaining waste moved to AREA 5 is considered suitable for further processing via screening. • AREA 5 storage comprises a freestanding stockpile adjacent to a fire wall in an open fronted building. • The waste will be stored 1m below the height of the surrounding wall ensuring a freeboard is always maintained. All buildings are open at the front meaning access is available in the event of a fire at all times. • As this is a dynamic stockpile, the process of tipping and removing material will be ongoing which will reduce the actual amount of time the waste will be stored prior to sorting. • AREA 6 and 7 will be freestanding stockpiles of waste as a result of screening and will be deposited at the end of the screeners discharge conveyors. • As the waste in these areas have been sorted, the waste is unlikely to contain any material which is likely to cause combustion i.e. a hot load or lithium battery. • The building storing these wastes have heat detection systems meaning if the temperature in the building were to raise above a set degree there would be an automated call to the FRS and a senior member of staff. • CCTV covering waste storage in this building has thermal detection capabilities, allowing for site management to monitor heat build-up in stored waste. • In order to comply fully with the FPP guidance, the entire pile will be cleared every 12 weeks and deep cleaned to prevent any build-up of material. • Waste is stored in all these areas for a maximum of 48 hours.

	• The piles will be visually monitored continuously throughout the day by trained site operatives. The operatives have been trained via toolbox talks from site management in recognition of fire i.e. the early signs. • All site staff will be given instruction and advised of the importance of stock rotation as part of their training. • **Due to the above it is considered no further storage or monitoring is required.**
AREA 8 RESIDUAL LIGHTS (>300mm)	• AREA 8 will be any residual lights waste separated as a result of the screening process. • Waste will be deposited into a secure covered storage bay outside of the building. • No material will be left in this area outside of operational hours, material is bulked in an open fronted building in AREA 9. • Due to the significantly short storage time of waste, it is not considered the risk of fire to be high from this area. • All other procedures and mitigation measures listed above apply. • **Due to the above it is considered no further storage or monitoring is required.**
AREA 9 RESIDUAL LIGHTS (>300mm) BULKED FROM AREA 8	• AREA 9 is used to bulk the mechanically processed waste from AREA 8. • Waste is stored in an open fronted building for a maximum of four days prior to removal. • Waste piles are visually monitored throughout the day by site operatives and trained personnel who will be trained via toolbox talks in recognition of a fire. • In addition to visual monitoring throughout the day by site operatives, CCTV is located on site providing coverage of all waste storage / processing areas for out-of-hours monitoring. • Procedures and mitigation measures outlined above apply. • **Due to the above it is considered no further storage or monitoring is required.**
AREA 11 WOOD	• AREA 11 is situated within an open fronted building, providing access at all times in the event of a fire. • Wood stored in AREA 11 is stored for a maximum of 4 weeks, which is considerably less than the storage times outlined in the FPP guidance. • Waste piles are visually monitored throughout the day by site operatives and trained personnel who will be trained via toolbox talks in recognition of a fire. • In addition to visual monitoring throughout the day by site operatives, CCTV is located on site providing coverage of all waste storage / processing areas for out-of-hours monitoring. • A full deep clean of waste storage bays will take place every 12 weeks to ensure there is no build-up of residual items being stored for longer than necessary. • **Due to the above it is considered no further storage or monitoring is required.**
AREA 16 PAPER / CARDBOARD FOR BALING AREA 17 LIGHT PLASTIC FOR BALING	• AREAS 16 & 17 will be used to store separated paper, cardboard and light plastic material for baling. • Waste will be stored in these areas for a maximum of four weeks however, waste is typically baled the same working day. • Waste piles are visually monitored throughout the day by site operatives and trained personnel who will be trained via toolbox talks in recognition of a fire. • In addition to visual monitoring throughout the day by site operatives, CCTV is located on site providing coverage of all waste storage / processing areas for out-of-hours monitoring.

	• Any non-conforming items likely to cause self-combustion i.e. batteries will have been removed during the initial hand sorting process. • **Due to the above it is considered no further storage or monitoring is required.**
AREA 18 MATTRESSES	• Mattresses separated from the mixed waste reception areas are taken to AREA 18 for manual processing and stripping down to further separate recyclables by removing hand removing the springs from within the mattress. • AREA 18 is within an open fronted structure and typically remains clear out-of-hours however a maximum of 48 hours is provided to account for any potential breakdowns or delays. • All over procedures outlined above apply. • **Due to the above it is considered no further storage or monitoring is required.**
AREA 19 PLASTERBOARD	• AREA 19 comprises of an open fronted building constructed of concrete panels which will act as a fire wall for the adjacent waste storage areas. • Plasterboard is stored on site for less than one week prior to removal, significantly reducing the risk of combustion. • The building being open fronted provides access at all times in the event of a fire. • Waste piles are visually monitored throughout the day by site operatives and trained personnel who will be trained via toolbox talks in recognition of a fire. • In addition to visual monitoring throughout the day by site operatives, CCTV is located on site providing coverage of all waste storage / processing areas for out-of-hours monitoring. • Plasterboard has been processed / arrives on site source segregated and is checked before deposit into AREA 19, therefore would not contain any material which could cause combustion i.e. a hot load or lithium battery etc. • **Due to the above it is considered no further storage or monitoring is required.**
AREA 25 GREEN WASTE AREA 26 HARD PLASTICS	• These areas comprise of separated wastes from the mixed waste reception and processing areas. • Waste is stored in external bays which act as a firebreak in the event of a fire. • Waste will be stored 1m below the height of the bay wall to maintain a 1m freeboard at all times. • Green waste is stored on site for less than one week significantly reducing the potential for combustion. • Hard plastics are stored on site for less than four weeks which is significantly less than the storage times outlined in the FPP guidance. • Waste piles are visually monitored throughout the day by site operatives and trained personnel who will be trained via toolbox talks in recognition of a fire. • In addition to visual monitoring throughout the day by site operatives, CCTV is located on site providing coverage of all waste storage / processing areas for out-of-hours monitoring. • Waste has been processed and therefore should not contain any contravening items of combustible waste that could increase the risk of combustion i.e. hot loads or lithium battery. • **Due to the above it is considered no further storage or monitoring is required.**

4.6 Storage / Monitoring Procedures (containers)

4.6.1 Table 4.4 below details the waste types which are stored in skips/containers at the site.

AREA 10 has not been included as it is not a combustible waste.

