AC ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING

Fire Prevention Plan

London Local Skips Limited

Eley Road, Enfield, London, N18 3BB

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Ref: LLS.PT.FPP.2512

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 This Fire Prevention Plan has been formulated to satisfy the condition requirements of London Local Skips Limited and reflects the guidance within the Environment Agency document 'Fire Prevention Plans: Environmental Permits. (Published 29th July 2016).

1.2 London Local Skips Limited seek to obtain a Bespoke Environmental Permit for a waste transfer station for household, commercial, and industrial skip waste. It is important to note that the site is already operating under a Standard Rules permit and need to vary this to bespoke permit, as per the Environment Agency's request following the consolidation of permit types and update of permitting rules. The site will accept waste including general waste, timber, plastic, metal, and inert waste. The site will consist of an external yard with a weighbridge, overnight plant storage area, and an area for the sorting of waste through the assistance of site plant (picking line, trommel, magnet separator), alongside the storage bays or skips associated with the sorted waste.

1.3 The annual throughput will be up to 26,000 tonnes per annum, which averages at 500 tonnes per week and approximately 83 tonnes per day. The waste will be delivered to site mostly by the company's own vehicles and occasionally third part contractors.

2. AMOUNT AND TYPE OF WASTE RECEIVED DAILY

Material Type	Form	Amount (Weekly)
Skip Waste (General waste, timber, plastic, metal, inert)	Skip Wagon Load	Up to: 500

2.1 In accordance with the company's Environmental Management System, the company shall only accept waste materials in accordance with the EWC codes permitted.

2.2 The permitted area will handle non-hazardous waste only consisting of general waste, timber, plastic, metal, and inert waste. The site is entirely surfaced with impermeable concrete and surrounded by heavy duty metal sheet fencing reaching 3m in height. Kerbing is also to be installed around the perimeter of the site to a height of 20cm (some kerbing to this height is already present on site). The mixed skip waste will be delivered to site using the company's own vehicles and occasionally by third party contractors and tipped in the tipping area in the shed. The waste will be

hand sorted with the assistance of mobile plant, prior to being treated through the sortation plant and transferred to the allocated storage area according to waste stream.

2.3 The site will not accept any form of hazardous waste. It is also crucial to note that no fuel, oils, or gas cylinders will be stored on site at any time.

3. MATERIAL STORAGE QUANTITIES

3.1 The site will accept mixed skip waste consisting of general waste, timber, plastic, metal, and inert waste. The site will not accept hazardous waste. The waste will be brought onto site using the site's vehicles and approved third party contractor vehicles and will be delivered to the tipping area where it will be immediately sorted by hand before being treated within the sortation plant. The plant will have individual storage areas beneath the plant in either bays or skips according to waste stream. It is crucial to note that all waste will be stored on the existing impermeable concrete surface.

3.2 Prior to unloading, the waste deliveries will be inspected by site staff for non-conforming waste. If non-conforming waste is identified, it will be removed immediately from the load and transferred to the quarantine area pending removal to a suitable permitted facility. If the non-conforming waste cannot be removed from the load, the entire load will be rejected and will be transferred to the quarantine area pending removal to a suitable permitted facility.

3.3 The permitted area consists of both outdoor and indoor storage areas for waste. The indoor storage will consist of a Legio Block and corrugated steel shed to the east of the site. The shed will contain a fire wall bay for the allocated storage of timber, and an area for general waste tipping. Externally, the plant used for further sorting is present, and consists of a picking line, magnet separator, and a trommel. The picking line will have three skips with stockpiles for plastic, plasterboard (a covered skip), and timber. Beneath the trommel are legio block bays allocated for fines, and soils, with there also being another skip beneath the magnet separator for ferrous metals. The very end of the sorting plant has a covered area for the storage of hardcore. The office will contain the 205L steel drum filled with vermiculite for the storage of lithium-ion batteries. It is crucial to note that the site does not accept these wastes, and the site will follow strict procedures in the acceptance and handling of plasterboard, gypsum and lithium-ion battery waste, and these procedures are outlined in the Environmental Management System Ref: LLS.PT.EMS.2512.

3.4 In addition to the waste stockpiles and sorting plant, the external yard will include a weighbridge, mobile plant storage area, skip storage area, and a quarantine area for non-conforming waste. The site office is directly next to the site entrance gates.

3.5 Materials stored in a single area will be clearly separated stockpiles of a maximum size as shown below. The stockpile numbers below are in accordance with the Fire Prevention Plan Drawing Ref: 230810LLS101v8. It is crucial to note that all flammable stockpiles will be covered by the automatic fire extinguisher system, and that all wastes are stored in their largest form.

3.6 The tools and PPE are stored within the office building. The spill kit will be located within the shed at all times.

3.7 The table below illustrates the stockpiles on site and the maximum volume for each. As per the Environment Agency guidance, a 6m distance between stockpiles is preferable, however stockpiles 1-4 have been combined due to the lack of 6m distance and has been mirrored in the table below:

Stockpile Number	Material Type/Stockpiles	Form	Location	Maximum Amount in each area (m^3)
1	Hardcore	Solid	External Yard-covered area	105
2	Plastic		External Yard-40cyd RoRo skip	30.58
3	Plasterboard		External Yard-40cyd RoRo skip	30.58
4	Timber		External Yard-40cyd RoRo skip	30.58 **Total= 196.74**
5	Fines	Solid	External Yard-legio block bay	36
6	Soil	Solid	External Yard-legio block bay	36
7	Soil	Solid	External Yard-legio block bay	36
8	Ferrous Metal	Solid	External Yard-40cyd RoRo skip	30.58
9	General Waste	Solid	Internal Shed	321.6
10	Timber	Solid	Internal Shed-legio block bay	296.4
11	Lithium-ion Batteries	Solid	Office- steel drum filled with vermiculite	0.205

3.7 All waste types accepted are flammable excluding the inert and plasterboard waste. The flammable stockpiles on site are either separated by a 6m distance or by a firewall. Site access can be gained from the entrance gates to the west of the perimeter.

4. OTHER COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS STORED/PRESENT ON SITE

4.1 The following combustible materials are stored / present on site or in the office:

Material Type/Stockpiles	Form	Location	Maximum Amount in each area (m^3)
Paper/Cardboard/Plastic (office materials)	Loose	Office	<1m^3
Textiles (PPE)	Loose	Office	<0.5m^3

4.2 All waste types will be retained for a maximum of 30 days, but due to the quick turnaround the retention time is often expected to be less. There are no hazardous waste materials readily accepted on site. Therefore, the company considers itself to be a low-risk operational site, with regards to fire risk.

4.3 The above materials are not waste but are used in the management of the business.

5. MATERIAL STORAGE DURATION

5.1 The maximum annual throughput and the capacity for storage of waste indicates that materials cannot be stored on site for long periods of time.

5.2 The permitted area accepts a variety of waste streams including general waste, timber, plastic, metal, and inert waste. Upon arrival, the waste is delivered to the tipping area and inspected prior to unloading. Each waste stream has an allocated stockpile area as shown on Drawing Ref: 230810LLS101v10 and will be stored on site for no longer than 30 days. The maximum storage durations for all wastes are the same, which is a maximum of 30 days.

5.3 Waste stored within the permitted area does not include hazardous waste, therefore the site contains no higher risk material that needs to be processed within 7 days. The waste streams discussed above will be stored on site for no longer than 30 days. To ensure the maximum storage duration of

30 days is not exceeded, good stock rotation is adhered to on site in the form of FIFO (first in first out) principle. Further detail on FIFO is given in Section 6.3.

Material Risk Rating	Timescale
Low risk material	Material will be processed within 30 days

5.4 In the unlikely event that non-conforming waste is accepted on site, it will be removed from site immediately. If it is not possible for the waste to be removed immediately, it will be stored in the quarantine area for a maximum of 7 days.

6. COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE DIMENSIONS

6.1 The various stockpiles of wastes and products on site are maintained at certain sizes depending on the need to maintain separation distances and the availability of space. The table below details the maximum stockpile size for each combustible category of waste.

Material	Length (Meters)	Width (Meters)	Height (Meters)	Maximum Waste Volume (m^3)
Stockpile 1: Hardcore	7	5	3	105
Stockpile 2: Plastic (40cyd RoRo skip)	6.1	2.4	2.6	30.58
Stockpile 4: Timber (40cyd RoRo skip)	6.1	2.4	2.6	30.58
Stockpile 5: Fines	3	4	3	36
Stockpile 6: Soil	3	4	3	36
Stockpile 7: Soil	3	4	3	36
Stockpile 8: Ferrous Metal (40cyd RoRo skip)	6.1	2.4	2.6	30.58
Stockpile 9: General Waste	17	11	3	321.6
Stockpile 10: Timber	9.5	10.4	3	296.4

6.2 The volume of waste on site will require measures to rotate stock on site.

6.3 **FIFO** – The stockpiles in the storage areas according to waste stream operate through the first in first out principle. This can only be achieved with extra attention by site management to ensure full

removal of waste from the storage areas once they have reached their maximum volume. Site management will inspect each stockpile daily to ensure FIFO is thoroughly implemented on site.

