Fire Prevention Plan

Selby Energy Recovery Plant

Energy Ventures No1 Ltd

14th August 2025

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Fire Prevention Plan

Selby Energy Recovery Plant

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

Name	Description
EA	Environmental Agency
FPP	Fire Prevention Plan
RDF	Refuse Derived Fuel
EA	Environmental Agency

1. INTRODUCTION

This document has been prepared on the behalf of Energy Ventures No1 Ltd (the 'Applicant' or the 'Operator) by Sol Environment Ltd for the operation of an energy recovery plant located at Aviation Road, Sherburn in Elmet, Leeds, LS25 6NF (Grid Reference: SE 51183 33256).

The document provides a structured framework approach in effectively preventing potential fires associated with the processing and storage operations at the site.

This Fire Prevention Plan document (referred hereafter as the 'FPP') has been produced in accordance with the updated Environment Agency's Fire Prevention Plan Guidance (published 29th July 2016, updated 11th January 2021).

This Fire Prevention Plan meets the fundamental objective of the FPP Guidance as it demonstrates that the site can:

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

1.1 Structure of the Fire Prevention Plan

This FPP has been structured in accordance with the EA Fire Prevention Plan Guidance and considers the following relevant aspects of the facility:

- Managing Common Causes of Fire;
- Preventing Self Combustion;
- Managing Waste Piles;
- Preventing Fire Spreading;
- Quarantine Area;
- Detecting Fires;
- Supressing Fires;
- Firefighting Techniques;
- Water Supplies;
- Managing Fire Water; and
- During and after an Incident.

1.2 Status of the Fire Prevention Plan

The FPP is a "live" document and will form part of the key environmental management document for the facility. All monitoring procedures, responsibilities and compliance actions will be updated as and when required.

2. SITE DETAILS

2.1 Site Location

The facility is located at Aviation Road, Sherburn in Elmet, Leeds, LS25 6NF (Grid Reference: SE 51183 33256).

2.2 Infrastructure and Design

2.2.1 Site Boundary

The proposed boundary of the site and site layout can be seen in Appendix A – Site Plans.

2.2.2 Drainage

Uncontaminated clean surface water runoff captured from roof drainage and external roadways / car parking areas will be discharged to the surface water drainage system (W1).

Any effluent arising from the process plant will be collected in an effluent collection tank and discharged via sewer (S1). All domestic foul effluent arisings will also be discharged via sewer.

All emissions to sewer will be monitored in line with the sites effluent discharge consent once granted.

In the event of a significant site fire, the facility has been designed to fully contain any firewater run-off. In the event of a fire within the bunker, any water from the suppression system will be contained within the bunker. The external baled area will be protected by a sealed drainage system and secondary containment which has also been designed to contain any firewater runoff. The firewater collected will be tankered off site for disposal.

2.3 Site Context

The following sections outline the site context including the surrounding site setting and any nearby sensitive receptors.

2.3.1 Site Setting

The site is located within an industrial area adjacent to the south of Kingspan Insulation Plant facility and northeast of Aviation Road. The site is accessed off Enterprise Way to the east and is situated within an industrial park located south of the B1222. The town of Sherburn-in-Elmet is located to the west with the nearest residential area being an estimated 400m north west of the site boundary on Bishopdyke Rd (B1222). The broader surrounding area is of mixed-use landscape, comprising of predominantly industrial areas with an airfield to the south and a blend of commercial units and residential dwellings to the north and west. Agricultural land is situated beyond these areas in all directions.

The majority of the site consists of undeveloped land with underlaying Made Ground and some hardstanding in the west. Green Dyke is culverted flowing east-west across the northern section of the proposed development site; the dyke emerges into an open channel approximately 20m to the east.

Table 2.1 outlines the surrounding site setting in greater detail, including features in the immediate vicinity, within 500m and beyond 500m of the proposed site.

Table 2.1: Site Setting

Direction	Description
North	Immediate Vicinity: Kingspan Insulation Within 500m: Innova Kitchens, Industrial warehouses, Car park,Bishop Dyke, Bishopdyke Rd (B1222), Residential dwellings, Agricultural land. Beyond 500m: Residential properties, Agricultural land, British Gyspsum.
East	Immediate Vicinity: Drain, tree line and multi-purpose industrial warehouse Within 500m: Drain (Green Dyke), Industrial warehouses (e.g Sherburn Metalwork, Crans wick Gourmet Bacon, The Generator Warehouse, Sainsbury's Distribution centre, Legal & General Modular Homes), Hurricane wy, Hurricane Cl Beyond 500m: Cromwell Polythene, Development on Lennerton Ln, Sewage works, Agricultural land, Warehouses (Sher5burn Engineering, The Motorist), EGCJ Airfield, Residential dwellings
South	Immediate Vicinity: Drain, Hardstanding storage area, Aitken's Sportsturf, Aviation Rd Within 500m: Industrial and commercial warehousing (e.g. GR Electrical Services Limited, Fitness Motion, Securerail Limited, Stretton's Auto Services, The Great Bear), Associated car parks, Aviation Rd and Spitfire Way. Beyond 500m: Industrial warehousing (e.g. Clipper Ltd, Exec Logistics, Dale Teal Garage + Mobile Mechanic, Northern Plant and Machinery) and associated hardstanding for storage and parking, Air field, Open agricultural land, Railway tracks.
West	Immediate Vicinity: Aviation Rd Within 500m: Industrial and commercial warehouses (e.g GR Electrical Services Limited, Tuff Waterproofing, David H Wright Joinery, Reynolds cs leeds, Brouns & Co), Car dealership (Sherburn Motors), Garage (Westminster Auto Spares, Metcalf Autos), Moxon Way, Bypass Park Estate Beyond 500m: Stream, Thicket, A162, Open agricultural land, Residential Town of Sherburn in Elmet, Bramley Park Ave

2.3.2 Nearby Sensitive Receptors

Table 2.2 and Figure 2.4 below identifies the nearby sensitive receptors within 1km of the site's boundary.

