



Reliance Street MTR, TLS and HWRC

1.7 Fire Prevention Plan

April 2026

Document Details

Document title	Reliance Street MTR, TLS and HWRC 1.7 Fire Prevention Plan
Version	1
Date	April 2026
Prepared by	Ellyn Church – Environment and Industrial Risk Manager
Reviewed by	Michael Singleton – MTR Manager Adam Hince – HWRC Manager Steve Westerman – Environment Permit Manager Helen Griffiths – Environment and Industrial Risk Assistant
Approved by	Ellyn Church- Environment and Industrial Risk Manager Howard Turner – Regional Manager
Distribution	SUEZ Environment Agency

Document Review History

Date	Version	Description
April 2026	Version 1	Original document produced as part of permit variation application.

Contents

Document Details	ii
Document Review History.....	ii
1 INTRODUCTION	1
2 RISK OF FIRE	3
2.1 Assessing the Risk of Fire	3
2.2 Combustible Materials on Site	3
2.3 Waste Storage and Hazardous Materials Storage	3
Waste storage	4
Hazardous materials storage	4
2.4 Cause of Fire	5
2.5 Impacts of a Fire	5
2.6 Sensitive Receptors.....	6
Table 1 – Sensitive receptors	6
2.7 Wind Direction	7
3 PREVENTATIVE MEASURES.....	8
3.1 SUEZ Policies and Procedures	8
3.2 Controls to Manage Common Causes of Fire	8
Arson	8
Plant and equipment	9
Electrical Equipment.....	9
Discarded smoking materials	10
Hot works.....	10
Industrial heaters	10
Hot exhausts.....	10
Ignition sources	10
Leaks and spillages of oils and fuels.....	11
Build-up of loose combustible waste, dust and fluff	11
Waste acceptance/reactions between wastes	11
Deposited hot loads.....	12
3.3 Controls to Prevent Self-Combustion of Waste	12

Waste storage procedures and waste piles sizes	12
Monitoring and controlling of temperature.....	13
Waste bale storage.....	13
Measures to prevent fire spread.....	13
Quarantine area.....	14
4 DETECTION AND SUPPRESSION MEASURES.....	16
4.1 Fire Detection	16
Fire Alarm System	16
Flame detection and thermal imaging	16
4.2 Fire Suppression.....	16
Extinguishers/ firefighting equipment	16
Fire extinguishers	17
Fire hose reels and fire hydrants.....	17
Sprinkler System	17
4.3 Fire Fighting Techniques	18
4.4 Water Supply	18
4.5 Fire Water Management.....	18
Fire water volume	18
Fire water management	19
4.6 Contingency Plan in the Event of a Fire	20
4.7 Out of hours Response.....	20
5 FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURE	21

Appendices

Appendix A Waste Storage Details

Figures

No.	Drawing	Reference
1	Permit Boundary Plan	RIIs-PER-1125-01
2	Site Receptor Plan	RLS-REC-0424-01
3	Site Location & Indicative Layout Plan	RIIs-LAY-1125-01
4	Drainage Plan	RIIs-DRN-1125-01
5	Emergency Access Plan	RIIs-PLN-1125-02
6	Proposed HWRC Layout Plan	216352-CCL-XX-00-DR-C-4000 P04
7	Proposed HWRC Drainage Layout Plan	216352-CCL-XX-00-DR-C-3000 P04

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This document details the Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) for Reliance Street Mechanical Treatment and Reception (MTR), Transfer Loading Station (TLS) and Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) (this site) located at Reliance Street, Newton Heath, Manchester, M40 3EZ at National Grid Reference (NGR) SD 88141 01015. The site location and permit boundary are shown at Figure 1 and 3 respectively.

1.2 This document is written to support an application to vary the environmental permit to operate an MTR, TLS and HWRC only and remove the mechanical biological treatment (MBT) and anaerobic digestion process that are currently permitted at the facility as well as vary the exempt activities as part of the S2 exemption to continue operations. The annual throughput of the MTR site is 180,000 tonnes and the TLS and HWRC waste acceptance limits of 70,000 and 30,000 tonnes respectively.

MTR:

1.3 The facility will receive an annual throughput of up to 130,000 tonnes of residual household waste and bulk material delivered to the site in Refuse Collection Vehicles (RCVs) or stillage type vehicles. The waste is deposited onto a hardstanding area in the MTR reception hall where a combination of 360° mobile grab and loading shovel are used to push up the waste into stockpiles (storage bays), before transferring the waste into a shredder.

1.4 The shredder will reduce the waste to smaller than 300mm cut size. A set of mechanical belt conveyors feed the shredder waste material under an overband magnet that removes any ferrous material to be stored for recycling. The remaining residual waste is conveyed to three compactors which compacts waste into containers.

1.5 The compacted waste is put into rail/road containers inside the building which, when full are detached from the compactor, sealed and then taken from the building for outside storage prior to loading onto rail wagons or road transportation.

TLS and HWRC:

1.6 The TLS and HWRC will receive an annual throughput of 70,000 and 30,000 tonnes respectively of material delivered to the site in RCVs, stillage type vehicles, cars and vans. The waste from the TLS will comprise mainly of Dry Mixed Recyclate (DMR) which Containers glass bottles and gars, plastic bottles and steel and aluminium cans. The TLS will also accept, Mixed Paper and Card (MPC) and general waste from trade customers and charities. Waste will be deposited onto a hardstanding in the TLS reception hall, where a loading shovel will be used to move the material into a designated bay. The material will be removed from the site using a loading shovel and transferred into bulk haulage vehicles inside the TLS building.

1.7 Waste from the HWRC will be delivered by members of the public. Waste will be deposited over walls, into bays within the compound, or the use of receptacles around the site.

1.8 Household hazardous waste will be located in hazardous waste boxes along with gas bottles, stored in cages. Waste engine oil is stored in bunded containers and waste cooking oil in 4 x 25 litre

containers. Batteries will also be stored in battery boxes and Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) will be stored in a separate container.

- 1.9 The location of the recyclables within the site may alter to provide operational flexibility however, they will always be stored with the pre-constructed bays.
- 1.10 The HWRC closed for redevelopment in August 2025 the redeveloped site will reopen in 2026. The site access will slightly extend beyond the current boundary to allow better access and allow space within the site for a reuse shop. The proposed HWRC layout and drainage are shown in Figures 7 and 8 respectively. All waste and recyclable material will be appropriately contained within the revised layout.
- 1.11 An existing Fire Risk Assessment covering the site operation is in place. It is reviewed at regular intervals not exceeding 12 months. The Fire Risk Assessment is included within the SUEZ Electronic Risk Database.
- 1.12 An appropriate person will review this Fire Prevention Plan at regular intervals and on at least an annual basis, following any of the events below:
 - testing of the plan to ensure the plan works and staff understand the procedures to be undertaken to prevent a fire occurring and the procedure to be undertaken in the event of a fire
 - an incident
 - change in legislation or formal guidance
 - prior to a change in activity on site
- 1.13 In addition, the requirements of the Fire Prevention Plan will be communicated to site operational staff on at least an annual basis via toolbox talks. Yearly refresher toolbox talks will ensure that the requirements of the Fire Prevention Plan are reinforced.

2 RISK OF FIRE

2.1 Assessing the Risk of Fire

- 2.1.1 The risk assessment to identify potential events or failures that may lead to an environmental impact as a result of a waste related fire at site is included in document 1.3 Environmental Risk Assessment. The risk assessment provides details of the following: the hazard, the pathways and receptors, the probability of occurrence, the consequences or impacts and the measures that will be taken to manage the risk, and an evaluation of the mitigated risk.
- 2.1.2 Further detail on the hazard, in terms of the materials received stored and/or treated on the site, the volumes of materials received and the potential causes of fires are discussed further in this section of the Fire Prevention Plan. The sensitive receptors and the consequence of a fire on those receptors are also discussed below.

2.2 Combustible Materials on Site

- 2.2.1 The combustible materials which may be received and stored at the site include:

- General Waste / Bulk Waste
- Dry Mixed Recycling (DMR)
- Mixed Paper and Cardboard (MPC)
- Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF)
- Mattresses
- Green Waste
- Tyres
- Metals
- Waste Oils (Engine and Cooking)
- Plastics
- Textiles
- Wood
- Batteries

2.3 Waste Storage and Hazardous Materials Storage

- 2.3.1 Managing waste storage is a key factor, not only in preventing fires, but in mitigating the impact, should a fire break out.
- 2.3.2 Appendix A details the volume, storage time and storage method for each waste type at site.

Waste storage

- 2.3.3 The MTR activity is undertaken within the main building with all waste being accepted and processed inside the building. Compacted waste is stored on the rail yard when sealed in a container ready for dispatch.
- 2.3.4 The TLS activity is undertaken within the TLS building with all waste being accepted and transferred out inside this building. Waste is removed from site in bulk haulage vehicles loaded by loading shovels.
- 2.3.5 The HWRC has designated containers, bins, cages and specific areas within the site for the collection of various waste streams.
- 2.3.6 An indicative site layout plan, showing the location of the waste storage bays and, areas and/containers are indicated on the indicative site layout drawing provided in Figure 3.

Hazardous materials storage

- 2.3.7 There is an underground diesel tank installed on site, with a capacity to hold 25,000 litres. This tank feeds a fuel pump which is protected by 'key card' distribution and is on site to service mobile plant and company vehicles indicated on the indicative site layout drawing provided in Figure 3.
- 2.3.8 The site has several bunded hydraulic tanks that are used to operate the processing facility, 3 x 750 litres for the compactors and 1 x 875 litres for the main shredder and are indicated on the indicative site layout drawing provided in Figure 3.
- 2.3.9 Hydraulic fluids are stored on site in self-contained containers and are indicated on the indicative site layout drawing provided in Figure 3.
- 2.3.10 Oil drums are stored on site in self-contained containers and are indicated on the indicative site layout drawing provided in Figure 3.
- 2.3.11 The site operates several pieces of mobile plant including Loading Shovels, 360 grabs, Fork Lift Truck (FLT) and an industrial petrol vacuum cleaner, all of which have regular maintenance schedules.
- 2.3.12 Hazardous chemicals accepted on site will be stored within the Isolation cabinet located on the HWRC. The cabinet will be kept locked at all time and opened only by site staff during loading/unloading. All hazardous chemicals stored within the cabinet will be recorded in the Isolation log. This cabinet is indicated on the indicative site layout drawing provided (Figure 3).
- 2.3.13 A 1,000 litre waste oil storage tank with a 1,100 litre bund capacity is available for the members of the public on the HWRC to dispose of engine oil, prior to removal from site by an accredited contractor as indicated on the site layout drawing in Figure 3.
- 2.3.14 Domestic gas cylinders delivered to the HWRC will be placed into a stored upright within a lockable roofed steel cage. The cage will clearly be marked with a 'flammable gas' warning sign and is indicated on the indicative site layout drawing provided in Figure 3.

- 2.3.15 Batteries will be stored in battery boxes that will contain any spillage of acid batteries and is indicative on the indicative site layout drawing provided in Figure 3.
- 2.3.16 Any hazardous wastes delivered to the site which are not permitted by the environmental permit will be segregated and consigned appropriately for disposal at a suitably permitted facility.

2.4 Cause of Fire

- 2.4.1 The potential causes of fire on the site have been considered and include the following:
- arson or vandalism
 - ignition/explosion of pressurised gas canisters
 - cooking appliance in welfare facilities
 - self-combustion of received and processed waste materials (e.g. chemical oxidation, microbial decomposition), although recent WISH data suggest that this takes far longer than the storage durations proposed in this document
 - plant or equipment failure
 - electrical faults
 - naked flames
 - discarded smoking materials
 - hot works, e.g. welding, cutting
 - hot exhausts
 - fuel deliveries and refuelling plant
 - build-up of dusts
 - damaged/exposed electrical cables
 - neighbouring sites activities
 - sparks from loading buckets
 - incompatible wastes
 - ignited materials received at the site
 - heat generated by friction on mobile plant
 - neighbouring site activity
 - rail locomotive
- 2.4.2 Any of the causes detailed above has the potential to ignite waste materials upon the site. The consequences of a fire are discussed below with mitigation measures detailed in a further section.