Table 4.4 – Waste storage/monitoring table (containers)

Pile Ref:	Storage/monitoring procedures to reduce the risk of fire
AREA 12 BULKY NON-RECYCLABLES I.E. SOFAS ETC (MAY CONTAIN POPS)	• Bulky non-recyclable items of waste will be removed during the initial handpicking of mixed waste and stored in 40 cubic yard skips. • Waste will have been sorted / processed and is therefore unlikely to contain any material which could cause combustion i.e. a hot load or lithium battery. • Containers are accessible from at least one side and from the top in the event of a fire occurring in the skip to allow access for firefighting. • The waste will not exceed the height of the containers. • Waste is stored in AREA 12 for less than two weeks. • In the event of a fire breaking out in the skip, it can be dragged into the quarantine area by mobile plant to reduce the spread i.e. to another skip or adjacent waste piles. • In addition to visual monitoring throughout the day by site operatives, CCTV is located on site providing coverage of all waste storage / processing areas for out-of-hours monitoring. • All site staff will be given instruction and advised of the importance of stock rotation as part of their training. • Due to the above it is considered no further storage or monitoring is required.
AREA 13 NON-FERROUS METAL AREA 14 FERROUS METAL AREA 15 CABLES	• Waste is stored in these areas for less than four weeks. • Containers are located within an open fronted covered area of the site. • Containers are accessible from at least one side and from the top in the event of a fire occurring in the skip to allow access for firefighting. • The waste will not exceed the height of the containers. • In the event of a fire breaking out in the skip, it can be dragged into the quarantine area by mobile plant to reduce the spread i.e. to another skip or adjacent waste piles. • In addition to visual monitoring throughout the day by site operatives, CCTV is located on site providing coverage of all waste storage / processing areas for out-of-hours monitoring. • All site staff will be given instruction and advised of the importance of stock rotation as part of their training. • Due to the above it is considered no further storage or monitoring is required.
AREA 29 RUBBER AREA 30 PLASTIC WINDOW FRAMES (UPVC)	• Containers are accessible from at least one side and from the top in the event of a fire occurring in the skip to allow access for firefighting. • The waste will not exceed the height of the containers. • In the event of a fire breaking out in the skip, it can be dragged into the quarantine area by mobile plant to reduce the spread i.e. to another skip or adjacent waste piles.

AREA 31 SCRAP METAL	• In addition to visual monitoring throughout the day by site operatives, CCTV is located on site providing coverage of all waste storage / processing areas for out-of-hours monitoring. • All site staff will be given instruction and advised of the importance of stock rotation as part of their training. • Due to the above it is considered no further storage or monitoring is required.

4.7 Storage / Monitoring Procedures (baled waste)

4.7.1 Table 4.5 below details the waste types which are stored in bales at the site and the procedures to reduce the risk of these wastes combusting.

Table 4.5 - Combustible waste storage / monitoring table (waste bales)

Pile Ref:	• Storage/monitoring procedures to reduce the risk of fire
AREA 27 PLASTIC BALES AREA 28 PAPER / CARDBOARD BALES	• AREAS 27 & 28 comprises storage for bales of paper/cardboard and plastic waste. Bales will be stored 2m high i.e two bales high. • Plastic bales will be stored freestanding adjacent to a concrete fire wall in the external yard. • Carboard bales will be stored in a curtain side trailer. • Bales are visually monitored throughout the day by site operatives and trained personnel who will be trained via toolbox talks • Bales are accessible from at least one side. • In addition to visual monitoring throughout the day by site operatives, CCTV is located on site providing coverage of all waste storage / processing areas for out-of-hours monitoring. • All site staff will be given instruction and advised of the importance of stock rotation as part of their training. • Due to the above it is considered no further storage or monitoring is required.

4.8 Fire Walls and Bays

4.8.1 The concrete firewalls used to separate combustible waste on site are constructed to BS8110 Pt2 'Structural use of concrete Part 2 Code of practice for special circumstances' and BSEN1992-1-2 'Design of concrete structures. General Rules. Structural fire design'. In accordance with BSEN1992, the fire resistance of concrete structures over 100mm will have a fire resistance of 1200^{o}C for 4 hours. This means the fire walls reduce the need to provide a 6m separation from waste, the permit or site boundary.

4.8.2 Table 4.6 below details the type of wall and demonstrates their properties to:

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

Table 4.6 – Fire wall details and specifications

Firewall type	Width	Site location / use	Specification
Interlocking concrete block / concrete panel wall	0.3m	Waste storage bays & waste transfer buildings.	Class A1 in accordance with Clause 4.3 4.4 of EN:13369 - >120 minutes

4.8.3 Fire walls are checked throughout the day by staff and recorded inspections undertaken on a weekly basis, if any gaps or damage to the walls are present which could compromise their integrity will be repaired and sealed as soon as practically possible.

4.8.4 All waste stored against fire walls will have a suitable freeboard of at least 1 metre, but it is not possible to scientifically calculate the flame height as each waste pile is different and could contain a number of different sizes/grades of waste leading to a lesser or greater flame height.

4.9 Stock Rotation and Seasonal Variations

4.9.1 In the event of destination site closures or seasonal demands for wastes leading to a longer storage duration, the operator can divert incoming waste and send stored waste to an alternative site.

4.10 External Heating

4.10.1 To reduce the risk of self-combustion from external heating, the site will deploy the following measures:

a) In the event of a drought period i.e. three hot days where weather conditions would exceed 25^0C / 75^0F, which the operator would know in advance via the Met Office, the monitoring frequency of these piles will be increased to at least three times every 12 hours per day and the piles would undergo additional dousing using hoses and sprinkler systems.

b) The majority of combustible waste is stored within open fronted buildings; therefore, it is considered the risk of external heating from direct sunlight to be low.

c) The piles can be easily supressed using a sprinkler system or hoses in the event of early fire detection i.e. smoke, steam, flames.

d) No waste is stored for longer than 3 months and therefore in accordance with FPP guidance, due to this, no monitoring i.e. temperature checks, thermal probes are considered necessary. The site would only look to deploy the use of thermal imaging cameras / probing would be in extenuating circumstances i.e. closure of destination sites, transport failures, staff illness where the waste could be stored excessively i.e. up to 12 weeks. This would occur only on very rare occasions and the EA would be contacted in this scenario.

5 Site Inspection Programme

5.1 Daily Checks

5.1.1 Site management are responsible for staff and contractors carrying out fire watches including daily site walks for checking drainage systems, security measures, out-of-hours plant (hot exhausts) and waste storage areas. Site management can reference the Inspection Checklists shown in Appendix II but may use internal check sheets.

5.1.2 Weekly inspections of firefighting equipment take places to ensure they are fit for purpose and there are sufficient quantities available.

5.1.3 The fire watches/site inspections will take place regularly throughout the day when plant is idle but recorded at least once at the end of the working day before the site closes to ensure the risk of a potential fire has been reduced.

5.1.4 Carrying out the above checks daily will keep the levels of dust, fibre, paper and other loose combustible materials, which could aid in the acceleration of a fire, on site surfaces to a minimum and ensure all containment of wastes on site are functioning effectively in accordance with the storage limitations provided in Table 4.1.

5.2 Staff Training

5.2.1 Operational staff will be subject to site inductions which includes basic fire emergency procedures provided by site management or the Technically Competent Manager. If necessary, a third-party fire consultant will be contacted to carry out additional training.

5.2.2 A full test (drill) of the procedures in this document will be carried out every 12 months to test that the plan works. The first test will take place within one month of the agreement of this document with the EA. The outcome and any follow up training for staff will be documented in the site diary and relevant forms in the EMS. The Inspection Checklists may also be used during the drill.