Table 2.2: Sensitive Human Receptors

Human Receptor	Type	Distance
Kingspan Insulation	Industrial	Adjacent North
Aviation Road	Commercial and Industrial	Adjacent Southwest
Enterprise Way	Commercial and Industrial	93m West
Hurricane Way	Commercial and Industrial	191m East
Bishopdyke Road (B1222)	Commercial, Industrial and Residential	380m North
Residential dwellings	Residential	400m Northwest
Moxon Way	Commercial and Industrial	412m West
Bacon Factory Pond	Amenity	502m West
EGCJ Air Field	Commercial and Industrial	504m Southeast
Residential dwelling	Residential	519m Northeast
Sherburn-in-Elmet Train station	Amenity	589m Northwest
Moor Lane	Residential and Commercial	614m Northwest
Pond	Amenity	670m Northwest

Residential area of Sherburn-in-Elmet	Residential	683m West
Pond	Amenity	723m Northwest
Farm	Commercial	771m Northeast
Low Farm Energy Plant	Industrial	891m Southwest
British Gypsum	Industrial	953m North

See Appendix A – Site Plans for the Sensitive Human Receptors map.

2.3.2.1 Sensitive Ecological Receptors

The EA and Local Council websites were queried to locate Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Ramsar sites, National Nature Reserves (NNR), Ancient Woodland, Local Nature Reserves (LNR) and Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) also known as Sites of Interest for Nature Conservation (SINCs) within 2 km (depending on the site designation) of the Site. The identified designated areas (within the screening distance) are outlined in **Figure 2.1.**

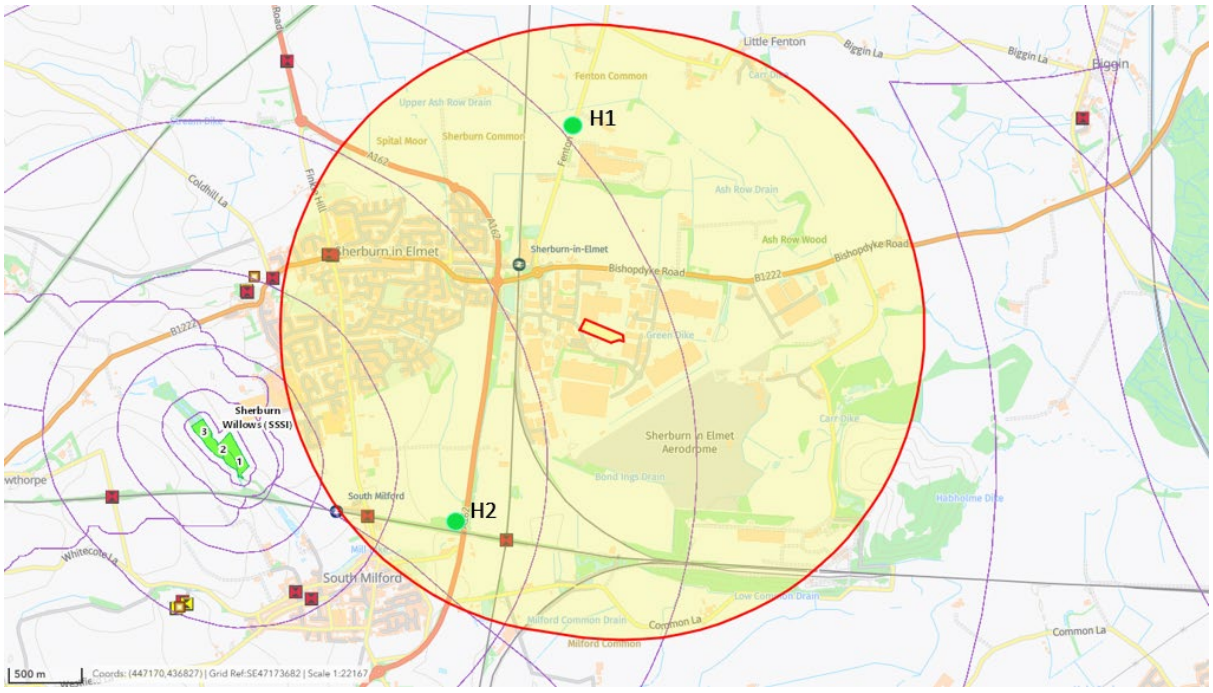


Figure 2.1: Sensitive Ecological Receptors

The red line boundary at the centre of the 2km buffer denotes the site boundary, the green areas represent SSSIs and the purple contour lines are SSSI impact zones. The red sand timers are listed buildings and the green dots labelled H1 and H2 are LWS.

There are two Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) within 2 km of the facility site. These are detailed in **Table 2.3** below.

Table 2.3: Sensitive Habitat Receptor Locations

Receptor	Primary Habitat	Approx. Location (Relative to Site)
H1. Pasture Opposite Gypsum Works LWS	Grassland	1.4 km north
H2. Ash Tree Dike and Ponds LWS	Open water and woodland	1.6 km south southwest

No other ecological or statutory receptors have been identified within 2km of the site. However, the site is situated within the SSSI impact zone of Sherburn Willows (SSSI) which is situated approximately 2.4km south west of the site.

2.3.3 Wind Direction

The prevailing wind direction for the proposed site comes from a predominantly westerly, south-westerly and north-westerly direction depending on the season. This is based on historic wind direction recordings taken from Leeds East Airport in Church Fenton.