2.5 Impacts of a Fire

- 2.5.1 The effects of a fire may be both immediate and long term. The potential impacts of a fire have been considered and are summarized below:
- thermal radiation harming nearby properties and residents leading to fire spread
 - creation of hazardous waste by the fire and impacts of firefighting

- explosions and projectiles harming sensitive receptors and spreading the fire to unaffected areas
- fire water run-off transporting pollutants to surface water and groundwater
- transport disruption resulting from road and rail closures
- nuisance from smoke, odour and particulates
- threat to life and property
- detriment of local amenity

2.5.2 The general management actions to mitigate the impact of a fire on sensitive receptors are detailed in Sections 3 and 4 of this Fire Prevention Plan.

2.6 Sensitive Receptors

2.6.1 Sensitive receptors within 1km of the site that may potentially be at risk from a fire have been identified within Table 1 and are shown in drawing in Figure 2.

Table 1 – Sensitive receptors

No.	Receptor	Category	Distance (m)	Direction from site
1	Rochdale Canal	SAC, SSSI, Surface Water	1000	South East
2	Moston Fairway Nature Reserve	Local Nature Reserve, Local Wildlife Site	455	North East
3	Reliance Trading Estate	Industrial	45	South
4	Reliance Enterprise Park	Commercial	15	West
5	Commercial units between the Rochdale Canal and the A62	Commercial	500	South
6	Failsworth Industrial Estate	Industrial	300	East
7	Residential areas in Newton Heath	Residential	500	South
8	Residential area in Moston	Residential	1000	South
9	Residential area in Failsworth	Residential	245	East
10	Co-op Academy Broadhurst	Educational	185	North
11	All Saints Primary School	Educational	576	South
12	Christ the King RC Junior & Infants School	Educational	770	South
13	St Wilfrid's Primary School	Educational	955	South East

14	Spring Brook Upper School	Educational	715	North East
15	Mather Street Primary School	Educational	830	North East
16	St Dunstan's RC Primary School	Educational	865	Norths West
17	Oxford Road Community Park	Recreational	820	South
18	Brookdale Park	Recreational	1000	South East
19	Allotment Gardens	Allotment Gardens	320	North West
20	Newton Heath Rail workshops	Railway Infrastructure	230	West
21	Industrial units	Commercial	Adjacent	East
22	Railway Line north of the site	Railway Infrastructure	440	North
23	Broadway	Public Highway	550	East
24	Deciduous Woodland	Priority Habitat	Adjacent	North
25	Deciduous Woodland	Priority Habitat	220	North West
26	Deciduous Woodland	Priority Habitat	320	North West
27	Deciduous Woodland	Priority Habitat	165	North East
28	Deciduous Woodland	Priority Habitat	445	North
29	Deciduous Woodland	Priority Habitat	480	South West
30	Deciduous Woodland	Priority Habitat	790	South East
31	Rochdale Canal - Lock at Scowcroft Farm to Stott's Lane	Local Wildlife Site	325	South
32	Rochdale Canal Stott's Lane – Ducie Street Basin	Local Wildlife Site	325	South
33	Broadhurst Clough	Local Wildlife Site	320	North West
34	Moston Brook	Surface Water	40	North
35	Groundwater (Principal)	Groundwater	-	Beneath site

2.7 Wind Direction

- 2.7.1 The data obtained for Reliance Street (Manchester) indicated that the prevailing wind direction is from the South West. A compass rose from meteoblue.com with the prevailing wind direction is included in Figure 2.

3 PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

3.1 SUEZ Policies and Procedures

- 3.1.1 SUEZ Integrated Management System (IMS) has a section that details the Emergency Preparedness and Response and will be followed in the event of a fire or explosion.
- 3.1.2 In addition to the Emergency Preparedness and Response section, the following policies and procedures, as detailed in the IMS, are also relevant:
- Accident Investigation and Reporting
 - Site Inspection, Audit and Reporting
 - Managing Non-Conformance, Corrective & Preventive Action
 - Control of Records
 - Audits
 - Duty of Care
 - Surface Water Management
 - IOil and Fuel Storage
- 3.1.3 One of the principle objectives of the IMS is to ensure the efficient and safe operation of the site through the implementation of procedures that ensure defined staff roles and responsibilities supported by provision of appropriate training.
- 3.1.4 Key procedures that apply to all SUEZ sites include training all staff, contractors and visitors in correct health and safety and fire prevention procedures. The implementation of a regular maintenance and inspection programme for all areas of site and equipment to ensure good housekeeping and effective operation of machinery.
- 3.1.5 All site staff along with site contractors are required to wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment.

3.2 Controls to Manage Common Causes of Fire

Arson

- 3.2.1 Site security to prevent arson includes security fencing and monitored CCTV. CCTV monitoring systems are installed in various strategic locations around the site as indicated on Figure 3.
- 3.2.2 Out of hours security monitoring will be undertaken through the use of the CCTV system and thermal imaging CCTV is also utilised to detect any early signs of hot spots and/or fire. The CCTV system will be linked to a monitoring station operating 24hrs (including weekends and bank holiday) which will alert the relevant employee regarding an emergency in order of priority.

Plant and equipment

- 3.2.3 Faults within a vehicle or item of plant have potential to cause fire so a regular plant and machinery preventative maintenance programme is in place to identify and remedy potential issues at an early stage.
- 3.2.4 All machinery/equipment is subject to routine cleaning, servicing in line with manufacturers guidance and daily checks/defect reporting. The daily check includes identification of leaks.
- 3.2.5 All site vehicles are fitted with fire extinguishers and dust filters. Vehicles will have high level exhausts fitted.
- 3.2.6 All vehicles and items of plant are stored outside buildings at a safe distance (6m) when not in use as indicated on Figure 3.
- 3.2.7 The use of rubber strips on equipment featuring steel buckets, loading arms or grabs will be considered where appropriate to prevent sparks being generated when steel comes into contact with concrete. Occasionally, may need to use alternative equipment with rubber stripes for instance if we need to hire a machine or use a machine from a different business unit. These occasions will be limited and infrequent.
- 3.2.8 Mobile plant will be maintained in accordance with the Mobile Plant procedures as outlined in SUEZ Policies and Procedures Please refer to Policy and Procedures for details. This includes daily vehicle pre-use inspection checks, reporting of all defects to site management and regular clearing of detritus from around the machine. The machine will be subject to regular service inspections in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations which will include maintenance of the exhaust and cleaning if required. The machine will be subject to regular service inspections in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations which will include maintenance of the exhaust and cleaning if required. Daily inspections of the exhaust will check for blockages or excess build-up of material.
- 3.2.9 Mobile plant will be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's guidance and weekly cleaning will be undertaken by the operator. In addition daily vehicle inspections will be carried out prior to using the equipment.

Electrical Equipment

- 3.2.10 All portable items of electrical equipment are listed in a register and tested by a competent person at least annually. Items must not be connected to the electrical supply that cannot be shown to have been tested within the previous 12 months.
- 3.2.11 The fixed electrical installations are installed, inspected, tested and maintained by a suitably trained and qualified persons. Contractors undertaking this type of work must be enrolled on the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting (NICEIC) registered of Approved The electrical contractors or similar contractors from SUEZ approved supplier list. Inspections and testing shall be carried out at minimum periods of three years or following:
 - Any substantial alteration to the electrical installation

- Any incident that might have caused damaged to the electrical installation
- Any periods stipulated by an approved contractor issuing a test report

- 3.2.12 Following every inspection and testing, defects should be rectified as soon as reasonable practicable.
- 3.2.13 In addition, fixed electrical equipment will only be installed if it is fit for purpose and compatible with the electrical installation and its capacity. All fixed electrical equipment will be used, inspected, tested and serviced in line with manufacturers' recommendations.
- 3.2.14 Electrical sockets must not be overloaded. Adaptor plugs are prohibited on site.
- 3.2.15 No industrial heaters will be used on site.
- 3.2.16 The electrical cabinets in the Motor Control Centre (MCC) room are protected by Inergen (IG541) is a fast clean extinguishing agent. It uses naturally occurring gases, Argon, Nitrogen and Carbon Dioxide. (chemical compound designation IG541) It is approved for use in normally occupied areas

Discarded smoking materials

- 3.2.17 No wastes will be burned within the boundaries of the site.
- 3.2.18 Smoking on site is only permitted in the site designated smoking areas as shown on Figure 3.

Hot works

- 3.2.19 Contractors required to undertake hot works will be required to provide risk assessments and follow approved safe working procedures. Any hot works will be subject to the Permit to Work procedure and will be adequately supervised. In the event of hot works on site the initial fire watch will be undertaken two hours after hot works have been completed. Following the completion of hot works, the end of the day fire watch will pay particular attention to the area where hot works were undertaken.

Industrial heaters

- 3.2.20 No industrial heaters will be used on site.

Hot exhausts

- 3.2.21 A fire watch will be implemented at the end of the working day to reduce the risk of combustion as dust can settle onto hot exhaust and engine parts, security patrols are also undertaken throughout the night.

Ignition sources

- 3.2.22 Any sources of ignition including for example heating pipes, naked flames, light bulbs, spaces heaters etc. will be kept 6 metres away or will be separated by a fire wall from any combustible and flammable waste on site.

Leaks and spillages of oils and fuels

- 3.2.23 Faults within a vehicle or item of plant have potential to cause fire so a regular plant and machinery maintenance program is in place to identify and remedy potential issues at an early stage.
- 3.2.24 All machinery/equipment is subject to routine cleaning, servicing in line with manufacturers guidance and daily checks/defect reporting. The daily check includes identification of leaks, and where identified, is cleaned up according to spillage procedure as detailed in the SUEZ IMS.

Build-up of loose combustible waste, dust and fluff

- 3.2.25 Regular cleaning will be undertaken by site staff to minimise the generation of dust and litter on site and through Standard Operating Procedures cleaning activities will detail the duration and frequency of the equipment required for cleaning and visual aids depicting how areas and equipment should look following cleaning activities will be displayed.
- 3.2.26 Daily Vision App checks include a requirement for site staff to undertake visual dust qualitative monitoring; if perceived to be excessive the action causing the emission will be halted and remedial measures implemented.

Waste acceptance/reactions between wastes

- 3.2.27 Waste acceptance procedures will comply with the site permit, and associated environmental legislation. Only waste types detailed in the permit will be accepted at the site.
- 3.2.28 The documentation accompanying the load shall be checked at the weighbridge, and shall include, but not be limited to the Carriers Certificate of Registration and Duty of Care Waste Transfer Note.
- 3.2.29 The information recorded in respect of each load as provided by the Waste Transfer Note will be:
- Ticket number
 - Vehicle registration number and type
 - Time and date (or date range) of transfer
 - Waste description and quantities including all EWC codes
 - Container type
 - Where the transfer(s) took place
 - Category of Transferor and Transferee (i.e. producer, WDA, registered carrier, permit holder, EPR etc.)
 - Names and addresses of all parties involved in the transfer and their roles (i.e. producer, carrier, disposer)
 - Details of relevant permit/exemptions
 - Signatures of all parties involved
- 3.2.30 Staff will carry out ongoing visual inspections of the wastes at the weighbridge where possible. All loads will be visually inspected on site as the waste is discharged or unloaded from the delivering vehicle.

