Biffa Waste Services Limited (Syracuse Waste Limited)

Milton Keynes Waste Transfer, Treatment & Recycling Facility

Environmental Permit Variation: EPR/KB3605GE/V003

Fire Prevention Plan

February 2023

This Document is produced in support of the Environmental Management System

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INTRODUCTION

The permit holder and operator is Syracuse Waste Limited (Biffa) which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Biffa, whose registered address is Coronation Road, Cressex, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, United Kingdom, HP12 3TZ and company number **13269384.**

Syracuse Waste Limited (Biffa) operates as part of Biffa, who are one of the UK's leading recycling and waste management companies.

For clarification purposes from this point forwards the permit holder and operator will be referred to as Biffa.

1.0 GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

This Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) has been prepared in accordance with the measures stipulated in the Environment Agency's (EA) Fire Prevention Plan Guidance.

The FPP identifies areas of fire risk posed by the permitted operations. It details how those risks are to be mitigated and what measures are to be employed to reduce the likelihood of a fire occurring. In addition, it also details the actions which are to be taken in the event of a fire to limit the damage caused to the environment or human health.

Fire Prevention Guidance does not apply to:

- Hazardous wastes.
- Dangerous substances (i.e. those under Control of Major Accident Hazard Regulations); and
- Combustible liquids.

The information contained within this FPP aims to meet the 3 main objectives of the EA FPP Guidance:

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

2.0 FIRE PREVENTION PLAN IMPLEMENTATION AND USE

This Fire Prevention Plan forms part of the site's overarching Environmental Management System (EMS), required by section 1.1.1 of the Environmental Permit (EP). The FPP has been prepared as part of a permit variation application to change the operational activities at the site. It has been developed to meet the same requirements as if it was required by the Environment Agency, in response to a permit with the following conditions.

(b) The operator shall:

(i) If notified by the Environment Agency that the activities are giving rise to a risk of fire, submit to the Environment Agency for approval within the period specified, a fire prevention plan which prevents fires and minimises the risk of pollution from fires.

(ii) Implement the fire prevention plan, from the date of approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Environment Agency.

The document can also be used as a standalone document which can be referred to for information and to meet operational requirements relating to the prevention of fire.

2.1 Location of FPP

The location and composition of the FPP and associated documentation will be disclosed and cascaded to all site staff. The detail within the FPP will be included within the following.

- Site Induction (staff).
- Toolbox Talks

- FPP Drill/review

In addition, the specific sections of the FPP will be discussed with site staff in relation to their individual roles and how the fire prevention measures relate.

The FPP is available both electronically and in hardcopy for reference and as part of incident response.

A Red Emergency Box is located at the emergency assembly point and contains a copy of the FPP and associated documentation, such as drainage plans, waste storage plans, and emergency contact information. In addition to this, a copy of the Group Integrated Management System (GIMS) Emergency Services Pack is included in the Gerda Box.

The documents within the Red Emergency Box will be updated and replaced if and when they are revised.

2.2 Environmental Management System (EMS)

Biffa is externally certified to the following standards, registered through the NQA:

- ISO14001 (Environmental Management);
- ISO9001 (Quality Management);
- ISO45001 (Occupational Health and Safety Management); and
- ISO27001 (Information Security Management).

The above standards form part of the wider Integrated Environmental Management System which governs operations at this facility.

Consequently, operational procedures for the management of the facility will ensure that all appropriate pollution prevention and control techniques are delivered reliably and on an integrated basis.

3.0 SITE INFORMATION

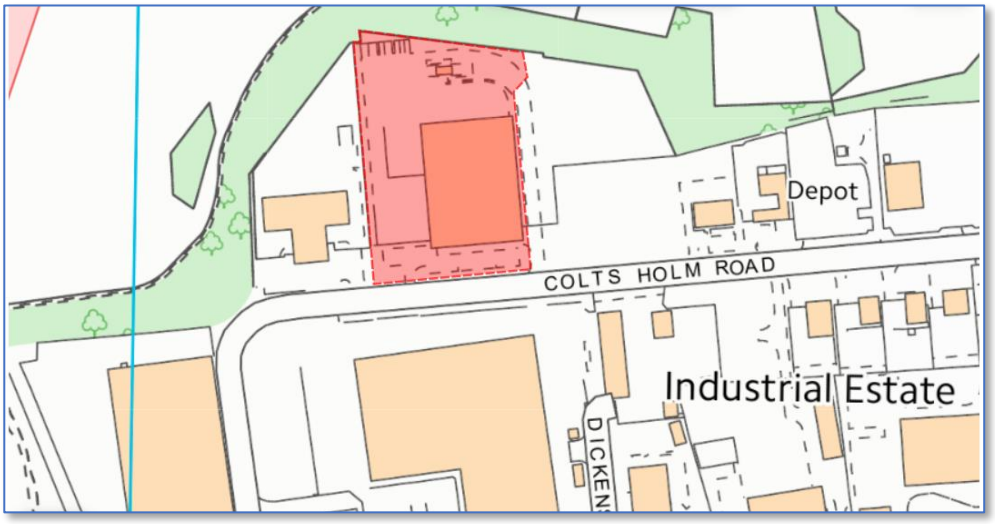
3.1 Address:

53 Colts Holm Road
Old Wolverton,
Milton Keynes
Buckinghamshire MK12 5QD

3.2 Site Location and Surrounding Land Use

The site is situated on Colt Holm Road, Old Wolverton approximately 5km to the northwest of Milton Keynes, approximately 9km west of junction 14 on the M1, at National Grid Reference (NGR) of SP 81213 41851.

The general character of the immediate surrounding area is industrial and open green land, to the north and northwest is the Ouse Valley Park and associated floodplain nature reserve. To the east and south is the Colts Holm Road Industrial estate, and the Old Wolverton Industrial estate. The nearest residential properties are to the southwest approximately 500m away on the Old Wolverton Road.



3.3 Permitted Area

The permitted area is shown on the Site Layout and Permit Boundary Plan MX030200 (Appendix A). All references to the 'site' in this FPP refer to the permitted area, including infrastructure, plant, and equipment.

3.4 Sensitive Receptors

Sensitive receptors within 1km of the Environmental Permit boundary have been identified and checked using the approved Multi Agency Governmental Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) interactive mapping tool. MAGIC provides geographic information about the natural environment from across government departments. The information available includes rural, urban, coastal, and marine environments across Great Britain.

3.4.1 Identified Sensitive Receptors

The searches confirmed that there are the following ecological receptors within 1km of the site's boundary:

- Woodland Improvement Areas
- Woodland Priority Habitat
- Nature Reserve

The searches confirmed that there are none of the following cultural and heritage receptors within 1km of the site's boundary:

- Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI's)
- Site of Special Scientific Unit
- Special Areas of Conservation
- Special Protection Area's (SPA)
- Listed Buildings

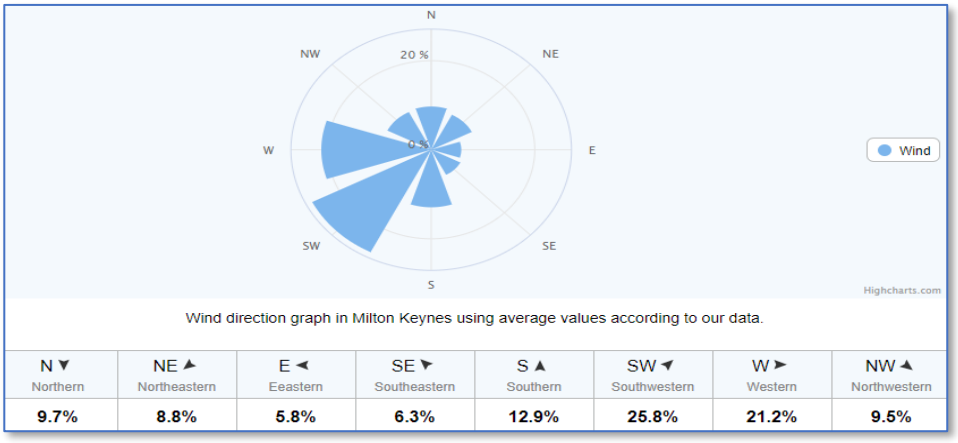
- World Heritage Sites
- Scheduled Monuments
- Registered Battlefields and
- Registered Park and Gardens.

Appendix B (drawing MX030500) lists the Sensitive Receptors identified within 1Km; these include.

- Industrial and Commercial Properties
- Educational settings – schools and colleges
- Residential properties
- Transport links – major roads and railways

3.5 Wind Rose

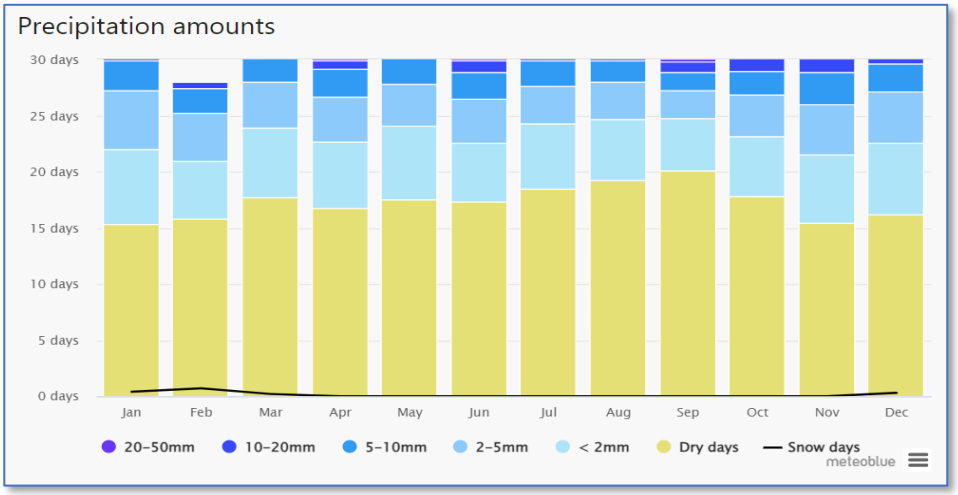
The Windrose below shows the average wind pattern for Milton Keynes. The prevailing wind is identified as being Southerly.



Wind direction graph in Milton Keynes using average values according to our data.