6.4 Stockpile levels will be recorded by the COTC holder weekly. The records will be reviewed by site management and action will be taken in the event where stockpiles are not being reduced as planned. This could involve investing in new equipment, hiring new staff, further staff training or changes in the site's current procedures. To ensure all waste is removed within given retention times, even when the stockpile storage area is not full, waste will always be recorded on the site inspection sheet upon arrival, and therefore site staff will have a record of the age of the waste. The site inspection sheets will be reviewed at each management meeting to ensure waste does not exceed the maximum storage duration.

7. CONTROL AND SOURCES OF IGNITION

7.1 A Fire Risk Assessment is carried out annually at the site and this identifies potential sources of ignition. As well as the normal sources that every building may have, the site has other that must be controlled. The potential sources of ignition are identified are:

7.2 **Hot Work:** The site operates a variety of Health and Safety systems and part of a Permit to Work system.

- No hot work is required as part of normal site operations. Any hot work which may occasionally be required e.g. any work which may give risk to sparks e.g. grinding, drilling, cutting of metal or stone/concrete, or electrical work will be subject to the permit to work system.
- Each job under the permit to work system is risk assessed prior to work commencing and suitable measures taken to prevent ignition of waste and to deal with any nascent fire promptly before a fire can take hold. This work will not be carried out in areas less than 6m away from any combustible waste.

Precautions taken include:

- Cleaning the area of combustible materials prior to work commencing.
- Have suitable fire extinguishers placed close to the area of work.
- Maintaining a careful watch throughout the work.
- Inspecting the work area after work gas finished and for an hour after, and a permit to work (PTW) system to help manage the risk.

7.3 **Smoking:** The permitted area operates a no-smoking policy in all areas of the site. Management will bring the rules on smoking to the attention of all workers and visitors to the site and enforce them:

- No smoking is allowed on site.

7.4 **Electrical Installations:** Should be of enough capacity for the intended use and designed, installed, inspected, and maintained by competent people.

A maintenance programme is in place to inspect and service equipment in accordance with manufacturers recommendations; attention shall be made to accumulations of dusts/fluff near sources of ignition such as build up on or around electrical equipment, panels etc.

7.5 **Bonfires:** Under no circumstances shall an open fire be allowed on site.

7.6 **Arson:** Measures are in place to prevent unauthorised access to the site.

- Site security is robust with it being surrounded by a perimeter of heavy duty metal fencing reaching 3m high with an entrance gate which will be sealed and locked at the end of each working day. Management patrols the site at the end of each day to ensure that it is secure.
- Out of hours, the security system consisting of CCTV cameras with motion sensors will alert site management through text immediately if there is an intrusion.
- The site also benefits from a thermal detection system that will detect any potential fire sources and automatically engage the water sprayers in order to put out the fire. Management will also be alerted whenever the system detects a thermal hotspot.

7.7 **Accumulation of materials**: Whilst not strictly a source of ignition, build-up of dusts/fluff/litter can provide ideal material for a fire to start.

- The site shall be inspected daily by the Site Manager who is also a COTC holder. Any accumulations of dusts, debris, fluff etc., shall be brought to the attention of site management. Any accumulations shall be recorded on the site inspection sheet and cleaned immediately.
- Attention shall be particularly made to accumulations near sources of ignition such as dust/fluff build up on or around electrical equipment, panels etc.

7.8 **Self-combustion:** In certain circumstances certain waste materials can have the ability to generate heat through biodegradation or oxidation, to a point where self-combustion occurs. Such wastes are stored site with 6m separation distances or separated by firewalls and monitored daily by site management in order to check that self-heating is not occurring.

7.9 **Hot Exhausts**: Hot exhausts are always kept away from flammable and combustible waste. There is plant used onsite in the form of a forklift truck and a grab excavator. All plant is stored in the plant storage area located to the southwest corner of the building and within the open storage area to the northeast of the external yard. It is crucial to note that the site is entirely surfaced with concrete, excluding the southern hardcore surface used for the storage of inert waste only.

7.10 **Industrial Heaters**: No industrial heaters, incinerators or braziers will be used on site.

7.11 **Incompatible Wastes:** As the scale of the site's operation is relatively low the issue of incompatible and unstable wastes is possible but unlikely, as the site operates a waste acceptance procedure which aims to deal with this eventuality, and which is described below.

8. WASTE ACCEPTANCE

8.1 The site has procedures designed to ensure that wastes received at site do not present a risk of fire. Checks to ensure the suitability of wastes accepted begin on receipt. Procedures relating to the acceptance, handling, and storage of identified plasterboard and gypsum waste are detailed within the Environmental Management System Ref: LLS.PT.EMS.2503. These procedures will be strictly adhered to at all times.

8.2 Wastes are inspected by staff on arrival at site by staff prior to being accepted. Wastes are supervised so that any issues which were hidden and not identified prior to receipt can be seen. The aim of this is to ensure that a problematic load is not accepted and allowed to stand for a long period, potentially allowing a fire to develop.

8.3 The site does not accept hazardous waste, but it is accepted that on occasion hazardous waste e.g. paint tins, batteries etc. may be hidden within a mixed load, so the potential for fire arising from mixtures of wastes or non-conforming wastes, whilst limited, does exist. Non-conforming waste is defined as waste that the site is not permitted to accept.

8.4 If non-conforming waste is identified prior to unloading, site management will be alerted immediately. The non-conforming waste will be separated from the load and transferred to the quarantine area pending removal to a suitable permitted facility. If the non-conforming waste cannot be separated from the load, the entire load shall be rejected and transferred a quarantine area pending removal to a suitable permitted facility. Site management will be informed of the quarantine area being used for the non-conforming waste and they will then seek a suitable facility to come and remove the waste as soon as possible. Once a suitable facility has been found, the waste we be collected usually within 1-2 days, with a maximum of 7 days.

8.5 Due to the nature of the waste accepted on site, it is unlikely that a hot load would be accepted on to site. However, in the unlikely event that a hot load is unexpectedly received on site or identified during unloading, site management will be informed immediately. The hot load will be segregated as soon as possible from other waste and placed in quarantine area (with the use of the mobile plant) and given time to cool and if necessary, will be sprayed with water to cool further. A suitably qualified external contractor will then be contacted to remove the suitable cooled hot load from site for it to be taken to a suitable permitted facility. Site management will be informed of the quarantine area being used for the hot-load and they will then seek a suitable facility to come and remove the waste as soon as possible. Once a suitable facility has been found, the waste we be collected usually within 1-2 days, with a maximum of 7 days.

Lithium Batteries

Despite the fact that lithium batteries are not permitted on the site, there is a possibility for the accidental acceptance of lithium-ion batteries within a load.

All waste loads are examined before being offloaded, as was previously specified. Each year, toolbox talks will educate staff members how to detect lithium batteries in incoming loads. The likelihood of lithium battery waste contamination in loads made up of conforming waste at the site will be much due to this training.

If lithium batteries are discovered during the waste inspection process, they will be immediately separated from the load by trained personnel. The lithium battery will be moved to a quarantine and storage area before being disposed of elsewhere. Lithium batteries will be stored in a designated steel drum filled with vermiculite and covered to prevent moisture from coming into contact with the battery. An appropriate contractor will remove the batteries and dispose of the waste.

9. QUARANTINE AREA

9.1 The site has a quarantine area of 161m² located to the centre of the site, adjacent to the skip storage area and the covered shed. The size of the site does allow a 6m distance between the quarantine area and any of the flammable stockpiles on site.

9.2 The location of the quarantine area allows for ease of access from the gates to the west of the permitted area and the covered buildings when moving stockpiles and for quick access by the fire service.

9.3 Despite potential storage capacity of the quarantine area, it is intended that waste fires will be tackled in-situ if one should occur within the building (with use of fire extinguishers) rather than

moving potentially burning waste into other areas of the site. In this instance the site area would be available for use by the Fire and Rescue Service to park fire tenders and allow them to tackle the fire effectively. The quarantine area will then be used to move some of the non-burning wastes from the affected stockpile to reduce the potential scale of the fire.

9.4 Given that it is intended for waste to be best tackled in-situ rather than using the quarantine area to tackle the fire, the use of the quarantine area to tackle the fire, the use of the quarantine for storing stock away from a fire is deemed acceptable.