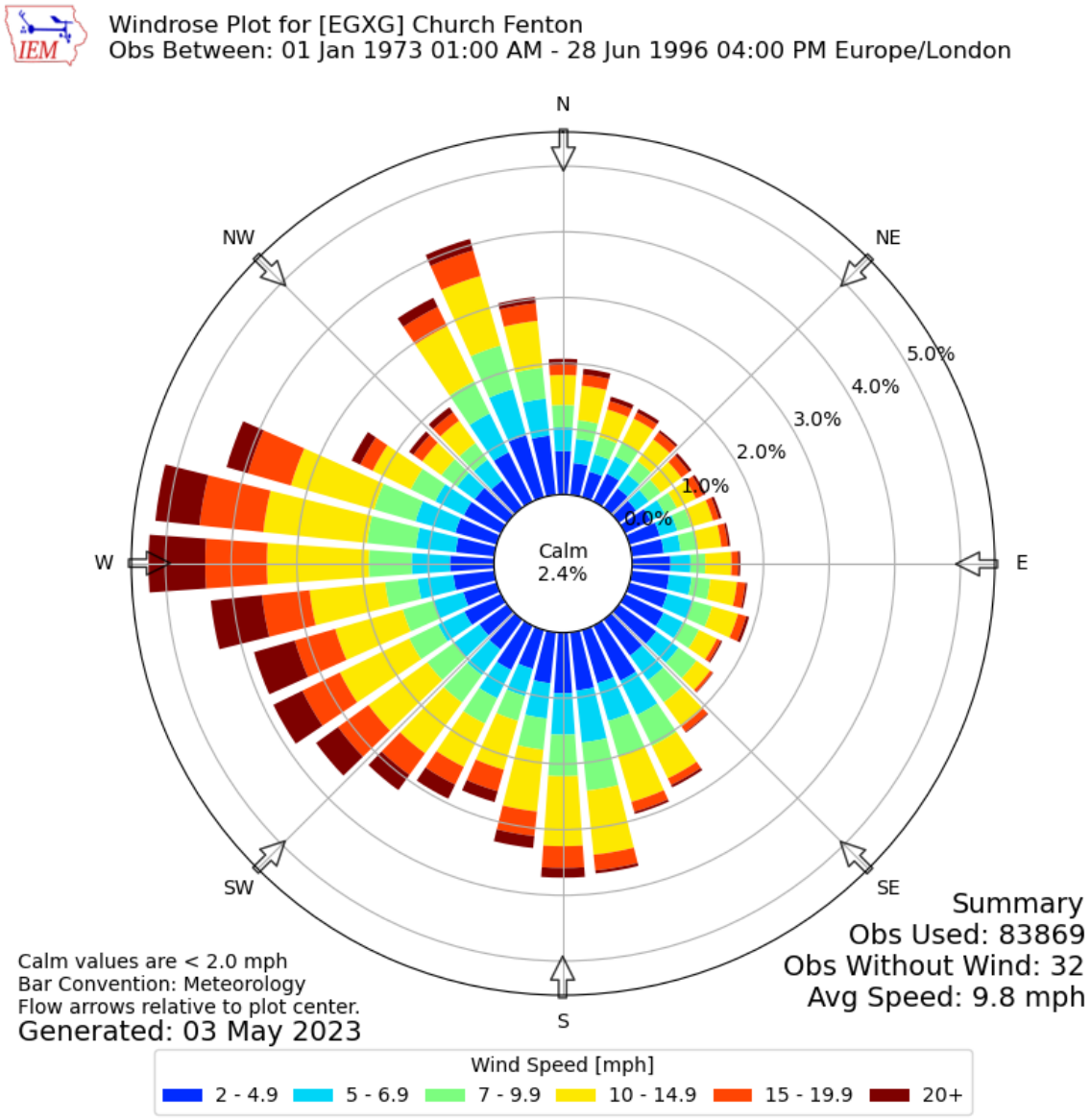


Figure 2.2: Windrose

2.3.4 Flood Risk

The site is situated within a Flood Zone 1 with a low probability of flooding suggesting a less than 0.1% (1 in 1000) chance of flooding

The majority of the site sits within a very low risk of surface water flooding however there are pockets of Low, Medium and High risk located in the most southeastern corner and west of the site with Low risk areas in the centre.

The highest risk areas are represented by a 1 in 100 year (1%) chance of flooding each year. These are most likely located on areas of hardstanding were surface water can pool.

The site is predominantly situated with a Moderate – High risk of groundwater flooding with pockets of High risk in the southeastern comer and west of the site. Areas of moderate risk were identified in the centre-east, north and south-west of the site. This is based on a 1 in 100 year return period using a Digital Terrian Model (DTM).

3. FIRE PREVENTION PLAN

This Fire Prevention Plan has been developed to include an assessment of fire risk on site and the measures in place to prevent, detect, suppress, mitigate and contain fires.

This plan forms part of Energy Ventures No1 Ltd's management system and sets out the fire prevention measures and procedures that will be put in place and used on site.

All staff and contractors working on site will understand the contents of the Fire Prevention Plan and what they must do during a fire.

The Fire Prevention Plan will be kept in the Site Office and all staff will be aware of where it is kept.

Regular exercises will be carried out to test how well the plan works and that staff understand what to do. These exercises will take place every quarter.

3.1 Responsibility for Implementation of the Fire Prevention Plan

The primary responsibility for implementing the Fire Prevention Plan lies with the Site Manager. The Site Manager will be suitably trained in fire and fire prevention and hold a full working knowledge of this FPP.

The Site Manager is responsible for ensuring that all staff and site operatives working on site are trained in the FPP and know the measures/actions to be undertaken should a fire event occur on site.

3.2 Control of Potential Causes of Fire

The following table identifies common causes of fire and the measures that Energy Ventures take to reduce the risk.

Table 3.1: Potential Causes of Fire

Potential Source of Fire	Proposed Management Control	Residual Risk
Arson	Arson by intruders will be controlled via 24/7 security, CCTV and an electrical gate with an emergency code. The site is well lit and secured. Any fire would be immediately identified by the sites fire detection equipment.	VERY LOW
Plant and Equipment	The site will have a regular inspection and maintenance programme which identifies any electrical or mechanical machinery faults which could result in a machinery fire. Mobile plant when not in use will always be parked in dedicated mobile plant storage areas. These will be located in segregated areas away from storage which limits the potential for fire spread from machinery to material. All mobile plant is visually inspected daily as per daily check sheets. Machinery and mobile plant will be regularly cleaned to remove any dust, waste etc to ensure that this does not accumulate. All relevant machinery and mobile plant has the necessary fire suppression systems fitted.	VERY LOW

	All mobile plant is equipped with manual fire extinguishers.	
Electrical faults including damaged or exposed electrical cables	The risk of damaged or exposed electrical cables is controlled via the regular inspection and maintenance programme. Any electrical work on site will be carried out by a fully certified qualified electrician.	VERY LOW
Discarded Smoking Materials	Staff and visitors are only permitted to smoke within the designated area outside the operational area. There is no smoking permitted within the operational areas on site.	VERY LOW
Hot Works	No hot works will be carried out on site without a permit to work being issued and site management being made aware of the work. The hot works will be located at a safe distance from combustible materials. The activity will be very closely managed and with the presence of a fire watchmen. If hot works is carried out on site, a fire watch will be carried out for at least 30 minutes after the hot works finishes which is in line with HSE Guidance.	VERY LOW
Industrial Heaters	The use of industrial heaters on site will be managed by site operational procedures and be maintained according to the maintenance programme.	VERY LOW
Hot Exhausts	The site has a regular inspection and maintenance programme which identifies any signs of a fire caused by dust settling on any hot exhausts and engine parts. This is carried via visual checks throughout the day via the daily checklist as well as at the end of the working day. Machinery is regularly cleaned to remove any dust, waste etc to ensure that it does not accumulate on moving parts.	VERY LOW
Ignition Sources	Any ignition sources on site will be kept at least 6 metres away from the stored waste on site.	N/A
Batteries	No batteries are received on site therefore there is no risk of fire risk from the incorrect disposal of batteries.	VERY LOW
Leaks and Spillages	The prevention of fuels and oil leaking out from site vehicles will be achieved by the regular inspection and maintenance programme. If there are any leaks, the regular inspections allow this to be dealt with straight away. Any fuel stored on site is within fully bunded tanks to ensure any leaks and spillages are contained. Spill kits will be retained on the site for use in the event of any localised leaks or spillages around the fuel storage tank or elsewhere around the site.	VERY LOW
Build-up of loose combustible waste	The site has a regular inspection and maintenance programme which will identifies any build-up of wastes and dust.	VERY LOW