N ▼ Northern	NE ▲ Northeastern	E ◄ Eeastern	SE ➤ Southeastern	S ▲ Southern	SW ◄ Southwestern	W ➤ Western	NW ▲ Northwestern
9.7%	8.8%	5.8%	6.3%	12.9%	25.8%	21.2%	9.5%

Source data from www.world-weather.info



Source data from www.meteoblue.com

3.6 Site Type and Permitted Activities

The facility is permitted to accept up to 149,651 tonnes per year of household, commercial and industrial wastes. Table 2.1 stipulates permitted restrictions.

Table S1.1 within the Environmental Permit (EP) details all the activities which the site is permitted to undertake:

R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents.
R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds.
R5: Recycling/reclamation of other organic materials.
R12: Repackaging of wastes for submission to any of the operations numbered R1 to R11.*****
R13: Storage of waste pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage pending collection, on the site where it is produced).
D9: Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere in Annex IIA which results in the final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any operations numbered to D1 to D8 and D10 to D12.*****
D14: Repackaging prior to submission to any of operations numbered D1 to D13.*****
D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding g temporary storage, pending collection on the site where it is produced).

*** These activities are subject to determination and issuing of Environmental Permit variation EPR/KB3605GE/V003**.

The above permitted activities detailed above transpire into the following:

(1) **Transfer station:** Storage of waste streams pending onward treatment/recovery or disposal at an authorised facility.
(2) **Sorting:** Treatment of waste into single-stream waste streams for the purpose of recycling.
(3) **Shredding:** Treatment of general waste to reduce its' size into RDF for recovery. Shredding of Waste Upholstered Domestic Seating (WUDS) that may or may not contain Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).
(4) **Baling Treatment:** Baling of single-stream waste for recycling and disposal at other facilities.

3.7 Waste Types

The EP details the list of permitted waste streams which are accepted at site in Table S2.1. Appendix D is the list of acceptable wastes.

3.8 Hours of Operation

There are no restrictions to the operating hours under the planning permission however, operational hours will be as follows under normal conditions

Day	Operational Hours
Mondays to Fridays	0700hrs to 1700hrs
Saturdays	The site may from time to time operate on a Saturday until 1700hrs
Sundays	No operations shall take place
Public and Bank Holidays	0700hrs to 1700hrs

3.9 Site Access

The facility is accessed via Colts Holm Road. There is a visitor car parking located to the front of the site.

3.10 Security

The following control measures are implemented on site to collectively form robust site security, to reduce or where possible prevent access to unauthorised persons:

3.10.1 Security fencing. The site is bordered by perimeter 2-metre-high (approximate) palisade fencing with "crank" tops, however, limited sections of the boundary are secured through concrete posts and section walls preventing unauthorised access to site.

The site boundary fencing is inspected daily, any defects identified are recorded and rectified. If a complete fix cannot be achieved, a temporary solution will be implemented within the same day to ensure access to site remains restricted.

A complete fix will be carried out as soon as practicable, with consideration given to contractors and material availability. The aim is to have all repairs undertaken within 1 week or identification of any defects.

3.10.2 Lockable site entrance gates and pedestrian doors. There are lockable approximate 2-metre-high site entrance gates located at the northeast side near at the bottom of the access road, these are locked during non - operational hours and periods of shutdown

3.10.3 CCTV. CCTV is in operation on site to monitor operations by the site management and during non-operational hours by a third party contractor. The system also has a PA system which allows the security contractor to warn any intruders. In addition, the Site Manager and nominated representative have remote access to cameras if required. The cameras located both externally and inside the buildings, detailed on the CCTV Location map (Appendix C).

3.11 Site Plans

Site plans/documentation are on display in the site office and include but are not limited too.

- Site permit.
- Site layout.
- Waste storage arrangements.
- Environmental Management System; and
- Firefighting equipment locations (Pollution Control Equipment).

4.0 COMBUSTIBLE WASTE STREAMS

4.1 Permitted Combustible Wastes

The site receives the following permitted combustible waste streams.

- Wood
- General waste for shredded (including Waste Upholstered Domestic Seats (WUDs) containing Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)).
- Food and Green Waste
- Mixed recycled Paper/fibre
- Cardboard
- Plastic, cans and glass
- Clinical waste

4.2 Incidental Combustible Wastes

The acceptance of permitted non-combustible waste streams will occasionally contain combustible wastes because of the nature of their production, even though the practices for removal of contamination are embedded into the waste acceptance procedure for the site, the likelihood of combustible waste being present remains and therefore the associated risk is managed through additional controls being implemented which include further monitoring and removal.

4.3 Combustible Non-Waste Materials

The site requires to hold and stores hazardous and combustible non-waste materials which enable the operations to take place. The containment methods of these materials are detailed in Table 1 below. The areas in which these non-waste materials are stored is identified on the Site Layout Plan.

Table 1.

Combustible Non- Waste				
Substance	Form	Containment	Qty	Location
Diesel	Liquid	Double skinned bunded	10,000ltrs Tank	Next to the Glass area, externally
Ad Blue	Liquid	Single IBC	150ltrs	Stored in bounded area, on drip tray
Exol Grease	Solid	Single IBC	12.5Kg	Stored in bounded area, on drip tray
Morris Lubricant	Solid	Single IBC	12.5kg	Stored in bounded area, on drip tray
Rock Oil Coolant	Liquid	Single IBC	20ltrs Drum	Stored in bounded area, on drip tray
Exol Antifreeze	Liquid	Single IBC	5ltrs Drum	Stored in bounded area, on drip tray
Volvo Collant	Liquid	Single IBC	20ltrs Drum	Stored in bounded area, on drip tray

Linde Hydraulic Oil	Liquid	Single IBC	20ltrs Drum	Stored in bounded area, on drip tray
Linde Engie Oil	Liquid	Single IBC	20ltrs Drum	Stored in bounded area, on drip tray
Pirtek Hydraulic Oil	Liquid	Single IBC	25ltrs Drum 3X Drums	Stored in bounded area, on drip tray
Multifleet Engine Oil	Liquid	Single IBC	25ltrs Drum	Stored in bounded area, on drip tray
Volvo Engine Oil	Liquid	Single IBC	20Ltrs Drum	Stored in bounded area, on drip tray
Mobile Air Compressor Lubricant	Solid	Single IBC	20ltrs Drum	Stored in bounded area, on drip tray
DEB instant Foam	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	1ltrs Drum	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray.
Estesol	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	2ltrs Drums	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Air Wick Odour	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	250ml	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Finnish Pack	Solid	COSHH Flammable Storage	960grm Bottle	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Pro Formula	Solid	COSHH Flammable Storage	3kg Dum	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
5* Toilet Cleaner	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	1ltrs Bottle 5 of them	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Evans Liquid	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	1ltrs Spray Bottle	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Clearell Hand Sanitizer	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	5ltrs Drum	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Ocean Free	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	5ltrs Drum	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Shower Head Plus	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	5ltrs Drum	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Evans Degreaser	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	750ml Spray Bottle	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Pleage Polish	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	400ml Spray Bottle	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Shades	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	190ml Bottle	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Crown Degreaser	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	30ltrs Drum	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray

Crown Hand Cleaner	Solid	COSHH Flammable Storage	5Kg Drum	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Crown Industrial Cleaner	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	30ltrs Drum	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Evans Window Cleaner	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	750ml Spray Bottle	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Deb Foam	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	750ml Bottle	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Invirtu Hand Foam	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	5ltrs Drum	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
LFS Shower Gel	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	5ltrs Drum	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Eco view Sanitizer	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	200ml Bottle	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Invirtu Sanitizer	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	5ltrs Drum	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Sleden Hand Soap	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	5ltrs Drum	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Evans Hand Wash	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	5ltrs Drum	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Solopol	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	2ltrs Drum	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Janitol	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	5ltrs Drum	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Deb Instant Foam	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	1ltr Bottle	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Car Plan	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	5ltrs Drum	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Masonry Paint White	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	500ml Can	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Pro-floor Paint	Solid	COSHH Flammable Storage	5Kg Can	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Arco Paint Blue, Yellow, Red	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	5ltrs Can	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Dulux Paint	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	2.5ltrs Drum	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Arco Spray Paint	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	750ml Spray Bottle	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Buffalo Spray Paint	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	750ml	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Valspar V500	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	2.5ltrs Drum	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
WD-40	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	5ltrs Drum	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray

Ronseal	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	5ltrs Drum	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Bostik	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	5ltrs Drum	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Hospec Glass Cleaner	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	750ml Bottle	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Plastic Kote Spray Paint	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	400ml Bottle	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Valspar Exterior Paint	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	5ltrs Drum	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray
Coo-Var Paint	Liquid	COSHH Flammable Storage	2.5ltrs Can	Stored in indoors area, on drip tray

The COSHH and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for these materials are held electronically using the Sypol system.

5.0 MANAGING COMMON CAUSES OF FIRE

The potential causes of fire on site considered in accordance with the Environment Agency's Fire Prevention Plan Guidance have been identified and the associated preventative measures in place to reduce the risk of fire are shown in table 2 below.

Table 2:

Fire Sources. Preventative and control measures	
Cause	**Preventative Control Measures**
Arson	Access control to office building. Security palisade 2.1 metre high perimeter fencing on 3 sides with the main office and processing building on the fourth side. Visitor's and contractors sign-in system. Inspection and maintenance procedures Manned weighbridge. (operational hours) CCTV
Plant and Equipment	Planned maintenance schedule in place for servicing and repairs that complies with manufacturer's recommendations. Daily operator inspection/check sheets and defect reporting procedure. Induction and refresher training is provided to all staff at the site regarding the safe operation of plant and equipment relevant to their role, in accordance with the EMS. Quarantine/isolation and lock off procedure in the event of a serious fault.
Electrical Faults	Plant is maintained, inspected, and serviced as per the manufacturer's instructions. Evidence is kept and audited. All electrical equipment, connections and systems are inspected, tested, maintained, and serviced by a qualified electrician. There is a maintenance schedule in place for all fixed and portable equipment and appliances, certificates in place and retained at the site office.

