MPG

Fire Prevention Plan (FPP)

Units 4 & 5 Hilton Square, Swinton, M27 4DB
Fresh Start Waste Services Limited.

Document Reference: Application Bespoke FPP (398-2) 02062025

MPG

Minerals
Waste
Environment

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Document Title:	Fire Prevention Plan
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Site / Project:	Units 4 & 5 Hilton Square, Swinton, M27 4DB
Client:	Fresh Start Waste Services Limited

Document Versions

V.1	02/06/2025

Prepared by:	JV
Checked by:	JM-S
Approved by:	JM-S

Fire prevention plan template

Plan version: V.1

Date of plan: 02/06/2025

Site details

Site name: Fresh Start Recycling Centre

Site address: Units 4 & 5 Hilton Square, Bolton Road, Swinton, M27 4DB

Operator name: Fresh Start Waste Services Limited.

Hours of Operation:

Mon – Fri: 06:00 – 18:00 hours

Sat & Bank Holidays: 06:00 – 18:00 hours

Sun: Closed

Who this plan is for

The purpose of this Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) is to guide staff **and** contractors in the prevention of a fire on site and, to aid them (and the emergency services) in the event of a fire. It has been designed to meet the following objectives:

- minimise the likelihood of a fire
- aim for a fire to be extinguished within 4 hours
- minimise the spread of fire (within the site and to neighbouring sites)

This FPP has been produced in accordance with Environment Agency (EA) guidance: 'Fire prevention plans: environmental permits' (updated 11 January 2021), using the associated EA FPP template and site-specific information provided by the operator.

Contents

1.0 Types of combustible materials

1.1 Combustible waste

Table 1.0 (below) lists the combustible waste types which may be stored on site at any time. The associated storage arrangements are detailed in section 'Managing Waste Piles' of this plan.

Table 1.0: Combustible Waste

Waste Type	Fire Risk	Ignition Risk
Paper or cardboard	High	Medium
Plastics (Hard & Soft)	Medium	Very Low
Scrap Metal (contaminated with oil / plastic etc.)	Low	Low
Light Residual Waste (for RDF*)	High	Medium
Mixed waste containing any combustible wastes	Medium	Low
Food	Medium	Low
WEEE	Medium	Low
Wood	High	Medium
Plasterboard	Very Low	Very Low
Soil & Stones	Very Low	Very Low
Offensive (Sanitary) Waste	High	Medium

***Refuse Derived Fuel**

1.2 Persistent organic pollutants

Some wastes such as upholstered domestic seating and WEEE may contain Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPS). Waste streams containing POPs are harmful to human health and the environment and must be segregated and stored separately from other wastes (in accordance with the Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulations 2019 – as amended).

Table 2.0 below lists the waste streams currently accepted on site which may contain POPs.

Table 2.0: POPs Waste

POPs Waste	EWC	Description
Upholstered Domestic Seating	20 03 07	Bulky waste (sofas etc.)
WEEE	16 02 16, 19 12 04	Components removed from discarded equipment (e.g., cables / circuit boards, plastic casing)

POPs waste will be segregated from other waste streams and stored in a designated 50-yard roll on roll off (RORO) container as indicated on the site layout plan (reference: 398-2 Site Layout Plan).

In the event of a fire, the Fire Rescue Service must be notified of the presence of POPs waste on site.

1.3 Other combustible materials

Table 3.0 below provides details of other combustible materials stored on site.

Potentially combustible liquids will be provided with bunding and stored in a designated steel container. This will be locked when site is closed.

Storage tanks / containers are checked for signs of damage / leaking as part of the site Daily Checks, any faults are to be reported to the Site Manager who will ensure alternative storage arrangements are made and that the damaged tank / container is taken out of use.

Table 3.0: Other Combustible Materials

Combustible material / item	Max. quantity (litres)	Storage	Fire risk	Ignition risk
Gas Cylinders (incidental non-conforming waste)	N/A	Returned to the waste producer at the time or marked for identity and placed in the gas bottle quarantine cage awaiting collection or return.	High	High
Gas cylinders (used on site)	N/A	Stored in locked ventilated cages close to the main gates away from sources of ignition and combustible wastes.	High	High
Petrol	20L	Plastic drums in locked flammable liquids cabinet	High	Medium

Diesel	2000L	Bunded tank with fire extinguisher	High	Medium
Hydraulic Oils	205L	Plastic drum on bunded tray in unit 5 with fire extinguisher	High	Medium
Engine & gearbox oil	205L	Inside building in a Steel drum on bunded tray with fire extinguisher	High	Medium

2.0 Using this fire prevention plan

2.1 Where the plan is kept and how staff know how to use it

A hard copy of the FPP will be held in the site office in a clearly marked file. An electronic copy will also be retained in case of an emergency. All staff are notified of its location either during an induction or annual refresher training.

In the event of a fire on site the FPP should be made available to the Fire Rescue Service (where safe to do so).

2.2 Testing the plan and staff training

All staff and contractors will be trained to ensure that they understand how they can prevent a fire from occurring, and their responsibilities and action they must take in the event of a fire.

A minimum of three members of staff will be trained as Fire Wardens and at least two members of staff will be trained in the removal of burning waste.

Fire awareness is included as part of the induction / annual refresher training. Toolbox talks and practical demonstrations may also be periodically delivered. The Site Manager is specifically responsible for ensuring that staff and contractors working on site are adequately trained. All training details will be recorded and held on file.

2.2.1 Emergency Drills

Fire alarms will be tested weekly and emergency fire drills will take place every 6 months to assess both the effectiveness, and compliance with the FPP.

Emergency drills are the responsibility of the Site Manager. All emergency drills will be recorded and held on file.

2.2.3 Review

The FPP will be reviewed annually (as a minimum), by the Site Manager. It will also be reviewed in the event of a fire, near miss, change in operational activities, or the surrounding environment.

The FPP must also be reviewed where it is suspected that it is no longer effective at meeting the primary objectives (see page 1), or upon request from the EA.

Any revisions to the FPP must be approved by the EA and be implemented accordingly.

3.0 Fire prevention plan contents

3.1 Activities at the site

The site will operate under a bespoke environmental permit as a Materials Recycling Facility for the sorting, separation and bulking up of non-hazardous waste. The facility will receive, segregate, store and process a range of non-hazardous wastes. Site operations will include the following activities:

- Receipt of waste
- Waste handling
- Waste storage
- Sorting & segregation (manual & mechanical)
- Baling
- Screening
- Refuelling mobile plant & equipment

3.1.1 Waste Acceptance

Upon arrival to site loads will be visually inspected and checked against the paperwork. Waste will either be accepted or rejected in accordance with the site Waste Acceptance / Rejection Procedures. If accepted the waste will be weighed at the weighbridge and the driver will be directed to tip in the designated area (see site layout plan: Appendix 1).

3.1.2 Waste Processing

Waste received will be processed in accordance with the site Waste Processing Procedures.

Dry Mixed Recycling (co-mingled recyclables)

Dry Mixed Recycling (DMR) will be tipped in Building D for processing through the handpicking station. A bag splitter will be used to open any bagged materials and release the contents for picking. Paper / cardboard, and plastic will be segregated into the designated storage bays below. An overband magnet and eddy current separator with magnetic roller will separate out metallic waste (aluminium and steel cans). The separated wastes may be baled prior to removal from site.

Source Segregated Materials

Loose pre-segregated recyclables (paper/cardboard, soft plastics and metal cans) arriving at the site may be baled to facilitate storage and onward transfer. Baled commodities and glass will be stored in Building B pending onward transfer for recovery. No treatment will take place with these items, other than manual picking to remove items of minor contamination.

Glass

Source segregated glass will be tipped directly into Building B. There will be no further processing other than the removal of minor contamination. It will be stored and bulked up pending onward transfer.

Mixed Waste

Dry mixed waste will be processed through the handpicking station. Recyclable materials including paper / cardboard, plastic, wood, household cable, bricks and metal will be segregated into separate waste fractions. Wood and metal will be stored in separate designated skips and hardcore (e.g. bricks) will be stored in a bay in Area C pending removal from site.

Hardcore, Construction and Demolition Waste

Clean hardcore is tipped outside in Area C for bulking up pending removal from site.

Oversized mixed construction and demolition waste will be tipped in Canopy Building E for pre-sorting. Recyclable materials such as metals, wood and bricks will be segregated. Residual non-recyclable material will be stored with general waste

pending removal from site. Standard size mixed construction and demolition waste will be tipped directly into Building D for processing using a trommel screen which will sort the material by size for onward recycling.

Wood

Wood waste will be tipped and temporarily stored outside in a 50yd skip pending removal from site for onward recovery.

Wood waste will also be segregated as part of the handpicking process. It will be stored temporarily in a designated bay in Building D pending removal from site for onward recovery.

Plasterboard

Plasterboard will be will manually separated and stored securely in a covered container (to prevent the ingress of water) in Area C pending removal from site. No treatment will be undertaken.

Food Waste

Food waste will be tipped directly into building B and loaded into a sealed standing trailer (located within the building). The trailers are collected and replaced when full (typically 5 times per week).

General Waste

General (black bag) waste will be tipped in canopy Buildings A and E for bulking up pending transfer. Recyclables / contamination may be picked out with an excavator, or if the material is dry, it may be processed over the handpicking picking line (in Building D). During the week general waste will be collected from site on a daily basis. General waste tipped over the weekend will be collected the following Monday.

Light Residual Waste

Light residual waste arising from the processing of DMR will be sent off site for use as refuse derived fuel (RDF) at Energy from Waste Facilities (EfW) such as Hooton Bio Power or Envirofuel.

Sanitary (Offensive Waste)

Sanitary (offensive waste) will be stored securely in either Building B or D in a designated sealed rigid waterproof and leakproof container pending removal from site for onward recovery. There will be no on-site processing of this waste stream.

Once separated, the various wastes will either be sent off-site to a third party for onward recycling / recovery (fines will go to landfill for disposal, and POPS will be sent for incineration) or be subject to further treatment as described below.

Refuelling

Mobile plant / equipment will be re-fuelled inside Building B (5). The area has an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. Spill kits will be provided as shown on the site layout plan (Appendix 1), and all spills will be cleaned up immediately. The fuel will be stored securely in an appropriate tank / container with secondary containment as illustrated on the site layout plan. Fuel storage areas will be located on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage and away from sources of ignition.

3.2 Site plan

The Site Layout Plan is included as Appendix 1 to this document. Table 4.0 below provides details of the waste types stored at the locations marked on the plan.

Table 4.0 Site Layout Plan – Waste Storage Locations

Waste Stream	Location
Dry Mixed Recycling (Co-mingled recyclables)	Building D
Mixed Waste?	Building D
Plastics	Building D
Paper/Cardboard	Building D
Metal Cans	Building D
Light residual waste	Building D
Wood	Building D
Wood	Building E
Household Cables	Building D
Hardcore (clean)	Area C
C&D (Oversize)	Building E
C&D (Standard)	Building D
C&D (Processed / Screened)	Building D
Glass	Building B
Baled Commodities (plastic, cans, paper & cardboard)	Building B
General Waste (black bag)	Building A
Food	Building B

Plasterboard	Area C (container)
WEEE	Building D
POPS	Building E
Batteries	Building D (container)

3.3 Plan of sensitive receptors near the site

The site is located on the Pendlebury Industrial Estate. It is situated in a built-up urban area with a mixture of industrial, commercial, and residential surrounding uses. The Manchester / Southport Railway Line runs along the Southern boundary of the site, and rugby pitches border the site immediately to the West. The nearest residential properties are on Heron Street (approximately 85m to the North). Residential properties are also located off Bridge Street (160m South-East), Bolton Road (200m North-East), Pendlebury Road (200m West) and Swinton Hall Road (300m South-South-West).

A Sensitive Receptors Plan is included as Appendix 2 to this document. The plan shows sensitive receptors within a 1km radius of the site. Details of the sensitive receptors are provided in table 5.0 below.