10. FIRE PREVENTION AND DETECTION MEASURES

10.1 Several measures are taken to prevent fire, these include:

- Fire risk assessment in place.
- Fire exit and fire safety warning signs displayed.
- Fire awareness raised as part of employee induction training.
- 4 AFFF fire extinguishers on site; located throughout the site. The extinguishers are maintained by an external service contractor that is suitably experienced, and UKAS accredited.
- Roof mounted fire suppression water sprinklers within the covered shed. The suppression will be maintained by an external service contractor that is suitably experienced, and UKAS accredited and they will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- Fire walls are used to resist fire for a period of at least 120 minutes; thus giving time for the waste to be isolated. All bays are inspected to ensure that there is no damage which may reduce the effectiveness of the fire wall. As the fire walls are made up of Legioblocks, they hold A1 fire-resistant classification in accordance with REI 240 standards. This means the Legioblocks are fire-resistant for up to at least 4 hours. In practice, this means the blocks last even longer than 4 hours (see appendix 11).
- Daily check to ensure correct operation of fire-fighting equipment by employees.
- Material inspection procedure.
- Dedicated hot work procedure.
- No naked flames on site and all naked flames or other sources of ignition to be kept at least 6m away from combustible wastes.
- No space heaters, burners, furnaces etc. will be used on site.
- Contractor control program which includes a site induction.
- No smoking anywhere on site enforced by site management.

- Plant that is operated on site consists of loading shovel and a grab excavator. However, these will be operated at a 6m distance from flammable stockpiles and stored on site in the designated plant storage area which is a minimum of 6m away from any flammable stockpiles. All mobile plant and vehicles are fitted with fire extinguishers.
- Ensuring electrical equipment is routinely tested and certified by a qualified electrician.
- Maintaining site security through a 24-hour CCTV security system consisting of several CCTV cameras with motion sensors and entrance gates that are sealed and locked at the end of every day to stop the risk of arson and detect incidents. Site management monitor the security system through a mobile application during operational hours and are alerted out of hours by text if the security system detects an intrusion. The perimeter fencing/walls and entrance gate of the larger site is also locked and patrolled at the end of each working day.
- Inspecting every stockpile on a regular basis which involves fire inspections by the site manager and a nominated member of staff taking the temperature of stockpiles using a hand-held IR non-contact thermometer to ensure the waste has no chance of ignition from the heat.
- Ensuring all equipment is kept in good condition and undergoes routine maintenance.
- The site shall be inspected daily by the site manager. Any accumulations of dust, debris, fluff etc., shall be brought to the attention of site management. any accumulations shall be recorded on the site inspection sheet and cleaned immediately.
- Particular attention shall be paid to accumulations near sources of ignition such as dust/fluff build-up on or around electrical equipment, panels etc.

Ensuring that spill kits are used to clear up any spillages on site immediately. Spill kits will be kept in the building. All site operatives will be trained in the deployment of spill kits. However, the site management will be responsible for ensuring that they have been deployed appropriately.

10.2 Fire Alarm

10.2.1 The fire alarm system will be designed, installed, and maintained by a UKAS accredited installer to BS-5839-1. The system will consist of a CCTV/intruder alarm system that operates 24 hours a day and will alert site staff via text both during operational hours and out of hours if a fire is detected; this will also be UKAS accredited.

10.2.2 In addition there are several Hinkvision CCTV cameras that are UKAS accredited which are monitored during operational hours through a mobile application. Out of hours, site management are alerted by text if the system is triggered by an intrusion.

10.2.3 Out of hours, once alerted by text through the alarm system, site management will immediately contact the FRS to inform them that there is a fire before they travel to the site themselves.

10.3 Fire Watch

10.3.1 Throughout the day the site management will conduct dynamic fire inspections on an ongoing basis. These involve a visual inspection of waste stockpiles and exhausts.

10.3.2 At the end of each working day a documented Fire Watch will be undertaken in accordance with the Fire Watch Procedure and the Fire Watch Form (Appendix 5 and 6). This shall include thermal monitoring stockpiles and equipment. The nominated member of staff shall inspect the site using a hand-held IR non-contact thermometer / infra-red thermal imaging device. This device will also be used to read the temperature of the site surfaces to ensure hot weather is quantified.

10.3.3 The device shall be used to “scan” over a stockpile to seek for “hotspots” on the surface of the stockpile. Hotspots are considered to be any area significantly higher in temperature than neighbouring areas and any area over 50°C. Temperatures will be recorded on the fire watch form. Records shall be kept in the site office.

10.3.4 If any “hotspots” are identified, then measures described in the Fire Watch Procedure shall be undertaken to manage the stockpile.

10.3.5 After any hot work is carried out, an operative will keep the area under observation for an hour to ensure that a fire does not occur.

10.3.6 At management meetings, recorded temperatures will be reviewed, and any concerns identified will be addressed at this point. The changes could involve changes in the procedures, resetting trigger temperatures, purchasing of new equipment or re-training staff as deemed necessary.

10.3.7 Temperatures of up to 50°C could be expected to in wastes stored outside which are exposed to the sun. Temperatures higher than this may indicate another source of heating such as a hidden fire. Where monitoring shows temperatures above this level a fire watch shall be set up and temperatures monitored at 30-minute intervals until such time as temperatures fall below this trigger level in accordance with the Hit / Fire Watch Procedure.

10.3.8 If temperatures increase, or show no signs of decreasing, then action should be taken to reduce the temperature in accordance with Section 10.4 ‘Inspections & Monitoring’ below.

10.4 Inspections & Monitoring

10.4.1 In addition to the Hot / Fire Watch, dynamic inspections will be carried out by the site staff throughout the working day with further daily inspections carried out by the COTC holder to ensure that stockpile sizes and rotation remain within the limits.

10.4.2 These inspections will all involve perimeter and security inspections, together with a review of Fire Watch records and temperature monitoring.

10.4.3 To avoid hot weather heating wastes, temperatures of stockpiles will be monitored by site management. This will involve checking surface temperatures of all wastes stored both internally and externally. It is crucial to note however, that all flammable stockpiles are stored within the unit building and none of the stockpiles are exposed to the sun.

10.4.4 If surface temperatures are high (in excess of 50°C) and in the opinion of management create a potential for fire, wastes will be rotated by bringing waste from the inside of the pile to the outside. The final procedure used to prevent hot weather heating would be to douse the waste with cold water.

10.5 Site Design

10.5.1 The site layout is designed to ensure freedom of movement and is entirely surfaced with impermeable concrete. Waste is brought onto site using the company's own vehicles and occasionally approved third party contractor vehicles. Upon arrival, the waste vehicles will drive over the weighbridge to the northeastern area of the site prior to delivering the waste to the tipping area in the shed to the eastern end of the site. The waste will then be immediately sorted and segregated by hand prior to the remaining waste being ran through the sorting plant- trommel, magnet separator, and picking line. Once sorted, the waste will then be transferred to the appropriate stockpile according to waste stream. All stockpiles will be separated by a 6m separation distance or by a firewall wherever possible. The indoor firewalls in the shed consist of concrete which has fire resistant properties. All flammable stockpiles will be retained on the impermeable concrete surface.

10.5.2 The permitted area consists of both outdoor and indoor storage areas for waste. It is crucial to note that the only waste to be stored outdoors will be inert waste which is not flammable. The indoor storage will consist of a Legio Block and corrugated steel shed to the east of the site. The shed will contain a fire wall bay for the allocated storage of timber, and an area for the initial tipping and storage of general waste.

10.5.3 There are three 40cyd skips underneath the picking line for the allocated storage of plastic, plasterboard (this skip is enclosed whenever not picking), and timber. Three legio block bays are beneath the site trommel for the storage of soils and fines, with there also being a single ferrous metal

40cyd skip beneath the magnet separator. To the end of the sorting plant is a single covered stockpile for the storage of hardcore. The lithium-ion batteries will be stored in 205L steel drum filled with vermiculite in the office. It is crucial to note that the site does not readily accept these wastes, and the site will follow strict procedures should these wastes of plasterboard, gypsum and lithium-ion battery waste enter the site within a mixed load , and these procedures are outlined in the Environmental Management System Ref: LLS.PT.EMS.2503.

10.5.4 In the event that plasterboard and gypsum waste is identified when sorting through a load on site, site management will be alerted, and the waste will be segregated immediately. The waste will be transferred to the enclosed 40cyd skip on site prior to being removed and transferred to a suitable permitted facility. Plasterboard and gypsum waste will be approached in accordance with the specific procedures detailed within the Environmental Management System Ref: LLS.PT.EMS.2503. These procedures will be strictly adhered to at all times.

10.5.5 The site is equipped with several Hinkvision CCTV cameras which operate 24 hours and are monitored by site management during operational hours. In the event of an intrusion out of hours, the system will immediately alert site management via text message. The site will install kerbing around the perimeter to a height of 35cm (some kerbing to this height is already present on site), and an automatic fire suppression system in the shed to the east of the site. In the event of a fire, a Gelbag barrier will be deployed. The Gelbag barrier deployment location is shown on Drawing Ref: 230810LLS101.

10.6 Drainage

10.6.1 The site is entirely surfaced with impermeable concrete. It is crucial to note that all flammable waste will be stored on the impermeable surface.

10.6.2 The site will benefit from a sealed drainage system connected to an interceptor which will be located to the north of the site. In the event of a fire, the interceptor will prevent contaminated fire water from draining into the public sewer.