- 3.2.31 Waste deposition will generally be undertaken by those delivering the waste. Site staff will direct and assist drivers as necessary.
- 3.2.32 Should any load, either upon entry to the site, or upon tipping, be discovered to contain waste types not permitted at the site or contain incompatible wastes the load will be rejected and removed from site by the delivering vehicle. A load rejection form will be completed in all cases and a record kept in the site diary and the customer informed.
- 3.2.33 If wastes not permitted by the site permit are discovered amongst a load after deposit, the waste will be isolated to prevent the processing of this waste. A load rejection form will be completed in all cases and record kept in the site diary, the customer informed, and the load will be removed from site by bulk haulage vehicles.

Deposited hot loads

- 3.2.34 A quarantine area is available in the event that a hot or burning load is received on site. This area may also be used in the event of a fire on site.
- 3.2.35 If a hot load is discovered during delivery or deposit of the load, the waste will be isolated and placed in the quarantine area. The waste will be dealt with accordingly (i.e. dampened etc.). The incident and time of discovery will be recorded on the company database (as per policy and procedure). The waste will be placed in a quarantine area until the fire is extinguished and then loaded into suitable container. Arrangements will be made for the disposal of such wastes at a suitably permitted disposal facility as soon as practicably possible.

3.3 Controls to Prevent Self-Combustion of Waste

Waste storage procedures and waste piles sizes

- 3.3.1 Managing storage at the site is a key consideration in reducing the risk of fire. The waste types, storage detail, maximum volumes/stockpile size, storage duration and location on site are detailed in Appendix A.
- 3.3.2 All wastes entering the site will be logged in at the weighbridge, records will include weight, EWC codes, date and time and weighbridge staff will carry out ongoing visual inspections of the wastes at the weighbridge where possible. All loads will be visually inspected on site as the waste is discharged or unloaded from the delivery vehicle. The Site Management team will be able to review the weighbridge reports to understand the materials that have been imported and exported from site.
- 3.3.3 A handheld thermographic camera is used to check for 'hot spots' in the material stored on site. The information is recorded throughout the day to identify any potential issues that are likely to cause a fire.
- 3.3.4 Storage of waste will be managed to minimise the volume of waste stored and limit the storage time as far as practicably possible.

- 3.3.5 Materials and the bays being emptied regularly to reduce the risk of self-combustion and the site management team forecast production, which enables the dispatch of the oldest materials first.
- 3.3.6 Stock rotation can be demonstrated via continuous operation. Materials are normally stored for a maximum of 72 hours. None of the materials stored on site will be held on site for longer than 2 weeks (other than those detailed in the Waste Storage Table Appendix A). Once emptied the bays will be cleaning to allow stock rotation. This will reduce the potential risk associated with self-combustion of waste.
- 3.3.7 Combustible materials stored within containers are fully accessible to allow any fire inside the Containers to be extinguished. Containers are accessible to enable rapid segregation, if necessary, of burning materials from non-burning materials and vice versa. Containers will be moved using the existing mobile plant at the site following instruction by site management.

Monitoring and controlling of temperature

- 3.3.8 The Environment Agency guidance required temperature monitoring to be in place if combustible waste is stored on site for longer than 3 months, which is not the case at this site. However, the following will be implemented.
- 3.3.9 A handheld thermographic camera will be used in the MTR Reception Hall and TLS Reception Hall to monitor signed of potential 'hot spots' which could lead to combustion of materials. Site staff will record the information throughout the day to identify any potential issues that are likely to cause a fire. Records will be maintained.
- 3.3.10 Static thermographic cameras and flame detection equipment is fitted in the MTR and TLS Reception and processing areas.

Waste bale storage

- 3.3.11 There is no storage of waste in bales at site.

Measures to prevent fire spread

- 3.3.12 All waste will be stored on an impermeable surface. The non-flammable nature of the impermeable surface will act as a firebreak, which should significantly reduce the risk of a fire spreading. Waste is stored in containers after processing and is kept more than 6m away from the site perimeter which significantly reduces the risk of fire spreading off site. The MTR and TLS store wastes mostly in bays while the HWRC will store wastes in dedicated containers, bins, cages and lockable cabinets and a few bays as shown on Figure 3.
- 3.3.13 With reference to Figure 3, the waste storage of containers are located over 6m from the site which significantly reduces the risk of fire spreading off site.

Storage within the existing building in reinforced concrete walls

- 3.3.14 Combustible materials stored within the building will be separated by either 'Legio' blocks or concrete walls which have as a minimum, a 2 hour fire resistant design specification. The bays will be fully sealed to act as a thermal barrier.

Storage within containers

- 3.3.15 ISO containers and the 2 roll on-roll off containers on the processing facility can be easily disconnected and will be moved using the existing mobile plant at the site following. Combustible materials stored within the Containers are fully accessible to allow any fire inside to be extinguished. Containers are accessible to enable rapid segregation if necessary, of burning materials from non-burning material and vice versa.
- 3.3.16 Access to any waste, should it ignite will be from the front of the storage bays.
- 3.3.17 HWRC stockpiles are currently stored in concrete bay walls to act as fire break and prevent fire from spreading to adjacent bays. Containers used on site can easily be accessed to allow any fire inside to be extinguished. This will change when the HWRC is redeveloped in 2026.

Quarantine area

- 3.3.18 A quarantine area is retained at all times to allow burning material to be moved into this area (provided it is safe to do so) to extinguish and control fire spread. It is also used to move piles of non-burning material (adjacent to a fire) to prevent spread. Any empty or unused bays within the MTR Reception Hall and TLS Reception Hall will be used as "temporary" quarantine areas to house any non-burning material in order to minimise the potential for fire spread.
- 3.3.19 The indicative location and size of the quarantine is provided in Figure 3. These areas are subject to change due to the nature of the process and therefore the exact quarantine area needs to remain flexible. Any of the quarantine areas detailed below will be available and utilised at required.
- 3.3.20 The indicative quarantine area is located in the middle of the yard area and as such will be clear of other material. However, to avoid confusion it will not be marked upon the ground but will be identified to site operatives and emphasis will be made to the need of a 6m fire break from the nearest combustible waste, site offices or site perimeter. Site management will also ensure that no material is stored within this area and this will be fully communicated at the start of each shift and will be reinforced during yearly toolbox talks on Fire Prevention Plan.
- 3.3.21 As set out in EA guidance, the size of the quarantine area should be sufficient to accommodate 50% of the volume of the largest waste pile and provide a minimum separation distance of 6m on all sides to the nearest pile, building or site boundary.
- 3.3.22 With reference to the pile size dimensions in Appendix A, it is considered that 1350m³ will comprise the, largest potentially flammable stockpile and therefore the quarantine area size is deemed suitable to accommodate 50% of this.

-
- 3.3.64 In the event of a fire being detected on site, the material would be dealt with in the most appropriate manner, including either segregation of burning material into the quarantine area or the remaining non-burning waste will be segregated to ensure the separation distance from burning waste. The site has capability to move loose materials and containers quickly, with a number of the mobile plant operational at the site.
- 3.3.23 The site has capability to move loose material and containers quickly with a number of loading shovels, 360 excavators, FLTs and Ro-Ros operational at the facility.

4 DETECTION AND SUPPRESSION MEASURES

4.1 Fire Detection

Fire Alarm System

- 4.1.1 The MTR and TLS reception halls and ancillary area are protected by an addressable fire detection system, designed to the requirements of category L1/P1 of BS5839 Part 1:2017. The system consists of manual call points, smoke detection, flame detection, audible/visual alarm devices and interface units which are used to monitor and signal to the fire protection system and other equipment. In addition, a Carbon Monoxide early fire detection system is also installed with the Reception Hall which is monitored by the fire alarm system.
- 4.1.2 The fire alarm system will be regularly checked by the Technically Competent Manager (or other designated person) via a visual inspection of the control panel. Any faults are reported immediately.
- 4.1.3 The fire alarm system will be tested weekly from a different alarm point – on the same day and time – or at a frequency in line with the manufacturer's recommendations, by a designated person. This will be recorded in the Fire Logbook.
- 4.1.4 The fire alarm system will be inspected and maintained by a competent person every year in line with the service contract. Inspection and maintenance records will be kept in the Fire Logbook.
- 4.1.5 Fire alarm points must be kept clear, visible and correctly labelled at all times.
- 4.1.6 The results of the alarm testing and servicing will be held in the Fire Logbook.

Flame detection and thermal imaging

- 4.1.7 A separate thermal imaging camera system is installed to provide early detection of deep-seated fire within the MTR and TLS. This system provides a visual indication of a potential fire condition by a dedicated monitor located within the weighbridge. The MTR and TLS reception halls are also protected with infra-red flame detectors which provide an input onto the fire alarm system as a dedicated zone.
- 4.1.8 It is the intention that the thermal cameras will be linked to a call center which will automatically view live CCTV footage during out of hours. In the event of a fire during out of hours, the call center will automatically contact the fire service and contact one of the sites relevant employee.

4.2 Fire Suppression

Extinguishers/ firefighting equipment

- 4.2.1 Firefighting equipment will be provided on site and will consist of fire extinguishers and fire hose reels along with the presence of fire hydrants. The hose reels within the MTR are fed from the towns mains system.

4.2.2 The site has two water holding tanks and pumping system. The tanks are linked to the fire suppression system including roof sprinklers also installed on site. In the event of a fire at the site the fire service can also utilise the water from the tanks.

4.2.3 Site staff will be trained in fire safety awareness and in the use of site firefighting equipment.

Fire extinguishers

4.2.4 There are a number of fire extinguishers placed at key strategic locations around the site as shown in Figure 3. A check of the fire extinguishers (discharged/full, service in date etc) is undertaken as part of the site weekly checks. All fire extinguishers are subject to annual testing by an approved accredited supplier.

4.2.5 All fire extinguishers conform to British Standard EN 3 and are located on wall brackets with the base of the extinguisher at a suitable height, or they are sited in permanent fire points. The extinguishers are of a suitable size and weight for use by site staff.

Fire hose reels and fire hydrants

4.2.6 The site has a number of fire hose reels as shown in Figure 3.

4.2.7 Fire hose reels are checked on a monthly basis.

4.2.8 Fire hose reels are subject to annual testing by an approved accredited supplier.

4.2.9 One fire hydrant is located at the entrance of the site near the weighbridge and the other fire hydrant is located along the main road as shown on Figure 3.

4.2.10 Located next to main office as a hydrant box containing hoses, standpipe hydrant keys and nozzle.

Sprinkler System

4.2.11 The sprinkler system consists of a number of sprinkler heads spaced around. The sprinkler heads are placed in a uniform pattern taking into account any obstructions that will affect the discharge pattern from the sprinkler head. The heads are connected with a pipe work system of varying diameter that has been designed to ensure the correct quantity of water at the required pressure to achieve the correct discharge density over the designated area of operation.

4.2.12 The pipe work is filled with uncompressed air for the pipework monitoring/activation purpose. Operation of a sprinkler head will release the pressure below the alarm valve. This pressure reduction will be registered on the pressure switches that control the starting fire pumps thus bringing them into operation and allow water to flow to the operated sprinklers and allow water distribution. The system has been designed to meet insurers requirements along with meeting EA/FPP requirements.

4.2.13 The sprinkler system is fed by the two overground tanks.

4.2.14 All MCC rooms are fitted with Gaseous Suppression.

4.2.15 The layout of the suppression system can be found on Figure 3.

4.3 Fire Fighting Techniques

- 4.3.1 Managing waste storage is a key factor, not only in preventing fires, but in mitigating the impact, should a fire break out.
- 4.3.2 Providing access to the site in the event of a fire is a key consideration in containing a fire. Contact details in the event of an emergency are clearly displayed on site and all relevant information for the site is stored in the Premises Information Box (PIB) located on the weighbridge at the front of the site as shown at Figure 3.
- 4.3.3 The emergency access routes to waste storage and quarantine area in the event of a fire are shown in Figure 5.
- 4.3.4 The fire fighting procedure detailed in Section 5 must be adhered to if a fire should break out on site.