Table 5.0 Sensitive Receptors

Receptor Key	Land use	Description	Direction	Distance (m)
●	Infrastructure	Railway Line	South	0
●	Amenity / Leisure	Rugby pitches	West	0
●	Commercial	Pendlebury Industrial Estate (Various)	North	0
●	Residential	Properties off Heron Street	North	85
●	Commercial	Businesses off Pendlebury Road (Various)	South	150
●	Residential	Properties off Bridge Street	South-East	160
●	Commercial	IMO Car Wash	North-North-East	165
●	Education	Little Gems Nursery	North-West	185
●	Residential	Properties off Bolton Road	North-East	200
●	Residential	Properties off Pendlebury Road	West	200
●	Commercial	Businesses off Bolton Road (Various)	North	200
●	Place of Worship	Christ Church	North	200
●	Education	Rainbows Nursery	North-West	280
●	Residential	Properties off Swinton Hall Road	South-South-West	300
●	Commercial	Swinton Hall Industrial Estate (Various)	South-West	300
●	Wildlife / Ecology	Priority Habitat Deciduous Woodland	North-East	315
●	Amenity / Leisure	L.I.V.I.A. Silverdale (greenspace / community Woodland)	North-West	325
●	Care Home	Anchor Pembroke Court Care Home	South-East	390
●	Place of Worship	Kingdom Hall of Jehovah's Witnesses	South-East	430
●	Place of Worship	St. Mark's Roman Catholic Church	North-West	445
●	Amenity / Leisure	Victoria Park	South-East	445
●	Healthcare	Silverdale Medical Practice	North-West	510
●	Care Home	The Fountains Care Centre	South-East	525
●	Education	St Augustine's Church of England Primary School	South-East	545
●	Care Home	Heath Cottage Care Home	North-West	545
●	Infrastructure	Railway Station	West	560
●	Place of Worship	St. Augustine's Church	South-East	570

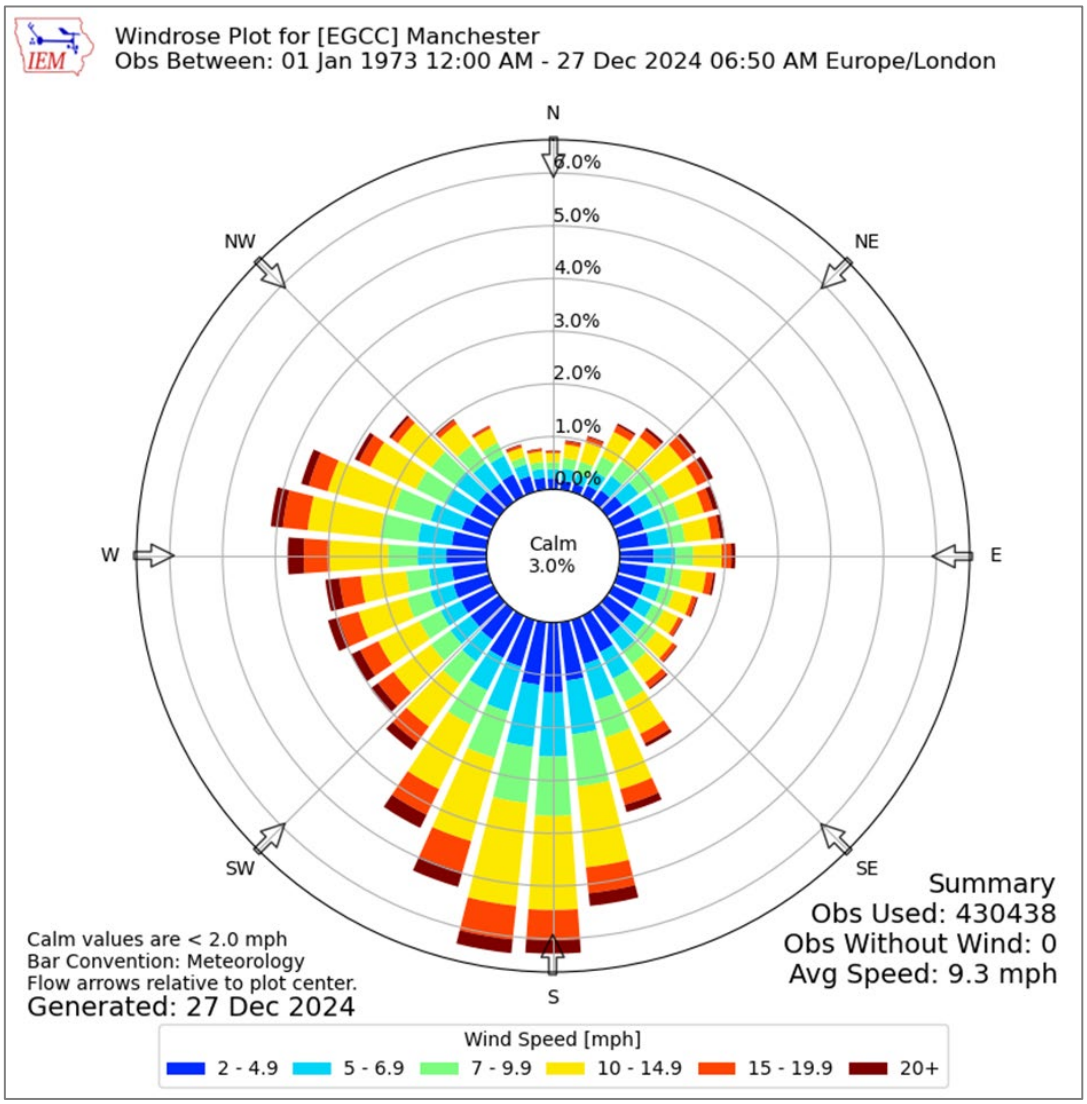
Receptor Key	Land use	Description	Direction	Distance (m)
	Education	The Clifton Centre PRU	North-East	600
	Amenity / Leisure	Queensmere Dam Fishing Lake	North-West	645
	Education	St. Mark's Roman Catholic Primary School	North	700
	Healthcare	The Lakes Medical Practice	South	700
	Amenity / Leisure	Swinton Cenotaph	South-West	720
	Education	Holyrood Nursery	North	725
	Place of Worship	St. Thomas's Church	North-East	730
	Education	The Swinton High School	West	760
	Amenity / Leisure	Playing field	South	785
	Education	Mossfield Primary School	North-West	800
	Education	The Deans Primary School	South-West	800
	Education	St Peter's Church of England Primary School	South-West	845
	Place of Worship	St Peter's Church	South-West	850
	Place of Work	Police Station	South-West	855
	Education	St Ambrose Barlow Roman Catholic High School	South-West	900
	Place of Worship	Swinton Ambulance Station	South-West	920
	Wildlife / Ecology	Priority Habitat Lowland Fens	North-East	925
	Healthcare	Poplars Medical Centre	South-West	930
	Healthcare	Swinton Clinic	South-West	940
	Education	Springwood Primary School	South	980

3.4 Wind Direction

The Wind Rose presented in Figure 1 below shows the prevailing wind direction for Manchester. This is the closest available weather station Wind Rose information available for the site. The Wind Rose diagram obtained from IOWA State University - Iowa Environmental Mesonet (IEM) was generated from observations between 01 January 1973 to 27th December 2024.

The Wind Rose shows the prevailing wind direction to be from the South. Observations undertaken on site confirm that the wind direction is predominantly from the South or South-West.

Figure1: Wind Rose showing prevailing wind direction



Source: IOWA State University - Iowa Environmental Mesonet (IEM)

https://mesonet.agron.iastate.edu/sites/windrose.phtml?station=EGCC&network=GB__ASOS

4.0 Manage common causes of fire

4.1 Arson

Access to the industrial estate is staffed and the estate monitored 24/7.

4.1.1 Boundary

The site perimeter comprises a combination of a mixture of 3.0m concrete panel walls, 2.4m high palisade fencing. The site entrance is secured by lockable steel palisade gates (2.3m high). Together the walls, gate, and fencing provide a secure boundary.

The gate is closed and padlocked out of hours / when the site is not manned. All visitors must report to the site weighbridge office upon arrival to site.

The boundary will be checked daily (as part of the site Daily Checks) for any damage or gaps which may permit unauthorised access to the site. Defects and associated repairs will be recorded in the site diary (within 24 hours of the event). Repairs will be undertaken as soon as reasonably practicable (within 7 working days). Temporary measures will be implemented before the end of the working day, to ensure that access to the site through the defective boundary is not possible in the interim.

4.1.2 Surveillance

The site has a 24-hour CCTV surveillance system. The system provides full site coverage and is remotely accessible. The cameras are fitted with motion sensors which trigger an alert upon movement. There are also thermal cameras to enable the early detection of fire.

In addition to the CCTV surveillance system, trained security personnel are physically present on site to ensure that the facility is monitored out of hours.

4.3 Plant and equipment

The following plant and equipment will be used on site for the movement and processing of waste and materials.

Fixed processing plant including:

- Bag splitter
- Mechanical picking line (with magnet and eddy current separator)
- Trommel screen
- Bailer

The following mobile plant equipment will also be used:

- Wheeled Loading Shovel
- Telehandler

- 360º Material Handler x 1
- Fork-lift truck

Plant will only be operated by trained drivers / operators. Training includes the requirement for daily checks for the specific plant operated to ensure it is operated safely and to prevent the failure of equipment which could have potential adverse impacts on the operations or the site.

All plant is equipped with a fire extinguisher, either carried in a cab for example, or attached to or next to fixed plant.

4.3.1 Preventative maintenance

All fixed and mobile plant and equipment will be subject to an ongoing preventative maintenance program in accordance with manufacturer requirements.

All plant and equipment is subject to daily pre-start checks. A check sheet will be completed (example as shown in Appendix 3) and retained on file. Any faults / defects will be recorded and reported to the Site Manager for action. A record will be made in the site diary.

Any major defects found during the daily site inspection which are likely to lead to a breach of permit conditions will be repaired or rectified by the end of the working day in which they are found, where possible. If a repair is not possible by the end of the working day the EA will be contacted to agree a suitable timescale for repair.

Where a fault / defect is likely to give rise to pollution, immediate action will be taken to prevent occurrence. Details of the fault and associated action taken will be recorded in the site diary / using the appropriate form.

4.3.2 Mobile Plant Storage

When not in use, mobile plant will be stored in the designated parking area (see site layout plan) to ensure that it is parked away from combustible waste. This will limit the potential for fire spreading from machinery to material. All machinery will be visually inspected at the beginning and end of every shift. The equipment will be securely locked and monitored by on site security personnel and CCTV which can be accessed off-site.

4.4 Electrical faults including damaged or exposed electrical cables

4.4.1 Electrics certification

The site's electrical system is inspected by a suitably qualified electrician. A copy of the associated certification will be retained on file. Fixed Wire Testing is undertaken by BES Electrical Limited be in accordance with statutory requirements.

4.4.2 Electrical equipment maintenance arrangements

Electrical equipment will be subject to Portable Appliance Testing (PAT) now also referred to as Electrical Equipment Testing (EET) in accordance with the frequencies recommended in the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) guidelines. PAT testing is currently undertaken by BES Electrical Limited.

4.5 Discarded smoking materials

4.5.1 Smoking on site policies

The site operates a strict no-smoking / vaping policy.

4.6 Hot works safe working practices

Hot works do not form part of the waste treatment process and are not typically undertaken on site.

Should hot works be required as part of isolated maintenance or repairs, this will be conducted under a Hot Works Permit following prior approval of the associated risk assessment / method statement. All external contractors will be inducted prior to any hot works being undertaken.

Surfaces will be checked, and any dust / debris removed prior to the commencement of works. Upon completion of the works a fire-watch will be conducted for a minimum of 1 hour.

Hot works would be conducted away from stored waste, and other combustible or flammable materials.

4.7 Industrial heaters

4.7.1 Use of industrial heaters

Industrial heaters will not be used on site.

4.8 Hot exhausts and engine parts

Mobile and fixed plant will be checked prior to a shift starting and as part of the site daily checks. They will be cleaned down periodically throughout the day as required, and at the end of the shift.

At the end of the working day mobile plant will be parked in the designated area (as illustrated on the Site Layout Plan which is at least 6m away from combustible wastes.

All site surfaces will be inspected daily when the site is in operation. External yard areas will be manually swept each day to remove litter and dust.

4.8.1 Fire watch procedures

Dust from processing and treatment activities may settle on exhausts and hot parts of mobile and mixed plant throughout the day increasing the risk of fire. In addition to the continuous monitoring of the thermal CCTV, fire watches are carried out on hot engines and exhausts. Inspections are conducted twice daily, once during mid-morning and once during mid-afternoon, when engines and plant may have been running for extended periods of time. Trained security personnel undertake the monitoring out of hours.

A Flir Gun (thermal imaging camera) is used to measure temperature and identify potential sources of overheating. Visual observations include checking for the build-up of dust, signs of heating such as steam, potential ignition such as smouldering or smoke. Engine temperature gauges are also monitored for any overheating.

4.9 Ignition sources

Potential site ignition sources are listed below. These will be kept at least 6m away from combustible and flammable waste.

Table 6.0: Potential Ignition Sources

Potential Ignition Source	Management of ignition source
Non-conforming waste	Incoming waste could be contaminated with potential ignition sources such as batteries or gas canisters. Waste acceptance procedures will be implemented as part of the environmental management system. 90% of materials delivered to site are by the operator's own vehicles and are inspected at point of collection at waste producer. Visual inspections will be undertaken prior to and during tipping. Non-conforming materials will be rejected or quarantined pending removal from site.