10.6.3 In the event of a fire, a Gelbag barrier will be deployed immediately across the site entrance gate as shown on Drawing Ref: 230810LLS101v11 to prevent the spread of contaminated fire water into the public sewer and to neighbouring sites.

10.6.4 In the event of a spillage, site management will be notified immediately, and trained staff will deal with the spill in situ using the spill kit located on site at all times. The spill kit will be stored in the shed to the east of the site as shown on Drawing Ref: 230810LLS101v11.

10.7 Incoming Waste

10.7.1 Incoming waste is only accepted by prior arrangement and the input of wastes is entirely within the control of site management and can be stopped at any time. During the event of a fire, no waste is delivered, and the entrance of the site will be manned by site operatives to stop all visitors at the access road and to ensure that the site is only accessed by the FRS.

10.8 Security

10.8.1 The site has not experienced any trespass or vandalism. The security system consists of CCTV cameras with motion sensors and heat detection that operate 24 hours a day that were designed, installed, and are maintained by a UKAS accredited installer. All stockpiles can be monitored from the placement of the CCTV cameras. The system is monitored on site-by-site management during operational hours in the office and sends alerts to site management by text if the system detects an intrusion or fire. In the event of a fire the site operatives will first inform the FRS and then notify site management. The system is linked to the fire suppression water sprayers within the covered building, and they will be triggered should there be a hot spot. If there is an intrusion or fire out of hours, the security alarm system and CCTV cameras alert staff immediately by text.

10.8.2 A fire alarm (system category L3) has been installed by a UKAS accredited installer to BS 5839-1:2002 on site. The system sensors alert staff during the day and at night and alter site management via text message.

10.8.3 The detection/security systems used are proportionate to the nature and scale of the waste management activities carried out on site. The design, installation and maintenance of all automated system are covered by an appropriate UKAS-accredited third-party certification scheme. The detection and security system installed on site will effectively contact site management by text in the event of a fire or an intrusion.

10.8.4 A member of security staff will be present on site out of hours and will alert site management in the event of a fire. If a fire is identified, the security staff will immediately contact the Fire Service and then inform site management. The roof mounted water system, and the AFFF fire extinguishers will be used by the security staff member to tackle minor fires in the early stages to extinguish or prevent a fire from spreading.

10.9 Housekeeping

10.9.1 The site shall be inspected weekly by the COTC holder. Any accumulations of dust, debris, fluff etc., shall be brought to the attention of site management. Any accumulations shall be recorded on the site inspection sheet and cleaned immediately.

10.9.2 Attention shall be paid to accumulations near sources of ignition such as dust/fluff build up on or around electrical equipment, panels etc.

10.9.3 The risk of fire is managed by very careful housekeeping, keeping areas clean, free from litter and detritus, especially electrical infrastructure, through inspections and monitoring, including temperature monitoring throughout the day and in particular as part of the end of day fire watch.

10.9.4 The self-ignition point of wastes is actually very high; plastic typically self-ignite above 260°C, petrol 247°C and diesel 210°C. By ensuring that there are no sources of ignition and no elevated temperatures at the end of a day, management is essentially ensuring that ignition overnight cannot occur.

10.10 Storage of Flammable Materials

10.10.1 Other than office paperwork and cardboard packaging, the only flammable materials held on site are:

- Plastic
- Plasterboard
- Timber
- Fines
- Ferrous Metal
- General Waste

10.10.2 All flammable waste stockpiles that are stored within the covered building is covered by the site heat detectors, smoke detectors, CCTV, fire suppression system, and fire extinguishers that are evenly distributed throughout the building. All remaining wastes are stored externally beneath the sorting plant (picking line, trommel, magnet separator etc.) in designated skips or bays.

10.10.3 All storage areas will be easily accessible from at least one side to ensure that if a fire occurs inside of them, it can be put out.

10.10.4 There are no other flammable materials held on site other than those stated above.

10.11 Fire Exercises

10.11.1 Routine fire exercises will take place every year. This will take the form of a practice run through of the procedures to be followed on discovering a fire, from raising the alarm to notifying the authorities and evacuating the site.

10.11.2 A fire procedure has been produced and forms part of the site's management plan. Each exercise shall be recorded and any deficiencies in the exercise shall be noted, reviewed by site management and any appropriate corrective action taken.

10.11.3 Corrective action taken may include re-training of staff, amendments to procedures, or purchase of alternative equipment as deemed necessary.

10.12 Plant and Vehicles

10.12.1 The site will have a mix of mobile plant. The mobile plant will consist of a loading shovel and Wheeled Material Handler. All mobile plant will be stored in the mobile plant storage area to the northern area of the site.

10.12.2 The company also operates skip vehicles for the transportation of waste. All waste is delivered using these vehicles and occasionally third-party contractor vehicles. These vehicles are also stored in the plant storage area.

10.12.3 Spill kits are retained on site to deal with any spillages which may occur. These are located within the office in the shed as shown on Drawing Ref: 230810LLS101v11.

10.13 Plant and Vehicle Maintenance

10.13.1 The site will have a mix of mobile plant. The mobile plant will consist of a loading shovel and Wheel Material Handler. The plant will be stored in the mobile plant storage area as shown on Drawing Ref: 230810LLS101v10. All plant and vehicles will be fitted with a fire extinguisher.

10.13.2 The company also operates skip vehicles for the transportation of waste, which are also stored in the mobile plant storage area. Maintenance is required on all site vehicles; this includes a mix of daily checks by site staff and routine planned maintenance by specialist sub-contractors. A service schedule is maintained to ensure all servicing and statutory testing is undertaken at the specified intervals.

10.13.3 It is crucial to note that even though vehicles are used for daily activities, there is no vehicle maintenance that occurs on site. Therefore, the risks relating to a fire occurring from maintenance activities on site such as sparks, oil and fuel leaks are not present.

10.13.3 If a defect is discovered during the routine daily inspection, this shall be rectified as soon as possible. Generally, this will mean within 48 hours. If the defect is on a part which could give rise to a source of ignition or on a fire suppression system, the equipment will be immediately taken out of service until a repair can be affected.

10.13.4 Part of a daily maintenance for fixed plant is also a detailed clean to prevent the build-up of dusts, waste etc. in parts that may not be readily visible. Attention shall be paid to the vehicles entering the site and the exhaust systems. This is subject to a Site Working Procedure. A copy of the site inspection sheet is provided in Appendix 12.

10.13.5 Any equipment showing evidence of a leak, either through damage or expansion of fuel within the tank, will be removed from the permitted area to the vehicle storage area and repairs effected immediately. Any spillages will be cleared using Spill-Dri or similar and the residues disposed of to a suitably authorised facility.

10.14 Electrical Safety

10.14.1 The site has a current electrical test certificate and electrical infrastructure is included in the service schedule to ensure that this is maintained. All plug-in equipment is tested annually, and electrical infrastructure is tested every 3 years.

10.14.2 All testing and maintenance of electrical equipment and infrastructure is carried out by a suitably qualified and accredited electrician.

10.15 Training

10.15.1 The requirements of the FPP and the Site Management Plan shall be communicated to all staff and copies made available on site in site welfare facilities. Staff shall be trained by the use of toolbox talks which are reinforced annually or when the FPP is amended. Refresher training will be carried out to ensure that all site staff are up to date on how to tackle the occurrence of fires.

11. INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

11.1 In the event of a fire being reported by a person, site management will immediately investigate. Once a fire is confirmed, several actions will take place (concurrently not sequentially).

- Site management will immediately notify the Fire and Rescue Service (FRS).
- A member of staff will be detailed to guide the FRS on arrival and to provide the senior officer with a copy of the up-to-date Fire Prevention Plan.
- If deemed safe and practical to do so, before the arrival of the FRS, designated site staff will attempt to extinguish the fire using the site's fire extinguishers.
- Site management will then direct staff to deploy Gelbag barriers.
- Site management will order the evacuation of the site in accordance with the fire drill and for all events of fire will assist in the safe evacuation of all staff, contractors, and visitors.

- A fire however small will be considered an emergency. In addition to this, the Site Manager will immediately cancel all inputs to the site and all vehicles present on site at the time will be sent off site as a precaution until management are assured that the fire is out, and risk of re-ignition has passed.
- Site management will inform the Environment Agency of the incident.
- The site would cease all operations instantly and would direct all its efforts into fighting the fire. The entrance gates would remain open and would be manned to allow access for the FRS. No other vehicles would be allowed to access to the site other than the FRS or Environment Agency. Throughout the duration of the site and the cleaning process afterwards, no wastes will be accepted on site.
- Following a fire, once the FRS deem the site to be safe, an inspection of the site shall be made, and a decontamination plan produced.
- Residual wastes will be sent for recycling or disposal to landfill as appropriate. Once the site is cleared of the products of the products of combustion, an inspection of the site infrastructure shall take place to determine the extent of damage to site surfacing, buildings etc.