	Machinery is regularly cleaned to remove any dust, waste etc to ensure that it does not accumulate on moving parts. The site is inspected at least twice a day and any build-up of waste and dust would be identified during the inspection. All inspections are logged on the Daily Site Log. All forms are stored in the site office.	
Reactions between wates	All waste is accepted on site in accordance with the sites Waste Acceptance Procedures and waste specification. This ensures that no incompatible or unstable wastes will be accepted on site. In the unlikely event of incompatible wastes being accepted on site, wastes will be removed off site.	N/A
Hot loads	No hot loads are accepted on site in accordance with the sites waste acceptance procedures. In the event that a hot load is received, it will be spread out and cooled down, then loaded back in the delivery lorry and removed off site.	N/A
Acceptance of feedstock	Delivered feedstock is visually inspected for compliance and any identified unacceptable waste shall be removed where practicable or whole loads rejected.	MEDIUM
Hot and dry weather	During extreme hot weather events the feedstock storage will be rotated to enable any heat generated within the waste to be released.	MEDIUM

The Table 3.2 below provides details of other materials that are stored on site that are not covered by the Fire Prevention Plan Guidance.

Table 3.2: Other Materials Stored on Site

Hazardous Substance / Material	Size	Location
Industrial Heating Oil	Tank size TBC	External within bunded compound
Lubrication, Hydraulic and Turbine Oils	Approximately 1,000 litre tank	Internal
Urea	Tank size TBC	External within bunded compound
Sodium Bicarbonate	Silo size TBC	Internal bunded silo
Activated Carbon	Silo size TBC	Internal bunded silo
Boiler Chemicals	$1m^3$ IBCs	Internal
Water Treatment Chemicals	Tank size TBC	Internal bunded storage tanks
CEMS Calibration Gases	50l cylinder	Internal

3.3 Preventing Self Combustion

3.3.1 Managing Storage Time

All vehicles delivering feedstock will be directed from the weighbridge to the Feedstock Reception Hall. Walking floor HGV's will reverse into the unloading lane and unload directly into the reception bunker, during which a visual inspection will take place. The reception bunker has been designed to hold 7,888m^3 / 1,972 tonnes of waste, which equates to approximately 3 days fuel supply. In the event of a breakdown, feedstock may be stored for longer periods of time (no longer than 3 months).

Additionally, baled RDF may be delivered to site and stored externally in the baled waste storage area in order for the plant to carry on operating during extended public and national holiday periods. Bales will be stored in four bays, each able to hold 230m^3. Bales will be stored for a maximum of 2 months.

The crane control system operates using a first in, first out priority system (FIFO).

This rapid turnover of stock significantly reduces the risk of 'older' material from self-heating and practically eliminates the potential for thermal runaway and self-combustion. This is significantly lower than the stipulated Fire Prevention Plan Guidance maximum storage time of 6 months. The risk of self-heating and fires is therefore considered to be very low.

The storage capacities are continuously monitored by operational staff and the automatic storage control system.

Waste feedstock will be received, inspected and accepted in accordance with the established site waste acceptance procedures. The procedure will dictate that all incoming feedstock is required to be compliant with the supply agreement and Fuel Specification.

3.3.2 Monitor and Control Temperature

The storage areas will be continuously monitored for temperature via the sites detection system.

The control room is manned 24/7 ensuring that there is always a trained operative available to act in the event of an alarm.

A trained site operative will carry out a visual inspection each 12 hour shift to ensure that the feedstock storage areas (internal and external) are being managed correctly.

Feedstock that is stored internally is not subject to fluctuations in temperature caused by external weather conditions. However in extreme weather conditions the external storage is subject to additional visual site inspections.

In the event the detection system identifies a fire within the fuel storage bunker, an automated suppression system will be used to extinguish the fire.

All of the above measures meet the minimum expectations defined with the EA Fire Prevention Plan Guidance.

3.4 Managing RDF Piles

3.4.1 Maximum Pile Sizes

All vehicles delivering feedstock will be directed from the weighbridge to the Feedstock Reception Hall. Walking floor HGV's will reverse into the unloading lane and unload directly into the reception bunker, during which a visual inspection will take place. The reception fuel bunker will store 7,888m^3.

Additionally, baled RDF may be delivered to site and stored externally in the baled waste storage area in order for the plant to carry on operating during extended public and national holiday periods. Bales will be stored in four external bays, each being 5.5m long and 11.5m wide and will be stored at a maximum of 4m high with a 1m freeboard. Each bay is able to hold 230m^3, allowing a total external storage capacity of 920m^3.

Energy Venture will ensure that the bales will be stored with the following preventions measures in place:

- The bales will be triple wrapped in agri-wrap allowing for reduced combustibility and dust emissions;
- The storage bays are segregated by 80mm thick concrete legioblock walls with a minimum 5m height;
- Bales will be stored a maximum of 1m below the height of the legioblock walls; and
- Bales storage bays exceed a separation distance of at least 6m from any building.

Although the reception bunker exceeds the pile size requirements in the guidance, fuel being stored for a 3 days under normal operation ensures that self-combustion is extremely unlikely. Additionally, the presence of dedicated automatic detection and suppression equipment covering the fuel bunker ensures that in the event of a fire, the fire would be put out immediately. Any incident would be dealt with within the bunker. The resultant fire risk is low and is considered BAT for this Installation.

Please refer to the Site Layout Plan layout provided within Appendix A.

3.5 Prevent Fire Spreading

3.5.1 Separation Distances

The bunker is a purpose-built storage bunker, therefore the separation distances stipulated within the FPP Guidance are not considered appropriate.

However as previously stated, the rapid turnaround of the waste feedstock stored on site means that the risks of self-combustion and thermal runaway conditions are negligible. In the event that a fire did occur, it would be detected via the detection systems (detailed within Section 3.6 and Section 3.7 of this FPP). This would in turn trigger the suppression system resulting in any fire being extinguished.