Hot works	Hot works are not typically undertaken on site. Should hot works be required as part of isolated maintenance or repairs, this will be conducted under a Hot Works Permit. Fire extinguishers will be made available during all hot works and a fire watch will be undertaken following completion of the works.
Damaged electrics (wires, motors & switches etc.)	Electrical inspections will be carried out with electrical equipment maintained as required. Any item with damaged electrics will be taken out of use to avoid fire risk, until repaired or disposed of.
Batteries	Batteries are segregated and stored in designated containers away from combustible materials and protected from the weather
Smoking	Smoking or vaping is not prohibited on site.
Naked flames	There is a 'no naked flame' policy throughout the company.
Arson / vandalism	The site has a secure perimeter boundary with a lockable gated entrance and 24-hour CCTV system and on-site security personnel.
Heaters	There are no industrial heaters on site.
Hot exhausts	Plant exhausts / hot parts will be periodically checked for the build-up of dust which will be removed as required to minimise the risk of fire. Fire watches will be undertaken as described above.
Processing Plant / Equipment Friction: slipping conveyors, damaged bearings / motors, metal on metal. Direct Heat: drive motors etc. Electrical faults	Plant & equipment is maintained to the manufacturer's standards with planned preventative maintenance in place. Good housekeeping / cleaning regimes are adopted to prevent the build-up of dust and debris
Operational sparks	Mobile plant operators are trained to prevent contact or scraping of buckets on the floor to prevent the production of sparks.
Chemical reaction (incompatible wastes)	All loads will be inspected in accordance with the site waste acceptance procedures. No hazardous, liquid or powder wastes accepted on site. Designated quarantine area available for isolation of incompatible loads.

Spontaneous combustion / overheating	Waste will be stored in accordance with the guidance for maximum pile size and storage time. Wherever possible waste will be stored in its largest form. Monitoring of stored waste includes visual checks, and 4-hourly thermal imaging inspections (including out of hours).
Hot loads (incoming wastes)	All loads will be inspected in accordance with the site waste acceptance procedures. 90% of materials delivered to site are by the operator's own vehicles and are inspected at point of collection at waste producer. Designated quarantine area available for isolation of hot loads.
Reflective or glass waste	Reflective or glass waste is stored out of direct sunlight to prevent the reflection of light.

4.10 Batteries

Treatment of batteries will consist of manual sorting only. Any batteries recovered will be stored temporarily in a designated container pending removal from site to a licensed facility.

Batteries will be stored in weatherproof containers / undercover to prevent the ingress of water. Lithium / Li-ion batteries will be stored separately from other batteries. Damaged batteries will be isolated from other batteries.

4.11 Batteries in end-of-life vehicles (ELVs)

ELV's are not accepted on site.

4.12 Leaks and spillages of oils and fuels

Fuel storage tanks will have secondary containment capable of containing a minimum 110% of the volume of the tank. Any pipework and associated infrastructure will be located within the containment system (e.g., bund / drip tray). Fuel storage areas and the site surface are checked for staining / signs of leaks as part of the site daily checks.

All plant and vehicles on site are subject to pre-start checks (which includes checking for signs of leaks) and routine preventative maintenance and servicing.

In the event of a spill such as during re-fuelling / hydraulic hose failure, the spill will be cleaned up immediately (where safe to do so) in accordance with the Spill Response Procedure which forms part of the Site Management System.

Spill Kits / adsorbents will be available on site in key locations as indicated on the site layout plan. Spill kits will be checked as part of the site daily inspections to ensure sufficient supplies are available as and when required.

4.13 Build-up of loose combustible waste, dust and fluff

The build-up of dust / fluff on the hot surfaces of plant and equipment (such as exhausts or motors) can lead to over-heating and an increased risk of fire.

Site Daily checks of plant and equipment will include the requirement to check and ensure no build-up of dust or fluff. A record will be made using the appropriate form (Site Daily Checks / Site Diary). Dust and fluff will be cleared away immediately and the area regularly monitored to prevent further build-up. Regular inspections for maintenance / housekeeping will be conducted throughout the site to prevent dust and fluff build-up. A cleaning regime will be implemented at the end of every shift. This will be conducted by trained operators using handheld equipment (brushes, brooms, and shovels).

To minimise potential dust emissions from the movement of loose wastes, double handling will be avoided / minimised, and drop heights kept to a minimum. Where there is a risk that a plant malfunction / breakdown may emit dust, it will be shut down until it can be repaired, and the risk of dust has been minimised.

4.14 Reactions between wastes

The types of waste brought into The Site are unlikely to cause reactions. 90% of materials delivered to site are by the operator's own vehicles and are inspected at point of collection.

Waste Acceptance procedures will be implemented to control the acceptance of waste onto site. Procedures include a visual inspection of incoming wastes for non-conforming / reactive items such as lithium batteries or gas cylinders. Further visual checks will be undertaken during tipping.

All incoming waste will be checked against the accompanying waste transfer documentation to ensure it is as described. Non-conforming / contaminated loads will be rejected in accordance with the Rejection Procedure, as detailed in the Site Management System. Where waste has already been tipped, the load or non-conforming items will be moved to the quarantine area pending removal from site to a suitably permitted / exempt facility. Items such as rogue gas cylinders / lithium batteries will be isolated to prevent reaction with other wastes.

Should any contamination of accepted waste occur, this waste would also be quarantined.

4.15 Waste acceptance and deposited hot loads

90% of materials delivered to site are by the operator's own vehicles and are inspected at point of collection. However, strict waste acceptance procedures will be implemented on site which include the following:

- All incoming waste vehicles report to Site Reception / Weighbridge.
- Load details are recorded, and waste transfer information checked by the operator.
- Acceptable waste types are listed in The Site's Permit.
- Visual inspection to ensure load is as described in the accompanying documentation and to identify any potential contamination, hot loads or other fire risks.
- Loads checked for steam or smoke, batteries (particularly lithium-ion batteries), oils or other contaminants (including rags soaked in oils or chemicals).
- If waste is not as described or not suitable, it is rejected.
- If the waste complies, the vehicle is directed to the appropriate tipping area.
- If any non-conforming waste / contaminants are identified after the load has been tipped, the load / items will be quarantined in the designated quarantine area until the customer has been contacted to arrange onward movement and the Environment Agency informed.

4.15.1 Hot Loads

The Site does not accept hot loads. Approximately 90% of loads are collected in company owned vehicles. The loads are inspected upon collection and any hot loads will be rejected. Upon arrival at site and during tipping the waste is visually inspected for signs of heat such as steam, smouldering or smoking. If a load exhibits these signs, it is considered hot and rejected.

If a load is found to be hot after acceptance (during tipping), it will be moved to the designated quarantine area and a fire watch will be carried out.

If a hot load is determined to be an immediate fire hazard or an emergency, the active firefighting procedure will be implemented.

4.16 Hot and dry weather

All reflective waste (e.g., glass) is stored within the confines of a building, providing protection from direct sunlight.

The site operates a first in first out (FIFO) stock rotation principle to ensure storage times are kept to a minimum. No combustible waste will be stored at maximum pile size / dimensions in excess of 3 months.

Site daily checks / monitoring include a visual inspection of stored wastes to identify any signs of heating such as steam, smouldering or smoke. 4-hourly thermal imaging inspections are conducted by trained operators to check for temperature increases and/or hotspots.

During the summer months or periods of hot weather (e.g. when the temperature exceeds 25°C), the frequency of visual checks / thermal monitoring may be increased as required, to identify and minimise the risk of waste overheating.

To minimise the risk of over-heating / fire the following actions may be taken:

- waste turned to disperse heat
- waste spilt into smaller piles / additional bays
- waste dampened down (cooling)
- waste isolated / quarantined away from other waste or combustibles

5.0 Prevent self-combustion

5.1 General self-combustion measures

The FIFO stock rotation principle will be applied to ensure waste is not stored for longer than necessary and that older waste is removed / processed before newer, incoming waste.

Maximum pile sizes, separation distances and storage times specified within the EA Fire Prevention Guidance will be adhered to minimise the risk of fire or spread. Regular site inspections / monitoring will be undertaken to ensure piles are managed correctly and to check / monitor for potential signs of over-heating. Thermal Imaging Inspections are undertaken every 4 hours including overnight by security.

Due consideration will be given to seasonal fluctuations in waste types and volumes and operations will be planned accordingly to avoid the build-up of waste on site.

Plant and equipment will be maintained to prevent malfunction or breakdown. In the event of a breakdown, temporary replacement equipment may be sourced pending repairs. If it is likely that maximum storage levels / site capacity is likely to be exceeded waste will be diverted to an alternative facility.

Fresh Start only accepts waste from their own clients which enables greater control over site input quantities. Outlets have been established for all materials produced including paper, cardboard, plastics, metal and wood, glass, kitchen, and catering waste. A list of alternative outlets that could be used if the primary outlets can no longer receive the materials has also been created. The list is kept and maintained in the site office.

5.2 Manage storage time

5.2.1 Method used to record and manage the storage of all waste on site

All incoming and outgoing loads will pass through the weighbridge where they will be weighed and checked against the details provided in the associated duty of care documentation. The information will be logged on the site's waste tracking system which will show the volume of waste on site at any one time.

Table 7.0 below shows that maximum storage times for waste streams on site.

Table 7.0: Maximum Waste Storage Time

Waste Stream	Location	Containment	Max. Storage Time
General Waste	Building A	Bin Bags	5 days
Food (Unprocessed)	Building B	Trailer	5 days
Glass (Unprocessed)	Building B	Loose Pile	5 days
Plastic	Building B	Baled	5 days
Cans	Building B	Baled	30 days
Cardboard	Building B	Baled	5 days
Hardcore (Clean)	Outside	Loose Pile	5 days
Plasterboard	Outside	Container	5 days
Dry Mixed Recycling (Unprocessed)	Building D	Bay	5 days
Cardboard / Paper (Processed)	Building D	Bay	1 day
Plastics (Processed)	Building D	Bay	1 day
Metal Cans (Processed)	Building D	Bay	1 day
Light Residual Waste	Building D	Bay	1 day
C&D (Processed – screened)	Building D	Bay	1 day
WEEE / cables	Building D	Bay / container	30 days

POPs	Outside	50yd RORO	30 days
Batteries	Building D	Container	30 days
Wood	Building E	2 x 50yd RORO	5 days
Wood (from picking process)	Building D	Bay	5 days
Quarantined Waste	Between Buildings A&B	Loose	30 days

Where waste is required to be stored for longer than the periods stated above, such as due to variations in supply and demand, plant failure, emergency etc. additional targeted monitoring of the specific stockpiles / bays will be implemented, to include visual checks and temperature checks where appropriate. Records will be made in the site diary / using the appropriate form.

No combustible waste will be stored on site for longer than 6 months. Combustible waste will not be stored in the maximum pile sizes (as specified in the EA fire prevention plan guidance) for more than 3 months.

If the maximum storage capacity of the site is reached, no further waste will be accepted until waste can be removed from site and taken to a suitably permitted facility.

5.2.2 Stock rotation policy

The FIFO principle will be applied to each waste stream to ensure that the oldest waste is processed and removed from site first, and that waste residency times are kept to a minimum.

Segregated materials are removed from site by Fresh Start fleet vehicles, and bulk transport (110m^3 trailers) is scheduled with third party contractors which enables the site to manage daily production levels.

Storage limits are checked as part of the site Daily Checks.

5.2.3 Seasonal Variation

The volume and types of waste received at site may be subject to seasonal variation such as following Bank Holiday weekends. This will be taken into consideration when planning preventative maintenance, shutdowns, and staffing levels to ensure that the site has sufficiency capacity and trained competent operatives to manage any potential increases in throughput during such periods.

5.3 Monitor and control temperature

5.3.1 Reduce the exposed metal content and proportion of 'fines'

The site does not accept or process metal 'fines' as a separate waste stream and it is not considered that the metal content of imported wastes causes a significant fire risk.

5.3.2 Monitoring temperature

Thermal monitoring of stored combustible wastes is undertaken every 4 hours by trained staff.

The monitoring process includes:

- Checking for temperature rises / hotspots using a FLIR Gun (handheld thermal imaging camera) and the fixed CCTV thermal imaging system
- Visual checks / observations for signs of heating (steam, smouldering, or smoke)
- Recording the temperature / associated details on the appropriate log sheet

A hot spot is identified by the following observations (either in isolation or together):

- A surface temperature above 50°C or core temperature above 60°C
- An upward trend in temperature over the course of the shift.
- Observing steam, smouldering or smoke

Trigger Temperature

The trigger temperature is above 50°C for the surface and above 60°C for the core. At this temperature a 'hot spot' is considered present and continuous monitoring will be undertaken until the temperature falls and the risk has subsided.