	Portable appliance testing (PAT) is conducted annually, and fixed electrical testing is carried out every 5 years for the offices (commercial). The first test after construction for the other buildings (industrial) on site is carried out after 5 years and then every 3 years to comply with the Health & Safety at Work Act 1974, the Management of Health & Safety at Work Regulations 1999, the Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992 and Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998. Records of faults and/or daily electrical maintenance are recorded in the site diary, and actioned as soon as practicably possible.
Discarded smoking materials	A strict no smoking on site (operational area) policy is enforced. Designated smoking areas away from combustible materials are provided and locations are on the site plan, these areas is situated more than 6 metres away from any waste storage areas or chemical/oil storage areas. The metal bin containing extinguished cigarette butts is emptied regularly. All employees, visitors and contractors are informed of the policy on arrival to site during an induction. The policy is reinforced with signage.
Hot works	Biffa operate a Permit to Work system which includes "Hot Works". There are additional requirement for hot works which include fire extinguishers and fire watch. All Hot works where possible are conducted in an isolated open area away from combustible material. There will be a fire watch period during and after the hot works has been completed, this will be recorded in the Hot work - permit to work.
Hot exhausts	Drivers are asked to turn off their engine if the vehicle is not in use. To reduce the risk of fires from hot exhausts when decanting, vehicles decant in front of the waste stockpile, visual checks are carried out by vehicle crew and plant operators prior to the material being pushed back into the stockpile using a loading shovel. Mobile plant are left for a cooling down period prior to operational staff leaving site at the end of a shift, plant is parked away from combustible material when not in use in designated areas. Fire watches are carried out during operational hours by employees. In the event of planned maintenance shutdown of the site or in the event of a safety failure or suspected fault with an item of plant or equipment, consideration will be given to the high-risk time for hot exhausts (one hour after switching off when dust can settle on hot surfaces).
Ignition sources	All ignition sources are kept a minimum of 6m away from the storage of combustible and flammable wastes. No naked flames/lights are permitted on site, except in the designated smoking area or under a permit to work (Hot Works). The site offices and welfare facilities are heated using wall mounted convector heaters with adjustable thermostats, automatic safety cut-out and built-in safety thermal fuse. These heaters comply with the Electrical Safety Regulations, the Plugs and Sockets regulations and the Health & Safety at Work Act 1974.

	There are no Industrial Heaters on site.
Batteries	Batteries are not a permitted waste stream however, as batteries are a potential source of ignition, any batteries observed within any load or waste pile will be removed and stored in one of the two suitable and labelled containers depending on the type of battery (lead acid or lithium ion), pending removal off-site to a permitted facility with the associated duty of care documentation.
Fuel and lubricants	The Plant diesel tank (10,000 Litre) is a bunded underground tank and conforms to the requirements of the Oil Storage Regulations. The tank is located in the northwest side of the site and is plotted on the site plan. Lubricants for plant maintenance are stored in secure containers away from ignitions sources and combustible waste. Gas/aerosol cannisters are to be stored in a secure well-ventilated container away from combustible waste and clearly marked. The quantity of these materials is not extensive, and details are recorded on Sypol. Chemicals and oils are stored on or in a bunded container to prevent the risk of contamination to surface water and egress into drainage systems with restricted access.
Combustible waste, dust, and fluff	Site inspections are carried out daily to monitor build-up of combustible waste, dust, and fluff. There are maintenance periods where staff clean down and service machinery and plant, in addition storage areas and locations where debris and dust build up are cleared to reduce/minimise the risk of fire.
Hot Loads	Vehicles coming onto site that have a potential heat sourced mixed into the waste material are to be rejected. Material or loads that are on fire or potentially close to igniting should be quarantined, where possible the load should be ejected onto an area where it is safe to do so, and the fire can be contained and extinguished. Operations are to cease, and Management notified immediately. Spillage and containment procedures are to be followed. Once the material has been extinguished an assessment is to be made regarding how the material can be treated or disposed of.
Reactions between wastes	The site only permits the input of non-hazardous waste streams. Non-hazardous waste streams are stored separately depending on the waste stream with either a 6-metre separation distance or bays constructed of concrete with a fire resistance of 120 mins. Waste streams which are not permitted are prohibited are rejected and/or quarantined. Site Management and relevant customer are notified, and arrangements made for removal or disposal in an environmentally sound manner.
Hot and dry weather	During periods of extremely hot and or dry weather, daily monitoring and visual inspections of the waste streams will be conducted.

	The following control measures are in place which significantly reduce the likelihood of the waste igniting due to the weather conditions: • The turning and efficient stock rotation measures enables any potential heat to escape. • Reduced storage times. • Sprinkler/misting system Combustible waste is shaded from direct sunlight wherever possible, the majority of which is stored inside the transfer station building.

6.0 PREVENT SELF COMBUSTION

The self-combustion of waste streams stored on site is not considered to be of significant risk due to the following control measures:

- Robust waste acceptance procedure.
- Storage times are low, normally 48 hours week days and a maximum of 72 hours over the weekend for putrescible and/or combustible waste.
- Storage volumes are within manageable limits; and
- Stock rotation following the First In, First Out (FIFO) principle where practicable.
- Temperature monitoring

6.1 Storage Times

No combustible waste shall be stored on site for longer than two weeks.

For the purpose of this FPP waste is considered to be "stored" if it is to remain in the same area of the site (e.g. in a stockpile, storage bay or container) for longer than the operational hours of the day it is received or post processing.

Waste rotation is achieved using a first load in, first load out approach. During hot weather waste is routinely turned using a loading shovel, enabling any localised heat to be released and dissipate quickly, cooling the waste.

Table 3.

Combustible Waste – Internal Storage								
Waste Type	**Form** *(e.g. Chips, shredded, baled)*	**L (m)**	**W (m)**	**H (m)**	**Total Vol (M^3)**	**No of Stockpile stacks**	**Max Storage time**	**Management Arrangements**
Food & Green Waste	Loose	16.0	13.0	3	624	1	72 hrs	Storage bay
Plastic, Cans & Glass	Loose	16.0	11.2	3	537.6	1	72 hrs	Storage bay
Paper & Fibre	loose	16.0	11.2	3	537.6	1	72hrs	Storage bay
Dry Mixed recycling	Loose	16.0	8.8	3	140.8	1	72 hrs	Storage bay
Shredded waste	Baled	TBC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clinical Waste	Loose	TBC	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 4.

Combustible Waste – External Storage								
Waste Type	**Form** *(e.g. Chips, shredded, baled)*	**L (m)**	**W (m)**	**H (m)**	**Total Vol (M^3)**	**No of Stockpile stacks**	**Max Storage time**	**Management Arrangements**
Glass bottles	loose	17	11.6	4	788	1	72 hrs	Storage bay
Rejected Waste	loose	12.18	2.9	2.44	31	1	72 hrs	40 yd Container
Battery Storage Box	Loose	1.2	1.2	.75	1.08	2	-	Exchange when full

All external storage is managed within the designated storage areas shown in Appendix E.

Clinical waste will be stored in sealed, lockable containers/receptacles within the main waste transfer building and collected under contract by a third party.

Stock rotation, for all waste streams stored internally and externally follows the principles of the first in, first out procedure, therefore preventing heat generation and therefore self-combustion, reducing any potential risk of fire.

6.2 Monitoring and control of temperature

Temperatures within the combustible waste storage areas will be controlled throughout the period of storage, to reduce the risk of heat generation i.e. hot spots, therefore minimising the risk of self-combustion, temperature control measures used on site are as follows:

- **Storage areas:** Storage areas are sized according to operational requirements but are appropriate for the storage of wastes, including restrictions as stipulated within the FPP guidance.

- **Stockpile sizes:** Stockpiles are managed, to ensure that they remain within the limits stipulated within this FPP and as required under FPP guidance.

- **Storage time limits:** Combustible waste is not kept on site for longer than 3 months to prevent heat generation from the degradation processes of the waste.

- **First-in, first-out:** The First In, First Out (FIFO) principle is applied to waste stored on site. Wastes which have been recently deposited on site are removed first, ahead of waste which may have just been deposited.

- **Thermal Imaging Cameras:** The transfer station shed has thermal imaging cameras located throughout, the location of each camera and their coverage is detailed in Appendix C. The Helios thermal Imaging CCTV system complies with National Security Inspectorate Code of Practice NCP 104: Issue 2 (Design, Installation and Maintenance of CCTV Systems) including the requirements of BS EN 50132-7: 1996, with particular reference to clause 7.11 of NCP 104(2).

6.3 Contingency Plan

If the site is not able to operate under normal conditions due to unforeseen circumstances such as:

- Fire
- Plant breakdowns
- Environmental incidents
- Logistical issues, or
- Off-taker closures

The site contingency plan will be implemented. Contingency options include the following.

- Reschedule delivery times/days for inbound waste.
- Stop all deliveries to site or deliveries to site for the effected waste streams.
- Increase the number of outbound movements of waste.
- Divert scheduled waste deliveries to other internal sites or third-party sites.
- Cease all waste activities.
- Restrict some waste activities.
- Restrict waste volumes.

In the unlikely event that the circumstances could subsequently result in the cumulative exceedance of the sites permitted storage capacity (based on the volumes stipulated within the FPP/EMS) or waste storage time, the Environment Agency will be informed, and an agreement reached regarding the actions which must be taken.

7.0 MONITORING AND CONTROLS

7.1 Management of Waste Piles/Storage

The volume of each waste stream managed and stored on site in both the internal and external areas as detailed within Tables 5 and 6 below are lower than the maximum permitted volumes stipulated within FPP guidance. The volumes have been reduced to manageable and effective levels purposefully to enable effective waste management, therefore reducing the risk of fire and as a result, reducing the volume of water supply required to suppress a fire.

The waste streams stored internally as stipulated in the table above are received on site, following the waste acceptance procedure, and are delivered to the transfer building for unloading. During the unloading the waste is checked for any non-permitted or conforming loads/contamination. If non-conforming or contaminated loads are identified, the measures stipulated within the procedure will be initiated.

The general waste streams both loose and shredded loose are stored within waste piles which undergo daily disturbance through the unloading/loading and pushing up of waste by the mobile plant, which gives rise to robust stock rotation, where possible following the strict first-in-first-out procedure. Therefore preventing/mitigating the build-up of heat generation (self-combustion) and amenity issues from arising.

Material, which is accepted for sorting undergoes a pre-sort, where waste streams are segregated to remove contamination and recyclable waste streams.

Combustible waste streams stored externally to the sheds are managed using the same first-in, first-out principles as stipulated above for the internal waste storage areas. Where processing e.g mixed construction and demolition is undertaken, the FIFO principle also ensures that waste older waste is processed first to further reduce the risk of fire and increase the quality.

Table 5.

Combustible Waste – Internal Storage								
Waste Type	**Form** *(e.g. Chips, shredded, baled)*	**L (m)**	**W (m)**	**H (m)**	**Total Vol (M^3)**	**No of Stockpile stacks**	**Max Storage time**	**Management Arrangements**
Food & Green Waste	Loose	16.0	13.0	3	624	1	72 hrs	Storage bay
Plastic, Cans & Glass	Loose	16.0	11.2	3	537.6	1	72 hrs	Storage bay
Paper & Fibre	loose	16.0	11.2	3	537.6	1	72hrs	Storage bay
Dry Mixed recycling	Loose	16.0	8.8	3	140.8	1	72 hrs	Storage bay
Shredded waste	Baled	TBC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clinical Waste	Loose	TBC	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6.