All external waste bays are separated by fire retardant concrete legio block walls. Therefore, the separation distances stipulated within the FPP Guidance are not considered relevant at this site.

All Mobile Plant will be parked within dedicated areas away from any combustible waste.

3.5.2 Fire Wall and Bays

The fuel storage bunker is a purpose-built fuel storage bunker.

Baled RDF will be stored within the four external bays constructed using Class A1 fire resistant concrete blocks in accordance with Clause 4.3.4.4 of BS-EN 13369 – '*Common Rules for precast concrete products'.*

Waste within the bays will always be stored to allow a 'freeboard' space of at least 1m at the top of the bay. This will remain clear at all times to prevent the potential spread of fire over the top of the walls.

Regular site inspections ensure that the freeboard space is maintained and piles are managed correctly.

All waste will be processed ensuring first in, first out (FIFO).

3.6 Quarantine Area

Due to the design of the bunker and the detection and suppression equipment provided throughout the bunker, a quarantine area sized in accordance with the FPP Guidance requirements (namely 50% of the largest single pile) is not considered appropriate.

All incidents will be dealt with within the bunker, resulting in there being no need for an external quarantine area on site.

Any fire would be immediately detected which in turn would trigger the suppression system resulting in the fire being extinguished. Burning feedstock would never need to be removed from the bunker and extinguished in a quarantine area.

In the event of a fire, dependent on severity, the plant would be shut down and the fire suppression system operated. During such an emergency, no further deliveries will be accepted on site until the incident was fully under control, extinguished and all affected fuel material removed.

External storage bays will act as quarantine in situ whereby any burning waste will remain until the temperature has been reduced enough to be safely removed. Each bay is designed to prevent the spread of potential fires with flame-resistant concrete blocks and a 1 meter freeboard. Furthermore, should site operatives deem it necessary, surrounding bays can be cleared to prevent fire spreading.

Should hot spots be detected within baled feedstock, the bale can be dismantled for cooling and rewrapped in agri-wrap.

3.7 Detecting Fires

The fire strategy for the general building will ensure compliance with all relevant safety regulations within the UK (i.e. Building Regulations and associated Legislation, e.g. BS 9990). The fire strategy for the fuel and process areas and plant will be based on compliance with NFPA standards.

An independent fire detection and alarm system will be installed within the facility accordance with BS EN 54. The fire alarm detection system will be linked to the fire pump and suppression system, which will activate accordingly.

The design, installation and maintenance of all fire detection systems on site will be covered by an appropriate UKAS accredited third party certification scheme.

The automatic fire detection systems will provide 24/7 detection of all waste storage areas. This allows a fire to be detected and supressed immediately.

3.8 Suppressing Fires

A suppression system will be provided to the roof area of the Fuel Reception Hall. A fire water storage tank will be installed of a suitable volume to provide a 2 hour supply as dictated by NFPA 850 section 6.2 and Chubb guidance document.

If a fire is identified by the detection system, the suppression system will be activated and the fire extinguished.

The bunker will be fitted with a fire suppression and detection system based around water suppression and will be developed during detailed design.

Please note that the design, installation and maintenance of all automated suppression system equipment will be covered by an appropriate UKAS-accredited third party certification scheme.

Fire suppression for the external bunkers will consist of using on site hoses connected to the combined fire hydrant / fire ring mains provided around the site from the fire pump house. Through this system water will be directed from the on site fire water tank to the external baled storage bay area.

3.9 Firefighting Techniques

The site has been designed in order to allow active firefighting.

The person discovering the fire will raise the alarm as per the site induction, and inform the control room. The control room operator shall implement the Incident and Emergency Plan and inform the Shift Team Leader. The Shift Team Leader shall assess the situation and contact the emergency services as appropriate.

The site has the following resources required for active firefighting:

- Material Loaders which can be used to move waste if considered necessary. This would allow unburnt material to be separated from the pile;
- 24/7 staff availability; and
- A sufficient water supply on site.

Active firefighting by site operatives will only take place if it is safe to do so and the operative is suitably trained and competent.

All site operatives will be trained in all aspects of the Fire Prevention Plan, incident and emergency management plan and active firefighting measures.

The site will be evacuated in accordance with the site evacuation plan with exception of those staff involved in active firefighting and operating the plant.

All staff, contractors and visitors would follow the Fire Evacuation procedure as included in Section 3.9 below.

Staff will only tackle the fire if it is safe to do so.

In the unlikely event of a fire which has unsuccessfully been extinguished by the sites extensive suppression system, staff are to await the Fire and Rescue Service (FRS), who would then take the appropriate actions.

All personnel working on site will be provided training in the Fire Prevention Plan and Incident and Emergency Management plan.

The FPP training will be provided to all new starters and temporary employees working at the site.

FPP refresher training will be carried out to all personnel at least annually.

3.10 Fire Evacuation

The Fire Muster point will be located opposite the main reception and carpark and is clearly signposted.

Sites rules are reinforced via use of fire drills and planned response scenarios.

All personnel to follow the instructions of the Fire Wardens and the Site Manager.

A list of trained Fire Wardens is maintained and displayed on the site, together with a list of on call staff to attend the site in the event of a fire outside of normal operation hours.

The Fire Evacuation Procedure is provided to staff, contractors and visitors which states:

- On discovery of a fire, immediately operate the fire alarm by pressing the nearest break glass call point and / or contact the Site Manager via a radio to ensure the alarm is raised.
- Fire Wardens and staff must only tackle to fire if they are trained to do so, the equipment is appropriate and if their safety or that of others is not compromised.
- Leave the building / work area by the nearest available exit / safe rote and report directly to the assembly point located at the main office.
- Leave quickly but in a calm, controlled and orderly manner. Do not detour to collect personal items.
- Do not re-enter the building / work area for any reason until authorisation has been given by the Site Manager / Fire Brigade.
- The Site Manager will assess the situation and call the Fire and rescue Service if required.

3.11 Water Supplies

Table 3.3 below provides a summary of the on-site firefighting water supplies:

Table 3.3: Fire Water Supplies

Description	Volume	Location
1 x 1,040m^3 Service and Fire Water Tank – 240m^3 raw water and 800m^3 fire water	The tank will provide 800,000 litres of fire water. Connected to towns water supply therefore the supply of water is unlimited. A combined main fire hydrant / fire ring main will be provided around the site from the fire pump house.	In the east of the site adjacent to the ACC area.