To reduce the temperature or prevent further increases, the waste may be wetted down, covered with inert materials or split into smaller piles to facilitate cooling and reduce the fire risk. If a combustion event subsequently occurs, active fire-fighting procedures will be implemented.

Out of Hours

Outside of normal operational hours the 4 hourly thermal monitoring inspections are undertaken by trained members of the site security team. The site also has 24-hour CCTV surveillance including thermal imaging (which can be accessed remotely) and a fire detection and alarm system which incorporates smoke and heat detection.

Training

The Site Manager is responsible for ensuring that those nominated to undertake thermal monitoring (including out-of-hours site security personnel) are trained and competent. Training will include operation of monitoring equipment, identification of hotspots / trigger levels, recording, reporting and escalation. They are also responsible for ensuring that those conducting monitoring know who to contact (and how) if a potential issue or actual fire event is identified (e.g. Site Manager or nominated deputy, and Fire Rescue Service as appropriate).

Operators responsible for the handling of waste on site will be trained to identify visual signs of heating / hotspots and be informed of the action they must take if identified.

All staff will receive fire prevention and response training as part of the induction by the Site Manager / TCM and annual refresher training.

5.3.3 Controlling temperature

Maximum pile sizes and storage times will not exceed those specified in the EA fire prevention guidance. The site will adopt the FIFO principal to ensure that older waste is processed before new incoming waste, to keep storage times at a minimum.

Waste will be turned where appropriate (e.g., wastes prone to heating, or with longer residency times) to prevent the build-up of core heat.

Where monitoring has identified temperature increases / hotspots or physical signs of heating (steam, smouldering, or smoke) waste would be split into smaller piles, or moved to the quarantine area (isolated from other waste / materials) as appropriate.

Water or inert material may be used to cool the waste and stabilise the temperature (e.g., below 50°C for a period of 1 hour).

5.3.4 Dealing with hot weather and heating from sunlight

The majority of waste including reflective waste such as glass is stored within the confines of a building. Plasterboard is stored in an enclosed container. Clean hardcore is stored outside in Area C (see site layout plan).

The site will operate a first in first out (FIFO) stock rotation principle to ensure storage times are kept to a minimum. No combustible waste will be stored at maximum pile more than 3months.

Site daily checks / monitoring will include a visual inspection of stored wastes to identify any signs of heating such as steam, smouldering or smoke. Thermal monitoring of stored combustible wastes is undertaken every 4 hours by trained staff (trained security personnel out of hours).

During the summer months (periods of hot weather), the frequency of visual checks / thermal monitoring may be increased, to identify and minimise the risk of waste overheating.

5.4 Waste bale storage

Segregated wastes may be baled to facilitate storage and onward transport. Baled commodities stored on site include:

- Cardboard / Paper
- Plastic
- Metal cans

The site does not store baled End of Life Vehicles.

All bales are stored inside an enclosed building with an impermeable surface and sealed drainage. Bale dimensions are typically 1m x 1m x 1m. Baled commodities are stacked at a maximum of four bales high.

No bales are stored on site in excess of three months. Baled commodities are removed from site in full 40ft trailer loads. This is typically on a daily basis. In accordance with the 'fist in first out' (FIFO) principle, the oldest bales will be prioritised for removal from site.

Due to the fast turnaround time of bales on site overheating is not anticipated. However, stored bales will be subject to 4 hourly thermal monitoring checks as described in section 5.3 above.

Should monitoring / visual observations indicate a risk of heating the bales will be turned if to allow heat to disperse. 'Hot' bales will be isolated using the designated quarantine area and cooled (using water etc.) as appropriate.

6.0 Manage waste piles

6.1 Storing waste materials in their largest form

Waste is stored in its largest form where this is possible. Waste arriving at The Site is processed at the earliest opportunity. Equally, once processed, waste leaves The Site at the earliest opportunity.

6.2 Maximum pile sizes for the waste on your site

The maximum pile sizes for the various waste streams stored on site are provided in Table 8.0 below.

Table 8.0: Maximum Pile Size / Storage Times

Location (site plan)	Description	Type	How it is stored	Inside / Outside	Max. length (depth) (m)	Max. width (m)	Max. height (m)	Volume (m^3)	Max. Storage time
Table 8.0 (a) Combustible Waste Streams									
A	General Waste	Unprocessed	Bin bags	Inside	15	7.5	4	450	5 days
B	Food	Unprocessed	Trailer	Inside	5	18	2	180	5 days
B	Plastic	Baled	Bale	Inside	5	5	2	50	5 days
B	Cardboard	Baled	Bale	Inside	1.5	12	2	36	5 days
D	Dry mixed recycling	Unprocessed	Semi Bay	Inside	15	7.5	4	450	5 days
D	Mixed Waste	Unprocessed	Semi Bay	Inside	15	7.5	4	450	5 days
D	Cardboard / Paper	Processed	Bay	Inside	2	2	2	8	1 day
D	Plastics	Processed	Bay	Inside	2	2	2	8	1 day
D	Light Residual Waste	Processed	Bay	Inside	2	2	1	4	1 day
D	WEEE / Cable	Segregated	Bay / Container	Inside	6	2.5	1.5	22.5	30 days
Yard	POPS	Segregated	50yd RORO	Outside	6	2.5	1.5	22.5	30 days
D	Batteries	Segregated	Container	Inside	6	2.5	1.5	22.5	30 days
E	Wood		50yd RORO container	Outside	12	5	1.5	90	5 days
D	Wood (from picking process)	Processed	Bay	Inside	2	2	2	8	1 day
D or B	Sanitary (offensive)	Unprocessed	Sealed Container	Inside	5.6	5.6	4	125	7 days
Yard	Quarantined	-	Loose / Bay	Outside	7.5	7.5	4	225	**30 days**
Table 8.0 (b) Non-combustible Waste Streams									
B	Glass	Unprocessed	Loose Pile	Inside	5	10	2	100	5 days
B	Cans	Baled	Bale	Inside	1.5	12	2	36	30 days
D	Metal (Cans)	Processed	Bay	Inside	2	2	2	8	1 day
C	Hardcore (clean)	Unprocessed	Loose Pile	Outside	6	6	2.5	90	5 days
C	Plasterboard	Unprocessed	Container	Outside	6	2.5	1.5	22.5	5 days
D/E	C&D	Unprocessed	Loose	Inside	6	6	2.5	90	1 day
D	C&D	Processed (screened)	Bay	Inside	6	6	2.5	90	1 day

7.0 Where maximum pile sizes do not apply

7.1 Whole ELVs

The site does not accept End-of-Life Vehicles (ELV's).

7.2 Waste stored in containers

7.2.1 Types of containers you are using

Most waste streams will be stored within a designated bay, loose pile, or baled stack. Skips or roll / on roll off (RO-RO) container will be used for the temporary storage of segregated POPS and plasterboard waste. WEEE and batteries will also be temporarily stored in containers pending removal from site.

7.2.2 Accessibility of containers

All skips / containers will be accessible from at least one side such as the open front of a bay to enable easy access in the event of fire.

7.2.3 Moving containers in a fire

In the event of a fire containers may be moved (where safe to do so) to prevent the fire from spreading. Where possible the container will be moved to the designated quarantine area. If this is not possible (for example, the quarantine area is in use or access is blocked due to the fire), then the container would be placed at the farthest possible distance (within the concrete yard area) from other combustible waste, buildings or infrastructure.

When using plant to move containers, an 'escape route' would be first cleared or decided upon, so that should the fire spread, the plant operator can release the container and escape to safety.

7.3 Compost production

The site does not produce compost.

8.0 Prevent fire spreading

8.1 Separation distances

To prevent / minimise the risk of fire spreading waste will be stored with either 6m (minimum) separation distances, or the waste will 'bunkered' in 3 sided bays with fire-resistant walls.

8.2 Fire walls construction standards

The bay walls (fire walls) will be constructed from steel frames with fire-resistant prestressed concrete panels. The panels will have a Fire Resistance of 120min (REI 120)

to standard BS EN 1992-1-2 Table 5.8 (One way Spanning). A copy of the specification is provided as Appendix 4.

8.3 Storing waste in bays

Dry mixed recyclables processed through the picking station will be stored under the plant in a series of 20m^3 bays. The bay walls will be constructed from steel frames and fire-resistant concrete panels.

This will provide a minimum resistant of at least 120 minutes, allowing time for the waste to be isolated / removed to the designated quarantine area, and for the fire to be extinguished within 4 hours.

The site will be managed on a FIFO basis. Once processed, the waste will be removed from The Site at the earliest possible opportunity. This will reduce storage times of waste on site and minimise the risk of the waste overheating.

As described in section 5.3 above, routine monitoring will be undertaken throughout the day. Trained staff will check for visual signs of heating (steam, smouldering, or smoke). Thermal imaging inspections will be conducted every four hours (including outside of normal operating hours) to check for any temperature rises / hotspots.

Where a hotspot / trigger temperature is identified, or in the event of a fire, waste will be isolated using the designated quarantine area where safe to so. This may be the removal of burning waste to the quarantine area, or where it is safer to leave the burning waste in-situ, the removal of other wastes which may be at risk of ignition (e.g. from lit material moving out of bays, flames or radiation).

To minimise the risk of fire spreading over the top or sides of the bay, a 1m (minimum) 'freeboard' space will be maintained. For example, if a bay is 4m in height waste will only be stored up to 3m high. The bay will be marked to highlight the maximum storage level to retain a 1m freeboard.

9.0 Quarantine area

9.1 Quarantine area location and size

The designated quarantine area will be located outside in the yard area as illustrated on the site layout plan. The area has an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. It is approximately 7.5m x 7.5m x 4m in size (area = 225m^3). As the largest combustible waste pile on site is 450m^3, the quarantine area will easily accommodate at least 50% of the volume of the pile in the event of a fire.

There is at least a 6m separation distance between the quarantine area and all other stored waste, combustible materials and buildings.

A fire extinguisher is located near to the quarantine area.

9.2 How to use the quarantine area if there is a fire

In the event of a fire the quarantine area may be used in either of the following ways:

- For the temporary storage of hot / smouldering / burning waste (if possible and safe to do so) to isolate it from other waste and subsequently extinguish any fires.
- For the temporary storage of other waste to be isolated from hot, smouldering or burning waste, to prevent it from igniting

Only small quantities of burning material would be moved to the quarantine area i.e. those that can be dealt with safely by the staff on the site. Larger fires would be handled by the Fire Rescue Service.

9.3 Procedure to remove material stored temporarily if there is a fire

If the quarantine area is already occupied with other temporarily stored waste / materials, these will be moved to another suitable area of the site (impermeable surface with sealed drainage, away from emergency access routes). On-site mobile plant and equipment will be used to clear the quarantine area as soon as possible (within an hour of the fire starting as a maximum).

10.0 Detecting fires

10.1 Detection systems in use

The site fire detection and alarm system comprises optical smoke detectors, manual call points, heat detectors, visual alarm devices (to BS5839-1:2017) and thermal imaging. The system is connected and monitored externally. It is tested weekly by Fresh Start staff and maintained bi-annually by a third-party contractor.

The site also benefits from a 24-hour CCTV surveillance system. The system provides full site coverage and is remotely accessible. The cameras are fitted with motion sensors which trigger an alert upon movement. The system also incorporates thermal imaging to enable the early detection of fire.

Trained security personnel will maintain a physical presence on site on site to ensure that the facility is monitored out of hours.

10.2 Certification for the systems

The system was installed by a BAFE (British Approvals for Fire Excellence) fire safety registered fire alarm service provider and meets UKAS Product Certification. A copy of the specification / certification is included as Appendix 5.

11.0 Suppressing fires

11.1 Suppression systems in use

The majority of waste will be stored within a building. There are currently no plans to install a fixed automated suppression system inside the buildings. Instead, the site will rely on manual suppression including hose, reels and extinguishers (including lithium-ion battery specific fire extinguishers).

Manual suppression is considered proportionate due the quick turnaround of waste and the robust measures in place to facilitate the early detection of a fire which include thermal imaging, heat detection, 24-hour surveillance and routine 4-hourly thermal monitoring inspections.

11.2 Certification for the systems

The fire-fighting equipment will be selected, installed and maintained in accordance with British Standard BS 5306: fire extinguishing installations.