Combustible Waste – External Storage								
Waste Type	**Form** *(e.g. Chips, shredded, baled)*	**L (m)**	**W (m)**	**H (m)**	**Total Vol (M^3)**	**No of Stockpile stacks**	**Max Storage time**	**Management Arrangements**
Glass bottles	loose	17	11.6	4	788	1	72 hrs	Storage bay
Rejected Waste	loose	12.18	2.9	2.44	31	1	72 hrs	40 yd Container
Battery Storage Box	Loose	1.2	1.2	.75	1.08	2	-	Exchange when full

8.0 PREVENTION OF FIRE SPREAD

8.1 Fire Walls, Separation Distances and Bays

8.1.1 Fire walls

The blocks/fire walls that are used to separate combustible wastes are designed to:

- Resist fire (both radiative heat and flaming).
- Have a fire resistance period of at least 120 minutes to allow waste to be isolated and to enable a fire to be extinguished within 4 hours.
- The blocks used to construct fire walls are class A1 fire resistant in accordance with clause 4.3.4.4 of EN 13369.

8.1.2 Storage bays

There are a number of internal and external storage bays, these are shown on the operational site layout plan drawing (Appendix E - FPP Plan (MX030400)).

Combustible wastes that are stored in bays are inspected daily to ensure that they comply with the paragraph 6.2 above, any issues that are identified are recorded and actions taken to rectify.

8.1.3 Containers/skips

The containers/skips that are used for the containment of waste on site can be moved using the plant and equipment, therefore maximum pile sizes do not apply. The easy movement of these allows containers to be relocated to the quarantine area if necessary and safe to do so, to prevent the potential for fire spreading.

Each container is accessible from at least one side so a small, contained fire can easily be extinguished. Containers/skips containing combustible waste streams are stored with appropriate separation distances to prevent a fire pathway.

If smoke is observed as emanating from one of the containers/skips, they will be where possible removed to the quarantine area and its contents tipped and spread to cool or if some of the waste is found to be on fire, be doused if it is practical and safe to do so, utilising mobile plant and fire suppression equipment available. If the risk is considered high and the planned remediation is not achievable or effective, then the FRS will be called.

8.1.4 Minimum separation distances

Blocks/fire walls with a resistance (as per 8.1.1 above) are used to adequately contain waste streams and reduce the requirement for separation distances between combustible wastes.

During normal operations combustible waste streams which are stored in areas/bays without the required fire-resistance are stored at least 6 metres away from:

- Other combustible waste streams
- Flaming material/hot works (where operationally possible)
- Sources of ignition (where operationally possible)
- Buildings
- Site perimeter (where operationally possible)

Separation distances between combustible wastes are inspected daily, with any issues recorded and rectified within the site diary.

8.1.5 Storage Summary

The site operates within the permitted and associated documentation (e.g. Site EMS and the Fire Prevention Plan) limitations however, there may be times due to operational issues, that the exceedance of such may occur for a temporary period, such as; plant breakdowns, emergency situation, site closures. In the event of such a situation, and the likelihood the site may exceed storage volumes for a certain waste stream for longer than a 24 hour period, the Environment Agency will be informed. During this period the waste will undergo increased monitoring and stockpiles will be disturbed to prevent the build-up of heat. The Environmental Agency is to be notified and updated on progress and upon resolution.

9.0 QUARANTINE AREA

The site has four quarantine areas that each provide separate and distinct purpose:

- One 40 yard open top RoRo container for Non-conforming incoming waste.
- One 40 yard open top for the QC rejected waste.
- Two Dynamic area within the site yard area for use in the event of a fire.

The fire prevention Dynamic quarantine area on site is not a dedicated area, the hard standing area to the rear of the transfer station building is sufficient to isolate minor fires if required. The site will adopt a dynamic quarantine area depending on the nature and size of the issue, and ensuring that a 6-metre separation or clearance distance is retained during active fire-fighting. Staff are to support the efforts and requirements of the FRS who can direct accordingly, if the quarantine location is not suitable but still remains within FPP guidance.

The quarantine fire waste area is large enough to hold 50% of the largest stockpile (324m^3) of combustible waste, as detailed in Tables 3 and 4.

Table 7: Quarantine Area Dimensions

Quarantine Area	Primary Use	Length (m)	Width (m)	Height (m)	Volume (m^3)
Non-conforming waste (Skip)	Storage of non-permitted waste streams	4.2	1.6	1.8	12.1
Fire Waste (Dynamic area, approximate dimensions provided in this table).	Storage and segregation of unburnt or burnt waste (fire-effected waste/post-dowsed waste)	9	5	4	180

The placement of the quarantine area is based on the following factors:

- It provides an open area of the site to allow for unburnt waste or burnt waste which has been suppressed to be situated at least 6m from any burning or smouldering materials; and

- Proximity to flammable liquids – the quarantine area is situated at least 6m from any potentially flammable liquids on site such as diesel tanks and/or combustible waste streams and infrastructure (buildings).

The Site Management or nominated deputy will instruct all site operatives under the direction of the FRS when and if present and when and how the unburnt and/or burnt waste will be moved to the most appropriate quarantine area.

The following procedure will be implemented on site, under the instruction of the Fire Services:

- To allow for effective firefighting to take place the waste will be moved by on site plant to the quarantine area.

- The movement of the waste will be overseen at all times by the Site Manager or nominated deputy to minimise any spillages and ensure the waste volumes remain within manageable limits.

- To limit any spillages and to eliminate the possibility of a fire pathway to the spilled waste, plant will not be overfilled when moving the waste.

As stated previously within the FPP all site operatives will be aware and trained on the importance and implementation of the FPP. The requirements of the FPP and associated documentation in relation to each specific role, including how it should be implemented.

Records of the training including the delivery method is held on site and refresher training is provided on an annual basis.

10.0 DETECTING FIRES

10.1 Detection Measures

The following is an overview of the fire detection measures which are utilised on site:

- CCTV
- Visual inspection
- Smoke detectors/fire alarms
- HELIOS Detectors built into fire suppression system
- Thermal Imaging Cameras

Inspection, maintenance, servicing and repairs of all infrastructure and equipment to detect fires is carried out as per the manufacturer's instructions.

10.2 Alarm Systems

The site office and buildings benefit from an internal fire alarm system which can manually be activated by site staff using the call points at the first sign of a fire. All site operators and visitors are instructed to report any sign of fire.

10.3 Fire Alarm Test and Drills

The fire alarm system is tested weekly, fire evacuation drills are carried out and documented on a 6 monthly basis to ensure that all staff fully understand their roles and responsibilities in the event of a fire. Findings will be recorded, and any proposed actions will be completed, with additional training delivered as required.

An annual FPP familiarisation test will take place to assess the continuing effectiveness of the FPP, whilst also refreshing operatives understanding of the FPP requirements. This will ensure that staff know what to do to prevent a fire occurring, what to do during a fire, and conversant with the site-specific requirements detailed within this FPP.

Fire management equipment and emergency escape routes are checked and inspected routinely and on an annual basis to ensure they are serviceable and free from defects. Any issues identified during these checks, inspections or fire drills, the FPP is to be reviewed accordingly, any re-training of staff is to be conducted and evidence of training recorded.

10.4 Operational Fire Watch

Site staff carry out daily inspections of site, as documented in the daily inspection forms and recorded within the site diary. As part of these inspections a fire watch is undertaken, specifically in the combustible waste storage areas.

11.0 SUPPRESSING FIRES

11.1 Fire Suppression Control Measures

The following fire suppression measures are in place on site:

- Fire hydrants
- Water storage tanks to feed the sprinkler and Helios systems. There are two pump engines in the pump house, with the capability to feed the sprinkler system in the event of a potential engine failure.
- Helios systems
- Fire extinguishers (CO2, foam, and water)

Note: The local fire station is located within 2.4 kilometres (1.5 miles) of the facility.

11.2 Sprinkler systems

The Transfer building is installed with a wet sprinkler system for high hazard category III storage which was carried out in accordance with BS EN 12485;2004 A2+2009.

The Waste reception area is provided with a wet type sprinkler installation designed to meet a design density discharge of 7.5mm/min/m² over 260m² with storage heights to be maintained to Category 3 requirements. This was carried out in accordance with BS EN 12845;2004 A2+2009 for High Hazard Category III storage, all equipment used is LPCB approved.

There are fire hydrants that can be utilised by trained personnel or the FRS to the front of the site. The location of the nearest, is situated next to the facility access road and has a flow rate of 380 LPM.

Fire extinguishers are situated in accessible areas throughout the site and are detailed on the Fire Site Plan.

The integrity of the fire extinguishers is inspected weekly with detailed inspections undertaken annually. If an incident occurs where a fire extinguisher is damaged, it will be reported and replaced a record will be made on the daily check list for management. The extinguisher will be removed and tagged 'Not in Use', the extinguisher will be replaced as soon as it is reasonably practicable, contractor dependent.

The type and use of fire extinguishers located on site are detailed below:

- Foam
- Carbon dioxide
- Powder

The loading shovel and the grab have their own fire extinguisher; however, the grab also has a standalone internal fire extinguisher system.

11.3 Helios System

The Helios system is a heat sensitive flexible directional extinguishing system that can target specific areas quickly to reduce the risk of any fire spreading.

12.0 WATER SUPPLIES

12.1 Environment Agency Guidance

Environment Agency guidance for fire prevention requires that, for a 300m^3 stockpile, a total of 360,000 litres (360m^3) of water would be required to extinguish the fire.

12.2 Current Site Water Supply

The main water supply to the site is via hydrants located to the front of the site. The flow rate and pressure of these hydrants have been tested to BS9990: 2015 standards. The readings were as follows:

Hydrant 1 (Colt Holms Road site entrance)

Flow rate: 510 litres/minute
Pressure: 4.5 bar

Hydrant 2 (opposite the site entrance)

Flow rate: 1450 litres/minute
Pressure: 4.5 bar

The combined flowrate of both hydrants totals 1,830 LPM.

Utilising, the EA's calculation below:

Maximum pile volume (m^3) x 6.67 (litres of water per m^3 to extinguish a fire) = water supply required (litres per minute (LPM))

Water supply required (LPM) x 180 minutes (3 hours) = Overall water supply needed (3 hours).