On-site firefighting water supplies in accordance with the Guidance are not appropriate for the bunker. In the unlikely event of a fire within the bunkers, all incidents will be dealt with within the bunker by proposed water suppression systems.

The sites fire suppression systems will be designed to comply with NFPA 850 and Chubb guidance.

Excluding the bunker, the largest pile on site will be 230m^3 . Therefore, in accordance with the guidance and a worst-case scenario event of the largest waste pile catching fire, the site requires 1,534 litres a minute for a minimum of 3 hours. This results in the site requiring 276,120 litres of fire water to meet the guidance.

This is provided by the service and fire water tank detailed within **Table 3.3** above.

The above demonstrates that there is sufficient water supply to extinguish a fire within the 3 hour timescale, due to the firewater supply in the tank.

The provision of the above water supplies as well as the automatic detection and suppression systems is considered BAT for site.

3.12 Managing Fire Water

In the event of a fire within the bunker, any water from the suppression system will be retained within the bunker.

In the event of a fire occurring in the outside storage bays, all firewater run-off will be contained within the sites sealed drainage system. The external baled area will be protected by a sealed drainage system and secondary containment which has also been designed to contain any firewater runoff. All surface water drainage systems would be isolated through use of a penstock valve.

3.12.1 Assessing Risk to Groundwater from Fire Water

There are no Source Protection Zones within 2km of the site.

All surface water run-off is contained and as a result poses very low risk to Groundwater.

3.13 During and After a Firefighting Incident

3.13.1 During an Incident

During any firefighting or subsequent clear up operations, any incoming feedstock will be diverted to an alternative waste processing site.

All nearby residents, businesses and the Environment Agency will be notified according to the Incident and Emergency Management Plan.

3.13.2 After an Incident

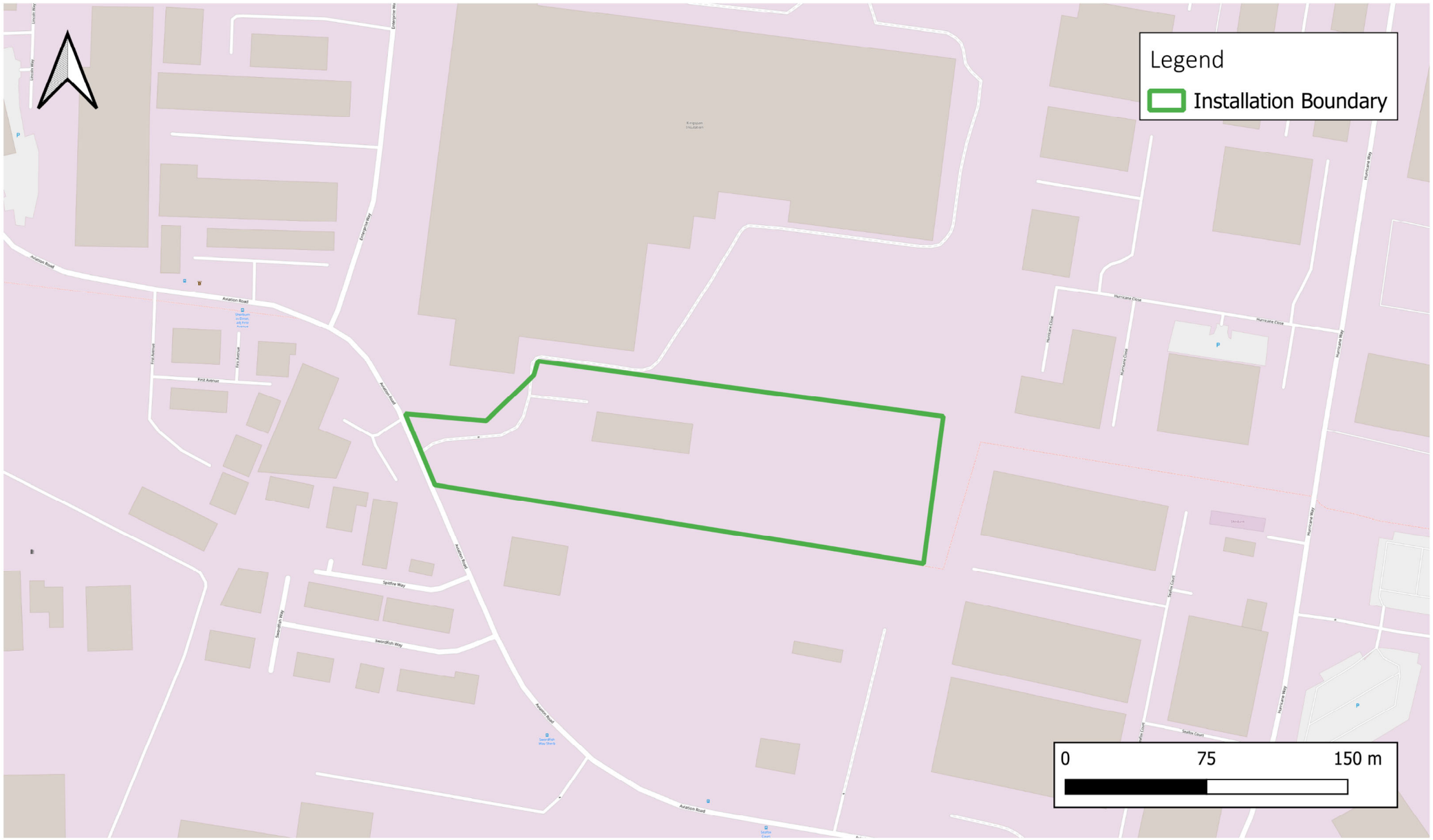
Should there ever be a fire event on site, Energy Ventures will liaise and agree with the Environment Agency the steps to be taken to bring the site back into operational use.