12.0 Firefighting techniques

12.1 Active firefighting

12.1.1 Manual Suppression

Manual fire suppression equipment including hose, reels and extinguishers (including lithium-ion battery specific fire extinguishers) will be readily available on site. Fire extinguishers will be subject to routine visual checks by a trained member of staff, and annual servicing by an appropriately qualified third-party contractor.

12.1.2 Fire-fighting Techniques

If a fire is detected on site, the Fire Rescue Service and Environment Agency will be contacted immediately. If safe to do so, trained operators will attempt to manually extinguish the fire using on-site equipment (fire extinguishers, fire reels, water supplies and / or inert materials).

All operations in the vicinity of the hot spot or combustion incident will cease and plant will be removed from the area (if possible). To prevent the spread of fire, other combustible waste / materials will be moved a safe distance away from the source as necessary.

Where possible the fire will be fought in-situ. Methods of cooling may include dowsing hotspots with water, separating the unburned or burning material (whichever is most accessible) from the pile, or smothering with inert material.

If the fire / hotspot cannot be dealt with in-situ, the waste may be moved using onsite mobile plant equipment. This may include spreading it on the adjacent ground (at a safe separation distance) to allow cooling, or transfer to the designated quarantine area.

The affected area / waste will be continuously monitored until it has cooled, and the risk of spread has subsided. Monitoring will include checking for visual signs (flames, smoke, smouldering, steam), monitoring the thermal imaging system.

Site operatives are trained and capable of:

- Operating water supplies to provide initial response.
- Operate plant and machinery required to assist the fire service, if necessary.
- Waste handling to minimise the spread of fire or to spread and cool affected waste.
- Removing unaffected waste, plant or equipment to a safe place.

However, they will only attempt to tackle a fire where it is safe to do so and will always follow the advice and instructions from the Fire Rescue Service.

12.1.3 Out of Hours

The site benefits from 24-hour surveillance and has CCTV and thermal imaging systems installed. Thermal imaging inspections are conducted by trained site security operatives outside of normal operating hours.

If an issue was identified site security would notify Site Management and in the event of a fire they would call the Fire Rescue Service.

13.0 Water supplies

13.1 Available water supply

The site is connected to the mains water supply. Greater Manchester Fire & Rescue Service (GMFRS) Water Team have confirmed that the nearest fire hydrants to the site are located in the roadway opposite Sacha House Union Street Swinton (approximately 80m East) and in the pavement outside the Royal Oak Public House Bolton Road Pendlebury (approximately 150m North-East) as illustrated in Figure 2.0 below.

GMFRS have a responsibility to ensure that these hydrants are kept serviceable and available for use in the event of fire. They inspect all their hydrants on an 18-month, three yearly or five yearly inspection programmes to ensure that they are in a good state of repair.

Flow and pressure readings are not taken as part of a routine inspection so they were unable to provide any flow data.

However, the previous Fire Prevention Plan for the site (EMS – FPP – 06 Issue 2 17/06/2024) confirmed that the hydrant on Bolton Road is capable of providing 4500L per minute.

Figure 2.0: Fire Hydrant Location

Source: Greater Manchester Fire Rescue Service

13.2 Show the calculation for your required water supply

Fire Prevention Guidance states that a 300 cubic metre pile of combustible waste will require 2,000 litres of water per minute for a minimum of 3 hours. Details of the largest waste pile on site and thus the amount of water required to extinguish a fire in the worse-case scenario are provided in Table 9.0 below.

Table 9.0: Water Supply Required

Maximum (combustible) pile volume in cubic metres	Water supply needed in litres per minute	Overall water supply needed over 3 hours in litres	Total water available on site in litres
450	3001.5 (450 x 6.67)	540,270 (3001.5 x 180)	810,000 (based on hydrant capability of 4500L p/minute)

13.2.1 Alternatives Measures

To minimise the risk and the likelihood of the 'worst case scenario' all waste will be stored significantly less 3 months thus reducing the risk of heating from prolonged storage.

If safe to do so, and under the authority of the Fire Rescue Service / Environment Agency trained staff could use onsite mobile plant equipment to smother the fire with supplies of on-site inert waste materials (hardcore etc.). Any waste used for this purpose would be subsequently sampled, tested and disposed of accordingly.

14.0 Managing fire water

14.1 Containing the run-off from fire water

The site is not located in a surface drinking water safeguard zone or Source Protection Zone, and there are no boreholes / springs for water supplies for human consumption within 50m. The ground water is designated as 'medium vulnerability'. The site is located within Flood Zone 1 which has a low risk of flooding from rivers / sea.

Waste storage and treatment will be undertaken on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage which is directed to sealed underground storage tanks with a 10m^3 holding capacity. The tanks are emptied to remove silt and water in accordance with the site inspection and maintenance procedure. The drainage system is checked for blockages, damage and capacity as part of the Daily Site Inspection.

The total site area is approximately 8400m^2 (including the footprint of the buildings). In the event of a fire, any fire water will be contained on site by a combination of the walls of the site buildings and the concrete bay wall along the southern site boundary. Entrances / breaks in the site boundary will be secured using portable 210mm high Osmo barriers as appropriate. The containment points and barrier lengths are provided in Table 10. below.

Table 10. Firewater Containment Points

Containment point	Minimum length required (m)
Site entrance	25m

The height of the containment boundary around the perimeter of the site is variable. Assuming the entire boundary was the minimum height of 210mm (height of the Osmo Barrier) the site would have a holding capacity of 1,764,000 litres. This is well in excess

of the 540,270 litres which would be required to fight the largest combustible pile for three hours (worst-case scenario).

The Osmo barrier will be deployed (if safe to do so) by a site operative under the instruction of the Site Manager or TCM, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions (printed on the item / packaging). The barriers contain crystals / adsorbents activated by water, which expand and solidify to create a water tight seal where placed. Drainage mats or sandbags will be used to prevent water from entering the drainage network.

Pollution prevention control equipment such as Osmo barriers / drain mats will be stored next to the Site Office as illustrated on the site layout plan.

Staff will be made aware of the location of the emergency fire-water containment equipment, and the deployment of such equipment will form part of the routine fire-drill.

In the event of a fire the Fire Rescue Service will be made aware of the availability of the Osmo barriers on site.

A licensed liquid waste disposal company such as Quick Drains Manchester (0161 885 3775) will be used to safely tanker the firewater from site. The FRS / tanker company would be made aware of the presence of any POPS waste on site and potential contamination of the firewater.

15.0 During and after an incident

15.1 Dealing with issues during a fire

In the event of a fire all incoming waste will be diverted to an alternative permitted facility. No further waste would be accepted at the facility until the Fire Rescue Service and Environment Agency have confirmed that the site may reopen, and the site can safely resume operations with all the necessary controls to protect people and the environment.

15.2 Notifying residents and businesses

Interested parties listed in Table 11.0 below will be contacted in the event of a fire by the TCM/Site Manager, or a member of staff designated to do so by the TCM/Site Manager.

The site is in a built-up area, where possible other businesses that could be impacted by the fire would be contacted / visited to ensure that they are aware of the on-going incident.

Table 11.0: Interested Parties to contact in the event of a fire

Interested Party	Address	Phone Number	Comment
Network Rail	-	03457 11 41 41	Contacted at the earliest opportunity due to the proximity of the railway to the site
Folly Lane Rugby Club	Blue Ribbon Playing Fields, Fraser Street	0161 794 1784	Contact: Garry Wooward
GB Hoses	1 Hilton Square	0161 7281118	-
IMO Car Wash	538 Bolton Road	0161 7283364	-
Empowered Studios	1 Hilton Square	07702546307	-
Little Gems Pre-School	Pendlebury Road	0161 7286036	-
Christ Church	Pendlebury Road	0161 7286668	-
Local Residents	-	-	Surrounding area (e.g. properties off Heron Street, Pendlebury Road etc.)

15.3 Clearing and decontamination after a fire

Once the fire has been extinguished and the 'all-clear' has been given by the Fire Rescue Service, Site Management will assess the waste / residues on site. All burnt / damaged waste will be removed from site to a suitability permitted facility. Most of the waste on site will be non-hazardous so this would be disposed of at a licensed non-hazardous landfill.

15.3.1 POPS Waste

The site may receive and store bulky wastes such as upholstered seating which may contain POPS (Persistent Organic Pollutants). POPS have the potential to harm people and the environment. Any fire damaged POPS waste would be sent for incineration at a permitted facility in accordance with the POPS Regulations. If other wastes have been mixed (contaminated) with POPS waste due to the fire the whole pile will be treated as POPS Waste.

15.3.2 Firewater

Firewater run-off will be removed from site by a licensed contractor and be tankered to suitable facility permitted to accept such waste. The contractor will be made aware

that the site stores POPs waste, so that the liquid waste can be correctly classified and treated in accordance with the POPS Regulations.

15.3.3 Duty-of Care Documentation

All waste transfer / hazardous waste consignment notes for the removal of fire damaged waste, residues / water from site will be retained on file and made available to the EA upon request.

15.4 Making the site operational after a fire

15.4.1 Investigation

Following a fire on site, a full investigation will be undertaken to include a remediation assessment detailing the steps required to enable operations to resume. The Fire Prevention Plan will be reviewed by the Site Manager / TCM to establish whether additional controls are required and will be updated accordingly. The updated version would be sent to the EA for approval.

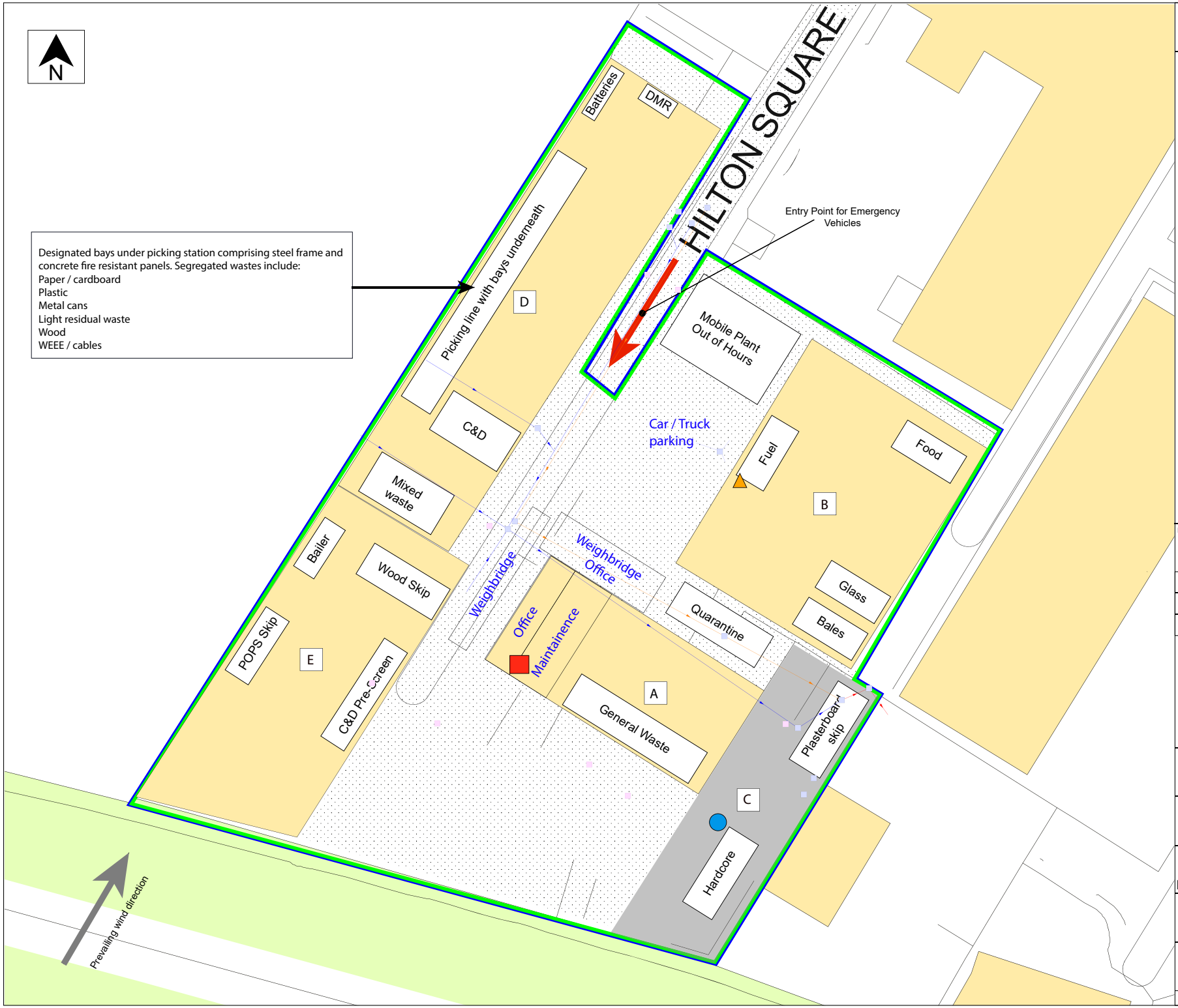
15.4.2 Check & Repair

Any fire damaged waste / residues will be removed from site to a suitably permitted facility at the earliest opportunity. Damaged plant and equipment will be assessed and repaired or replaced as necessary. Damage to buildings will be inspected by a suitability qualified Structural Engineer.