4.4 Water Supply

- 4.4.1 The facility is equipped with a high volume sprinkler system and flame detectors throughout. The water supply for the sprinkler system is fed from tanks, one at 400m³ and other at 666m³ tank. And the pumping station with duty made standby pumps. The tanks are at full holding capacity and not dependent upon infill. The system is in good working order and is maintained by a contractor specialising in fire safety. The water storage tank on site is tested and checked weekly or immediately after being used following an incident on site. This will be undertaken by site operation and maintenance team and the findings will be recorded within our maintenance system.
- 4.4.2 The current volumetric flowrate of the system is 0.6m³/min at a pressure of 0.75 Bar and a standing pressure of the system is 2 Bar. It is considered that the hydrant is capable of providing adequate volumes of water.
- 4.4.3 There is also a 100mm fire hydrant located onsite outside the main office and another fire hydrant located outside the site entrance on Reliance Street as indicated in Figure 3. The hydrants are in a satisfactory working order. It is considered that the hydrant is capable of providing adequate volume of water. The onsite fire hydrant is tested annually for pressure and flow rate. The most recent test measured a flow rate of 630l/min at 0.3 Bar.
- 4.4.4 In order to reduce the required water supply, alternative measures are proposed. These measures include the use of mobile plant (where safe to do so) to reduce the size of the waste stockpile and therefore the volume of water required.

4.5 Fire Water Management

Fire water volume

- 4.5.1 The Environment Agency Fire Prevention Plan guidance indicates that a 300m³ of combustible material will require a water supply of at least 2,000 litres a minute for a minimum of 3 hours. The

maximum total volume of combustible wastes stored within the largest stockpile at the site will be 900m³.

- 4.5.2 Based on the calculation above, it is considered that the largest stockpile on site is 900m³ a water supply of at least 2,000 litres a minute for a minimum of 3 hours, equates to 1080m³.

$$2,000/300 = 6.6 \times 900 = 6,000 \text{ litres} \times 60 \text{ (mins)} \times 3 \text{ (hrs)} = 1,080,000 = 1,080\text{m}^3.$$

- 4.5.3 Based on the calculation above, it is considered that the presence of two water supply tanks coupled with fire hydrants are capable of providing adequate volume of water.

Fire water management

- 4.5.4 All waste storage and treatment areas benefit from impermeable surfacing that will prevent the uncontrolled release of any spent fire water. All areas of hardstanding, impermeable pavement, bays and containers are visually inspected at least monthly to ensure continuing integrity and fitness for purpose. The inspection and any necessary maintenance subsequently required will be recorded.

- 4.5.5 A surface water drainage network is also present on site, as shown on Figure 4 and Figure 7 for the new redeveloped HWRC.

- 4.5.6 The MTR building occupies a total area of 2,464m² and has an internal concrete kerbing that can contain a fire water depth of 0.36m therefore the MTR has a capacity of 887.04m³ of fire water. The TLS building occupies an area of 1,444m² and has concrete walls surrounding that can contain fire water to a depth of 0.25m therefore the TLS has a capacity of 361m³ capacity of water. The TLS also has a surface water tank with the capacity of 4m³. Any fire water that escapes the buildings may drain into the drainage system.

- 4.5.7 The site drainage system has two interceptors both equipped with a manual shut-off (penstock) valve installed on the surface water network. In the event of a fire the penstock valve would be closed to ensure contaminated fire water did not discharge to surface water. The location of the interceptor incorporating the penstock valve are shown on Figure 3. In addition, the site has two geocellular attenuation tanks part of the surface water network with approximate capacity to store 360m³ and 155m³. This combined capacity of 515m³. The surrounding drainage network will contain additional water capacity from the penstock valve closure.

- 4.5.8 In the event that a fire takes place in the HWRC, fire water would likely remain in the containers and slowly drain onto the site to the drainage system which will be sealed with a shut off valve. The renovated HWRC will also have an attenuation tank with the capacity of 95m³.

- 4.5.9 Drain mats are also available on site in the event drains need to be blocked to prevent the ingress of fire water and isolate any surface water if required.

- 4.5.10 Companies with a tanker will be on 24 hours call out in the event fire water needs to be removed and disposed of accordingly.

4.6 Contingency Plan in the Event of a Fire

- 4.6.1 In the event of a fire, the emergency procedures will be followed which includes notifying the Fire Rescue Service (FRS) and Environment Agency. A business continuity plan is in place, and this includes contingency planning in the event of a major fire. In the event of such a fire, the following contingency action plan will be implemented:

- Remove all staff off site to a safe place.
- Depending upon the scale of the fire, operations on site will be suspended whilst the fire is extinguished.
- Close the site and await further instruction from the authorities.
- During this period, SUEZ haulage team will be notified.
- Inform nearby residents and businesses. This will be done via SUEZ's communications team and in consultation with the local authority.
- Direct waste deliveries/commercial customer to alternative facilities.
- Any burnt waste or material will be segregated and contained on site, either directly on site or within containers. This will then be assessed and disposed of at a suitably permitted facility.
- Any fire water produced as a result of fighting a fire would be contained on site. This would then be removed from site via tanker for subsequent processing at a suitably permitted facility.
- The site will be cleaned prior to operations recommencing.
- Internal plant checks may also be required prior to recommencement of operations.

- 4.6.2 Fire damaged wastes will be disposed of at a suitable permitted disposal facility as soon as practicably possible.

- 4.6.2 Operations will only recommence once the Fire Service have advised that it is safe to do so and the Environment Agency will be notified of the restart of operation.

4.7 Out of hours Response

- 4.7.1 A fire pack will be located in the PIB box at the entrance of the site clearly marked for the FRS to access in the event of attending site in the absence of personnel on site. The pack will contain:

- Site drawings showing the location of hydrants
- Information relating to hazardous materials and their location
- Drainage plans and location of interceptor shut-off valve and run off.
- Contact details for key holders
- Instructions on how to manually override the roller shutter door mechanism.

- 4.7.2 In the event of an out of hours fire, the external security who monitor CCTV and undertake roaming visits through the night, will be able to follow the procedures in regards to fire and notify the relevant

person. In the event of a fire the security guard can assist the FRS in opening of the roller shutter door mechanism. The FRS can attend site in less than 10 mins and following a callout, the site personnel would attend site as early as possible but within 30 mins.

5 FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURE

The following procedure must be adhered to if a fire should break out on the site.

ALL FIRES ON SITE MUST BE TREATED AS SERIOUS AND MUST BE REPORTED TO THE SITE SUPERVISOR AND/OR MANAGER AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

- 5.1 It is considered very unlikely that a fire will occur but if this should happen then any outbreak of fire will be regarded as an emergency and immediate action will be taken to extinguish the fire. No one should attempt to fight a fire unless they have received training in the use of fire extinguishers and then only if this can be done without risk.
- 5.2 If it is safe to do so, attempts should be made to extinguish a fire. This can be done by using site machinery to move any non-burnt material away from the smoulder or source of fire or using water, working from the edge of the fire inwards. Plant and machinery must never be driven into the centre of any fire; this will place both the driver and the machine in danger. If possible, extinguish the fire with a portable extinguisher or water.
- 5.3 Should the fire be successfully extinguished by this action, a check should be kept of the area to ensure that the fire does not re-ignite. The area should be vacated until it is obvious that there is no further danger of the fire restarting.
- 5.4 If the above action FAILS to extinguish the fire, prohibit all entry to the area, then summon emergency services immediately. Close the site to all members of the public. Any persons already on the site should leave. The Fire Service will be contacted to deal with major fire incidents. Site staff will not be deployed to deal with major fires.
- 5.5 Telephone the Fire and Rescue Service – Dial **999**. Give the exact details including the site address and telephone number.
- 5.6 Before the Fire and Rescue Service arrives staff will:
 - ensure operators of appropriate machinery are standing by in a safe location to help create fire breaks, under the direction of the FRS when they arrive
 - Appoint a clearly identified person to liaise with the emergency services on site. They should identify themselves to the FRS as soon as they arrive
 - ensure access routes are clear
 - use pollution control equipment to block drains and/or divert fire water to a containment area and/or operate any pollution control facilities, such as drain closure valves/or penstocks where safe to do so

-
- 5.7 On arrival the FRS should be met by the identified responsible person who must provide them with a copy of your accident plan and update them with relevant information that will assist them in dealing with a fire more effectively.
 - 5.8 The designated assembly point is facing the operations yard on the other side of the exit route. All persons must wait at the assembly point for further instructions. A Fire Warden will ensure that unauthorised persons do not enter the premises and that no one re-enters the site until given permission by a Fire Warden.
 - 5.9 Upon the outbreak of fire, the receipt of waste at the site is to be suspended and not resumed until authorised by the Site Manager.
 - 5.10 The Site Manager should notify the Environment Agency immediately by telephone on the incident hotline, telephone number: 0800 807060. The Agency must also be informed in writing as soon as is practicable.
 - 5.11 Communication with local businesses and residents identified in the sensitive receptor table above will be undertaken in the event of a fire to reduce any environmental damage and risks to human health associated with smoke and dust.
 - 5.12 All incidents must be reported in the daybook and on the SUEZ Incident Reporting System (EcoOnline). The EIR Manager/Advisor should be informed so that in turn, full details of the event can be reported to the Environment Agency.
 - 5.13 Site operations will not be recommenced until deemed safe to do so by the Local Fire Authority and the Environment Agency.



Appendices

Appendix A – Waste Storage Details

Reliance Street MTR, TLS and HWRC – Waste Storage Plan

APPENDIX B – WASTE STORAGE DETAILS

Waste type	Form	Storage Detail	Maximum storage time on site	Location within site	Bay Size, Volume of waste pile and Storage Capacity	Assumptions for Waste Volume Calculations / Comments
MTR						
MSW	Loose	Enclosed storage bay within MTR Reception Hall	72 hours	Area 1 & 2: In a bay with concrete surfacing and walls	Area 1 & 2: 30m(W) x 10m(L) x 4m (H) – (900m ³)	There will be 1m freeboard at the front of the bay Stockpile volumes calculated as 75% of the remaining bay volume
Bulky Waste	Loose	Enclosed storage bay within MTR Reception Hall	72 hours	Area 3: In a bay with concrete surfacing and walls	Area 3: 9m(W) x 10m(L) x 4m(H) - (270m ³)	There will be 1m freeboard at the front of the bay Stockpile volumes calculated as 75% of the remaining bay volume
Oversize Bulky Waste	Loose	Enclosed storage bay within MTR Reception Hall	1 week	Area 4: In a bay with concrete surfacing and walls	Area 4: 8m(W) x 10m(L) x 4m(H) - (240m ³)	There will be 1m freeboard at the front of the bay Stockpile volumes calculated as 75% of the remaining bay volume
Ferrous Metals	Loose	Enclosed storage bay within MTR Reception Hall	1 week	Area 5: In a bay with concrete surfacing and walls	Area 5: 4m(W) x 10m(L) x 4m(H) - (120m ³)	There will be 1m freeboard at the front of the bay Stockpile volumes calculated as 75% of the remaining bay volume
Reject Material	Loose	Enclosed storage bay within MTR Reception Hall	72 hours	Area 6: In a bay with concrete surfacing and walls	Area 6: 5m(W) x 10m(L) x 4m(H) - (150m ³)	There will be 1m freeboard at the front of the bay Stockpile volumes calculated as 75% of the remaining bay volume
Processed material	Loose	Stored on Rail Yard for dispatch	72 hours	Area 7: Rail transit ISO Container	Area 7: Container Size – 2.4m(W) x 5.8m(L) x 2.4m(H) – (34m ³)	Approximately 60 full containers
TLS						
Recycling Bunker (DMR & MPC)	Loose	Enclosed storage bay within TS Reception Hall	1 week	Area 8: In a bay with concrete surfacing and walls	30m(W) x 100m(L) x 4m(H) - (900m ³)	There will be 1m freeboard at the front of the bay Stockpile volumes calculated as 75% of the remaining bay volume
Recycling Bunker (DMR & MPC)	Loose	Enclosed storage bay within TS Reception Hall	1 week	Area 9: In a bay with concrete surfacing and walls	12m(W) x 5m(L) x 4m(H) - (180m ³)	There will be 1m freeboard at the front of the bay Stockpile volumes calculated as 75% of the remaining bay volume
Bulky Waste	Loose	Enclosed storage bay within TS Reception Hall	72 hours	Area 10: In a bay with concrete surfacing and walls	5m(W) x 5m(L) x 4m(H) - (75m ³)	There will be 1m freeboard at the front of the bay Stockpile volumes calculated as 75% of the remaining bay volume