The overall total water supply required on site, based on the largest waste pile is: 388,994 litres (3 hours). The total water available in litres on site from the hydrants (3 hours) is: 745m^3.

The combined volume of water from the hydrants (1830 LPM) in addition to the available stored within the sprinkler and Helios suppression systems covering the combustible waste stored within the transfer station shed totals 482,400 litres which surpasses the required amount for the largest waste pile on site as detailed below.

Table 8: Water Supply Calculations

Maximum pile volume in cubic metres (m^3)	Water supply needed (litres per minute)	Overall water supply required over 3 hours (litres)	Total water **available** on site in litres (3 hours)		Difference (litres)
312	2,081	374,580	Hydrant: Sprinkler Water tank: Helios water tank: **Total:**	329,400 63,000 90,000 482,400	+ 107.820

Based on the above calculations there is a sufficient amount of water supply to suppress a fire of the largest waste pile on site with surplus water available if required. In addition to this, there are multiple control and fire prevention measures in place to further reduce the potential for fire such as those stipulated in section 8.0.

13.0 MANAGING FIRE WATER

13.1 Water Containment

The largest waste pile on site currently is the 324m^3 and therefore, as a worst-case scenario would require approximately 388,994 litres of water to extinguish a fire over a 3-hour period.

The total amount of water required to fight a fire of the largest waste pile is not anticipated to run off the waste, once it has been utilised. The volume of fire water run-off from the waste is considered to be significantly lower, assuming 25% of the total volume will be absorbed by the waste and 50% will be evaporated:

Total volume of water required: 374,580 litres

Evaporation at 50%: 187,290 litres
Absorption at 25%: 93,645 litres
Total evaporation and absorption: 280,935 litres

Remaining volume of water: 93,645 litres

A raised speed bump is installed across the main gate at the site entrance to additionally minimise the potential for firewater to run off the site. Spillage containment equipment is also available at the site to temporarily retain firewater on the impermeable surface at the site if necessary.

The site is contained by a raised bund and by changes in level, such that any fire water will either enter the surface water drainage system or end up accumulating in the car park area. This area is approximately 40m by 25m and with a 0.5m height difference could contain up to 500,000 litres without tankering or discharge off site. The outlet pipe from the surface water system is easily accessed near the car park and a blank plate will be used in an emergency to prevent contaminated water leaving the site. Road tankers will be used to remove fire water.

A number of containment methods are utilised by the FRS, for example the deployment of booms. The deployment location of a boom is assessed by the FRS to ensure it is situated in the most optimum location to contain fire water but also allow for continued firefighting to take place. Once the deployment location of the boom is confirmed the boom will be deployed.

This method has been utilised previously in response to a fire of waste volumes larger than what are currently implemented on site and worked effectively.

13.2 Drainage

The drainage plan shown in drawing MX030300 for the site is presented at Appendix F.

Fire evacuation practices (drills) are carried out at least annually and will include measures for firefighting and fire water management.

The facility has an impermeable base, with sealed drainage that discharges to foul sewer via the point specified on the drainage plan. The effluent generated from staff welfare facilities on site are also discharged to foul sewer in accordance with conditions agreed with the local statutory undertaker.

Emissions from the external yard area to surface water are controlled by on site engineering and discharge to the wider industrial estate surface water system. Emissions from the external waste storage areas where glass and metals are stored, to the northeast corner of the site, have a sealed drainage system and have been engineered to ensure surface water from these areas is captured in the drainage channel surrounding the two waste storage bays and stored in one of the three 2,000 litre storage tanks within the sealed drainage system.

There are no emissions to ground water from the site.

Fire water which is contained on site will be collected and tankered off site to a suitable permitted disposal location by an approved handler with the associated duty of care documentation.

13.3 Containment Provisions Summary

The tipping hall has been designed and fitted with internal ramped entrances to ensure any fire water will initially be contained. The yard has also been designed to retain water run off with kerbing along the north side of the site. Penstock valves would be activated. The deployment booms have been proven to effectively contain a volume of fire water which exceeds the volume required for the current volumes of waste on site. Booms have been evidenced as an effective containment method to contain water and prevent run-off and therefore pollution, entering the watercourse.

Clay/rubber drainage mats will be deployed by site staff and used to cover all surface drains and prevent any run-off into the drainage system.

14.0 DURING AND AFTER AN INCIDENT

14.1 Fire Fighting

Firefighting equipment, hydrants and fire hose's locations are identified and included on the Operational Site Layout Plan (Appendix E /FPP Plan (MX030400)).

On the discovery or suspicion of a fire, the following procedure will be implemented:

- Activate the nearest fire alarm, this will automatically initiate an evacuation of site operatives.
- If the size of the fire is small and manageable and it is safe to do so, staff who are trained may make a dynamic risk assessment and attempt to tackle the fire using one of the site's fire extinguishers.

The Site Manager or responsible person must.

- Contact the Environment Agency as soon as it is practicably possible.
- Contact, where necessary the local authority.
- Must continue to liaise with the Commander and Command centre of the Fire Service throughout the incident, taking instruction when required.
- Notify the Biffa Environmental Team

The Site Manager or responsible person should contact the source of any deliveries scheduled within the next 48 hours to advise of the fire in order for a hold to be placed on the delivery or alternative arrangements to be made, initiating the Contingency Plan, including diversion of waste streams.

Additional fire/emergency procedures are used on site and detail the actions which need to be taken in the event of a fire, these include what actions are to be taken during a Fire Alarm. In addition, there are fire action notices are located and maintained at various points around the site to remind staff of the actions to be taken in the event of discovering a fire or hearing the fire alarm.

Emergency contact details will be provided in a separate document within the Gerda Red Emergency Box once delivered.

All personnel, including visitors and sub-contractors, must evacuate the site by the nearest available safe route, and assemble at the designated Assembly Point. Do not allow sub-contractors to leave the site, until all are accounted for, and cleared to do so, by the Incident Controller and Senior Fire Officer

Milton Keynes Fire Station is located at: Childs Way, Milton Keynes MK10 9AP

The FRS staff from this station are familiar with the site, wastes and the activities.

Fire evacuation practices (drills) are carried out at least annually. The findings are recorded and reviewed for any necessary improvements to be made.

14.2 Mitigating the Impacts of a Fire

After an event, the following procedure will be implemented depending on the severity of the fire:

Minor / small, contained and controlled fire.

These may have been dealt with in-house using suitably trained staff and firefighting equipment located on site. The fire shall be recorded in the site diary, including the causes of the fire and methods used to manage the fire. Any outcomes to be implemented on-site will be incorporated within updates to this FPP, as required.

Fire requiring the presence of the Fire Service.

If the site has been told to evacuate or to cease operations by the EA and/or Fire Services, the operator will wait until instructed that it is safe to re-enter the site. The fire shall be recorded in the site diary, including the cause (if known) and the methods used to manage the fire. An assessment will be carried out to determine whether further mitigation measures could have prevented the fire. Actions are to be implemented on-site and incorporated within the FPP and the site's EMS. An internal investigation should be conducted and any lessons learnt shared with the business.

If the damage caused by the fire is sufficient and prevents the continuation of operations, the site will cease accepting waste and will divert deliveries to a suitably licensed facility, in accordance with the contingency planning provisions described previously.

The Site Manager or responsible person will liaise with the EA to determine a plan of action to recommence permitted operations or reduced operations at the site, and the timescales involved in order to achieve this.

14.3 Fire Affected Waste

Waste which has been affected by the fire, identified as either waste which has been burnt or dampened with water during fire suppression will be separated from waste which has not been affected where possible.

Waste which is directly affected by fire will be removed from site by a suitably licensed contractor to a suitably permitted facility. It is likely that due to the effect of fire on waste of some compositions the waste will likely be removed in stages, with appropriate duty of care and/or consignment documentation.

Quarantined fire waste stored pending removal from site will be removed from site as soon as it is practical and safe to do so with confirmation from the FRS.

14.4 Fire Water Removal

The water which is contained on site as a result of firefighting will be tankered off-site using an authorised permitted contractor and disposed of correctly with the associated consignment documentation. The documentation will be retained for the period legally required (3 years).

14.5 Fire Prevention Review

Biffa review and test the provisions of this FPP on an annual basis to ensure that the measures in place continue to be effective and remain applicable to the operations on site.

Such tests may take the form of a desktop exercise or a physical FPP drill. The FPP drill is more in-depth and targeted more than a normal fire drill, with consideration given to FPP measures and appropriate actions. It allows the Site Manager and/or Responsible Person/s to identify areas where additional training may be required.