Once all necessary reports have been obtained and the extent of the damage has been assessed the Company's Operations Director will determine whether the site is safe to re-open, either with no damage occurring or with minor repairs that can take place whilst the site is operational. Should major repairs be required, site activities may be restricted and waste diverted to alternative facilities until the repairs are completed.

Appendices:

1. Site Layout Plan
2. Sensitive Receptors Plan
3. Daily Check Sheet (Plant & Equipment)
4. Fire Wall Specification
5. Fire Alarm / Detection System



Drawing Title:

Application Bespoke Site Layout Plan (398-2)
02062025

Key:

- Permit application boundary
- Land under applicants control
- Outdoor storage area
- A — General waste storage. Under existing canopy building
- B — Existing warehouse: Food / Glass and Baled commodities
- C — Hardcore and plasterboard storage
- D — Newly aquired warehouse:
  - Dry Mixed Recyling waste
  - Construction and Demolition waste
  - Bag splitter, Picking Line, Eddy Current and Bailer
- E — Proposed new canopy building:
  - Loading of segregated wastes
  - Solar Panels on roof
  - Open towards the yard to the east
- Interceptor
- Spill kit
- Boom storage
- Manhole
- Gully
- Surface Water
- Foul Water
- Combined Water

Notes:

Drawn by:	JG / MS
Checked by:	JV
Approved by:	

MPG
The Rowan Suite
Oakdene House
Cottingley Business Park
Bingley, West Yorkshire
BD16 1PE
Tel: 01274 884599
headoffice@mpgyorks.co.uk
www.mpgyorks.co.uk

Scale:
1:500 @ A3

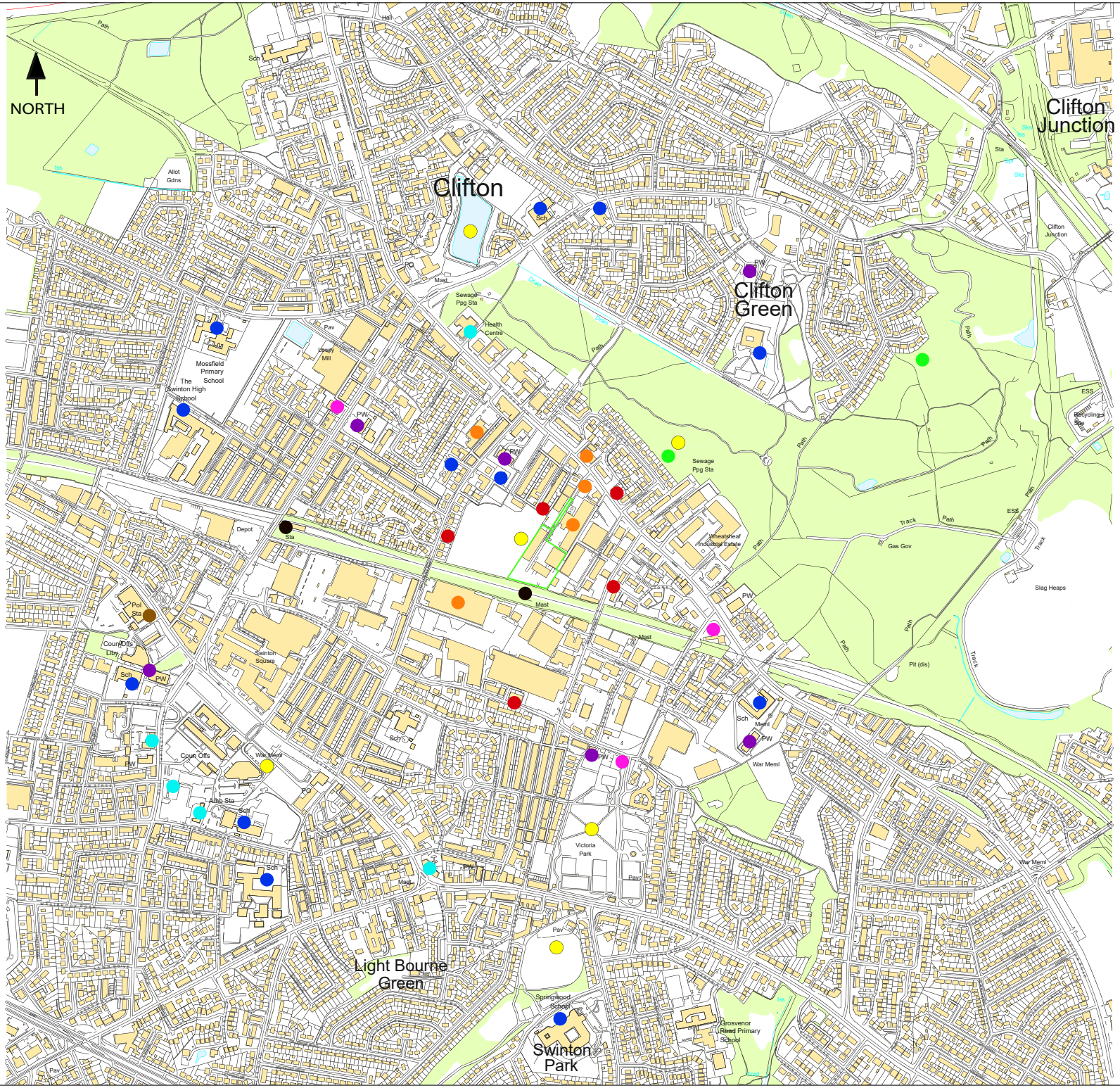
Client:
Fresh Start Waste Limited

Site:
Hilton Square

Drawing Number:
398/2 - Permit-1

Rev:
1.0

Date:
02/06/2025



Drawing Title:

Application Bespoke Receptors Plan (398-2)
02062025

Key:

- Permit Boundary
- Wildlife / Ecology
- Residential
- Places of Worship
- Infrastructure
- Healthcare
- Education
- Commercial
- Care Homes
- Amenity / Leisure
- Places of Work

Wind Direction South / South West

Notes:

Drawn by:	JG / JV
Checked by:	JV
Approved by:	JV

The Mineral Planning Group Ltd.
The Rowan Suite
Oakdene House
Cottingley Business Park
Bingley, West Yorkshire
BD16 1PE
Tel: 01274 884599
headoffice@mpgyorks.co.uk
www.mpgyorks.co.uk

MPG

Scale:
1:8,000 @ A3

Client:
Fresh Start Waste Services Limited

Site:
Hilton Square

Drawing Number:	Rev:
398/2 - D1.0	1.0

Date:
02/06/2025

Daily Check Sheet

The following daily check has been completed:

	Checks to be made
1.	Security – all security fencing and security equipment is intact
2.	Storage areas – housekeeping is suitable including in/around treatment equipment
3.	Storage areas – pile sizes within limits and below fence lines as appropriate
4.	Mechanical lifting equipment locked in central area of site away from storage areas
5.	Firefighting equipment – all hose reels and hydrants are accessible
6.	Fire extinguishers – all fire extinguishers are in the correct place and intact
7.	Fire Quarantine area – clear from waste and signage intact
8.	Site drainage inspected – for blockages, damage, capacity
9.	Leaks and spills from mobile plant and stored materials
10.	Utility access holes lifted – for inspection of capacity for water, quantity of silt, quantity of oil –MONTHLY

Date	Morning check (initials)	Evening check (Initials)	Issues to Report to Site Manager

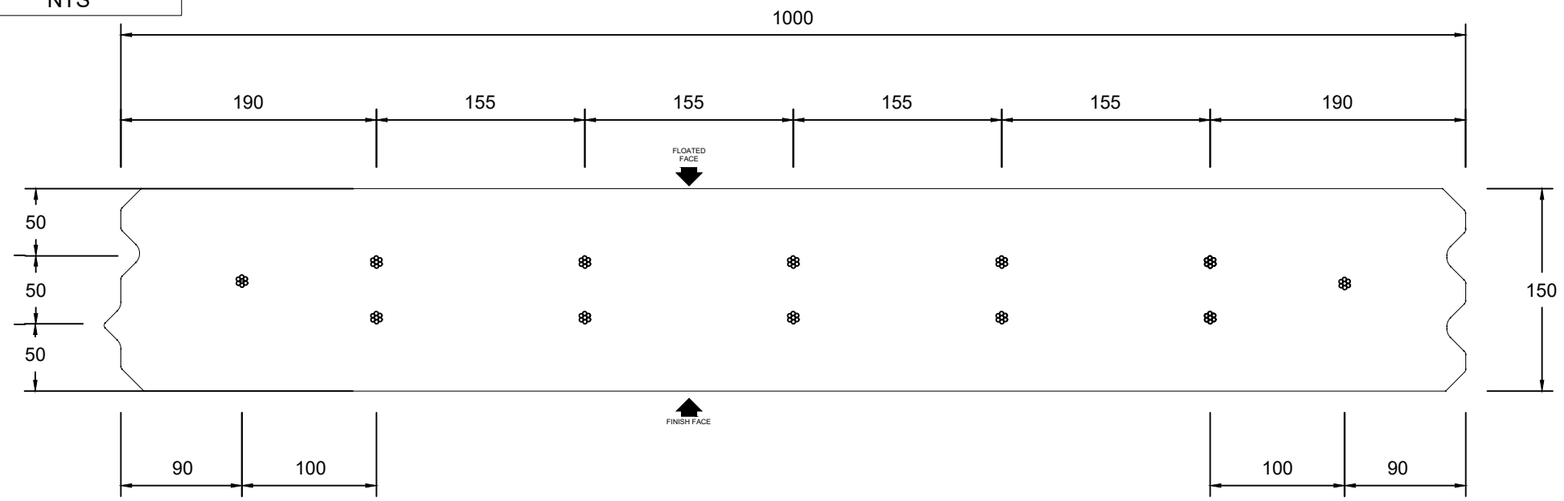
Daily Check Sheet – wheeled shovel

Check list (Tick for compliant, cross for non-compliant and complete comments)

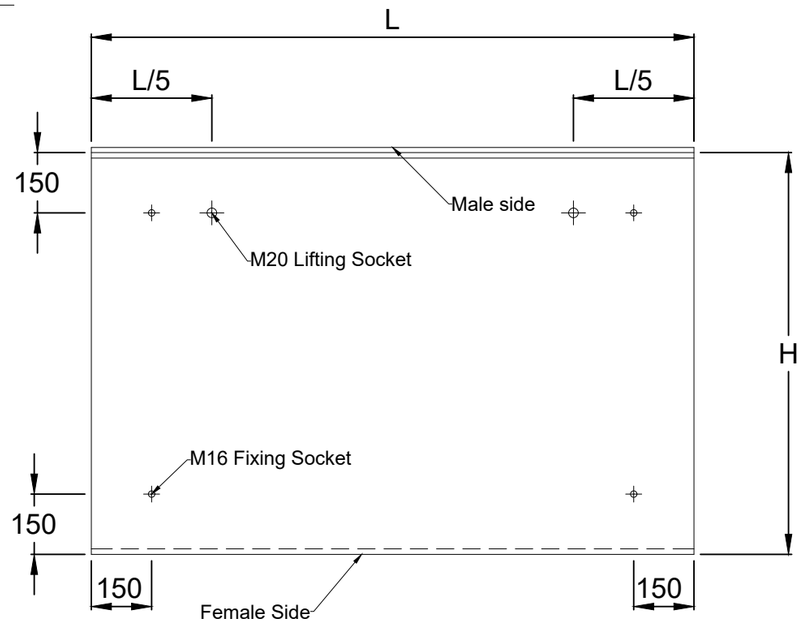
	Plant:	M	T	W	T	F	S	Comments
Item	Check for							
Tyres	Wear/damage/security							
Engine, Water	Correct levels, leaks							
Lights and warning devices	Correct operation							
Hydraulic System/ All pipes	Correct operation							
Service/Parking Brake	Correct operation							
Attachments [bucket/grab]	Wear/damage/security							
Assess Body work	Damage							
Guards / Glass	Damage/breakage							
Air conditioning / heater	Correct operation							
Greasing points	Cleaned and greased							
Radiator blown out / airfilter	Free from debris							
Isolation switches; battery	Functioning							

Any defects must be reported to the site office immediately and a record made in the comments.