5.3 Toolbox Talks

5.3.1 All operational staff on site have received fire awareness training / toolbox talks off trained staff i.e. the operations, site or technically competence manager on their staff induction to detect early signs of fire and to minimise the chance of a fire breaking out in order to meet the three objectives.

6 Quarantine Area

6.1 Quarantine Area Details

6.1.1 In accordance with the EA's FPP guidance an area of the site has been designated as the quarantine area as shown on Drawing No. ARB/3467/03 which is accessible at all times. There are two designated quarantine areas, one located on site A and one located on Site B, both are located on impermeable surfaces with sealed drainage systems and have a 6m buffer from all waste storage and operational areas (including the permit boundary).

6.1.2 It is considered the largest waste pile/area on site is **AREA 11** comprising of the separated wood waste storage area. If this area was full, the maximum volume on site would equate to a volume of approximately 659m^3 of waste material meaning the quarantine area on site would need to hold 392.5m^3 of waste material.

6.1.3 The quarantine area proposed measures 248m^2 and has a volume capacity of 330m^3 (if waste was piled 4m high using a 0.333 conversion factor) which equates to 50% of the largest combustible waste storage area.

6.1.4 Waste would be moved to the quarantine area using mobile plant available at the site i.e. telehandlers. The out-of-hours storage locations for mobile plant is shown on Drawing No. 3467/ARB/03.

6.1.5 In the event of a fire, the quarantine area will be used either to isolate wastes which are smouldering to allow safe dissipation of heat without placing other areas on site at risk of ignition; or, to remove any other wastes stored near which could be affected by the fire spreading. It is envisaged a fire would be extinguished *in situ* so in assuming the fire has been extinguished, the 'burnt out' waste would be removed to the quarantine area where it can be continually doused down and monitored prior to export off site to suitably permitted site.

6.1.6 Waste will only be moved to the quarantine area if safe to do so following judgement by site management co-ordinating the fire response procedure or the FRS.

7 Fire Detection Procedure

7.1 Fire Detection Procedure (manual)

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

a) Raise the fire alarm (if not already done by another staff member) or sound fire alarms/communicate via radio or ring out-of-hours key holders. **Timescale for this will be upon detection i.e. seconds**

b) Assess the intensity and scale of the fire and make a judgment as to whether the fire can be managed without the requirement for assistance from the emergency services i.e. using the hose or fire extinguishers. **This process should take less than 60 seconds. If fire requires further assistance, a call will be logged to the FRS then the procedures in 8.1 followed.**

c) Initiate evacuation of staff and visitors on site to the meeting point and instruct delegated person(s) to conduct a roll-call to ensure all site users are accounted for. **Timescale variable depending on staff on site – estimated within 5 minutes.**

d) If viable and safe, instruct necessary site staff to commence extinguishment. **Timescale variable depending on size of fire, suppression can be within minutes if safe to do so.**

7.2 Fire Training

7.2.1 All operational staff working on site will have received fire awareness training 6 monthly and on their staff induction to detect early signs of fire and to minimise the chance of a fire breaking out in order to meet the three objectives.

7.3 Out of hours fire detection (automated)

7.3.1 The site has various cameras throughout the site which provide full coverage to areas storing waste which, these cameras have been strategically placed in areas which are considered most likely at risk of fire in terms of spontaneous combustion and self-heating. The locations of the cameras are indicatively shown on Drawing No. 3467/ARB/03.

7.3.2 The alarm system on the CCTV cameras will detect the following when the site is closed:

a) Any sudden movement i.e. a piece of waste falling, animals,
b) Intruders or trespassers

7.3.3 The buildings on site where AREA 1, AREA 5-7 and AREA 9 are located have automated heat detection systems which will alert the emergency services and senior members of staff when temperatures in the building reach over a set degrees.

7.3.4 The CCTV camera facing the waste transfer building where AREAS 5-7 are located and the screening of waste takes place has thermal imagery capabilities and can detect any increases in temperature.

7.3.5 The CCTV system is not monitored by a third-party monitoring company but links directly to senior employees' mobile devices so in the event of one the above scenarios, the CCTV will trigger the above employees' devices who can instantly review site footage to see if there is a false alarm, an intrusion or a fire incident and contact the emergency services if required. In addition to contacting the emergency services, the three out of hours senior staff comprising site managers and TCM will be trained in the following fire suppression methods to ensure reduce the impact of a fire (if safe to do so):

a) Mobile plant
b) Site drainage and surface water protection measures

c) Firefighting equipment

7.3.6 The CCTV is monitored hourly by staff using their mobile devices up once the site closes. The only times when the site is monitored would be evening/nighttime periods when management are sleeping but the CCTV will pick up the occurrences shown in 8.3.3, log a call to the mobile devices and site management can then review the footage.

7.3.7 The CCTV system has been installed by a suitably qualified electrical company with UKAS accreditation who PAT test all electrics in line with legislation requirements.

7.3.8 In the event the out-of-hours contacts are unavailable due to sickness or holiday, an alternative member of staff who lives within 5-10 minutes if the site (suitably trained) will be provided with a phone contactable by the monitoring company and directors who will stand in temporarily to ensure out-of-hours procedures are sufficient.

7.3.9 It is also considered the FRS would be available within 10 minutes to assist the out-of-hours contact in supressing and controlling the fire.

8 Fire Response Procedures

8.1 Response Procedure

8.1.1 Further to the above measures, the following procedure would apply:

a) Call the Fire Response Service (FRS) immediately using 999.
b) Call the EA's Emergency Contact Number.
c) Prior to the FRS arriving, inform all neighbouring premises likely to be affected.
d) If not previously informed, senior management of the company will be informed at this point of the details, nature and extent of the fire and whether assistance from staff from other depots is required.
e) Ensure access routes are clear.
f) If safe to do so, the TCM or a senior member of staff will inspect the location of the fire, to identify immediate risks to surrounding premises and the FRS.
g) Ensure operators of appropriate machinery are standing by in a safe location to help create fire breaks, under the direction of the FRS when they arrive.
h) Ensure relevant site staff are standing by in a safe location to deploy surface water protection equipment under the direction of the FRS when they arrive.
i) The site manager / TCM will identify themselves to the fire service as soon as they arrive on site and will provide them with a copy of this document and update them with relevant information that will assist them in dealing with a fire more effectively.
j) Implement pollution control measures only when safe to do so.

8.1.2 In the event of site management being absent from site, the operator will ensure the TCM or a suitably competent deputy is available during operating hours to take command of an incident should one occur.

8.2 Access for Emergency Services

8.2.1 The site has clear access points for the emergency services as shown on Drawing No. 3467/ARB/03. The nearest fire station is Kirkby Community Fire Station, situated approximately 1.2 miles west of the site. The anticipated response time following a call to the FRS is for them to be on site within <10 minutes of the call.