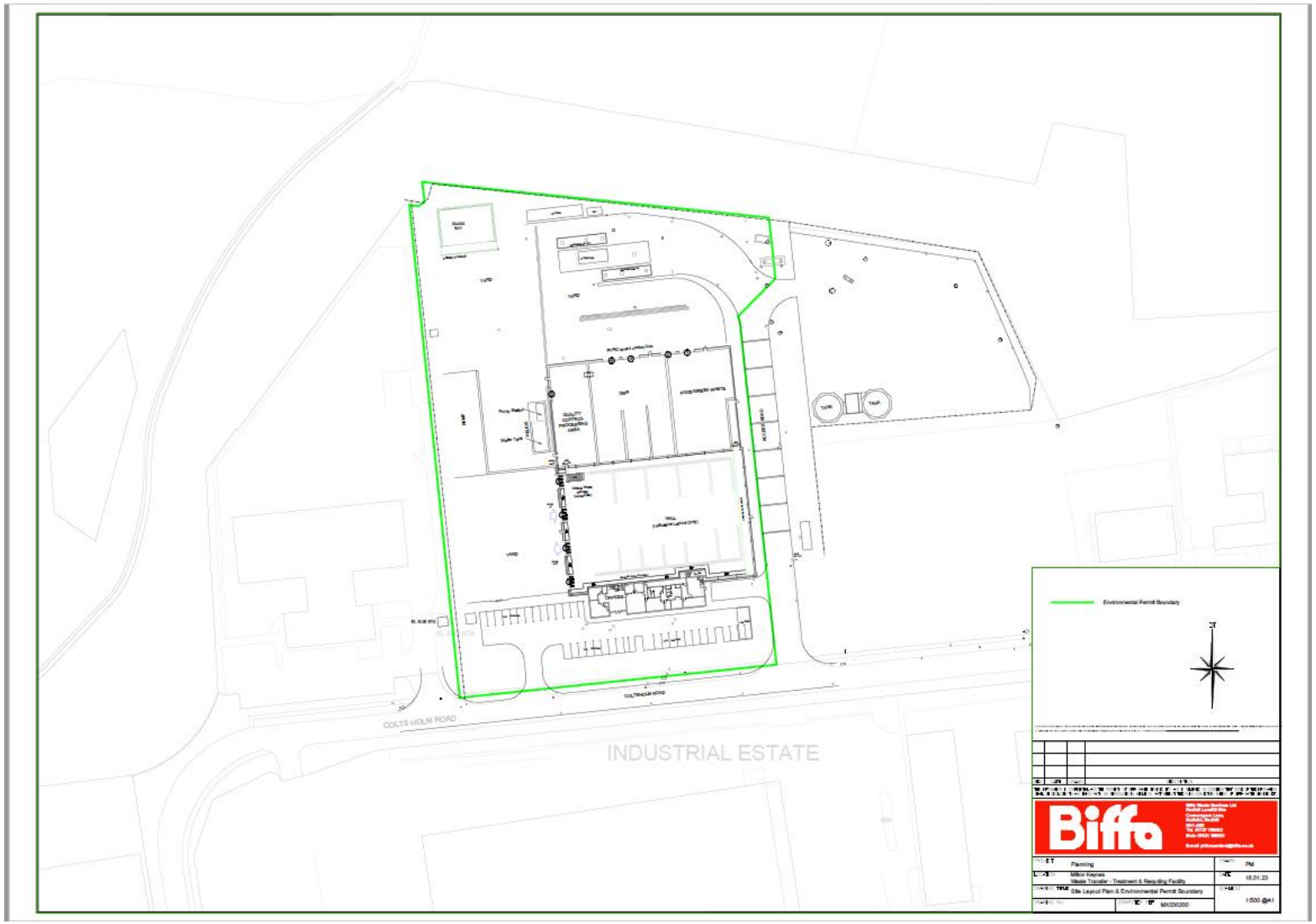
A record of the FFP drill, including type, appropriate actions and results will be maintained and stored within the site office and made available to the EA, on request.

Review Date	Reviewer	Comments	Proposed review date

14.6 Fire Prevention Summary

The information detailed within the FPP, confirms that there is a sufficient water supply to site which has the capabilities (based on EA FPP calculations) of suppressing a fire for 3 hours, this along with the temporary waste storage plan (separation distances of 6 metres of more between waste piles, increased stock rotation and reduced volumes) combined can be considered likely to ensure a fire can be extinguished within the 4 hours stipulated within the guidance.

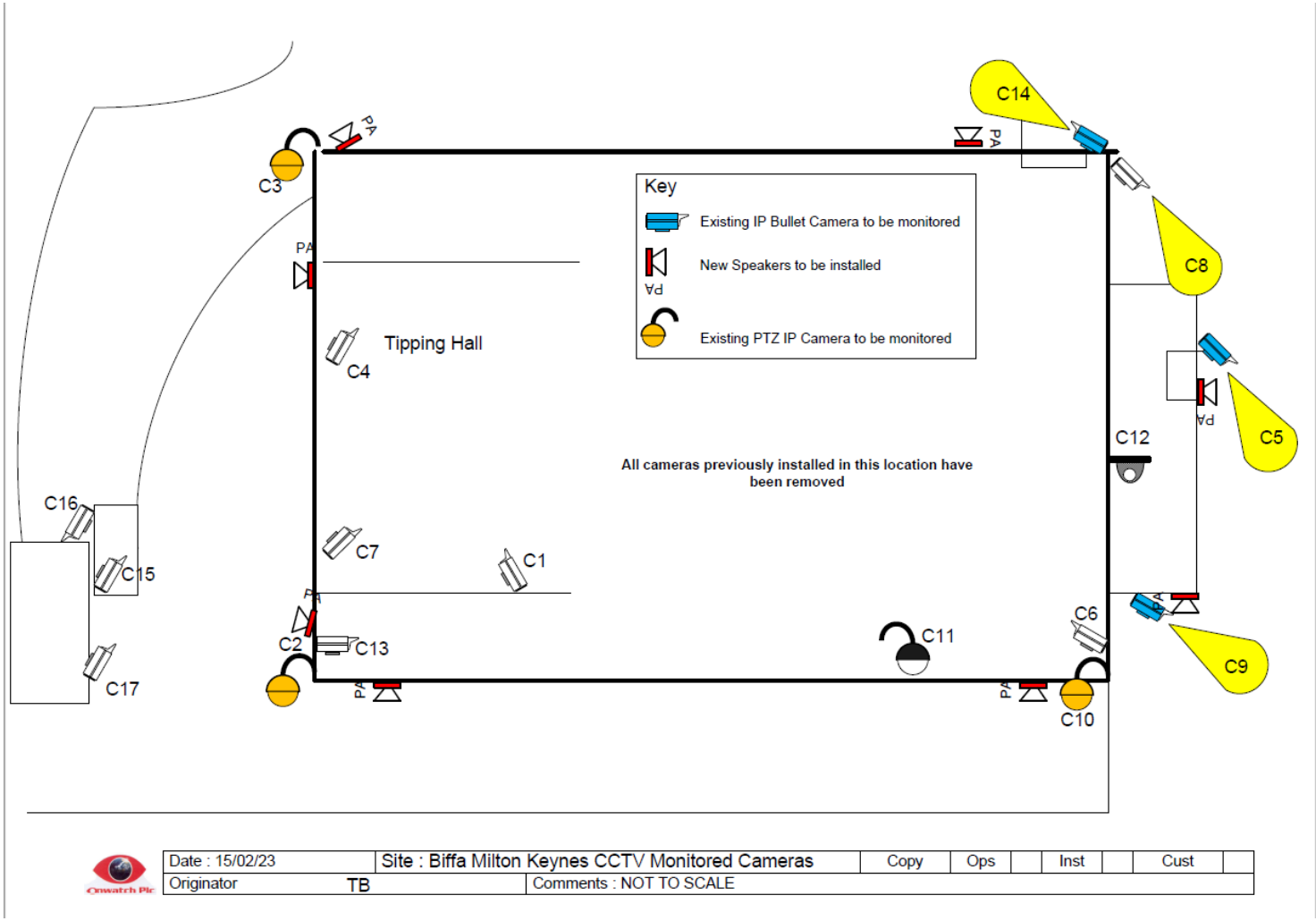
Appendix A - Site Layout and Permit Boundary Plan (MX030200)



Appendix B – Sensitive Receptors

Receptor	Proximity to site (metres)	Direction	Comments
Environmental			
Floodplain Nature Reserve	330m	Northwest	
Great River Ouse	270m	North	Travelling East to West
Grand Union Canal	420m	South	Travelling East to West
Social, residential properties, farms, and their associated buildings			
Old Wolverton	480m	Southwest	
Wolverton	710m	South	
Haversham	930m	Northeast	
Manor Farm	500m	West	
Manor Farm Cottages	600m	Southwest	
Infrastructure, Schools, and Education Centres			
Wolverton Day Nursery & Pre-school	830m	South	
Wyvern School	920m	South	
Slated Row School	990m	Southwest	
The Radcliffe School	990m	South/Southwest	
Commercial & Industrial buildings			
Manor Farm Court	440m	West	
Colts Holm Road Industrial Estate	0	West/East/south	
Old Wolverton Industrial Estate	310m	South	
Wolverton train Station	850m	Southeast	
Arriva UK (Bus Depot)	88m	West	
SERCO (Waste Collection Depot)	106m	East	
Milton Keynes Waste Recovery Park	134m	Southwest	
Jewsons (Building Materials Supplier)	144m	East	
Eggertons Fleet Services (Vehicle Repair Shop)	198m	East	
C&C Maintenance (Mechanic)	212m	Southwest	
Scott Parnell Ltd (Building Materials Supplier)	229m	East	
Keynes Roofing Centre	262m	East	
Ryder Ltd (Truck Rental)	295m	East	

Appendix C - CCTV Location Plan



Appendix D – Permitted Waste List

Table S2.1 Permitted waste types and quantities for HCI waste transfer station with treatment and clinical waste storage and transfer.	
Maximum quantity	**The total quantity of waste accepted at the site shall be less than 149,651 tonnes a year.**
Waste code	**Description**
01	**Wastes resulting from exploration, mining, quarrying, and physical and chemical treatment of minerals**
01 01	**wastes from mineral excavation**
01 01 01	wastes from mineral metalliferous excavation
01 01 02	wastes from mineral non-metalliferous excavation
01 03	**wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals**
01 03 06	tailings other than those mentioned in 01 03 04 and 01 03 05
01 03 09	red mud from alumina production other than the wastes mentioned in 01 03 10
01 04	**wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals**
01 04 08	waste gravel and crushed rocks other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 09	waste sand and clays
01 04 11	wastes from potash and rock salt processing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
01 04 12	tailings and other wastes from washing and cleaning of minerals other than those mentioned in 01 04 07 and 01 04 11
01 04 13	wastes from stone cutting and sawing other than those mentioned in 01 04 07
02	**Wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing, food preparation and processing**
02 01	**wastes from agriculture, horticulture, aquaculture, forestry, hunting and fishing**
02 01 02	animal tissue waste
02 01 03	plant-tissue waste
02 01 04	waste plastics (except packaging)
02 01 07	wastes from forestry
02 01 10	waste metal
02 02	**wastes from the preparation and processing of meat, fish and other foods of animal origin**
02 02 02	animal tissue waste
02 02 03	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 03	**wastes from fruit, vegetables, cereals, edible oils, cocoa, coffee, tea and tobacco preparation and processing; conserve production; yeast and yeast extract production, molasses preparation and fermentation**
02 03 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 04	**wastes from sugar processing**
02 04 01	soil from cleaning and washing beet
02 04 02	off-specification calcium carbonate
02 05	**wastes from the dairy products industry**