Fridges / freezers	Loose	Enclosed cage within yard outside MTR and TLS	2 weeks	Area 11: Cage	6m(W) x 4m(L) x 2.4m(H) – (58m³)	Fridges and freezers will be stored in this location when HWRC is at capacity.
HWRC						
Bulky Waste (POPs Containing)	Containerised	HWRC	72 hours	2x 40yd Ro-Ro Skip	Ro-Ro Size: 2.4m (W) x 6.2m (L) x 2.9m (H) (86m³)	
Household Waste (Black Bag)	Containerised	HWRC	72 hours	2x 40yd Ro-Ro Skip	Ro-Ro Size: 2.4m (W) x 6.2m (L) x 2.9m (H) (86m³)	
Carpet	Containerised	HWRC	1 week	40yd Ro-Ro Skip	Ro-Ro Size: 2.4m (W) x 6.2m (L) x 2.9m (H) (43m³)	
Green Waste	Containerised	HWRC	1 week	40yd Ro-Ro Skip	Ro-Ro Size: 2.4m (W) x 6.2m (L) x 2.9m (H) (43m³)	
Wood	Containerised	HWRC	1 week	40yd Ro-Ro Skip	Ro-Ro Size: 2.4m (W) x 6.2m (L) x 2.9m (H) (43m³)	
Scrap Metal	Containerised	HWRC	1 week	40yd Ro-Ro Skip	Ro-Ro Size: 2.4m (W) x 6.2m (L) x 2.9m (H) (43m³)	
Hard Plastics	Containerised	HWRC	1 week	40yd Ro-Ro Skip	Ro-Ro Size: 2.4m (W) x 6.2m (L) x 2.9m (H) (43m³)	
Household Batteries	Containerised	HWRC	2 months	Battery Box	1.0m(W) x 1.2m(L) x 0.76m(H) – (0.91m³)	
Engine Oil	Containerised	HWRC	2 months	Self-Bunded Tank	0.7m(W) x 0.7m(L) x 1(H) – (0.5m³)	
Vehicle Batteries	Containerised	HWRC	2 months	Specialist Container	Container Size – 1000ltr – 2.4m(W) x 1.5m(L) x 1.4m(H) – (5m³)	
Re-Use (non-waste)	Containerised	HWRC	2 weeks	20ft Shipping container	Container size: 2.4 (W) x 6.0 (L) x 2.6 m (H)	

NOX Canisters	Containerised	HWRC	2 weeks	In 1100l wheelie bin	1.26m(W) x 1m(L) x 1.4m(H) - (1.8m ³)	
Vapes	Containerised	HWRC	2 weeks	In container	0.51m(W) x 0.51m(L) x 0.81m (H) – (0.2m ³)	
Books & Media	Containerised	HWRC	1 month	Book Bank	1.3m(W) x 1.2(L) x 1.9(H) – (18m ³)	
Printer Cartridges	Containerised	HWRC	3 months	Specialist Container	1.3m(W) x 1.2m(L) x 1.9m(H) - (18m ³)	
LDA	Containerised	HWRC	2 weeks	40yd Ro-Ro Skip	Ro-Ro Size: 2.4m (W) x 6.2m (L) x 2.9m (H) (43m ³)	
Laptops	Containerised	HWRC	2 weeks	Container inside white goods cage	5m(W) x 3m(L) x 2.4m(H) – (36m ³)	
TVs & Monitors	Loose	HWRC	2 weeks	Cage	5m(W) x 4m(L) x 2.4m(H) – (48m ³)	
Textiles	Containerised	HWRC	2 weeks	11 x Textile bank	Bank size: 1.35m(W) x 1.5m (L) x 1.9m (H) – (3.8m ³ per container) or (Total 41.8m ³)	
Rubble	Containerised	HWRC	1 week	40yd open Ro-Ro Container	Ro-Ro Size: 2.4m (W) x 6.2m (L) x 2.9m (H) (43m ³)	
Plasterboard	Containerised	HWRC	2 weeks	30yd Ro-Ro Container	Container Size- 2m (W) x 6.1m (L) x 2.4m (H) (30m ³)	
SDA	Containerised	HWRC	2 weeks	40yd Ro-Ro container	Ro-Ro Size: 2.4m (W) x 6.2m (L) x 2.9m (H) (43m ³)	
MPC	Containerised	HWRC	1 week	2 x Compaction Container	Container Size – 2.4m(W) x 5.8m(L) x 1.7m(H) – (47m ³)	
DMR	Containerised	HWRC	1 week	40yd enclosed Ro-Ro container	Container Size – 2.4m(W) x 5.8m(L) x 2.4m(H) – (34m ³)	
Mattresses	Containerised	HWRC	2 weeks	40yd enclosed Ro-Ro container	Container Size – 2.4m(W) x 5.8m(L) x 2.4m(H) – (34m ³)	

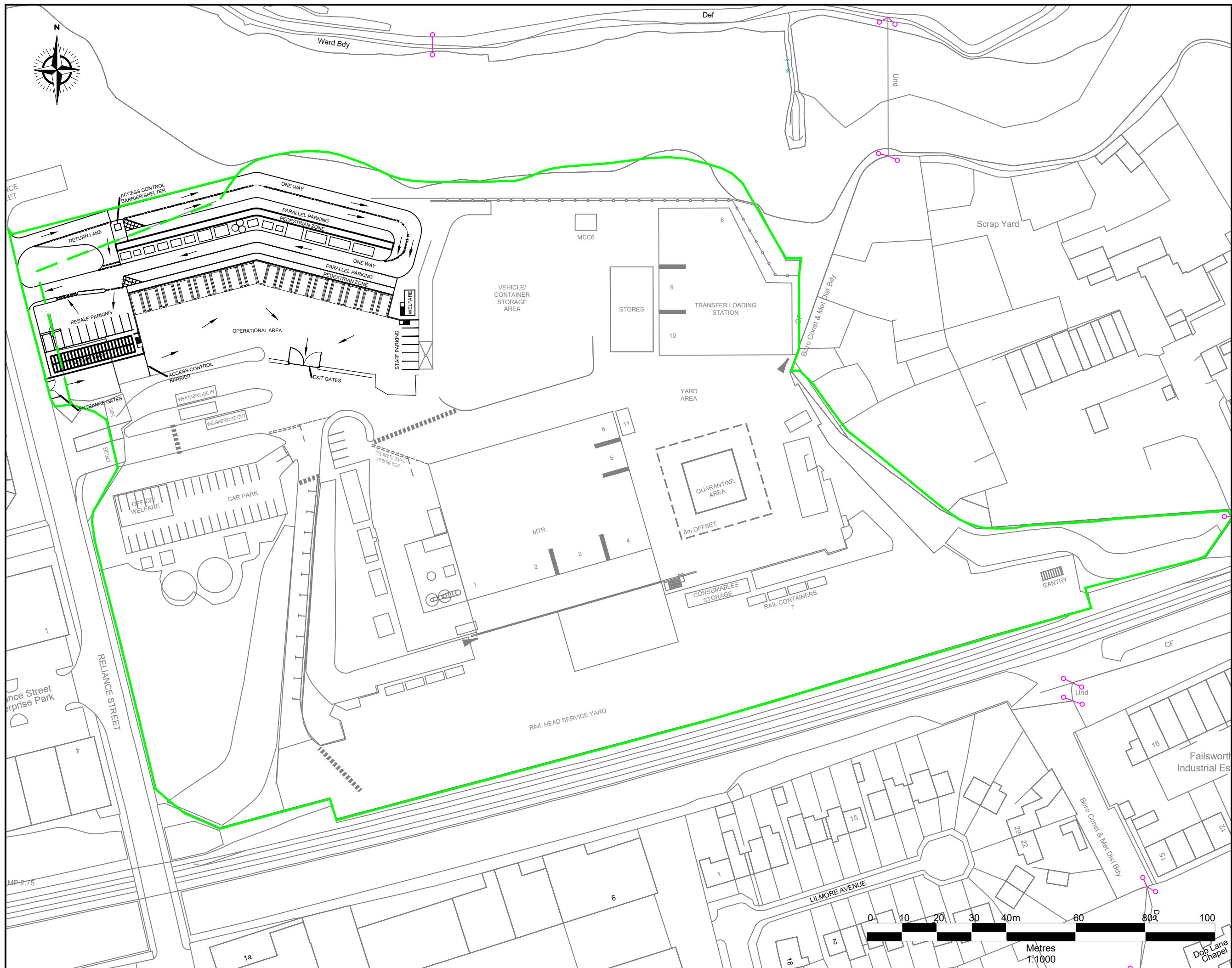


Cooking oil	Containerised	HWRC	2 months	3x Barrel	Container Size – 100 litre drum	
Fridges / freezers	Loose	HWRC	2 weeks	Cage	5m(W) x 4m(L) x 2.4m(H) – (48m ³)	Fridges and freezers will be stored in this location when HWRC is at capacity they will be transferred to MTR and TLS cage.
Tyres	Loose	HWRC	3 months	Cage	5m(W) x 4m(L) x 2.4m(H) – (48m ³)	
Fluorescent Tubes / Bulbs	Containerised	HWRC	3 months	3 x Specialist Container within cage	2.4m(W) x 0.3m(L) x 0.3m(H) – (0.2m ³)	
Gas Bottles	Loose	HWRC	3 months	Cage	6.0m(W) x 2.4m(L) x 1.0m(H) - (12.8m ³)	Gas bottles will not be stacked on top of each other in the compound and therefore the pile is not expected to reach the same height as the compound. As such a height of 1m is assumed.
Household Chemicals	Containerised	HWRC	3 months	Specialist Container	2.0m(W) x 2.0m(L) x 1.0m(H) – (4m ³)	



Figures

Figure 1 – Site Permit Boundary Plan



Notes

1. Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey Map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office, Crown Copyright, Licence Number 100004910.