8.2.2 The width of the surrounding roads and gateway exceeds the minimum required by the FRS which is 3.7m. Site management will also ensure the 3.7m access routes are maintained throughout the working day and before cessation of works during site inspections.

8.3 Notifying Receptors

8.3.1 The contact numbers of key sensitive receptors identified within 1km of the site who could be directly affected in the event of a fire along with the Receptor Plan will be stored within the site office. The numbers/contacts are also shown in the pre-pages of this FPP. Other numbers may be added to this list, or existing numbers changed throughout the lifetime of this FPP.

8.3.2 As it isn't feasible to contact all receptors within 1km of the site, in the event of a fire the most sensitive receptors (i.e. receptors within the immediate vicinity of the site) would be contacted by the operator.

9 Suppressing Fires & Firefighting Techniques

9.1 Site-wide Suppression

9.1.1 The site has the following on site suppression measures which are indicatively shown on Drawing No. 3467/ARB/03:

a) Mixture of water, foam, powder and CO_2 fire extinguishers located in close proximity to waste piles.
b) Hoses and mains water connections in close proximity to combustible waste storage areas.
c) 22,000 litres in water tanks.
d) Sprinklers above waste storage areas.
e) Stockpiles of inert material that could be used to aid in suppressing a fire.

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

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

9.1.4 Mobile plant i.e. excavators, will be used to move unburned material or containers of unburned waste to the quarantine area and away from waste that is on fire to prevent it from spreading. The waste on fire will be quenched using suppression by staff or the FRS. The unburned waste will be kept in the quarantine area until the fire has been extinguished.

9.1.5 The operator could also fill a sealed skip with water and load burning waste into it. Access routes into and out of buildings including out-of-hours plant storage are shown on Drawing No. 3467/ARB/03.

9.2 Out-of-hours Suppression

9.2.1 Once alerted to a fire the following procedure will be conducted:

a) Irrespective of whether a company presence is required at the site by the FRS, the out of hours appointed contact (or delegated responsible person) will attend the site to assist in any way possible if safe to do so, under the instruction of the FRS.
b) The site appointed out of hours contact will subsequently contact as many additional members of staff as required.

9.3 Automated Suppression

9.3.1 There is no automated suppression system for waste stored within the buildings. Buildings are completely open fronted providing permanent access to a fire from the external yard. The longest any combustible waste is stored on site for is four weeks, this storage time is still considerably less than that outlined in the FPP guidance, significantly reducing the risk of self-combustion.

9.3.2 During operating hours operational areas are typically under constant supervision through site operatives processing waste within the building, therefore would allow for early detection of a fire through constant visual monitoring. Based on this it is considered that no automated suppression is required for waste stored in the waste transfer building.

10 Water Supplies

10.1 General

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

10.1.2 The largest combustible waste pile on site equates to 659m^3 and to extinguish within 3 hours it would require approximately 791,100 litres (791m^3) of water requiring a flow of approximately 4,395 litres per minute based on the calculation provided in the table below.

Table 10.1 - Water supply calculations (Largest Stockpile)

Maximum pile volume in m^3	Water supply needed in litres per minute	Overall water supply needed over 3 hours in litres	Total water available on/off site in litres
659	659 x 6.67 = 4,395	4,395 x 180	791,100 (791m^3)

10.2 On-site water supply

10.2.1 There is access to on-site hoses which can connect to mains water or water storage tanks and used for dousing any hot loads i.e. in the quarantine area or for any small fires which could break out. A standard hose will have a flow of approximately 30/40 l/m in connected to a high-pressure washer.

10.2.2 There are also a number of fire extinguishers which are strategically placed around the site.

10.2.3 It is considered that the quantity of water calculated in Table 10.1 is a worst-case scenario and is unlikely to be required in the event of a fire. Due to the implementation of this FPP and its procedures it is considered if a fire were to occur on site the entire stockpile of waste would never become fully involved in the fire due to early detection and immediate action implemented i.e. visual monitoring of waste throughout the day

and staff being trained on early detection of a fire such as evidence of smouldering, smoke etc.

10.3 External suppression - Fire Hydrants

10.3.1 In consultation with the FRS, there is a fire hydrant situated on Lees Road approximately 216m from the site access and is considered to be in full working order. The location of this hydrant is shown on Drawing No. 3467/ARB/03.

10.3.2 In addition, 22,000 litres of water in storage tanks is available onsite to allow for ongoing suppression whilst the FRS are on their way and setting up.

10.3.3 There are a number of fire extinguishers located around the site which can be deployed in the event of an incident to tackle the fire or for fire suppression in the intervening time between discovery of the fire and the arrival of the FRS.

10.3.4 Contact was made with both the FRS and United Utilities, and both are unable to provide a flow rate for the hydrant off-site therefore the following guidance extracted from The Local Government Association (LGA) / Water UK National Guidance Document details the following flow rates which should be considered for this site. As the hydrant is located in close proximity to housing, the recommended minimum flow rates and location of fire hydrants are:

Industry

10.3.5 In order that an adequate supply of water is available for use by the Fire and Rescue Authority in case of fire it is recommended that the water supply infrastructure to any industrial estate is as follows with the mains network on site being normally at least 150 mm nominal diameter is 75 l/s.

10.3.6 Based on information provided in Section 10.3.1 and as the above site is considered in an area of industry, the flow rate of the hydrant) should be approximately 4,500 l/m

(based on 75 l/s). Therefore, it is considered the hydrant would be suitable in surpassing the required flow of 4,395 l/m based on Section 11.1.2.

11 Managing Fire Water

11.1 Drainage

11.1.1 The drainage arrangements for the site are clearly shown on Drawing No. 3467/ARB/03. All combustible wastes are stored on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system.

11.1.2 If there is any deviation from the current drainage arrangement, an amended FPP will be submitted for approval by the EA and FRS.

11.2 Containment of Fire Water

11.2.1 As detailed in Section 10.1.2, the largest pile on site would require containment for 791m^3 of water in accordance with the FPP guidance.

11.2.2 In the event of a fire the operator would deploy firewater containment booms and initiate the shut-off valves which would seal the only conduit by which firewater could egress off site.

Table 11.1 - Firewater Containment Calculation for External yard

Volume of Water (m^3)	Containment Area (m^2)	Containment Required	Total Containment On Site
791	9,573 (external sealed concrete pad minus buildings)	791/9,573= 0.08m^3	Minimum 0.08 additional capacity available with firewater booms

11.2.3 It is considered due to the stringent mitigation and monitoring measures implemented the maximum quantity of water would never likely be required as a fire would be mitigated prior to reaching its maximum capability.

11.3 Fire Water Boom Deployment Procedure

11.3.1 The operator will have access to several fire water booms which will be located as shown on Drawing No. 3467/ARB/03.and would be deployed in the event of a fire and positioned as per the plan to contain any fire water runoff and prevent firewater from penetrating the hardstanding area of the site. The booms have a 160mm diameter tube each side and using a standard water main i.e. the hose from the site could be filled and provide containment in <5 minutes based on the length of the boom, the volume required and the 15 l/m from the standard hose.