02 05 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06	**wastes from the baking and confectionery industry**
02 06 01	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
02 06 02	wastes from preserving agents
02 07	**wastes from the production of alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages (except coffee, tea and cocoa)**
02 07 01	wastes from washing, cleaning and mechanical reduction of raw materials
02 07 02	wastes from spirits distillation
02 07 04	materials unsuitable for consumption or processing
03	**Wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture, pulp, paper and cardboard**
03 01	**wastes from wood processing and the production of panels and furniture**
03 01 01	waste bark and cork
03 01 05	sawdust, shavings, cuttings, wood, particle board and veneer other than those mentioned in 03 01 04
03 03	**wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing**
03 03 01	waste bark and wood
03 03 07	mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard
03 03 08	wastes from sorting of paper and cardboard destined for recycling
03 03 10	fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation
04	**Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries**
04 01	**wastes from the leather and fur industry**
04 01 08	waste tanned leather (blue sheetings, shavings, cuttings, buffing dust) containing chromium
04 01 09	wastes from dressing and finishing
04 02	**wastes from the textile industry**
04 02 21	wastes from unprocessed textile fibres
04 02 22	wastes from processed textile fibres
06	**Wastes from inorganic chemical processes**
06 09	**wastes from the MSFU of phosphorous chemicals and phosphorous chemical processes**
06 09 02	phosphorous slag
06 09 04	calcium-based reaction wastes other than those mentioned in 06 09 03
06 11	**wastes from the manufacture of inorganic pigments and opacificiers**
06 11 01	calcium-based reaction wastes from titanium dioxide production
07	**Wastes from organic chemical processes**
07 02	**wastes from the MFSU of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres**
07 02 13	waste plastic

08	**Wastes from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of coatings (paints, varnishes and vitreous enamels), adhesives, sealants and printing inks**
08 01	**wastes from MFSU and removal of paint and varnish**
08 01 12	waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11
08 03	**wastes from MFSU of printing inks**
08 03 18	waste printing toner other than those mentioned in 08 03 17
09	**Wastes from the photographic industry**
09 01	**wastes from the photographic industry**
09 01 07	photographic film and paper containing silver or silver compounds
09 01 08	photographic film and paper free of silver or silver compounds
09 01 10	single-use cameras without batteries
09 01 12	single-use cameras containing batteries other than those mentioned in 09 01 11
10	**Wastes from thermal processes**
10 01	**wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)**
10 01 01	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust (excluding boiler dust mentioned in 10 01 04)
10 01 05	calcium-based reaction wastes from flue-gas desulphurisation in solid form
10 01 15	bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 14
10 01 19	wastes from gas cleaning other than those mentioned in 10 01 05, 10 01 07 and 10 01 18
10 01 24	sands from fluidised beds
10 02	**wastes from the iron and steel industry**
10 02 01	wastes from the processing of slag
10 02 02	unprocessed slag
10 02 08	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 02 07
10 02 10	mill scales
10 03	**wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy**
10 03 02	anode scraps
10 03 05	waste alumina
10 03 16	skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 03 15
10 03 18	carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 03 17
10 03 24	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 23
10 03 28	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 03 27
10 03 30	wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses other than those mentioned in 10 03 29
10 04	**wastes from lead thermal metallurgy**

10 04 10	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 04 09
10 05	**wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy**
10 05 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 05 09	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 05 08
10 05 11	dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 05 10
10 06	**wastes from copper thermal metallurgy**
10 06 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 06 02	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 06 10	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 06 09
10 07	**wastes from silver, gold and platinum thermal metallurgy**
10 07 01	slags from primary and secondary production
10 07 02	dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production
10 07 03	solid wastes from gas treatment
10 07 08	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 07 07
10 08	**wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy**
10 08 09	other slags
10 08 11	dross and skimmings other than those mentioned in 10 08 10
10 08 13	carbon-containing wastes from anode manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 08 12
10 08 14	anode scrap
10 08 20	wastes from cooling-water treatment other than those mentioned in 10 08 19
10 09	**wastes from casting of ferrous pieces**
10 09 03	furnace slag
10 09 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 05
10 09 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 07
10 09 14	waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 09 13
10 09 16	waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 09 15
10 10	**wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces**
10 10 03	furnace slag
10 10 06	casting cores and moulds which have not undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 05
10 10 08	casting cores and moulds which have undergone pouring, other than those mentioned in 10 10 07
10 10 14	waste binders other than those mentioned in 10 10 13
10 10 16	waste crack-indicating agent other than those mentioned in 10 10 15
10 11	**wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products**

10 11 03	waste glass-based fibrous materials
10 11 10	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing, other than those mentioned in 10 11 09
10 11 12	waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11
10 11 16	solid wastes from flue-gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 11 15
10 12	**wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products**
10 12 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 12 06	discarded moulds
10 12 08	waste ceramics, bricks, tiles and construction products (after thermal processing)
10 12 10	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 12 09
10 12 12	wastes from glazing other than those mentioned in 10 12 11
10 13	**wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them**
10 13 01	waste preparation mixture before thermal processing
10 13 04	wastes from calcination and hydration of lime
10 13 10	wastes from asbestos-cement manufacture other than those mentioned in 10 13 09
10 13 11	wastes from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10
10 13 13	solid wastes from gas treatment other than those mentioned in 10 13 12
10 13 14	waste concrete and concrete sludge
11	**Wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials; non-ferrous hydro-metallurgy**
11 01	**wastes from chemical surface treatment and coating of metals and other materials (for example galvanic processes, zinc coating processes, pickling processes, etching, phosphating, alkaline degreasing, anodising)**
11 01 14	degreasing wastes other than those mentioned in 11 01 13
11 02	**wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes**
11 02 03	wastes from the production of anodes for aqueous electrolytical processes
11 02 06	wastes from copper hydrometallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 11 02 05
11 05	**wastes from hot galvanising processes**
11 05 01	hard zinc
11 05 02	zinc ash
12	**Wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics**
12 01	**wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics**
12 01 01	ferrous metal filings and turnings

12 01 03	non-ferrous metal filings and turnings
12 01 05	plastics shavings and turnings
12 01 13	welding wastes
12 01 17	waste blasting material other than those mentioned in 12 01 16
12 01 21	spent grinding bodies and grinding materials other than those mentioned in 12 01 20
15	**Waste packaging, absorbents, wiping cloths, filter materials and protective clothing not otherwise specified**
15 01	**packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste)**
15 01 01	paper and cardboard packaging
15 01 02	plastic packaging
15 01 03	wooden packaging
15 01 04	metallic packaging
15 01 05	composite packaging
15 01 06	mixed packaging
15 01 07	glass packaging
15 01 09	textile packaging
15 02	**absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing**
15 02 03	absorbents, filter materials, wiping cloths and protective clothing other than those mentioned in 15 02 02
16	**Wastes not otherwise specified in the list**
16 01	**end-of-life vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)**
16 01 03	end-of-life tyres
16 01 07*	oil filters
16 01 17	ferrous metal
16 01 18	non-ferrous metal
16 01 19	plastic
16 01 20	glass
16 01 21*	hazardous components other than those mentioned in 16 01 07 to 16 01 11 and 16 01 13 and 16 01 14
16 01 22	components not otherwise specified
16 02	**wastes from electrical and electronic equipment**
16 02 14	discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 09 to 16 02 13
16 02 16	components removed from discarded equipment other than those mentioned in 16 02 15
16 03	**off-specification batches and unused products**

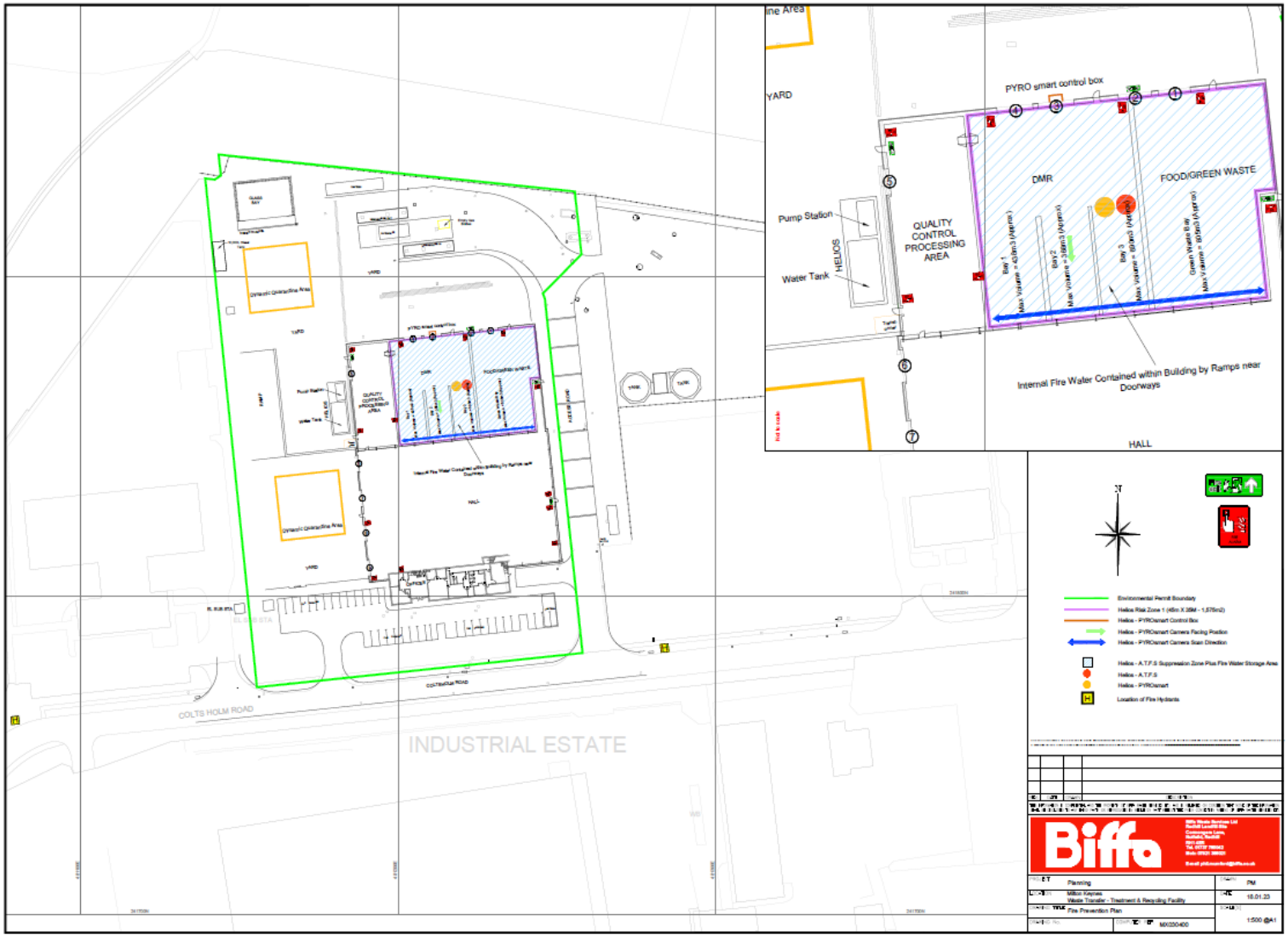
16 03 04	inorganic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 03
16 03 06	organic wastes other than those mentioned in 16 03 05
16 05	**gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals**
16 05 05	gases in pressure containers other than those mentioned in 16 05 04
16 06	**batteries and accumulators**
16 06 04	alkaline batteries (except 16 06 03)
16 06 05	other batteries and accumulators
16 10	**aqueous wastes destined for offsite treatment**
16 10 02	aqueous paint related waste only
16 11	**waste linings and refractories**
16 11 02	carbon-based linings and refractories from metallurgical processes others than those mentioned in 16 11 01
16 11 04	other linings and refractories from metallurgical processes other than those mentioned in 16 11 03
16 11 06	linings and refractories from non-metallurgical processes others than those mentioned in 16 11 05
17	**Construction and demolition wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)**
17 01	**concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics**
17 01 01	concrete
17 01 02	bricks
17 01 03	tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics other than those mentioned in 17 01 06
17 02	**wood, glass and plastic**
17 02 01	wood
17 02 02	glass
17 02 03	plastic
17 03	**bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products**
17 03 02	bituminous mixtures other than those mentioned in 17 03 01
17 04	**metals (including their alloys)**
17 04 01	copper, bronze, brass
17 04 02	aluminium
17 04 03	lead
17 04 04	zinc
17 04 05	iron and steel
17 04 06	tin