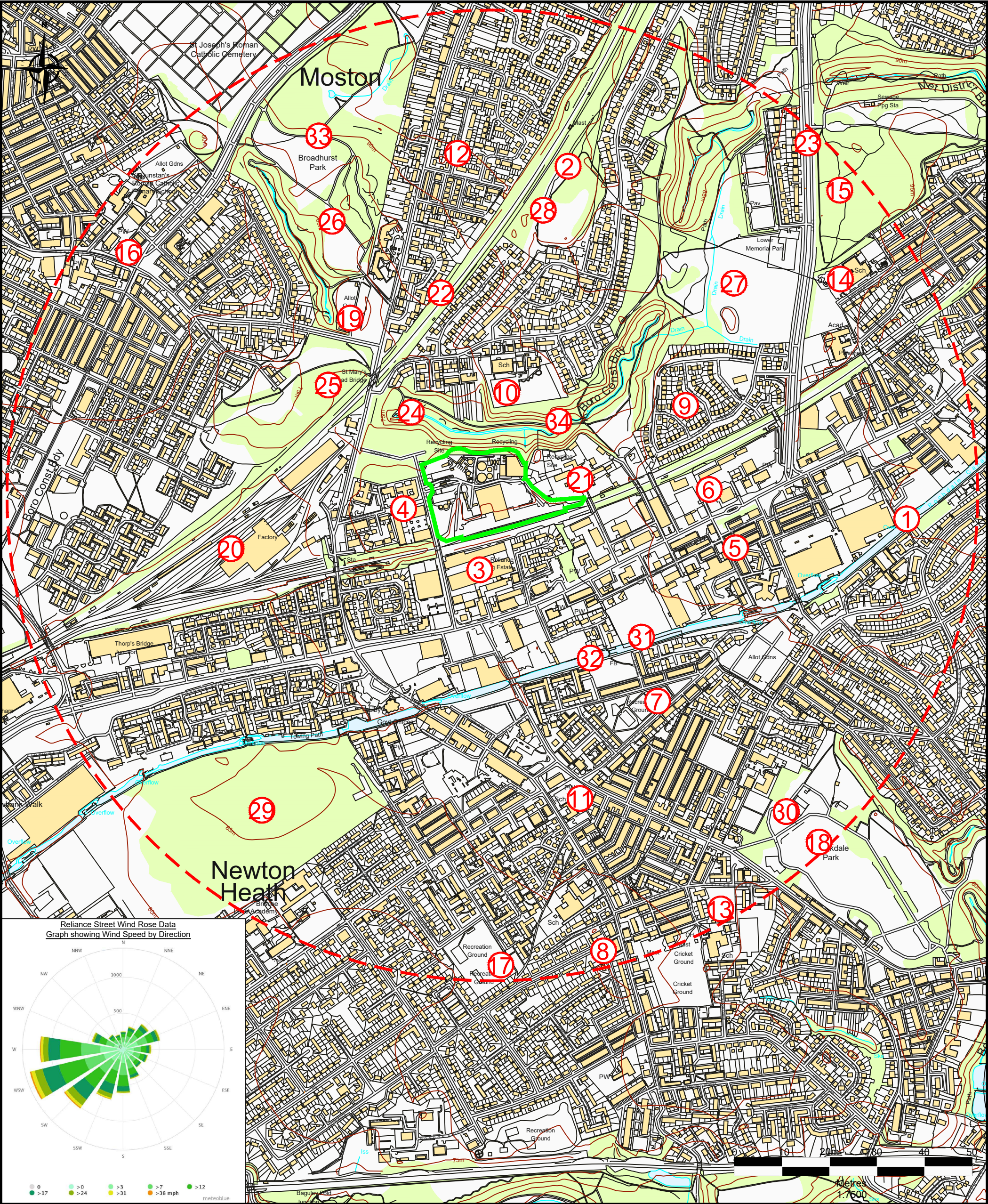
— — — Current Permit Boundary

 Proposed Permit Boundary

Rev	subject	date

	
Darwen Resource Recovery Park, Lower Eccleshill Road, Darwen, BB3 0RP Tel: (01254) 619700, Fax: (01254) 619749, Email: richard.bissett@alta.co.uk	
Site Reliance Street - MTR, TLS & HWRC	
Title Site Permit Boundary Plan	
Scale 1:1000 @ A3	
Date November 2025	
Drawing Ref RIs-PER-1125-01	Drawn by JA
	Checked by SW

Figure 2 – Site Receptor Plan



Notes

1. Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey Map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office, Crown Copyright, Licence Number 100004910.

— Permit Boundary

--- 1km Offset

① Receptors



Darwen Resource Recovery Park, Lower Eccleshill Road, Darwen, BB3 0RP
Tel: 01254 819700, Fax: 01254 819749, Email: richard.bissett@suez.co.uk

Site Reliance Street GMC

Title Site Receptor Plan

Scale 1:7,500 @ A3

Date April 2024

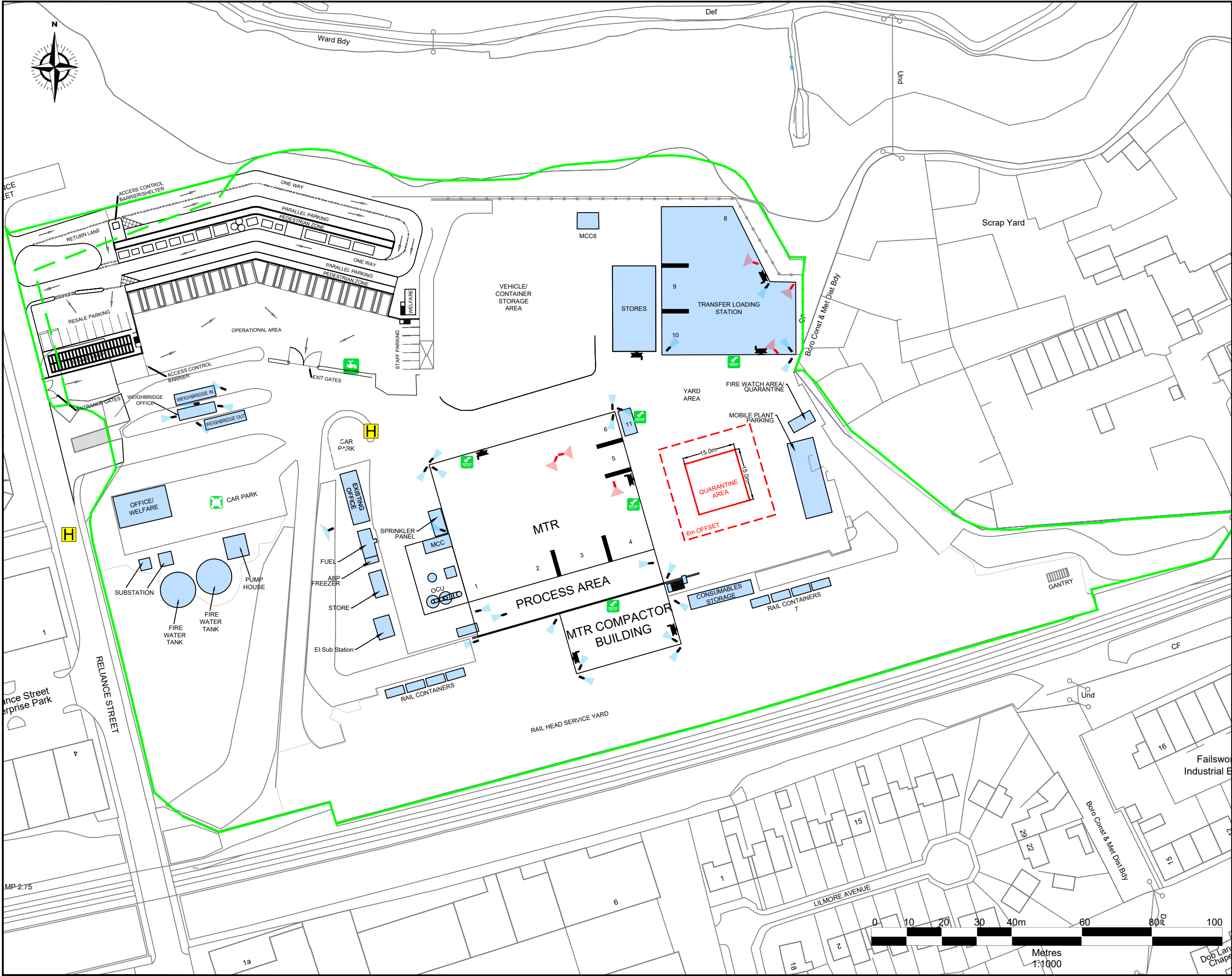
Drawing Ref RIs-REC-0424-01

Drawn by RB

Checked by GGD

Rev	subject	date

Figure 3 – Indicative Site Location and Layout Plan



Notes

1. Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey Map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office, Crown Copyright, Licence Number 100004910.

- Current Permit Boundary
- Proposed Permit Boundary
- Hydrant
- Penstock Valves
- Direction of CCTV
- Direction of Thermal Camera
- Hose Reel
- Fire Assembly Point
- Emergency Spill Kit

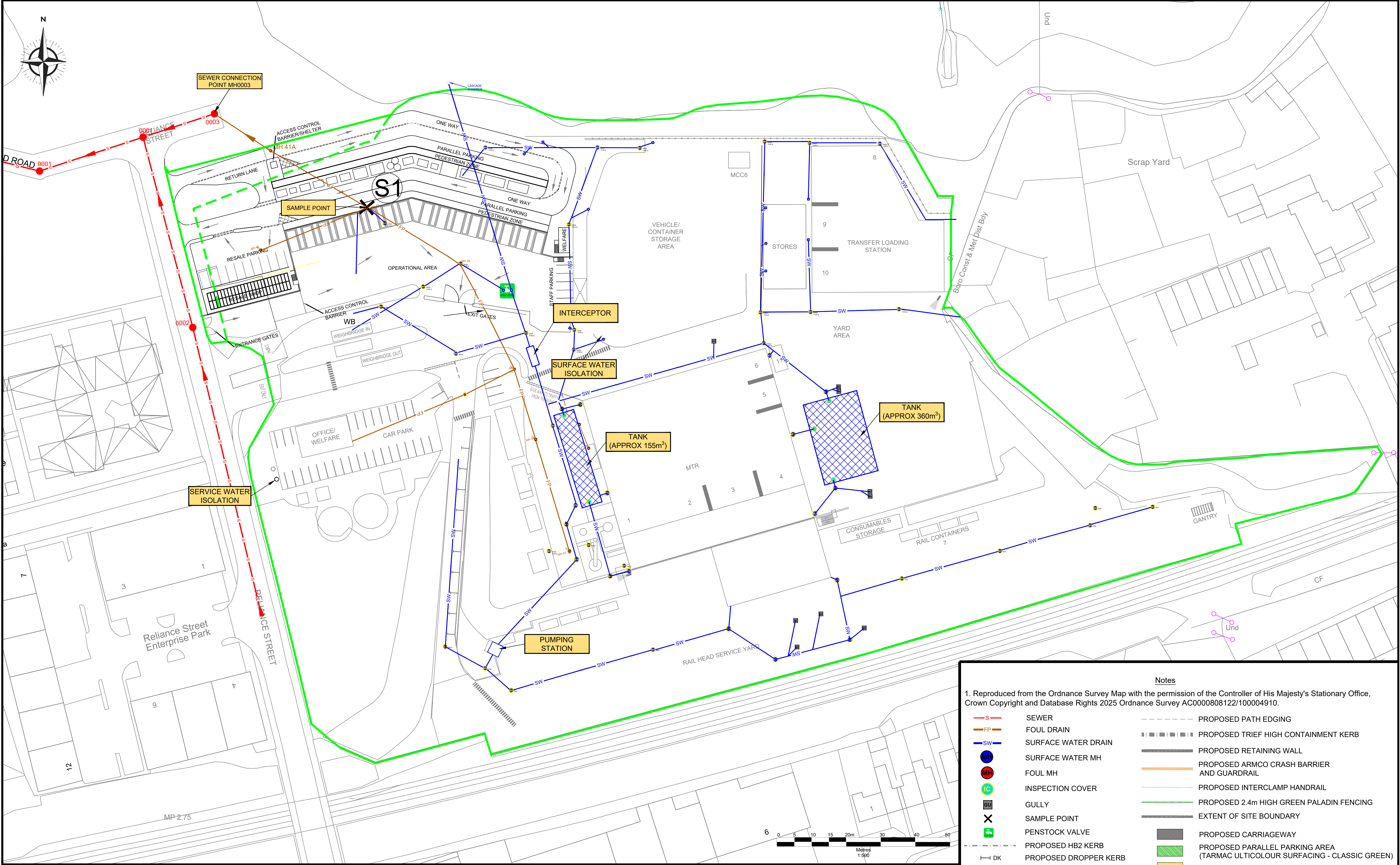
Rev	subject	date



Darwen Resource Recovery Park, Lower Eccleshill Road, Darwen, BB3 9RP
Tel: (01254) 819700, Fax: (01254) 819749, Email: richard.bisset@sita.co.uk