11.3.2 A key member of senior staff will be responsible for arranging the deployment of the fire water boom will be trained in this procedure.

11.3.3 Upon confirmation that a significant volume of water is likely to be required for extinguishing a fire on site, the following deployment procedure for the fire water booms will be observed:

a) Take the boom roll from the site office.
b) Emplace the boom as shown on Drawing No. 3467/ARB/03 by rolling the necessary length; they will be cut to size prior to being used as part of the fire drill procedure.
c) Use supplied cable ties to seal the front end of the boom.
d) Using a sharp knife, cut the laid-out section from the remaining roll.
e) Using the Hose Reel, begin filling the first of the two chambers of the boom being sure to elevate the ‘fill’ end to prevent the water leaving the tube.
f) Once the first chamber is filled, repeat in second chamber ensuring the ‘fill’ end is kept elevated to prevent escape of water.
g) When both chambers are full the ‘fill’ end should be sealed using a cable tie thus completing deployment.
h) Typically, one side of the roll would be filled which has a 160mm diameter.

11.3.4 The above process should be completed as above for all lengths of boom shown on Drawing No. 3467/ARB/03.

11.3.5 Once deployed, all booms should be regularly checked during a fire event to ensure that they are providing effective containment and that there are no breaches. Secondary/additional lengths of boom can be deployed in addition to the compulsory locations using the same procedure (as above) if deemed necessary.

11.3.6 **Fire water boom specification** - The boom is the same as those issued by the Agency to the FRS in their 'Grab Packs'. In the grab pack information, it states "*The boom is resistant to most chemicals but may be adversely affected by very aggressive solvents such as acetone*". The site will not accept any waste material containing acetone or any other solvents.

11.4 Removal of fire water

11.4.1 Upon successfully extinguishing a fire all standing fire water would be pumped using a hired-in vacuum tanker and deposited to a suitably permitted site.

12 After an Incident

12.1 Contingency Planning

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

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

12.2 General recovery procedure

12.2.1 When the fire has been successfully dealt with the following actions will take place:

a) All fires will be reported to the EA on the working day that they occur including all steps taken by site staff, management and/or emergency services to deal with the fire.
b) Removal of burnt material to a suitably permitted site.
c) Investigation into the cause of the fire, to ensure it does not reoccur.
d) A review of the FPP and EMS, associated amendments will be implemented.
e) Review of any additional training requirements for site personnel as a result of the incident.
f) All fire extinguishers used to tackle the fire will be serviced and replaced after use.

12.2.2 In addition to the abovementioned procedures, the sections below outline specific procedures following a fire

12.3 Site decontamination

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

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

12.3.2 If the clean-up operation has been deemed complete and the site is deemed suitable for accepting waste, the site will ensure the following:

a) Account for all consumables that have been used in the fire and re-order / replace immediately.
b) Restack, and re-locate all items used for the surface water protection during the fire to their storage locations ready for future deployment.
c) Check monthly that items are still present and correct and still serviceable for use in an emergency.

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

12.3.4 Due to the nature of the site's customers, there are no regular waste contracts which need to be dealt with if the site is closed for a period of time due to any incidents.

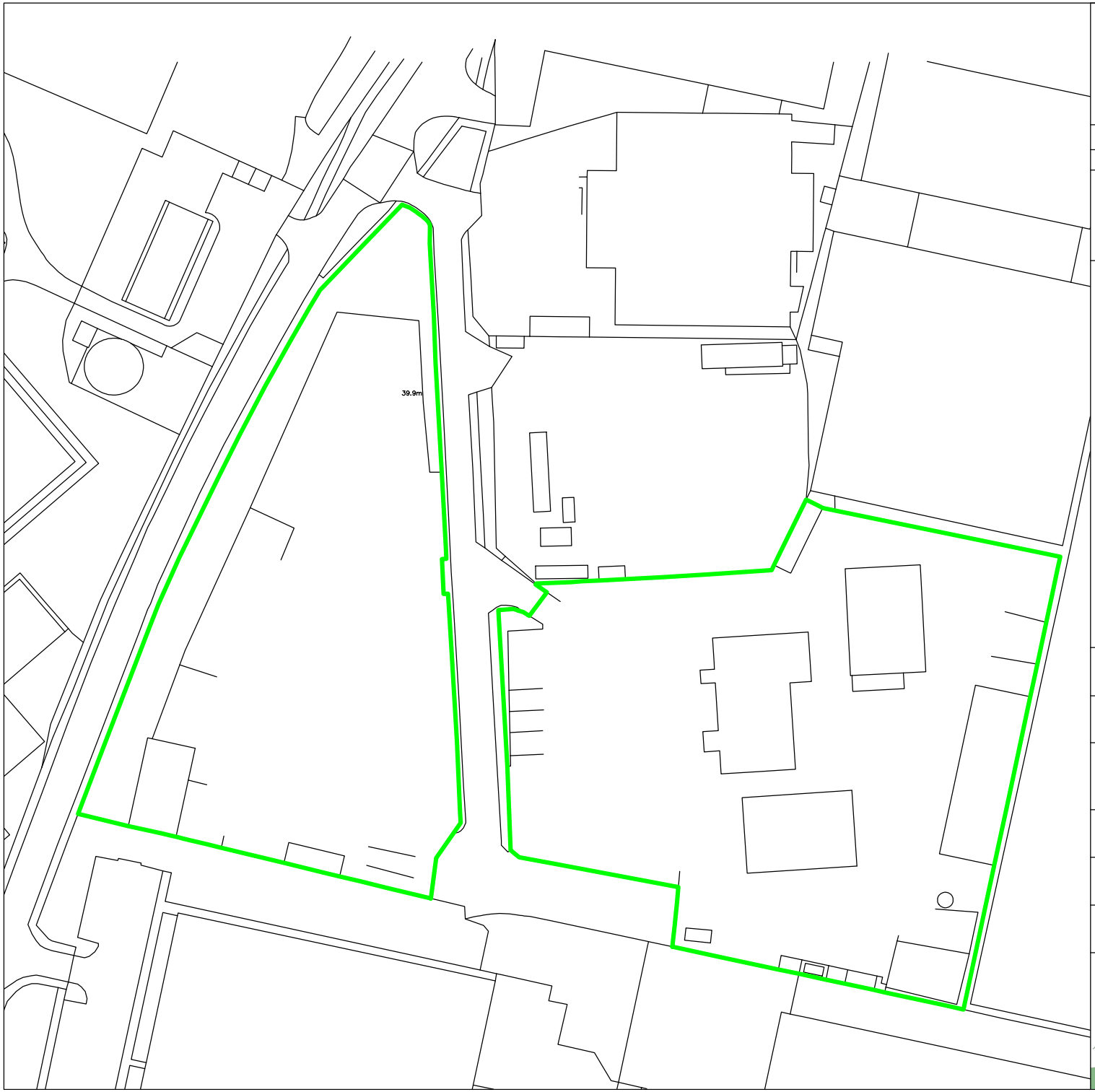
12.4 Post Fire Site Recovery

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

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

Appendix I

Drawings



NOTES

REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	03.11.25	EG	Initial drawing