The steps would include:

- Once the fire is extinguished all burnt items will be sorted and removed from site to an appropriately licensed waste disposal facility;
- All potentially contaminated firewater contained on site will be tankered off site for disposal;
- All firefighting equipment inspected, serviced and replaced as necessary;
- All infrastructure to be inspected by appropriately qualified persons with repairs to buildings and equipment to be organised to enable the site to re-open as quickly as possible;

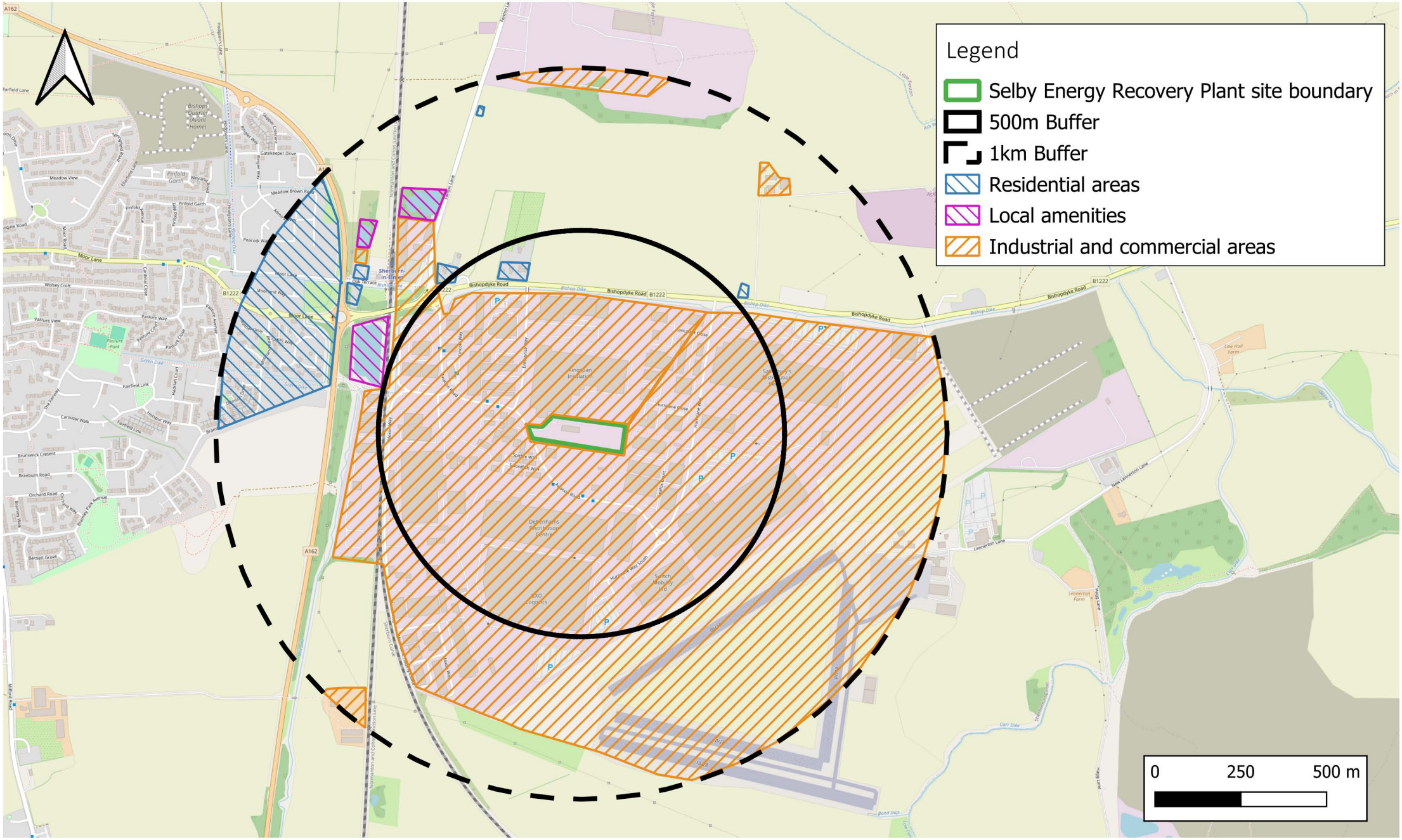
- Determine how and why the fire started and revise Fire Prevention Procedures as necessary to reduce risk of a reoccurrence;
- Carry out a full review of the Fire Risk Assessment; and
- Divert all deliveries of waste and materials to alternative sites or cease deliveries if required.

APPENDIX A SITE PLANS



Project Number: SOL_24_P076_PCM Map Title: Installation Boundary Date: 23/03/2025 Drawn by: CH Checked by: SR	Site Address: Aviation Road Sherburn in Elmet Leeds LS26 6NF	1. Do not scale off this drawing 2. All dimensions to be confirmed on site 3. This drawing is copyright of Sol Environment Ltd 4. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with relevant consultant drawings and specifications 5. QMS Reference: QMS_7.5.39_TEM - Template - GIS Drawing - Horizontal v1

sol environment
a: Unit 5.3 The Paintworks, Bath Road, Bristol, BS4 3EH
w: www.sol-environment.co.uk
e: enquiries@sol-environment.co.uk
t: 01684 572727



Project Number: SOL_24_P076_PCM Map Title: Seniative Receptor Map Date: 11/04/1995 Drawn by: CH Checked by: SR	Site Address: Aviation Road Sherburn in Elmet Leeds LS25 6NF	1. Do not scale off this drawing 2. All dimensions to be confirmed on site 3. This drawing is copyright of Sol Environment Ltd 4. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with relevant consultant drawings and specifications 5. QMS Reference: QMS_7.5.39_TEM - Template - GIS Drawing - Horizontal v1