A plan of action shall then be created to repair or replace any elements of site infrastructure damage by fire and such remedial works as are required shall be carried out before the site is re-opened and any wastes are accepted.

12. FIRE SUPPRESSION

The site handles non-hazardous mixed recyclable waste, all of which is flammable excluding the inert and plasterboard waste. The key forms of fire suppression consist of the AFFF foam fire extinguishers and automatic fire suppression.

12.1 AFFF Foam Fire Extinguishers

12.1.1 There will be four AFFF foam fire extinguishers on site that will be used in the early stages of a fire by staff that are trained in the use of fire extinguishers. The extinguishers are located throughout the site as shown on Drawing Ref: 230810LLS101v10. The storage areas ensure ease of access in the early stages of a fire and the extinguishers will be used by trained members of staff.

12.1.2 The fire extinguishers on site are at a size of 6 litre 10kg and are maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Further information on the AFFF foam fire extinguishers can be found in Section 15.

12.2 Automatic Fire Suppression

12.2.1 The site will benefit from an automated fire suppression system which is detailed below in Section 12.3. The automatic fire suppression system will be designed, installed, and maintained by a UKAS accredited installer and is maintained in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations. It is crucial to note that no combustible waste will be accepted on site prior to the installation of the suppression system.

12.2.2 Each stockpile can be easily accessed from at least one side to be extinguished in the event of a fire.

12.2.3 The automatic fire suppression system will be triggered by the increase in temperature, that is monitored by the site CCTV thermal monitoring cameras and will deploy over the stockpiles in the shed, therefore taking immediate action in the event of a fire.

12.2.4 All waste and products will be subject to temperature monitoring (Hot / Fire Watch) prior to close down each night.

12.2.5 The site is also using alternative measures in addition to the automatic fire suppression which focus on robust fire prevention rather than cure. These are detailed below.

12.3 Fire Suppression System

12.3.1 There are roof mounted fire suppression water sprinklers above stockpiles within the shed.

12.3.2 The automatic fire suppression system is be designed, installed, and maintained by a UKAS accredited installer and is maintained in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations.

12.4 Alternative Measures

12.4.1 The constraints of the site mean that it is not possible to entirely comply with all aspects of the published Fire Prevention Guidance; the sections of which are detailed below. However, with the alternative measures in place, the site will meet the three main aims of the guidance:

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

Separation Distances and Storage

Due to the nature of the site, it is not possible to have 6m separation distances between all of the flammable stockpiles. The following alternative measures will be in place to ensure fire prevention despite there not being 6m separation distances between every flammable stockpile on site:

- All flammable stockpile volumes are within the maximum stockpile volumes given in the Environment Agency fire prevention plan guidance.
- The central area of the external yard is kept clear which allows ease of access for the FRS in the event of a fire.
- The quarantine area, that will be used to move burning waste to in the event of a fire if it not treated in-situ, has a 6m distance from the flammable waste stockpiles as shown on Drawing Ref: 230810LLS101v11.
    - Waste within the skips will be accessible to be able to move the containers as soon as practicable with the assistance of mobile plant.
- Each stockpile is accessible from at least one side to allow for it to be easily extinguished in the event of a fire.
- Waste acceptance procedures ensure that the risk of waste contamination is effectively reduced through thorough inspection of loads on receipt to secure that there is no hazardous waste accepted on site. The only waste that arrives on site is waste that has been pre-arranged and is delivered by the site's own vehicles and vehicles from other skip companies.
- The risk of arson is reduced by the presence of the perimeter fencing, entrance gate, and 24/7 operational CCTV.

These alternative measures minimise the likelihood of a fire occurring, will allow for a fire to be extinguished within 4 hours and minimise the spread of fire within the site and to neighbouring sites despite there not being a quarantine area on site.

Fire Suppression

Methods of fire suppression are in place on site and will be used in the event of a fire to ensure that it is extinguished within 4 hours and to prevent a fire from spreading:

- 4 AFFF foam fire extinguishers, which are located as shown on Drawing Ref: 230810LLS101v11, will be used in the early stages of a fire once detected. The staff will be trained in the use of AFFF fire extinguishers and will use them to extinguish a stockpile fire if it is small enough to tackle prior to the arrival of the FRS. The out of hours security staff will operate the extinguishers in the event of a fire when the site is closed.
- The water sprinkler system is roof mounted within the covered shed to cover all waste stockpiles within the area. The extinguisher will be operational 24 hours a day and will be deployed immediately if a fire is detected by the thermal monitor CCTV system. It is key to note that this water sprinkler system doubles as a dust suppression system. In order to ensure

the pressure is high enough to suppress any fire, the IBCs behind the shed are used to increase the water pressure, and allow for efficient fire suppression.

These alternative measures will allow for a fire to be extinguished within 4 hours and minimise the spread of fire within the site and to neighbouring sites in response to an alert from the detection system.

Detection Systems

The CCTV system consists of several cameras distributed across the site. This will work alongside the Fire Watch Procedure provided in Section 10.3. and Appendix 5 and other alternative measures discussed in this section to prevent a fire occurring on site where the plan deviates from the Environment Agency guidance.

- The CCTV system includes motion sensors, and thermal monitoring and intruder alarm, which will notify site staff immediately in the event of an intrusion via text. The CCTV system will be operational 24/7, and has been designed, installed, and maintained by a UKAS accredited installer.
- The site is surrounded by heavy duty metal fencing to a height of 3m with entrance gates that will be patrolled and locked at the end of each day.

These alternative measures will allow for a fire to be extinguished within 4 hours and minimise the spread of fire within the site and to neighbouring sites in relation to the detection of fire.

Housekeeping

In addition to the weekly visit of a COTC holder, the staff will be trained on induction in the prevention of a fire occurring on site through good housekeeping:

- End of day Hot/ Fire Watch using hand-held thermal imaging device and temperature monitoring and actions.
- Documented call out rota / procedure.
- Daily, weekly, and six-monthly inspection and cleaning schedules in place and implemented.
- Retraining of staff through toolbox talks of the Fire Prevention Plan procedures.

12.4.2 When deviating from the Environment Agency guidelines, all of the above alternative measures operate in unison to minimise the likelihood of a fire occurring, allow for a fire to be extinguished within 4 hours and minimise the spread of fire within the site and to neighbouring sites.

13. LONDON FIRE BRIGADE

13.1 The nearest fire station is F34 Chingford Fire Station located at 34 The Ridgeway, London, E4 6PP. The site lies approximately 3km to the southwest of the station, indicating a travel time of 10 minutes. However, this is expected to be considerably lower for the emergency services.

13.2 A second station, A34 Edmonton Fire Station, is located at 99 Church Street, London, N9 9AA. The site is located approximately 2.2km to the southeast of the station, and despite being geographically closer than Chingford, implies a travel time of 12 minutes. However, this is expected to be considerably lower for the emergency services.

13.3 A third station, F36 Walthamstow Fire Station, is located at 343 Forest Road, London E17 5JR, approximately 3.1km to the southeast of the site, indicating a travel time of 12 minutes. However, this is expected to be considerably lower for the emergency services.

13.4 The nearest fire hydrant is located approximately 116m to the south of Eley Road. The London Fire Brigade have been contacted to confirm if the FRS maintain this fire hydrant and if pressure tests are undertaken regularly. This document will be updated as soon as a response has been received.

14. WATER SUPPLY

14.1 The nearest hydrant to the site is located approximately 116m to the south of Eley Road.

14.2 The largest flammable stockpile on site is 561m³. In accordance with the guidance, a total supply 673,200L ($(\frac{561}{300} \times 2000) \times 180)$) would be needed to extinguish a fire. As the fire would need to be extinguished within 4 hours, a flow rate of 2805L/min (673,200L / 240min) would be required.

15. FIRE WATER CONTAINMENT

The site has an existing impermeable concrete surface which is where all flammable stockpiles are to be stored. We have therefore assessed the potential effect of water on:

- The local groundwater and surface water bodies.
- Any well, spring or borehole within 50 metres used for the supply of water for human consumption, including private water supplies.

If there is an incident out of hours, site security staff will promptly arrive at the site to deploy the Gelbag barriers. There will be kerbing surrounding the permitted area to a height of 20cm (some kerbing to this height is already present on site), which will assist in containing fire water alongside the Gelbag barrier in the unlikely event that fire water escapes the permitted area.

15.1 Fire Water Containment

15.1.1 The maximum volume of water required to extinguish a fire in the largest stockpile (321.6m³) is calculated to be 385,920L ($(\frac{321.6}{300} \times 2000) \times 180)$). This equates to 385.9m³ of water.