KEY:

Permit boundary

N

Scale Bar (1:1,250)

0 10 20 30 40 50m

TITLE:

PERMIT BOUNDARY PLAN

CLIENT:

1st Choice Concrete & Skip Hire Ltd

PROJECT/SITE:

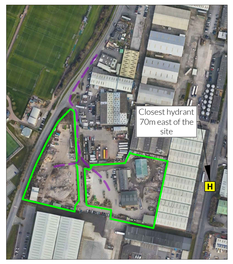
Arbour Works, Arbour Lane, Liverpool, L33 7XB

SCALE @ A4:	CLIENT NO:	JOB NO:
1:1,250	3467	003

DRAWING NO:	REV:	STATUS:
3467-ARB-02	-	Issued

DATE:	DRAWN:	CHECKED:
03.11.25	EG	CP

Oaktree Environmental
Waste, Planning & Environmental Consultants



Storage Area Details (SITE A)

Plan Ref	Description	Storage type	Containment	Height / width of firewall (m)	Max width of pile (m)	Max length of pile (m)	Max height of pile (m)	Approx. area (m2)	Conversion factor used	Approx. volume (m3)	Max storage time
AREA 1	Mixed waste reception (tipping), inspection and sorting area for third party	Free-standing (unprocessed)	Open fronted waste transfer building	n/a	12.5	11	3	138	0.333	137	<48 hours
AREA 2	Mixed waste reception (tipping), inspection and sorting area	Free-standing (unprocessed)	Open fronted waste transfer building	n/a	9	10	3	90	0.75	203	<48 hours
AREA 3	Mixed waste reception (tipping), inspection and sorting area	Free-standing (unprocessed)	Open fronted waste transfer building	n/a	9	10	3	90	0.75	203	<48 hours
AREA 4	Mixed waste reception (tipping), inspection and sorting area	Free-standing (unprocessed)	3-sided concrete bay in open fronted waste transfer building	4 / 0.3	6	8.6	3	52	1	155	<48 hours
AREA 5	Mixed waste infeed pile	Free-standing (partially processed)	Open fronted waste transfer building	4 / 0.3	7	4	3	28	0.75	63	<48 hours
AREA 6	<300mm screened mixed waste	Free-standing (processed through screener)	stockpiled adjacent to concrete fire wall in an open fronted waste transfer building	4 / 0.3	6.2	6.4	3	40	0.75	89	<48 hours
AREA 7	<25mm screened fines	Free-standing (processed through screener)	Open fronted waste transfer building	4 / 0.3	6.8	6.8	3	46	0.333	46	<48 hours
AREA 8	Residual lights (>300mm)	Free-standing (partly processed)	Three-sided covered bay	2 / 0.3	5	4	1	20	1	20	<12 hours
AREA 9	Residual lights (>300mm) bulked from AREA 8	Free-standing (partly processed)	Open fronted waste transfer building	n/a	16.7	8	2	134	0.75	200	<4 days
AREA 10	Asbestos	Container	Sealed 40-cubic yard container	n/a	6.4	2	3	16	1	41	<3 weeks
AREA 11	Wood	Free-standing (partly processed)	Open fronted waste transfer building	n/a	24	12	3	293	0.75	659	<4 weeks
AREA 12	Bulky non-recyclables i.e. sofas etc (may contain POPS)	Container(s)	40-cubic yard containers	n/a	6.4	2	3	16	1	41	<2 weeks
AREA 13	Non-ferrous metal	Container	10-cubic yard container	n/a	3.6	2	2	6	1	12	<4 weeks
AREA 14	Ferrous metal	Container	10-cubic yard container	n/a	3.6	2	2	6	1	12	<4 weeks
AREA 15	Cables	Container	10-cubic yard container	n/a	3.6	2	2	6	1	12	<4 weeks
AREA 16	Paper / cardboard for baling	Freestanding (partly processed)	Open fronted waste transfer building	n/a	4.2	5	2	20	0.75	30	<4 weeks
AREA 17	Light plastic for baling	Freestanding (partly processed)	Freestanding stockpile	n/a	4.3	4	2	15	0.333	10	<4 weeks
AREA 18	Matresses	Freestanding (partly processed)	Freestanding stockpile	n/a	6.5	5	1	33	0.333	5	<48 hours

Storage Area Details (SITE B)

AREA 19	Plasterboard	Free-standing (unprocessed)	Three-sided concrete bay in an open fronted building	3 / 0.3	12.2	8.8	2	107	0.75	161	<1 week
AREA 20	Soil / inert material to be screened and or crushed	Free-standing (partly processed)	Freestanding stockpile	n/a	11	25	4	275	0.333	366	<12 weeks
AREA 21	Screened soil	Free-standing (processed)	Freestanding stockpile	n/a	14	10	4	140	0.333	186	<12 weeks
AREA 22	Outputs of qualifying screened material; mixture of <5mm - <25mm	Free-standing (processed)	Three-sided concrete bay in an open fronted building	3 / 0.3	7.2	9.0	3	65	0.75	146	<4 weeks
AREA 23	Outputs of qualifying screened material; mixture of <5mm - <25mm	Free-standing (processed)	Three-sided concrete bay	3 / 0.3	18	8	3	144	0.75	324	<4 weeks
AREA 24	Sand (Purchased not processed)	Free-standing (processed via screening)	Three-sided concrete bay	3 / 0.3	10.5	11	3	120	0.75	269	<4 weeks
AREA 25	Green waste	Free-standing (processed)	Three-sided concrete bay	3 / 0.3	10.7	9	3	96	0.75	217	<1 week
AREA 26	Hard plastics	Free-standing (processed)	Three-sided concrete bay	3 / 0.3	15.4	9	3	139	0.75	312	<4 weeks
AREA 27	Plastic bales	Free-standing (processed)	Adjacent to concrete wall	3 / 0.3	6.6	12	3	77	1	230	<4 weeks
AREA 28	Cardboard bales	Container	Curtain side trailer	n/a	2.5	13.6	3	34	1	102	<4 weeks
AREA 29	Rubber	Container	40-cubic yard container	n/a	6.4	2	3	16	1	41	<4 weeks
AREA 30	Plastic window frame (UPVC)	Container	40-cubic yard container	n/a	6.4	2	3	16	1	41	<4 weeks
AREA 31	Scrap metal	Container	40-cubic yard container	n/a	6.4	2	3	16	1	41	<4 weeks

NOTES

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REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	03.11.25	EG	Initial drawing
A	14.11.25	EG	Client comments

KEY:

- Permit boundary
- Waste storage areas
- Non-waste storage areas
- Hazardous waste storage areas
- Temporary waste storage areas (<12 hours)
- Non-waste fuel, fluids & gas bottles
- Impermeable surface
- Waste recycling / storage buildings (impermeable floor)
- Hardstanding
- Vegetated areas
- Office/welfare facilities
- 300mm concrete wall
- Steel sheeted walls / bays
- Quarantine area
- Firefighting equipment
- Fire alarms
- Hose reels
- CCTV cameras
- CCTV camera with thermal imagery
- Heat detectors
- Sprinkler system (dust suppression)
- Foul drainage channels
- ACO drainage channel
- Manhole/drainage gully
- Underground sump
- Access routes for emergency services
- Out-of-hours mobile plant storage

Scale bar (1:250)
0 2 4 6 8 10m

TITLE: SITE LAYOUT & FIRE PLAN

CLIENT: 1st Choice Concrete & Skip Hire Ltd

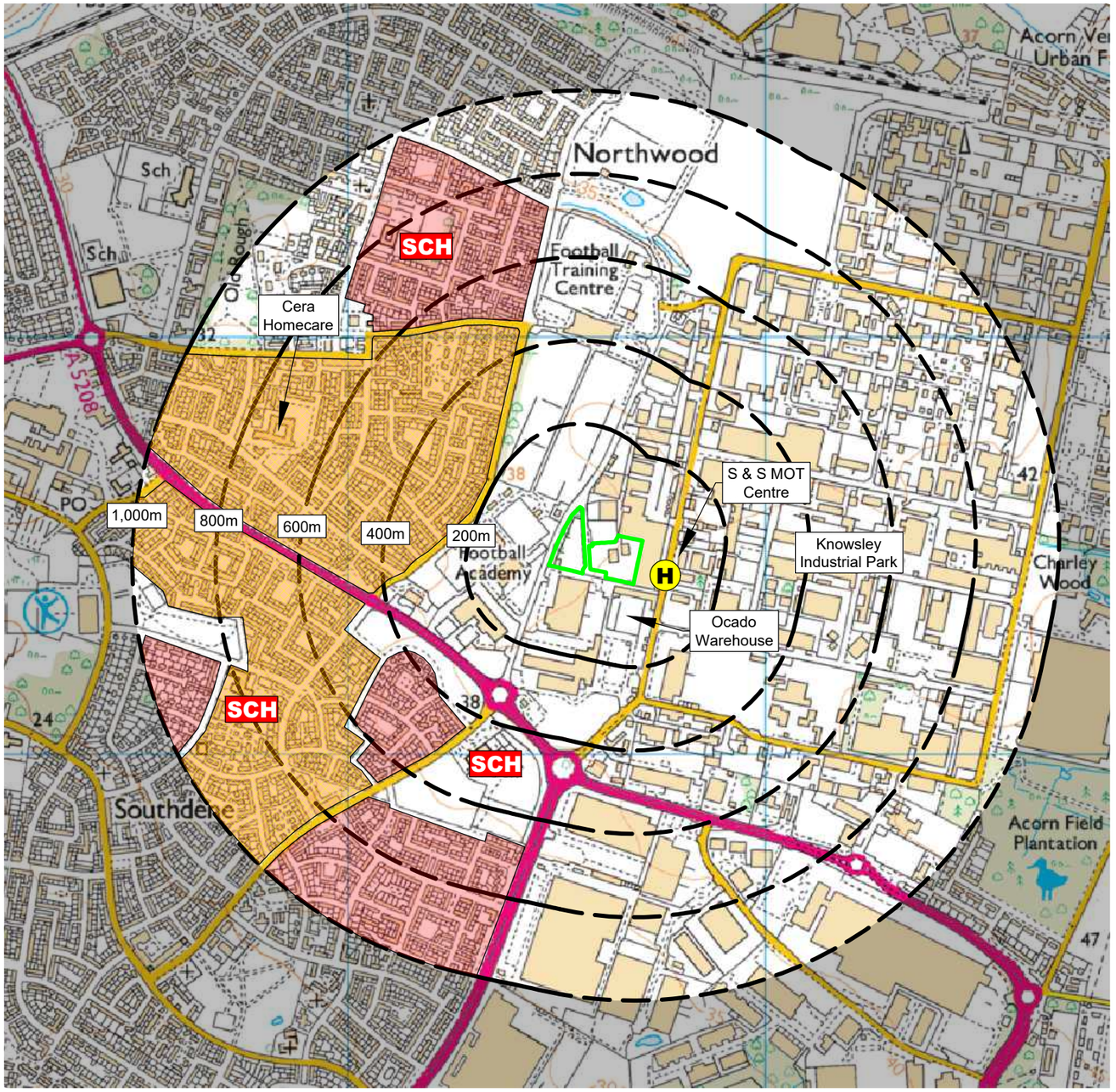
PROJECT/SITE: Arbour Works, Arbour Lane, Liverpool, L33 7XB

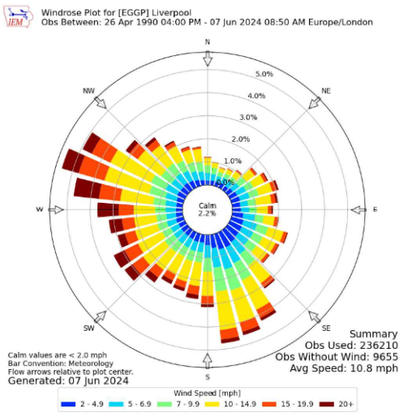
SCALE @ A0:	CLIENT NO:	JOB NO:
1:250	3467	003
DRAWING NO:	REV:	STATUS:
3467-ARB-03	A	Issued
DATE:	DRAWN:	CHECKED:
14.11.25	EG	CP

Oaktree Environmental
Waste, Planning & Environmental Consultants

KEY:

- Permit boundary
- Main River
- Surface water body (river / stream / pond / pool / lake)
- Workplaces (includes agriculture industry, commerce and retail)
- Areas with mix of residential, retail and commercial properties
- Residential blocks
- Class A roads
- Class B roads
- Class C roads
- Nearest fire hydrant
- Railway line
- School





Compass Wind Rose for Liverpool International Airport (EGGP) Period 1990-2024
- source: Iowa State University

Scale Bar (1:12,500)

0 km 500 m 1 km

N

NOTES

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REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	03.11.25	EG	Initial drawing

TITLE:
RECEPTOR PLAN

CLIENT:
1st Choice Concrete & Skip Hire Ltd

PROJECT/SITE:
Arbour Works, Arbour Lane, Liverpool, L33 7XB

SCALE @ A4:	CLIENT NO:	JOB NO:
1:12,500	3467	003
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3467-ARB-04	-	Issued
DATE:	DRAWN:	CHECKED:
03.11.25	EG	CP

Oaktree Environmental
Waste, Planning & Environmental Consultants

Appendix II

Record Keeping Forms

1ST CHOICE CONCRETE & SKIP HIRE LTD
DAILY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