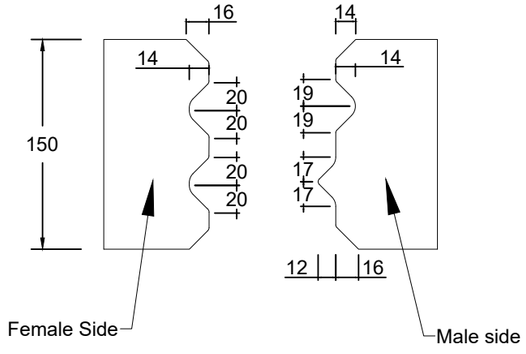
Section View
NTS



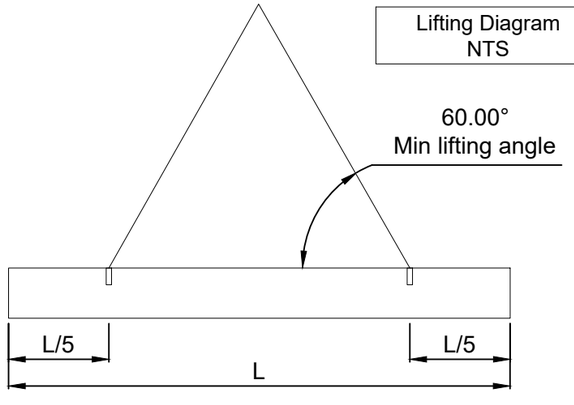
Side View
NTS



Male-female
Connection Details
NTS



Lifting Diagram
NTS



1. **Design**
   a) Concrete Beam design to BS EN 1992-1-1:2004;
   b) Permissible SLS characteristic bending moment = 31.8 kNm per 1000mm panel;
   c) ULS moment of resistance = 52.7 kNm per 1000mm panel;
   d) ULS shear resistance = 77.5 kN per 1000mm panel ;

   Note: JP Concrete have designed the concrete unit only, the stability of the support conditions should be checked by overall scheme designer.

2. **Concrete**
   a) Concrete strength at transfer = C32/40 ;
   b) Concrete strength at 28 days = C50/60 ;
   c) Other: CEM I, minimum Cement content: 360kg/m³ Max W/C = 0.40 ;

3. **Prestressing Strand**
   a) Strand Diameter = 9.3mm ;
   b) Strand designation = BS5896-Y1860S7-9.3-I (Strand Jacking force: 64.4kN);

4. **Durability**
   a) Design Life: 50 years to BS8500;
   b) Fire Resistance: 120min (REI 120) BS EN 1992-1-2 Table 5.8 (One way Spanning);
   c) Cover to Strand & Exposure:

Min Cover	All
All Faces	50mm

Exposure	
All Faces	XD3, XC4, XF2, XA1,AC-1s, AC-1

5. **Handling**
   a) Unit Volume / Weight

Unit Ref	Volume (m³/m)	Weight (T/m)	Weight + 5% (T/m)
150x1000 12no	0.15	0.38	0.40

Weight is based on 2.5 T/m³. *+5% is recommended for sizing lifting equipment.*

6. **Manufacture**
   a) Manufactured to BS 8110.

7. **Tolerances**
   a) Length -5mm to +10mm;
   b) Width -0mm to +6mm;
   c) Thickness -2mm to +6mm;
   d) Squareness 12mm difference between diagonals;
   e) Socket position ± 10mm;
   f) Lifter Position ± 100mm.
   g) Flatness ± 3mm in any 1.5m direction.

7. **Finish**

Please refer to the attached document regarding JP concrete's panel finishes and spec.

8. **Disclaimer**

This document has been created in accordance with JP Concrete Products Limited Terms & Conditions along with the scope of works provided by the client to JP Concrete Products Limited. Any use of this document other than for its original purpose is prohibited, JP Concrete Products Limited accept no liability for any third party uses of this document;

JP Concrete Products Limited is to be immediately notified of any suspected omissions or discrepancies;

All dimensions noted are in millimeters unless stated otherwise;

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other relevant documents relating to the project;

Do not scale from this drawing, if dimensions are not clear, please ask.

Revision/Description	Drawn	Checked	Date
Second Issue	JL	FM	31/01/2022
First Issue	JM	FM	16/09/2020

Title, Supplementary title

Prestressed Panels
150 x 1000 12 no 9.3 diametre

Identification number	Created by
150x1000_12no9.3 2h	JM
Document type	**Technical reference**
Information use	FM
Document Status	**Approved by**
Released	TM

JP Concrete
DESIGN | SUPPLY | INSTALL
Tel: 0115 822 0282
www.jpconcrete.co.uk

Plot Date	Paper size	Revision	Sheet
01/02/2022	A3	P02	1/1

BAFE FIRE SAFETY REGISTER
Fire Alarm System Service Provider

SSAIB CERTIFICATED COMPANY
Fire Detection & Alarm Systems
UKAS PRODUCT CERTIFICATION 131

Safecell

COMMISSIONING CERTIFICATE OF A FIRE DETECTION & FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

Certificate of Commissioning for the Fire Alarm System at: Fresh Start Waste Services

Address:	Unit 5, Hilton Square, Bolton Road, Swinton, Manchester, M27 4DB

I/we being the competent person(s) responsible (as indicated by my/our signatures below) for the commissioning of the Fire Detection and Fire Alarm System, particulars of which are set out below, CERTIFY that the said work for which I/we have been responsible complies to the best of my/our knowledge and belief with the recommendations of Clause 39 of BS 5839-1:2017, except for the variations, if any, stated in this certificate.

Name (in block letters): ALEX VINDEN **Position:** Chief Engineer

Signature: ..... **Date:** 05.03.2021

For and on behalf of: Safecell Security Ltd

Address: 50B Bolton Street (Rear), Bury, Lancashire

Postcode: BL9 0LL

The extent of liability of the signatory is limited to the system described below.

Extent of installation work covered by this certificate:

L2, SYSTEM COVERING UNITS AIR ASPIRATION SYSTEM, MANUAL CALLPOINTS & SOUNDERS

Variations from the recommendations of Clause 39 of BS 5839-1:2017 (see BS 5839-1:2017 Clause 7):

NONE

- [x] All equipment operates correctly.
- [x] Installation work is, as far as can reasonably be ascertained, of an acceptable standard.
- [x] The entire system has been inspected and tested in accordance with the recommendations of 39.2c of BS 5839-1:2017.
- [x] The system performs as required by the specification prepared by:

  M. DUNNE
  (a copy of which I/we have been given).
- [x] Taking into account the guidance contained in Section 3 of BS 5839-1:2017, I/we have not identified any obvious potential for an unacceptable rate of false alarms.
- [x] The documentation described in Clause 40 of BS 5839-1:2017 has been provided to the user.
- [x] Verification has been carried out to ensure the system has been installed in accordance with the Design Specification as per BS5839-1:2017 and SP203-1 and the use of the building has not changed in any way that may compromise the design.

The following work should be completed before/after (delete as applicable) the system becomes operational:

NONE

The following potential causes of false alarms should be considered at the time of the next service visit:

NONE

Before the system becomes operational, it should be soak tested in accordance with the recommendations of 35.2.6 of BS 5839-1:2017 for a period of: N/A (Enter a period of either one week, such period as required by the specification, or such period as recommended by the signatory to this certificate, whichever is the greatest, or delete if not applicable).

Safecell, 50b Bolton Street (Rear), Bury, Lancashire, BL9 0LL. Tel: 0161 762 9936
www.safecellgroup.com

BAFE, Thames House, 31 Thames Street, Kingston Upon Thames, Surrey, KT1 1PH
www.bafe.org.uk

INSTALLATION CERTIFICATE OF A FIRE DETECTION & FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

Certificate of Installation for the Fire Alarm System at: Fresh Start Waste Services

Address:	Unit 4, Hilton Square, Bolton Road, Swinton, Manchester, M27 4DB

I being the competent person responsible (as indicated by my signature below) for the installation of the Fire Detection and Fire Alarm System, particulars of which are set out below, CERTIFY that the said installation for which I have been responsible complies to the best of my knowledge and belief with the specification described below and with the recommendations of Section 4 of BS 5839-1:2017, except for the variations, if any, stated in this certificate.

Name (in block letters): LIAM FIELDS

Position: Engineer

Signature 

Date: 26 October 2021

For and on behalf of: Safecell Security Ltd

Address: 50B Bolton Street (Rear), Bury, Greater Manchester

Postcode: BL9 0LL

The extent of liability of the signatory is limited to the system described below.

Extent of installation work covered by this certificate:

"L2" System - Offices, Weighbridge Offices, " M " System - Picking Line. The building is covered by the means of Optical Smoke Detectors, Manual Call Points, Heat Detectors, VAD's to BS5839-1:2017 plus a Thermal Imaging Camera.

Specification against which system was installed: As per Specification Number 002718

Variations from the specification and/or Section 4 of BS 5839-1 (see BS 5839-1:2017 Clause 7):

There are no variations.

Wiring has been tested in accordance with the recommendations of Clause 38 of BS 5839-1:2017.

Test results have been recorded and provided to:

Fresh Start Waste Services, Unit 4, Hilton Square, Bolton Road, Swinton, Manchester, M27 4DB

* Unless supplied by others, the “As Fitted” drawings have been supplied to the person responsible for commissioning the system. *

Safecell, 50b Bolton Street (Rear), Bury, Lancashire, BL9 0LL. Tel: 0161 762 9936
www.safecellgroup.com

BAFE, Thames House, 31 Thames Street, Kingston Upon Thames, Surrey, KT1 1PH
www.bafe.org.uk

Customer Copy

QF6008204

Security.Improved

NATIONAL SECURITY INSPECTORATE
FIRE GOLD - APPROVAL SCHEME
CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE
IN RESPECT OF SYSTEM MODULE(S)

This Certificate is issued by the Approved Company named in Part One of the Schedule in respect of the System Module (s) provided for the person(s) or organisation named in Part Two of the Schedule at the premises identified in Part Three of the Schedule, being a System of the Type described in Part Four of the Schedule.

IMPORTANT NOTE: **Recipients of the NSI certificates are strongly advised to have their systems covered by a current maintenance contract at all times. See clause 6 of the Terms & Conditions.**

SCHEDULE

Part 1

Name of Issuing Company	Safecell Security	53599

Part 2

Name of Customer	FRESH START WASTE SERVICES LIMITED

Part 3

Address of Protected Premises

Line 1	3-4 HILTON SQUARE	
Line 2	PENDLEBURY, SWINTON	
Town	MANCHESTER	
County	NORTH WEST	L2/P2/M
Post Code	M27 4DB	

Part 4

4.1 Type of System & Standard/ Code of Practice Applicable	Fire Detection and Alarm System: BS 5839 Pt 1 (Buildings) (SP203 Pt 1)		
4.2 Type of Signalling	One signalling device with two transmission paths	**4.4 List of Variations**	
4.3 Type of Premises	Commercial		

Part 5

Modules of Work

5.1 Design	X	**5.4 Handover**	X
5.2 Installation	X		
5.3 Commissioning	X		

Part 6

	DD MM YYYY		
Date of completion	21 10 2024	**Brigade Authority Code**	1600

We are a NSI FIRE GOLD approved company and we certify the module(s) of work we have identified in Part Five of the above Schedule, completed under control of our BS EN ISO 9001 Quality Management System (identified on our NSI certificate of approval), complies with the Standard or Code of Practice identified in the above Schedule and with all other requirements as currently laid down under the NSI FIRE GOLD Approval Scheme in respect of such a system. Terms and conditions of issue are printed overleaf.

A record of this certificate is held securely on the NSI database with access limited to the Issuing Company only. Any personal data referenced will not be shared or processed otherwise by NSI.

Print Name **Alex Vinden**

Alex Vinden

Job Title **ENGINEERING MANAGER**

Date Of Issue **05/12/2024** (DD/MM/YYYY)

Security.Improved

Terms and Conditions for FIRE GOLD Certificates of Compliance

1. The certificate of compliance is issued subject to the Regulations and other Rules of the FIRE GOLD Approval Schemes of National Security Inspectorate. 'We', 'our' and 'us' means National Security Inspectorate (NSI). 'You' means the Customer identified in Part Two of the certificate. 'Issuing Company' means the NSI Approved Company completing the module(s) of work or installing your system.

2. We reserve a right to inspect the subject module(s) of work or installation as applicable and the certificate is conditional on you allowing our auditor access to inspect the module(s) of work or installation and allowing the issuing company to undertake such works as in our opinion may be necessary to ensure that the module(s) of work or installation complies with the Standards, Specifications and/or Codes of Practice we have accepted and with all our other requirements.