15.1.2 Fire Water Containment Calculations

Volume of firewater = 385.9m³

Area of site = 1938m²

Height of containment required = 0.20m (385.9m³ / 1938m²)

15.1.3 Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) will also be used to tackle fires on site. The foam extinguishes a fire by rapidly cutting the oxygen supply by expanding over the surface of the stockpile. This has an average expansion rate of 5:1 to 7:1. AFFF are considered the most suitable to operate during the early stages of a fire prior to the arrival of the FRS. The foam works in the following ways:

- "The foam blankets the fuel surface smothering the fire".
- "The foam blanket separates the flames/ignition source from the fuel surface".
- "The foam cools the fuel and any adjacent metal surfaces".
- "The foam blanket suppresses the release of flammable vapours that can mix with air". (Chemguard, 2005).

15.1.4 **Gelbag barrier and Kerbing**

In the event of a fire, any contaminated water will be held within the site using a Gelbag barrier. Due to the size of the site, the fire service will be able to sufficiently access the opening of the covered building using the run of the hose, rather than having to drive their fire engine into the site itself. No flammable materials are placed outside of the concrete surface of the site; therefore, no contaminated water will escape the site as it will all be contained by use of a Gelbag barrier along the site gates. The quantity of firefighting water means that there is minimal time for leaching of contaminants from wastes. All staff are trained in deployment of the barriers, which can be deployed by a single person.

Further detail on an example Gelbag barrier system that the site may use, can be found in Appendix 10.

15.1.5 As previously mentioned, the site also benefits from kerbing around the perimeter fencing. This kerbing is installed to a height of 20cm, therefore making it suitable to contain the firewater, alongside the use of the Gelbags along the entrance gate.

16. SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

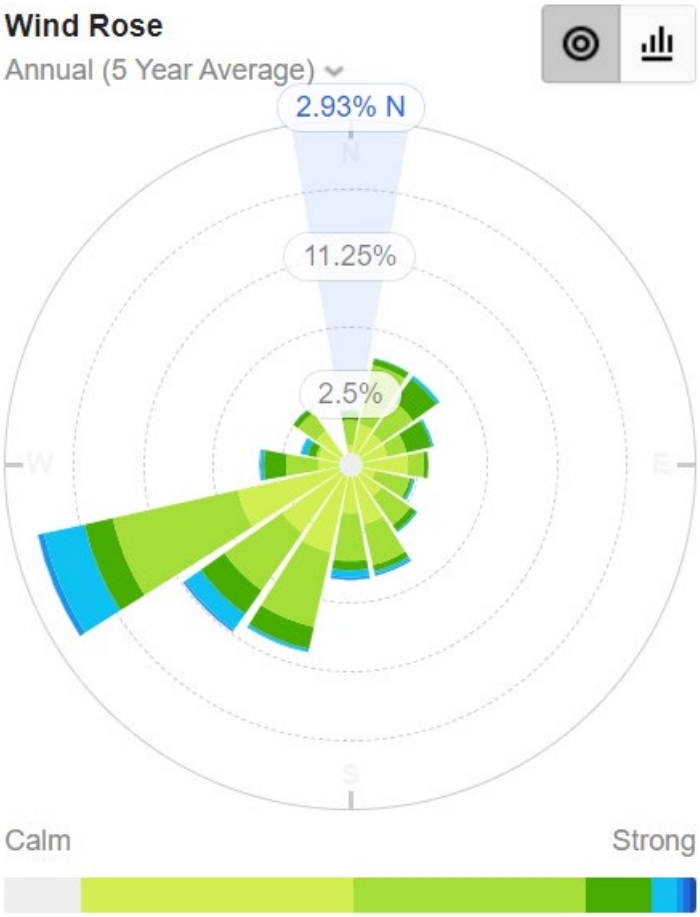
16.1 Current guidance from the Environment Agency on Fire Prevention Plans, states that schools, nursing homes, residential area, workplaces etc are all sensitive receptors. In a fire event, sensitive receptors will be contacted by either knocking on doors or by a phone call. They will be advised to close all doors and windows until the fire has been extinguished. This will be achieved by site management calling where possible and by staff being deployed to knock on doors of neighbouring properties.

16.2 A plan of sensitive receptors has been produced.

17. PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION

17.1 Smoke Plume / Dispersion

A wind rose from Enfield has been obtained.



17.1.1 In the case of this site, it has a flat concrete surface and all flammable stockpiles will be stored indoors on the concrete surface only.

17.1.2 The prevailing winds from the southwest mean that the smoke will move towards the Pymmes Brook, and the additional commercial and industrial properties beyond.

17.2 Storage and Disposal of Residues

17.2.1 Following any fire, an assessment of the products requiring disposal shall be made by site management and a plan produced for the most appropriate means of disposal. Following approval by the fire services, Environment Agency and site manager, the residues from the fire will be disposed of accordingly at a suitably permitted facility.

17.3 Staff Training & Awareness

17.3.1 The key to any plan is to ensure that all staff are aware of their duties and act accordingly. This plan and the duties required of staff in accordance with related procedures is communicated to staff through induction training and toolbox talks.

17.3.2 The Fire Prevention Plan is distributed freely, in full, to all staff. All copies of the FPP, both individual staff members' copies and the Master Copy are kept in the site office. Staff are trained in the requirements of the FPP at induction and at annual toolbox talks. Quarterly exercises are held to test the response to an incidence of fire. All such exercises shall be recorded in the site diary.

18. FIRE PROCEDURE

18.1 In the event of a fire the following procedures are:

- Site management will immediately be informed, and all operations will cease. All expected vehicles will be notified and unable to enter the site.
- Site staff will be trained in the use of fire extinguishers. They will attempt to tackle minor fires in the early stages to extinguish or prevent a fire from spreading. The FRS and emergency services will be contacted by site management during this time if the site cannot be dealt with using onsite resources.
- If the fire becomes uncontrollable for site staff, the site shall be completely evacuated until the emergency services arrive.
- Neighbours and other receptors within a 1km range will be notified of the site.
- Once fires have been tackled the site will inform the Environment Agency of the fire and make amendments and actions to prevent this from happening again in the future.

18.2 After fires have been extinguished, procedures are taken to decontaminate and get the site to an operational use again. Procedures taken are dependent on the severity of the fire. These may include:

- Informing the Environment Agency of the incident and review of the site management and fire prevention plans.
- Analyse the retained fire water to see if this is contaminated. Once analysed and deemed to be acceptable it will be pumped out and released into the sewer. If the water is contaminated, then it may be removed from site by a tanker and disposed of to a suitable permitted facility.
- PPE will also be removed and disposed of at a suitably permitted facility.
- Certain wastes may need to be disposed of as they may no longer be allowed to be treated and recycled.
- If the fire is severe and large, then the concrete may become damaged. In this event the site may need to be resurfaced prior to re-opening. Any other repairs to removals that are required e.g. buildings will be carried out to manufacturers recommendations.

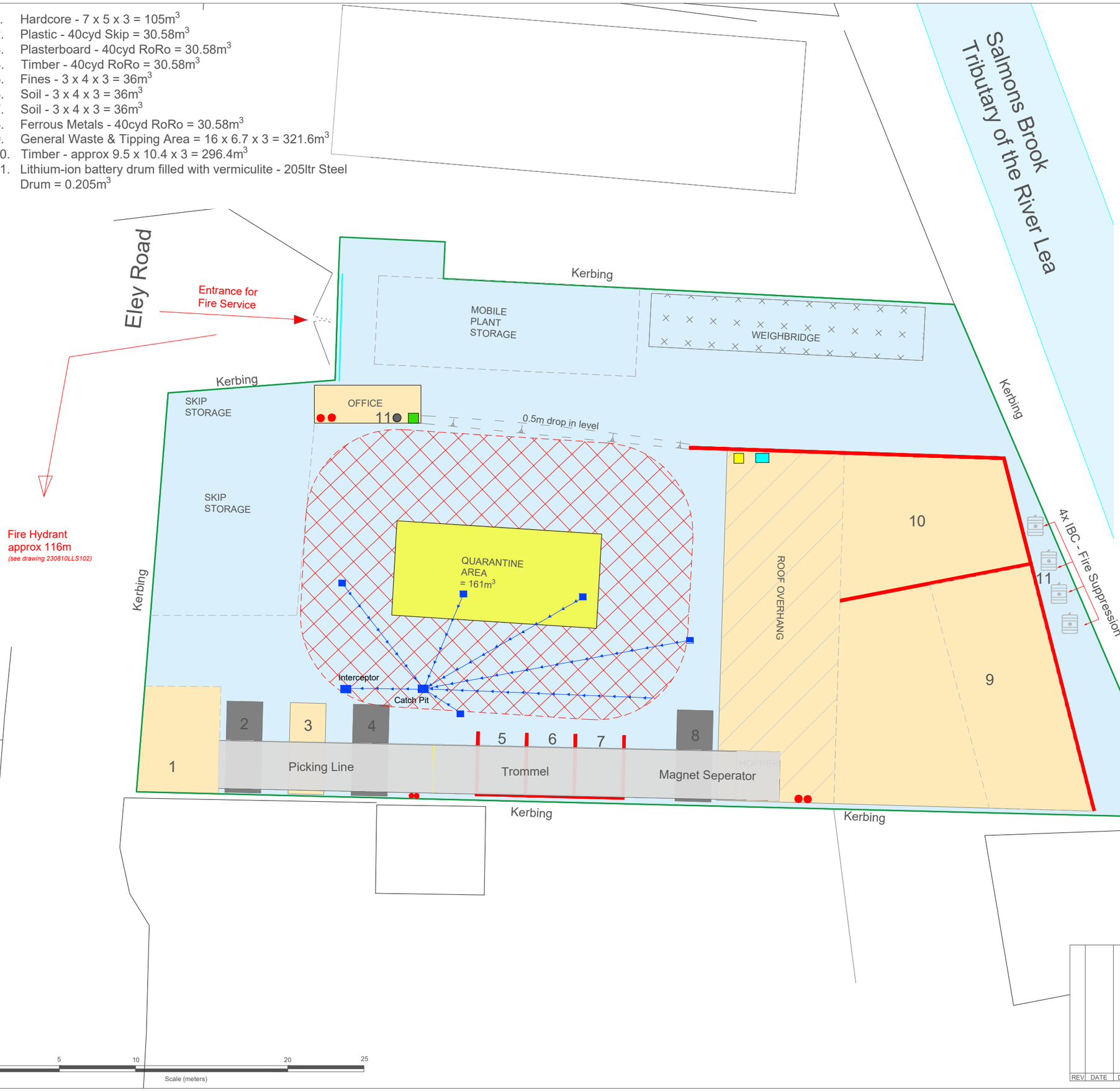
Once the contaminated water has been removed, the concrete has been deemed acceptable, other repairs have been made and the quarantines and contaminated waste have been removed, the site will be inspected by the COTC holder. If after the inspection the site is of an acceptable nature, then it can reopen and continue with its usual operations.