DATE			
ITEM FOR VISUAL INSPECTION ↓	TIME OF INSPECTION (START)	**CHECKED Y/N**	**REMEDIAL ACTION REQUIRED**
	TIME OF INSPECTION (FINISH)		
EMERGENCY ACCESS (FREE FROM BLOCKAGES)			
COMBUSTIBLE WASTE STORAGE (AWAY FROM POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES)			
FIRE WATCH AT THE END OF THE WORKING DAY TO INSPECT FOR SIGNS OF SELF-HEATING, SMOKE OR FIRE AND ENSURE EXHUASTS ON PLANT ARE COOL ETC			
WASTE STORAGE AREAS (NOT EXCEEDING THE DIMENSIONS INCLUDED IN THE FIRE PREVENTION PLAN)			
DUST/FLUFF AROUND UNIT CHECK			
LITTER (I.E. LOOSE COMBUSTIBLE WASTE MATERIALS)			
PLANT/EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE CHECKS (BEFORE AND AFTER USE)			
FIRE QUARANTINE AREA IS CLEAR OF WASTE			
DRAINAGE CHANNELS (FREE FROM BLOCKAGES)			
OTHER (SEE NOTES BELOW)			
INSPECTION CARRIED OUT BY			

NOTES/ACTION (CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY):

CHECKED BY		**SIGNATURE**	
POSITION		**DATE**	
Sheet		***of***	

1ST CHOICE CONCRETE & SKIP HIRE LTD

WEEKLY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

WEEK COMMENCING			
ITEM FOR VISUAL INSPECTION ↓	**TIME OF INSPECTION (START)** / **TIME OF INSPECTION (FINISH)**	**CHECKED Y/N**	**REMEDIAL ACTION REQUIRED**
SITE SECURITY (CCTV SYSTEM IS WORKING, FENCING ARO SITE PERIMETER IS IN GOOD CONDITION, LOCK ON GATED ENTRANCE IS WORKING)			
WEATHER FORECAST (CHECK FOR UPCOMING WEEK TO DETERMINE IF WASTE OPERATIONS ARE LIKELY TO BE IMPACTED)			
FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT AND SPILL KITS E.G. FIRE EXTINGUISHERS ARE IN PLACE AND FULLY STOCKED			
INTEGRITY OF CONCRETE WALLS / BAYS (NO CRACKS ETC)			
INTEGRITY OF IMPERMEABLE PAD (NO CRACKS ETC)			
INTEGRITY OF WATER STORAGE TANK (NO LEAKS OR CRAC ETC)			
INTERCEPTOR CAPACITY			
OTHER (SEE NOTES BELOW)			
INSPECTION CARRIED OUT BY			

NOTES/ACTION (CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY):

CHECKED BY		**SIGNATURE**	
POSITION		**DATE**	
SHEET		***OF***	

1st CHOICE CONCRETE & SKIP HIRE LTD MONTHLY INSPECTION CHECKLIST			
WEEK COMMENCING			
ITEM FOR VISUAL INSPECTION ↓	**TIME OF INSPECTION (START)** **TIME OF INSPECTION (FINISH)**	**CHECKED Y/N**	**REMEDIAL ACTION REQUIRED**
HOSES AVAILABLE ON SITE AND FREE FROM HOLES (IN GOOD WORKING CONDIITON)			
ELECTRICALS (WIRES SHOULD NOT BE FRAYED / DAMAGED AND SOCKETS NOT OVERLOADED)			
SPILL KITS / FIRE EXTINGUISHERS AVAILABLE AND FULLY STOCKED			
FIREWATER BOOMS AVAILABLE			
OTHER (SEE NOTES BELOW)			
INSPECTION CARRIED OUT BY			
NOTES/ACTION (CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY):			

CHECKED BY		**SIGNATURE**	
POSITION		**DATE**	
Sheet		**of**	

1ST CHOICE CONCRETE & SKIP HIRE LTD
PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST

CHECKED BY	**POSITION**
DATE	**DATE OF LAST CHECKLIST**

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

1ST CHOICE CONCRETE & SKIP HIRE LTD - EMPLOYEE TRAINING NEEDS ASSESSMENT / REVIEW

EMPLOYEE TRAINING NEEDS ASSESSMENT / REVIEW

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

Appendix III

Hot Works Permit to Work

Permit to Work – Hot Works

For all operation involving flame, welding and hot cutting

This permit is valid only for the job described and the timescales provided

Description of work

Location of Work

VRS	Other (yard etc)

Date required (max duration 1 day)		Valid From (time)		To	

Potential hazards	
Pressurised systems (tyres, hydraulics , air etc)	Slips, trips, falls
Fuel (petrol / diesel)	Flying sparks
Oils	Explosive atmospheres(vapours, tanks etc)
Unseen flammable debris (rubbish)	Arc eye
Sensitive electrical components	Transfer of heat
Fire	Burns

Mandatory Safety Requirements *(See reverse for further guidance)* **Actioned**

All areas to be checked and combustibles removed or protected before commencement of work	
Personal protective equipment to be worn (eye, hearing, foot, hand , breathing protection)	
All areas to be screened, protected, roped off as necessary and warnings signs displayed	
Assistant to standby with fire extinguisher suitable for task. (Competent in use)	
Workshop manager notified	
Area to be checked/inspected for combustion **30 minutes** after completion of work + time+ signed for.	

Person carrying out the work

Permit issued by		Date		Time	
Permit Received by		Date			

Permit cancellation

Name		Date		Time	

What is 'Hot Works'?

All temporary operations involving open flames or producing heat and/or sparks, this includes, but is not limited to, Brazing, Cutting, Grinding, Soldering, Thawing, and Welding.

VALIDITY

Hot works permits are only valid for a maximum of 1 working day.

In an Emergency, phone 999

Permit to Work – Hot Works

HOT WORKS CHECKLIST

The Permit form guides you through the requirements, this is additional guidance.
Fire extinguishers in service/operable.
Hot Work Equipment in good condition (e.g., power source, leads, torches, etc. must be inspected prior to use to ensure they are fit for purpose).
Multi-purpose fire extinguishers (2) readily available.
Operative must be competent to use the fire extinguisher.

REQUIREMENTS WITHIN THE WORK AREA

Area to be checked for combustible materials which must be removed before work can commence, this can include paper, cardboard, dust, lint, debris, wire wool, flammable liquids and oily deposits.
Floors swept clean.
Combustible flooring and other combustible surfaces must be protected with heat protection mats, or other suitable materials.
All wall and floor openings covered.
Walkways protected beneath hot work (as necessary).
Explosive atmosphere in area eliminated.
Flammable liquids / gas cylinders removed from work area or stored appropriately.
Area to be screened, protected and safety signs displayed as necessary.

FIRE WATCH/HOT WORK AREA MONITORING

Fire watch must be provided during and for a period of 30 minutes after work, including any coffee or lunch breaks, remember that adjacent surfaces need to be checked. (Walls, ceiling voids etc.), this should be signed as completed including the time fir watch complete.

In an Emergency, phone 999