17 04 07	mixed metals
17 04 11	cables other than those mentioned in 17 04 10
17 05	**17 05 soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil**
17 05 04	soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03
17 05 08	track ballast other than those mentioned in 17 05 07
17 06	**insulation materials and asbestos-containing construction materials**
17 06 04	insulation materials other than those mentioned in 17 06 01 and 17 06 03
17 08	**gypsum-based construction material**
17 08 02	gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01
17 09	**other construction and demolition wastes**
17 09 04	mixed construction and demolition wastes other than those mentioned in 17 09 01, 17 09 02 and 17 09 03
18	**Wastes from human or animal healthcare and/or related research (except kitchen and restaurant wastes not arising from immediate health care)**
18 01	**Wastes from natal care, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease in humans**
18 01 01	Sharps (except 18 01 03)
18 01 03*	wastes whose collection and disposal is subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection
18 01 04	waste whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection (for example dressings, plaster casts, linen, disposable clothing, diapers) **(This is limited to non-clinical human offensive/hygiene waste and autoclaved waste from laboratories only)**
18 01 06*	chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances
18 01 07	chemicals other than those mentioned in 18 01 06
18 01 08*	cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines
18 01 09	other waste medicines, excluding cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines
18 01 10	amalgam waste from dental care
18 02	**Wastes from research, diagnosis, treatment or prevention of disease involving animals**
18 02 01	Sharps (except 18 02 02)
18 02 02*	waste whose collection and disposal is subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection
18 02 03	waste whose collection and disposal is not subject to special requirements in order to prevent infection. **(This is limited to non-clinical animal offensive/hygiene waste and autoclaved waste**

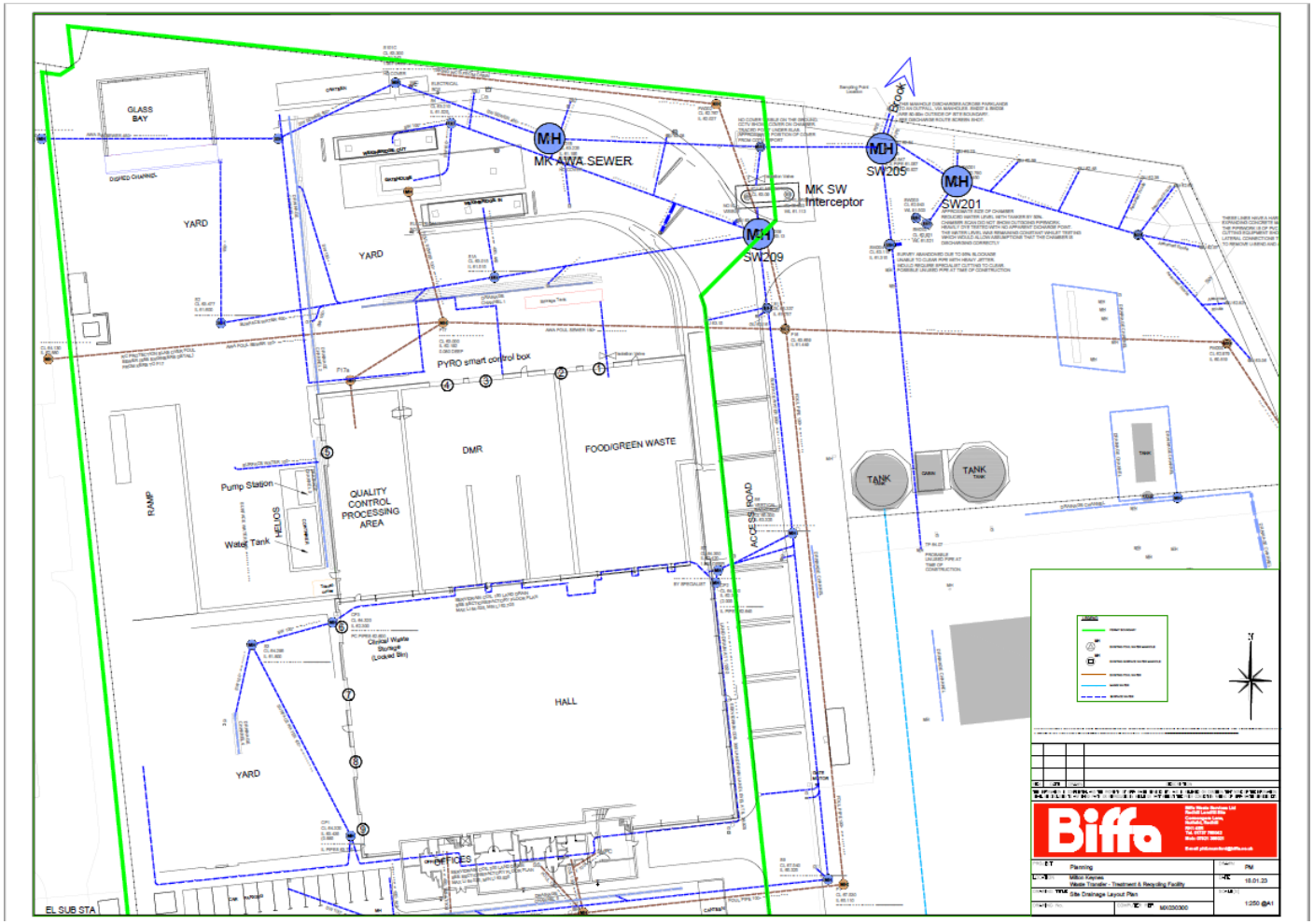
	from laboratories only?
18 02 05*	chemicals consisting of or containing dangerous substances **(excluding X-ray photochemicals)**
18 02 06	chemicals other than those mentioned in 18 02 05
18 02 07*	cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines
18 02 08	medicines other than those mentioned in 18 02 07
19	**Wastes from waste management facilities, off-site waste water treatment plants and the preparation of water intended for human consumption and water for industrial use**
19 01	**wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste**
19 01 02	ferrous materials removed from bottom ash
19 01 12	bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11
19 01 18	pyrolysis wastes other than those mentioned in 19 01 17
19 01 19	sands from fluidised beds
19 02	**wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)**
19 02 03	premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes (and only including waste types listed in this table)
19 02 10	combustible wastes other than those mentioned in 19 02 08 and 19 02 09
19 04	**vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification**
19 04 01	vitrified waste
19 05	**wastes from aerobic treatment of solid wastes**
19 05 01	non-composted fraction of municipal and similar wastes
19 05 02	non-composted fraction of animal and vegetable waste
19 05 03	off-specification compost
19 12	**wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified**
19 12 01	paper and cardboard
19 12 02	ferrous metal
19 12 03	non-ferrous metal
19 12 04	plastic and rubber
19 12 05	glass
19 12 07	wood other than that mentioned in 19 12 06
19 12 08	textiles
19 12 09	minerals (for example sand, stones)

19 12 10	combustible waste (refuse derived fuel)
19 12 12	other wastes (including mixtures of materials) from mechanical treatment of wastes other than those mentioned in 19 12 11 (and only including waste types listed in this table)
19 13	**wastes from soil and groundwater remediation**
19 13 02	solid wastes from soil remediation other than those mentioned in 19 13 01
20	**Municipal wastes (household waste and similar commercial, industrial and institutional wastes) including separately collected fractions**
20 01	**separately collected fractions (except 15 01)**
20 01 01	paper and cardboard
20 01 02	glass
20 01 08	biodegradable kitchen and canteen waste
20 01 10	clothes
20 01 11	textiles
20 01 31*	cytotoxic and cytostatic medicines
20 01 32	other waste medicines, excluding cytoxic and cytostatic medicines – municipal, separately collected fractions not from healthcare or research-related sources
20 01 34	batteries and accumulators other than those mentioned in 20 01 33
20 01 36	discarded electrical and electronic equipment other than those mentioned in
20 01 38	wood other than that mentioned in 20 01 37
20 01 39	plastics
20 01 40	metals
20 01 41	wastes from chimney sweeping
20 01 99	other fractions not otherwise specified – incontinence pads, nappies, sharps (collected from public conveniences) – all non-healthcare materials. infectious waste, not contaminated with chemicals or medicines – municipal, separately collected fractions, not from healthcare or research-related sources (may contain sharps) non-infectious offensive waste – municipal, separately collected fractions not from healthcare or research-related sources non-infectious sharps, not contaminated with chemicals or medicines – not from healthcare or research-related sources
20 02	**garden and park wastes (including cemetery waste)**
20 02 01	biodegradable waste
20 02 02	soil and stones
20 03	**other municipal wastes**
20 03 01	mixed municipal waste
20 03 02	waste from markets
20 03 03	street-cleaning residues
20 03 07	bulky waste

Appendix E – Operational Site Layout Plan/FPP Plan (MX030400)



Appendix F Site Drainage Layout Plan (MX030300)



Appendix G – Emergency Plan (Business Continuity Plan)

Document provided separately in the Appendices Section.