APPENDIX 1 – SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

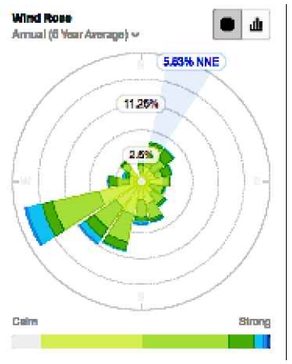
Sensitive Receptor	**Contact Number**
Meridian Angel Primary School	02037733895
West Lea School – Meridian Campus	02088072656
Murrayfield Care Home	02081089020
Angle House Orthodontics	02085594272

APPENDIX 2 – DRAWING REF: 230810LLS101V11

1. Hardcore - 7 x 5 x 3 = 105m^3
2. Plastic - 40cyd Skip = 30.58m^3
3. Plasterboard - 40cyd RoRo = 30.58m^3
4. Timber - 40cyd RoRo = 30.58m^3
5. Fines - 3 x 4 x 3 = 36m^3
6. Soil - 3 x 4 x 3 = 36m^3
7. Soil - 3 x 4 x 3 = 36m^3
8. Ferrous Metals - 40cyd RoRo = 30.58m^3
9. General Waste & Tipping Area = 16 x 6.7 x 3 = 321.6m^3
10. Timber - approx 9.5 x 10.4 x 3 = 296.4m^3
11. Lithium-ion battery drum filled with vermiculite - 205ltr Steel Drum = 0.205m^3



AC ENVIRONMENTAL
Environment House
Werrington Road
Stoke-on-Trent
ST2 9AF



- Covered area
- PPE Storage
- Spill Kit
- Fire Extinguisher
- Fire wall
- Concrete Surface
- Gelbag Deployment
- Gelbag Storage
- Surface grid
- Drainage
- Quarantine Area Showing 6m buffer zone

CLIENT
London Local Skips Ltd

SITE
Eley Road,
Enfield, London
N18 3BB

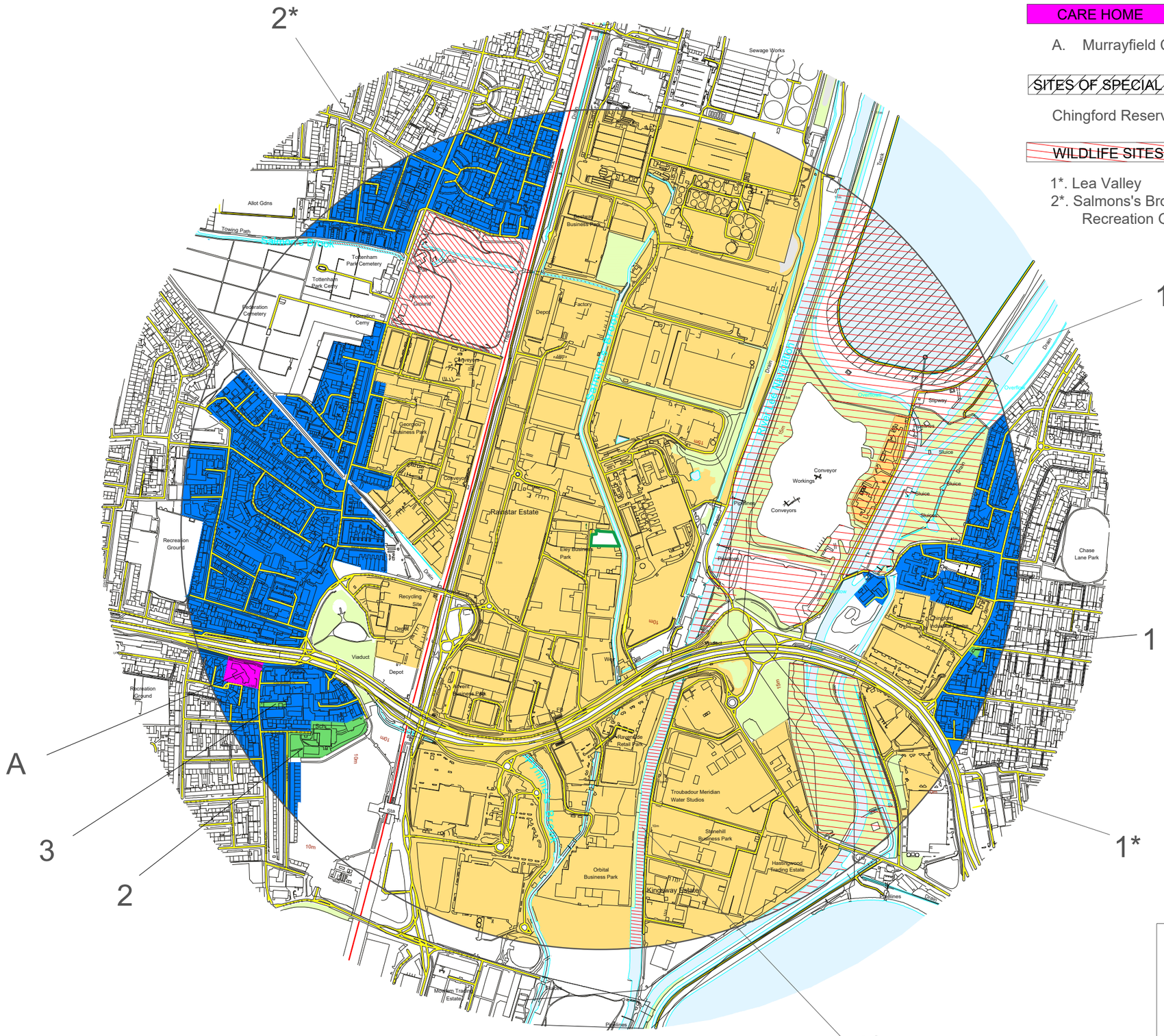
REV	DATE	DETAIL

PROJECT
PERMIT APPLICATION

TITLE
FIRE PREVENTION PLAN

SCALE @A3	DATE	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY
1:250	Dec 2025	T Kearns	D Alcock
	DRAWING NO: 230810LLS101v11		REVISION

APPENDIX 3 – SENSITIVE RECEPTOR DRAWING



EDUCATIONAL

1. Bluebells Day Nursery
2. Meridian Angel Primary School
3. West Lea School Meridian Campus

CARE HOME

A. Murrayfield Care Home

SITES OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST

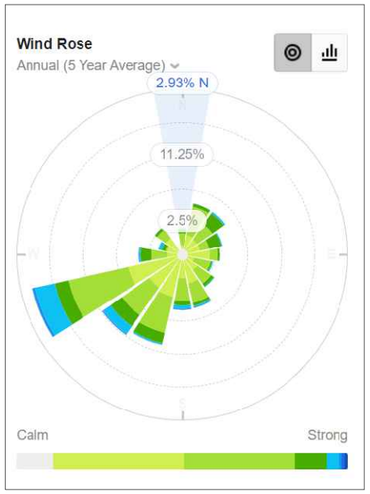
Chingford Reservoirs (SSSI)