3. We require every Issuing Company, approved as a provider of module(s) of work or systems, to issue a Certificate for any work it carries out, within a new system, for which the company holds NSI approval. If the Issuing Company is responsible for just part(s) of the complete system then it will issue a modular certificate. If the Issuing Company is responsible for all of the work or is contractually responsible for issuing the full certificate then it must issue the final BAFE certificate. Module certificates should be issued at the completion of each module. The certificate should be issued upon the successful completion of the system or each module, as appropriate, irrespective of whether or not the remote signaling connection has been made. Failure to issue a certificate as required by NSI Regulations may result in the company's NSI approval being cancelled.

4. Should you be dissatisfied with the module(s) of work or installation, you should at first contact the Issuing Company at its local office, as appropriate. If satisfaction is not obtained at this level, you should send a written complaint to the customer relations executive of the Issuing Company, at the company's head office. If you remain dissatisfied, you may send a written complaint, outlining the nature of your dissatisfaction and the circumstances of the Issuing Company's response, to our offices.

   We will not normally consider complaints unless the Issuing Company has been given the opportunity to resolve the dispute as set out above.

   We will not involve ourselves in any discussions or negotiations with you with regard to loss claims or potential loss claims, outstanding payments or interpretation of the Issuing Company's terms and conditions of contract. Consequently we do not accept liability.

5. The certificate confirms compliance with the Standards, Specification and/or Codes of Practice stated on the certificate as applicable at the date of issue of the Certificate. We cannot undertake to investigate any query or complaint in relation to the module(s) of work or installation if future changes to Standards, Codes of Practice, policies or other regulations render the module(s) of work or installation in need of updating or other modification. In that event, a company holding NSI approval should carry out the appropriate update or modification and issue a new certificate.

6. We cannot undertake to investigate any query or complaint arising in relation to the module(s) of work or installation unless the module(s) of work or installation is and remains covered by a maintenance agreement between you and a company holding NSI approval.

7. We do not accept any responsibility or liability for any defect there may be now or hereafter in the module(s) of work or installation or for its failure to work at any time and no warranty or condition express or implied and whether statutory or otherwise is given by us in regards to the above module(s) of work or installation either to the Issuing Company or to you and whether or not any such defect or failure should be apparent or occur after any inspection by our representative has been carried out on the module(s) of work or installation or any part thereof.

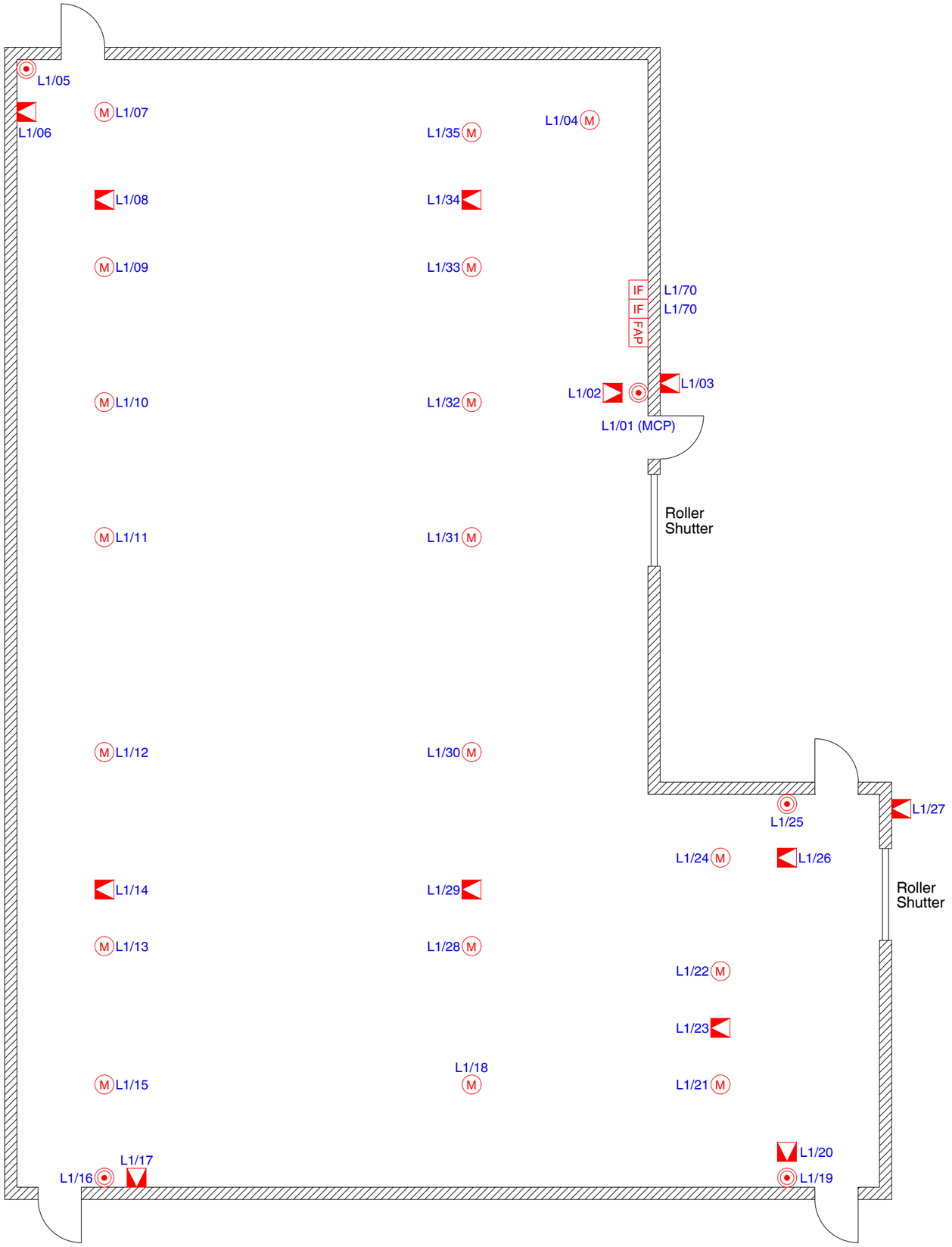
8. Unless the issuing company's obligation to us in respect of the module(s) of work or installation are undertaken by another Approved Company, we will not be able to enforce our Rules and Standards on the Approved Company or on his successor in business in respect of any module(s) of work or installation if the issuing company ceases to hold NSI approval.

9. This certificate is issued subject to the terms and conditions of the issuing company for the supply and maintenance of the said module(s) of work or installation to you which should be deemed to be incorporated herein and shall not be deemed to be varied or superseded by any of the provisions hereof.

10. This certificate shall at all times remain our property and we may withdraw it at any time after the Issuing Company has ceased to hold NSI approval or at any time after we are of the opinion that the Issuing Company has not complied with its obligations under the rules of NSI.

11. On the Certificate and in these terms and conditions, where the context permits, the reference to the issuing company shall include any NSI Approved Company which shall undertake the issuing company's obligations to us in respect of the subject installation.

12. NSI retains a full record of each eDirect Certificate of Compliance issued, including name and address details of the end user. This allows a revised or copy certificate to be issued on the request of the Issuing Company. The names of domestic end users are deleted from the certificate record after 7 years for data protection purposes.



LEGEND

FAP	FIRE ALARM CONTROL PANEL
	MANUAL CALLPOINT
M	MULTI SENSOR
IF	INTERFACE UNIT
	SOUNDER

NOTES

Rev.	Date	Description
-	12/11/24	First Issue

ISSUE: AS INSTALLED

Safecell

Safecell Security Ltd
50b Bolton Street (Rear)
Bury
Lancashire
BL9 0LL

Tel: 0845 270 6968

CLIENT: FRESH START WASTE SERVICES

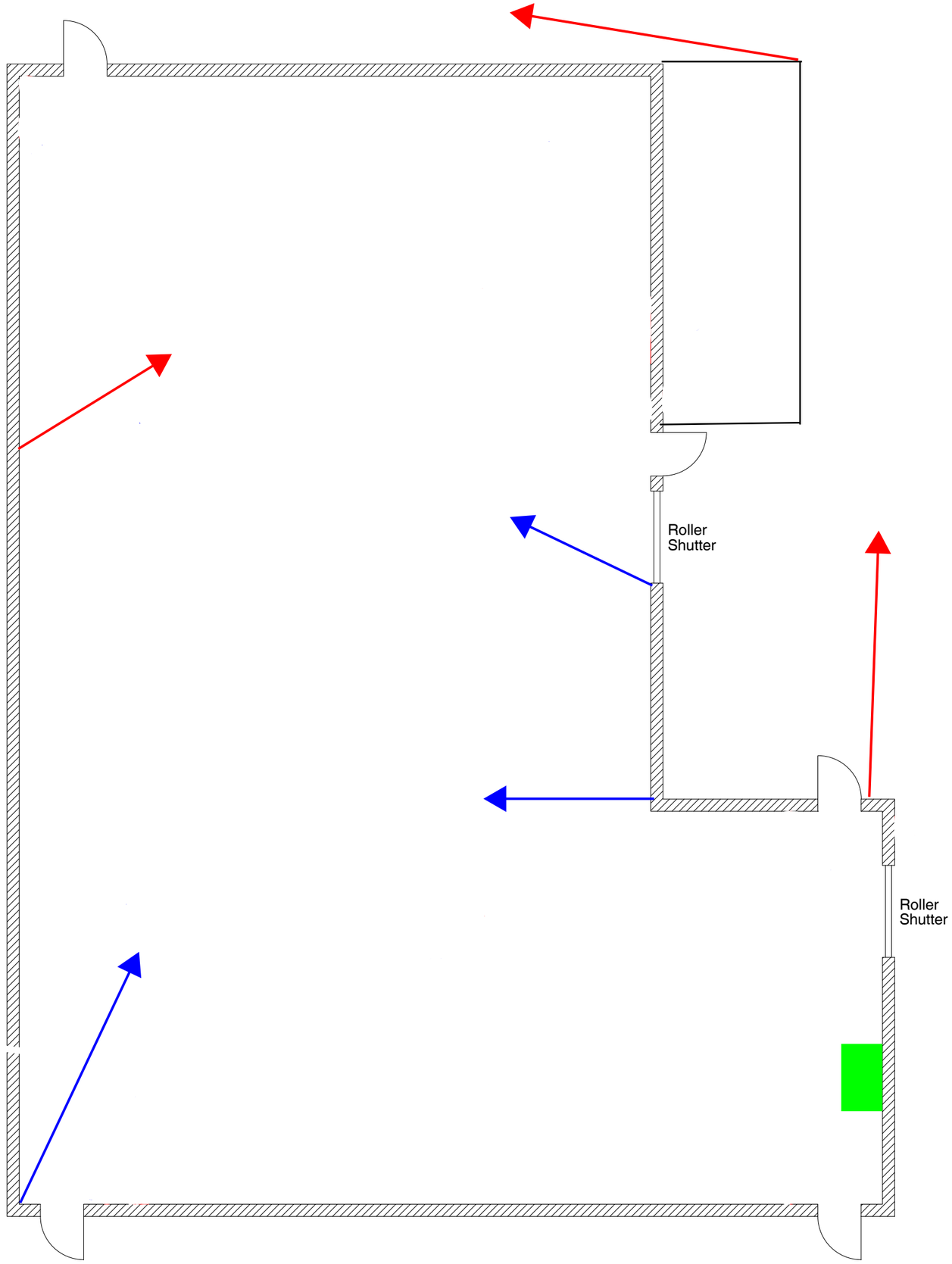
SITE: UNIT 3

PROJECT: FIRE ALARM INSTALLATION

DRAWING TITLE: FIRE ALARM SYSTEM LAYOUT

SCALE @ A3	DATE	DRAWN	CHECKED
NTS	12/11/2024	CS	

DRAWING REF.	REVISION
241101-SCS-ZZ-??-DR-Y-0001	-



LEGEND

PANEL

Bullet Camera

Thermal Bullet Camera

Switch/NVR

NOTES

Rev.	Date	Description
-	12/11/24	First Issue

ISSUE

AS INSTALLED

Safecell

Safecell Security Ltd
50b Bolton Street (Rear)
Bury
Lancashire
BL9 0LL

Tel: 0845 270 6968

CLIENT

FRESH START WASTE SERVICES

SITE

UNIT 3

PROJECT

DRAWING TITLE

SYSTEM LAYOUT

SCALE @ A3	DATE	DRAWN	CHECKED
NTS	12/11/2024	CS	

DRAWING REF.	REVISION
241101-SCS-ZZ-??-DR-Y-0001	-