Site Reliance Street - MTR, TLS & HWRC	
Title Site Location and Layout Plan	
Scale 1:1000 @ A3	
Date November 2025	
Drawing Ref RIs-LAY-1125-01	Drawn by JA
	Checked by SW

Figure 4 – Drainage Plan



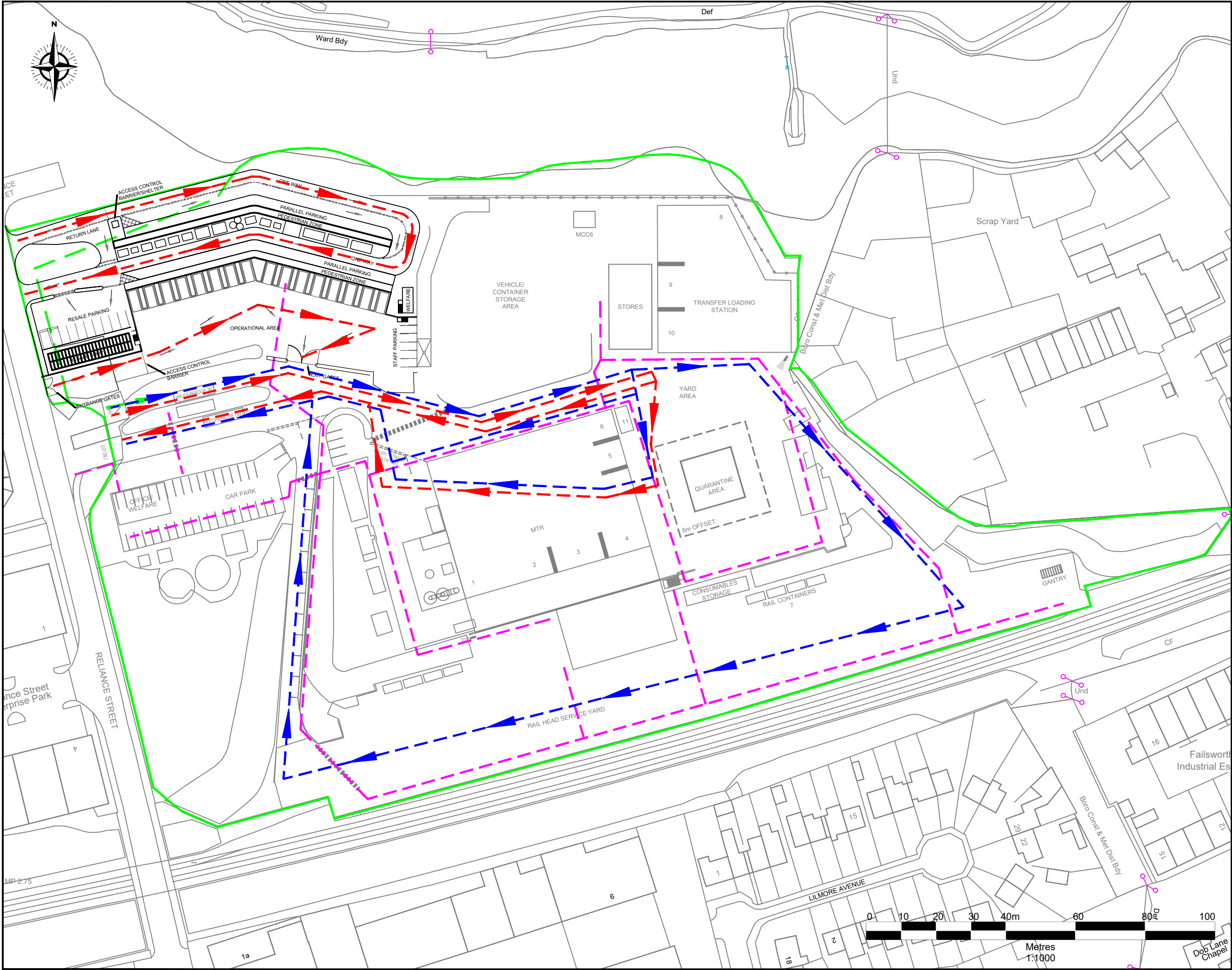
Notes

1. Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey Map with the permission of the Controller of His Majesty's Stationary Office, Crown Copyright and Database Rights 2025 Ordnance Survey AC0000808122/100004910.

	SEWER		PROPOSED PATH EDGING
	FOUL DRAIN		PROPOSED TREF HIGH CONTAINMENT KERB
	SURFACE WATER DRAIN		PROPOSED RETAINING WALL
	SURFACE WATER MH		PROPOSED ARMCO CRASH BARRIER AND GUARDRAIL
	FOUL MH		PROPOSED INTERCLAMP HANDRAIL
	INSPECTION COVER		PROPOSED 2.4m HIGH GREEN PALADIN FENCING
	GULLY		EXTENT OF SITE BOUNDARY
	SAMPLE POINT		PROPOSED CARRIAGEWAY
	PENSTOCK VALVE		PROPOSED PARALLEL PARKING AREA (TARMAC ULTICOLOUR SURFACING - CLASSIC GREEN)
	PROPOSED HB2 KERB		PROPOSED FOOTPATHS / PAVED AREAS
	PROPOSED DROPPER KERB		PROPOSED FOOTPATH (TARMAC ULTICOLOUR SURFACING - CLASSIC RED)
	PROPOSED DROPPED FLUSH KERB		PROPOSED CONCRETE HARDSTANDING
	PROPOSED 25mm UPSTAND KERB		PROPOSED SOFT LANDSCAPING AREAS

 Darwen Resource Recovery Park, Lower Eccleshill Road, Darwen, BB3 0RP Tel: (01254)819700, Fax: (01254)819749, Email: richard.bisset@suez.co.uk	Site Reliance Street - MTR & HWRC	Scale 1:500@ A1	Drawn by JA	Rev	subject	date
	Title Site Drainage Plan	Date November 2025	Checked by SW			
		Drawing Ref RIs-DRN-1125-01				

Figure 5 – Emergency Access Plan



Notes

1. Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey Map with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office, Crown Copyright, Licence Number 100004910.

- Current Permit Boundary
- Proposed Permit Boundary
- Emergency Vehicle Access Route
- Traffic Route
- Pedestrian Walkway

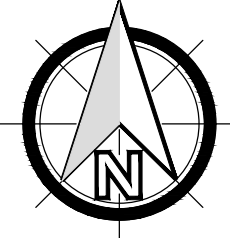
Rev	subject	date



Darwen Resource Recovery Park, Lower Eccleshill Road, Darwen, BB3 0RP
Tel: 01254 819700, Fax: 01254 819749, Email: richard.bisset@suez.co.uk

Site Reliance Street - MTR, TLS & HWRC	
Title Traffic Route, Emergency Access & Pedestrian Walkway Plan	
Scale 1:1000 @ A3	
Date November 2025	
Drawing Ref RIs-EAR-1125-02	Drawn by JA
	Checked by SW

Figure 6 – Proposed HWRC Layout Plan



- LEGEND
- PROPOSED TARMAC SURFACE
 - PROPOSED PEDESTRIAN AREAS
 - PROPOSED PARKING AREAS
 - PROPOSED ESCAPE LANE
 - PROPOSED SOFT LANDSCAPING AREAS
 - PROPOSED LOWER LEVEL RECYCLING BINS
 - PROPOSED PIERS
 - PROPOSED UPPER LEVEL RECYCLING BINS
 - EXISTING RED LINE BOUNDARY
 - INDICATIVE LAND WITHIN CLIENT OWNERSHIP
 - PROPOSED RETAINING WALL
 - PROPOSED BUILDING

- GENERAL NOTES:
- THE DRAWINGS, DESIGN AND ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN ARE THE SOLE COPYRIGHT OF CANHAM CONSULTING LTD AND ANY REPRODUCTION IS FORBIDDEN UNLESS PERMISSION IS OBTAINED IN WRITING.
 - ALL DRAWINGS SHALL BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT CIVIL / STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING DRAWINGS. THE PROJECT SPECIFICATION AND DRAWINGS PRODUCED BY THE ARCHITECTS, SERVICE ENGINEERS AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS.
 - FOR ALL SETTING OUT INFORMATION REFER TO THE ARCHITECT'S DRAWINGS AND DETAILS.
 - ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE INFORMATION GIVEN BY THE ENGINEER, AND THAT PROVIDED BY OTHERS, MUST BE REFERRED TO THE ENGINEER BEFORE THE AFFECTED WORKS PROCEED.
 - DIMENSIONS MUST NOT BE SCALED FROM THE ENGINEER'S DRAWINGS.
 - ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
 - DIMENSIONS MARKED * ARE SUBJECT TO CONFIRMATION BY SITE MEASUREMENT BEFORE CONSTRUCTION PROCEEDS.
 - THE CONTRACTOR IS TO ENSURE THE STABILITY OF EACH ELEMENT AND THE STABILITY OF THE OVERALL CONSTRUCTION UNTIL THE WORKS ARE COMPLETE.
 - ALL DESIGNS, CONNECTIONS, WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIAL ARE TO COMPLY WITH THE CURRENT BUILDING REGULATIONS AND THE LATEST RELEVANT BRITISH STANDARD SPECIFICATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE OR OTHERWISE BE TO THE SPECIFIC WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.
 - INSPECTIONS MADE BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY, SHALL BE ARRANGED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO SUIT HIS PROGRAMME. ANY COST ARISING OUT OF FAILING TO CARRY OUT THE WORK TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY WILL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
 - THE CONTRACTOR MUST MAKE HIMSELF AWARE OF THE EXISTING UTILITIES / SERVICES LOCATED WITHIN AND ADJACENT TO THE SITE. **NO EXCAVATIONS ARE TO BE UNDERTAKEN UNTIL THE UTILITY COMPANIES HAVE BEEN INFORMED / CO-ORDINATED WITH:** DIAL-BEFORE-YOU-DIG ADVICE IS FOLLOWED AND THE AREA IS CAT SCANNED. ALL UTILITY COMPANY GUIDELINES AND HEALTH & SAFETY PROCEDURES MUST BE STRICTLY FOLLOWED.

PRELIMINARY DRAWING:
THIS DRAWING IS FOR PRELIMINARY PURPOSES ONLY AND MUST NOT BE READ AS A CONSTRUCTION ISSUE.
IT INDICATES DESIGN INTENT ONLY AND IS SUBJECT TO AMENDMENT DURING FINAL DESIGN DEVELOPMENT.