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a: Unit 5.3 The Paintworks, Bath Road, Bristol, BS4 3EH
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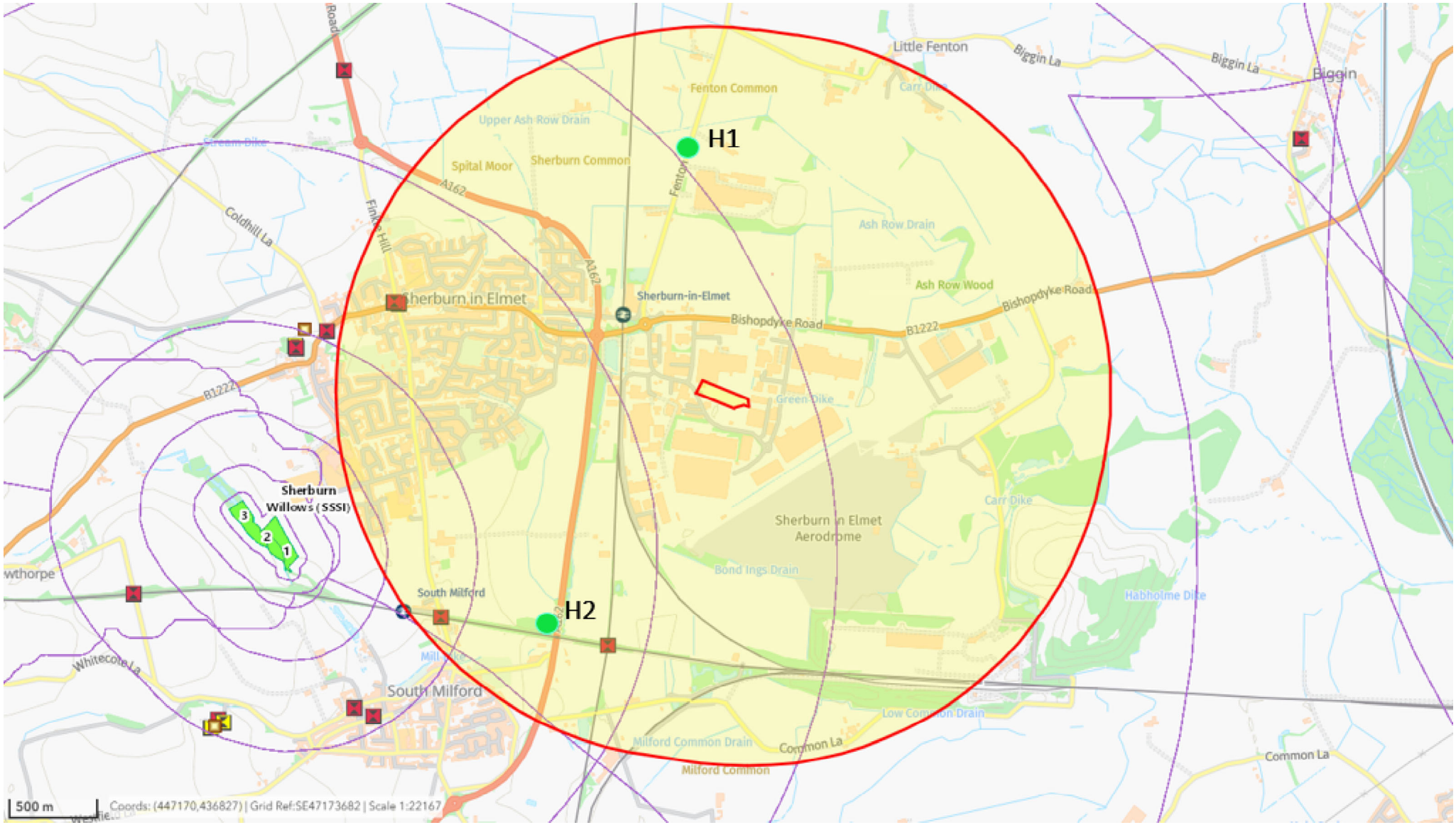
H1
H2
Sherburn in Elmet
Sherburn-in-Elmet
Little Fenton
Fenton Common
Sherburn Common
Spital Moor
Upper Ash Row Drain
Ash Row Drain
Ash Row Wood
Bishopdyke Road
B1222
A162
Fenton
Finkle Hill
Coldhill La
Biggin La
Biggin
Green Dike
Carr Dike
Sherburn Willows (SSSI)
Sherburn in Elmet Aerodrome
Bond Ings Drain
Habholme Dike
South Milford
Whitecote La
Milford Common Drain
Common La
Milford Common
500 m
Coords: (447170,436827) | Grid Ref:SE47173682 | Scale 1:22167

LEGEND:

- MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT
- ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT
- EXISTING BUILDINGS & EQUIPMENT
- BUILDING
- ASPHALT ROAD
- CONCRETE ROAD
- PAVEMENT
- OUTSIDE ROAD
- DISABLED PARKING
- CROSSING
- DNO PARKING
- FENCE
- SITE BOUNDARY

KEY PLAN

TAG	DESCRIPTIONS	DIMENSIONS LENGTH (MM)	WIDTH (MM)	HEIGHT (MM)
POW	POWER SUBSTATION (15)	6430	6770	2835
SEAB	SERVICE AND ELECTRICAL ANNEX BUILDING	40700	14860	26670
EDG	EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATOR AND TANK	9630	2200	1776
STB	SET-UP TRANSFORMER BUILDING	6690	9650	3973
ATE	ACC & TURBINE BUILDING EL ROOM	9550	20450	30514
WRA	WASTE RECEIVING HALL	24340	30010	17101
FSA	FUEL STORAGE AREA	30610	38380	34520
UEH	DO AND AMMONIA UNLOADING AREA	–	–	–
UEK	DO AND AMMONIA TANK AREA	14600	7680	–
RSA	RESIDUES STORAGE AREA	24680	13530	–
BPS	BYPRODUCT STORAGE AREA	23011	10860	11329
WTP	WATER TREATMENT PLANT	–	–	34.77M²
ESA	EFFLUENT STORAGE AREA	13800	4850	3388
SGP	STEAM GENERATION PLANT	38350	29340	38000
EXS	EXHAUST STACK	3000	3000	50000
STH	STEAM TURBINE HALL	32280	20450	30514
ACC	ACC AREA	34420	29180	22587
FEA	FIRE EQUIPMENT AREA	–	–	103.08M²
FGT	FLUE GAS TREATMENT	15165	14752	20837
IWB	INCOMING WEIGHBRIDGE	–	–	–
GTH	GATE HOUSE	7450	3450	2473
OWB	OUTGOING WEIGHBRIDGE	–	–	–
CRP	CAR PARK	72710	18496	–

GENERAL NOTE:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters, unless noted otherwise.

0 20 40 60 80 100

S NO	DRAWING NUMBER AND TITLE			
	REFERENCE			
16	15/07/25	BUILDING LENGTH AND WIDTH MODIFIED	EC	CM	SM
15	09/07/25	REVISED AS PER CLIENT COMMENT	EC	CM	SM
14	23/02/25	REVISED AS PER CLIENT COMMENT	EC	CM	SM
13	23/02/25	REVISED AS PER CLIENT COMMENT	EC	CM	SM
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRN	CHK	APR

REVISION HISTORY

Client:
ENERGY VENTURES NO. 1 LIMITED

Main Con

Sub Con

Sub Con:

PROJECT NAME:
SELBY EFW PLANT UK

PROJECT NUMBER: AGD-23-10044
LOCATION: SELBY UK

DRAWING TITLE:
SITE PLAN (UZA) LAYOUT
GENERAL OVER ALL

DRAWING NO: DJ-066-M-101
REV: 16

Scale: 1:500
Size: A1
Projection:
Sheet: 01 of 08