P04	16.11.21	LAYOUT AMENDED TO CLIENT COMMENT	GC	MH
P03	16.07.21	LAYOUT AMENDED TO CLIENT COMMENT	GC	MH
P02	09.07.21	LAYOUT AMENDED TO CLIENT COMMENT	JDP	MH
rev	date	details	drawn	checked



Structural Engineers Civil Engineers Building Surveyors

+44 (0)1603 430650 | mail@canhamconsulting.co.uk | www.canhamconsulting.co.uk

client
SUEZ RECYCLING & RECOVERY UK Ltd

architect

project
RELiance STREET, MANCHESTER
HWRC DEVELOPMENT

title
EXTERNAL WORKS:
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

CCL ref:	drawn	design	checked	scale	size	date
216352	GPC	MH	MH	1:250	A1 (L)	29.04.2021

status:
S3 - SUITABLE FOR REVIEW & COMMENT

drawing number	revision
216352-CCL-XX-00-DR-C-4000	P04

© This drawing is copyright and is not to be reproduced without the written permission of Canham Consulting Ltd



dnance Survey, (c) Crown Copyright 2020. All rights reserved. Licence number 100022432

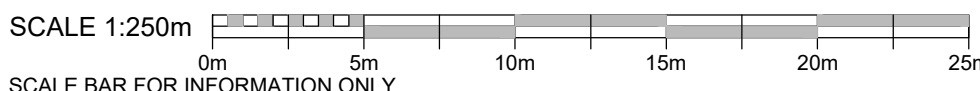
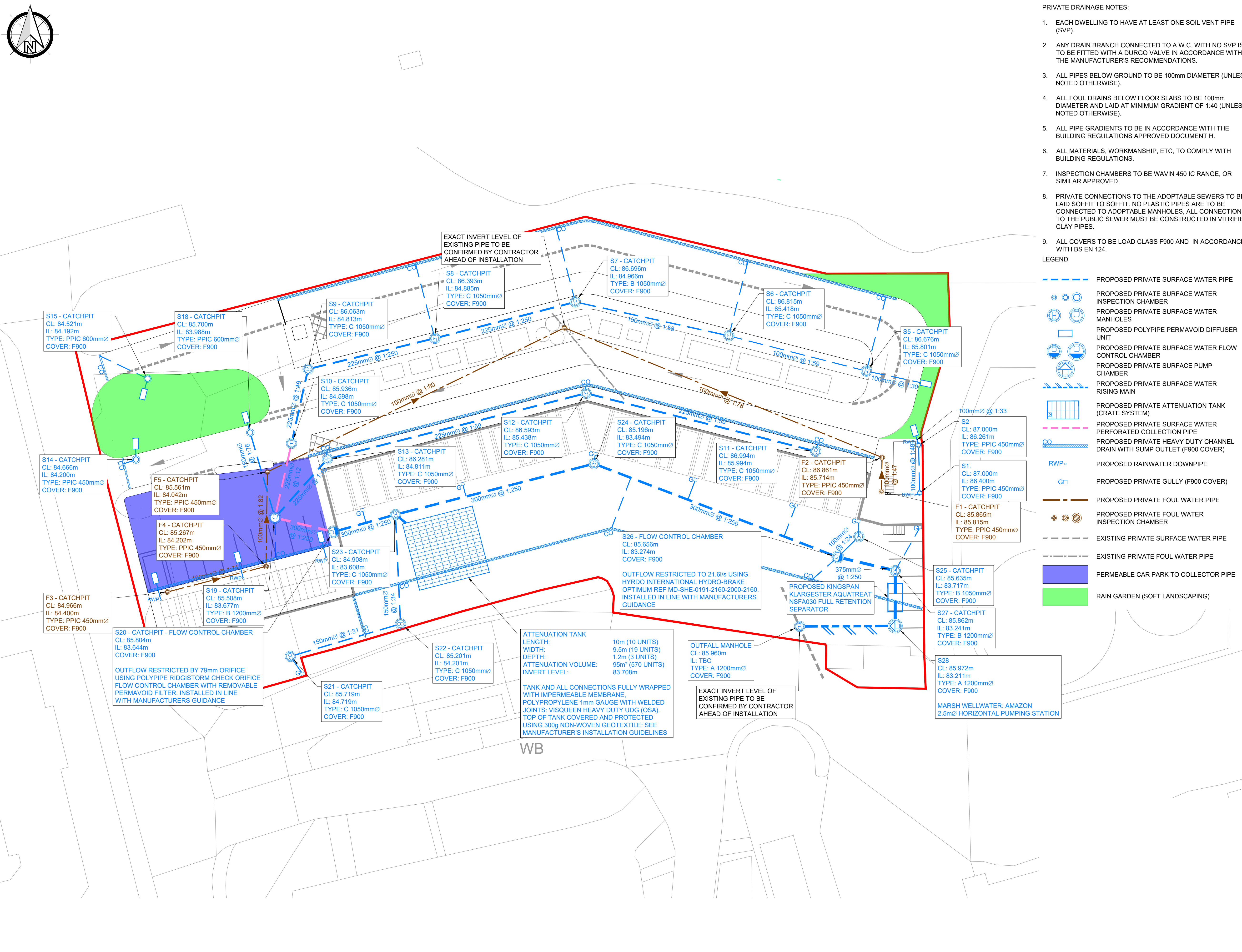
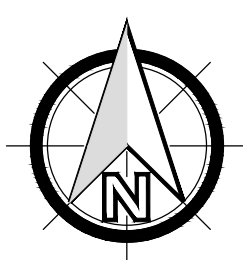
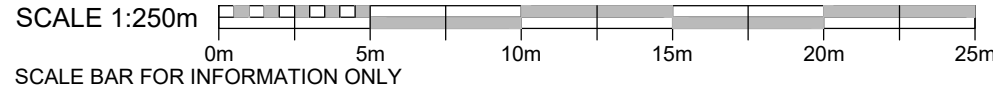


Figure 7 – Proposed HWRC Drainage Layout Plan



PRELIMINARY DRAWING:
THIS DRAWING IS FOR PRELIMINARY PURPOSES ONLY AND MUST NOT BE READ AS A CONSTRUCTION ISSUE.
IT INDICATES DESIGN INTENT ONLY AND IS SUBJECT TO AMENDMENT DURING FINAL DESIGN DEVELOPMENT.



PRIVATE DRAINAGE NOTES:

- EACH DWELLING TO HAVE AT LEAST ONE SOIL VENT PIPE (SVP).
- ANY DRAIN BRANCH CONNECTED TO A W.C. WITH NO SVP IS TO BE FITTED WITH A DURGO VALVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.
- ALL PIPES BELOW GROUND TO BE 100mm DIAMETER (UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE).
- ALL FOUL DRAINS BELOW FLOOR SLABS TO BE 100mm DIAMETER AND LAID AT MINIMUM GRADIENT OF 1:40 (UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE).
- ALL PIPE GRADIENTS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BUILDING REGULATIONS APPROVED DOCUMENT H.
- ALL MATERIALS, WORKMANSHIP, ETC, TO COMPLY WITH BUILDING REGULATIONS.
- INSPECTION CHAMBERS TO BE WAVIN 450 IC RANGE, OR SIMILAR APPROVED.
- PRIVATE CONNECTIONS TO THE ADOPTABLE SEWERS TO BE LAID SOFFIT TO SOFFIT. NO PLASTIC PIPES ARE TO BE CONNECTED TO ADOPTABLE MANHOLES. ALL CONNECTIONS TO THE PUBLIC SEWER MUST BE CONSTRUCTED IN VITRIFIED CLAY PIPES.
- ALL COVERS TO BE LOAD CLASS F900 AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS EN 124.

LEGEND

- PROPOSED PRIVATE SURFACE WATER PIPE
- PROPOSED PRIVATE SURFACE WATER INSPECTION CHAMBER
- PROPOSED PRIVATE SURFACE WATER MANHOLES
- PROPOSED POLYPIPE PERMAVOID DIFFUSER UNIT
- PROPOSED PRIVATE SURFACE WATER FLOW CONTROL CHAMBER
- PROPOSED PRIVATE SURFACE PUMP CHAMBER
- PROPOSED PRIVATE SURFACE WATER RISING MAIN
- PROPOSED PRIVATE ATTENUATION TANK (CRATE SYSTEM)
- PROPOSED PRIVATE SURFACE WATER PERFORATED COLLECTION PIPE
- PROPOSED PRIVATE HEAVY DUTY CHANNEL DRAIN WITH SUMP OUTLET (F900 COVER)
- PROPOSED RAINWATER DOWNPIPE
- PROPOSED PRIVATE GULLY (F900 COVER)
- PROPOSED PRIVATE FOUL WATER PIPE
- PROPOSED PRIVATE FOUL WATER INSPECTION CHAMBER
- EXISTING PRIVATE SURFACE WATER PIPE
- EXISTING PRIVATE FOUL WATER PIPE
- PERMEABLE CAR PARK TO COLLECTOR PIPE
- RAIN GARDEN (SOFT LANDSCAPING)

GENERAL NOTES:

- THE DRAWINGS, DESIGN AND ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN ARE THE SOLE COPYRIGHT OF CANHAM CONSULTING LTD AND ANY REPRODUCTION IS FORBIDDEN UNLESS PERMISSION IS OBTAINED IN WRITING.
- ALL DRAWINGS SHALL BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT CIVIL / STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING DRAWINGS, THE PROJECT SPECIFICATION AND DRAWINGS PRODUCED BY THE ARCHITECTS, SERVICE ENGINEERS AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS.
- FOR ALL SETTING OUT INFORMATION REFER TO THE ARCHITECT'S DRAWINGS AND DETAILS.
- ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE INFORMATION GIVEN BY THE ENGINEER, AND THAT PROVIDED BY OTHERS, MUST BE REFERRED TO THE ENGINEER BEFORE THE AFFECTED WORKS PROCEED.
- DIMENSIONS MUST NOT BE SCALED FROM THE ENGINEER'S DRAWINGS.
- ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- DIMENSIONS MARKED * ARE SUBJECT TO CONFIRMATION BY SITE MEASUREMENT BEFORE CONSTRUCTION PROCEEDS.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS TO ENSURE THE STABILITY OF EACH ELEMENT AND THE STABILITY OF THE OVERALL CONSTRUCTION UNTIL THE WORKS ARE COMPLETE.
- ALL DESIGNS, CONNECTIONS, WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIAL ARE TO COMPLY WITH THE CURRENT BUILDING REGULATIONS AND THE LATEST RELEVANT BRITISH STANDARD SPECIFICATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE OR OTHERWISE BE TO THE SPECIFIC WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.
- INSPECTIONS MADE BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY, SHALL BE ARRANGED BY THE CONTRACTOR TO SUIT THEIR PROGRAMME. ANY COST ARISING OUT OF FAILING TO CARRY OUT THE WORK TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY WILL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- THE CONTRACTOR MUST MAKE THEMSELVES AWARE OF THE EXISTING UTILITIES / SERVICES LOCATED WITHIN AND ADJACENT TO THE SITE. **NO EXCAVATIONS ARE TO BE UNDERTAKEN UNTIL THE UTILITY COMPANIES HAVE BEEN INFORMED / CO-ORDINATED WITH:** DIAL-BEFORE-YOU-DIG ADVICE IS FOLLOWED AND THE AREA IS CAT SCANNED. ALL UTILITY COMPANY GUIDELINES AND HEALTH & SAFETY PROCEDURES MUST BE STRICTLY FOLLOWED.
- FOR SIZE AND LOCATION OF ALL SERVICES REFER TO THE SERVICE ENGINEER'S AND ARCHITECT'S DRAWINGS.

P04	29.11.23	REVISED IN LINE WITH RELOCATION OF WELFARE BUILDING AND GULLIES ADDED	GPC	MH
P03	21.08.23	REVISED IN LINE WITH DESIGN DEVELOPMENTS	GPC	MH
P02	16.11.22	SW DRAINAGE AMENDED S13 TO CONNECTION AT EXISTING.	SAH	MH
rev	date	details	drawn	checked



Structural Engineers **Civil Engineers** **Building Surveyors**

+44 (0)1603 430650 | mail@canhamconsulting.co.uk | www.canhamconsulting.co.uk

client

SUEZ RECYCLING & RECOVERY UK Ltd

architect

project
RELiance STREET, MANCHESTER
HWRC DEVELOPMENT

title
PRIVATE DRAINAGE:
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT

CCL ref:	drawn	design	checked	scale	size	date
216352	GPC	MH	MH	1:250	A1 (L)	25.05.2022

status:
S3 - SUITABLE FOR REVIEW & COMMENT

drawing number
216352-CCL-XX-00-DR-C-3000
revision
P04

© This drawing is copyright and is not to be reproduced without the written permission of Canham Consulting Ltd

THIS DESIGN IS PRODUCED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS 2015 INCORPORATING THE APPROVED CODE OF PRACTICE REGULATIONS 2, 3 AND 7. THEREAFTER THE DESIGN WITHOUT THE AUTHORITY OF CANHAM CONSULTING LTD SHOULD BE AVOIDED. THE DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF CANHAM CONSULTING LTD AND IS NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR COPIED IN ANY FORM OR BY ANY MEANS WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF CANHAM CONSULTING LTD.