WILDLIFE SITES

1*. Lea Valley
2*. Salmons's Brook & Montague Road Recreation Ground

AC ENVIRONMENTAL
Environment House
Werrington Road
Stoke-on-Trent
ST2 9AF

N



- Residential
- Commercial / Industrial
- Educational
- Care Home
- Road
- Rail

CLIENT
London Local Skips Ltd

SITE
Eley Road,
Enfield, London
N18 3BB

REV	DATE	DETAIL

PROJECT
PERMIT APPLICATION

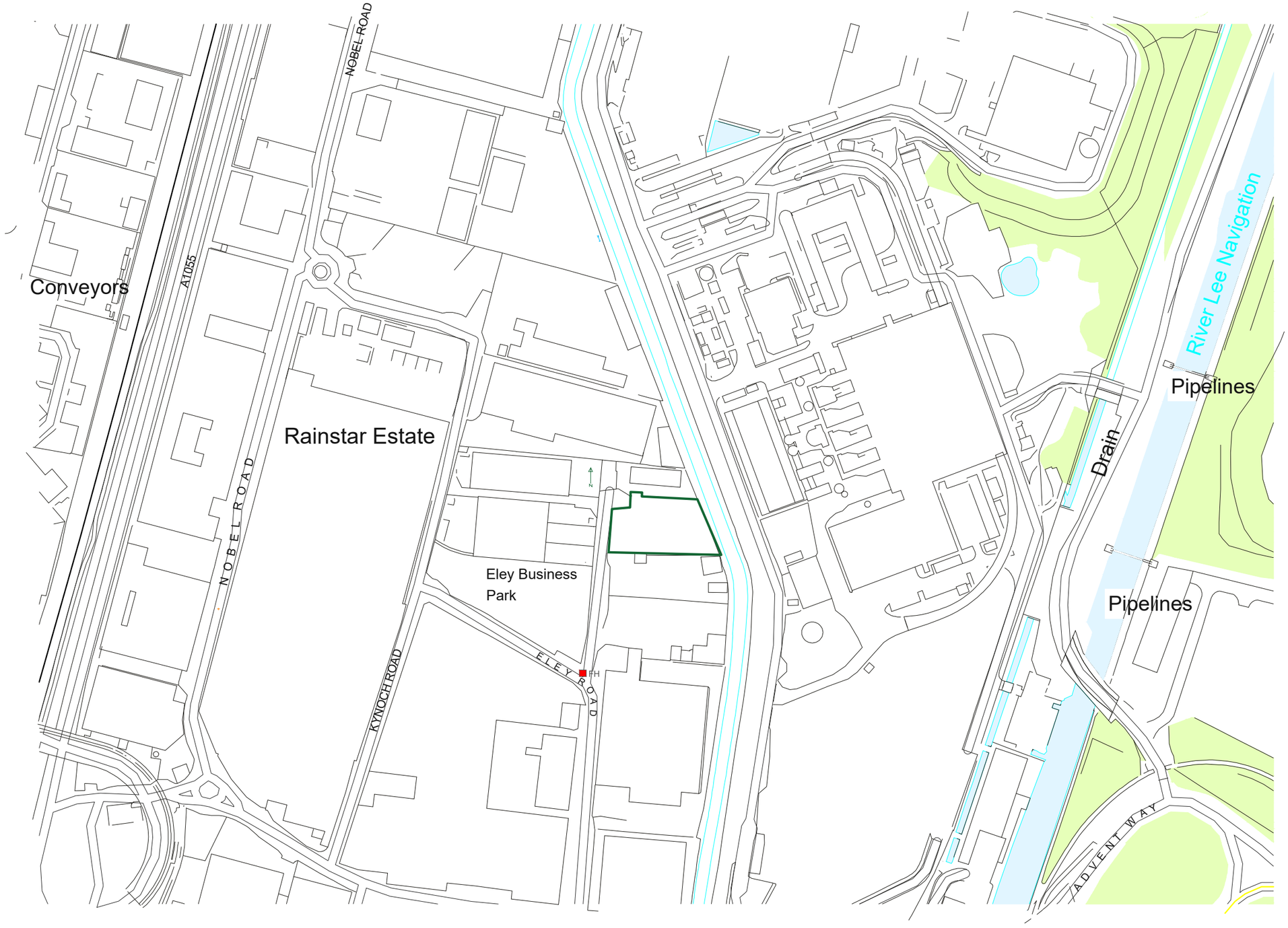
TITLE
KEY RECEPTOR PLAN

SCALE @A3	DATE	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY
1:10000	June 2025	T Kearns	D Alcock

DRAWING NO
230810LLS103

REVISION

APPENDIX 4 – SITE LOCATION PLAN



AC ENVIRONMENTAL
Environment House
Werrington Road
Stoke-on-Trent
ST2 9AF

N

0 30 80 200
Scale (meters)

REV	DATE	DETAIL

CLIENT
London Local Skips Ltd

SITE
Eley Road,
Enfield, London
N18 3BB

PROJECT
PERMIT APPLICATION

TITLE
SITE LOCATION PLAN

SCALE @A3	DATE	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY
1:2500	June 2025	T Kearns	D Alcock

DRAWING NO
230810LLS102

REVISION

APPENDIX 5 – FIRE WATCH FORM

Fire Watch Form

To be completed every day by the Operations Manager or nominated person. Keep completed forms in file in Site Office. This is in addition to the Daily Diary

Fire Watch Inspection	**Checked by (initial)**	**Time**	**State condition & action taken**
Mobile and fixed plant and equipment - Hot exhausts and engines			
• Check for signs of fire, smoke, heat, and dust settling on hot exhausts & engines. • Ensure parked in correct overnight area at least 6m from waste or other combustible materials • Check for leaking fuels and oils from fixed and mobile plant and vehicles • Check all waste at least 6m form shear and barrel screener • Ensure that all WEEE and other portable electrical equipment is unplugged			
Loading Shovel **Grab excavator**			
All waste stockpiles and containers of waste			
• Check for signs of fire, smoke, heat, and dust settling on piles / containers • Check all containers are accessible on one side at all times • Check all stockpiles are accessible on one side			
Wastes			
General Mixed Skip Waste			
External containers			
Quarantine area			

APPENDIX 6 – FIRE WATCH PROCEDURE

Site Working Procedure - Fire Watch Procedure SWP021			
Issue:	1	Date:	05/03/2025
Written/Revised By:	Mary Simcock	Approved By:	Ben Bendo

1. Purpose

1.1 To identify situations that may lead to fire and to discover fire early to minimise the impact of any fire and to ensure that the safety of site staff, visitors, and neighbours and to ensure that actions comply with the Fire Prevention Plan, Environmental Permit, and the planning permission.

2. Responsibility

2.1 It is the responsibility of all site staff to follow this procedure and the site manager to ensure this procedure is implemented & followed.

2.2 Failure to follow this procedure will be considered a disciplinary matter and may lead to dismissal.

3. Fire Watch

3.1 A fire watch is a formal inspection of all stockpiled of waste held on site.

3.2 The fire watch shall be carried out by the nominated person, usually the Site Manager or supervisor.

3.3 The fire watch shall take place at the start and end of each day with one further inspection in the middle of the operating day.

3.4 The fire watch shall be a visual inspection of all stockpiles to identify steam, vapours, smoke of charring, the precursors of a fire. In addition to the visual inspection, temperature monitoring shall be undertaken to identify heating within stockpiles.

4. Actions in the event of discovering an issue

4.1 If a fire is discovered, the Fire Procedure (SWP020) shall be implemented immediately.

4.2 If one of the precursors to fire (smoke, charring etc) is discovered, site management shall immediately investigate further. Investigations shall include excavation of suspicious materials to identify the extent of the issue discovered. If localised heating of materials is discovered, then this can be dealt with by smothering with inert waste or turning to allow cooling in the air.

4.3 Any stockpile which has been identified as having the potential to ignite due to evidence of smoke charring etc., once the immediate issue has been dealt with, shall be prioritised for removal from site for disposal at the earliest opportunity.

5. Actions to be taken

5.1 The site entrance gate shall be closed to prevent unauthorised access by shall be manned to allow access for emergency services.

5.2 Site staff trained in the use of extinguishers and firefighting shall tackle the fire to attempt to extinguish it or to prevent the fire spreading. The fire may be fought with extinguishers, pumped water from the water tank. Site management shall direct efforts to fight the fire until the emergency services arrive.

5.3 At all times full consideration shall be given to staff safety and if there is any doubt as to the ability of site staff to extinguish the fire, the site shall be fully evacuated until the emergency services arrive.

5.4 If the fire is large enough to warrant attendance of the emergency services, then neighbours shall be visited by site staff and advised to close windows and doors until such time as the Fire Service declare the fire is over and there are no lingering effects from smoke.

6. Reporting

6.1 The immediate actions of staff shall be to ensure the safety of staff and visitors. The secondary actions shall be to minimise the effect of the fire by attempting to extinguish to prevent it from spreading.

6.2 When it is safe to do so, site management shall next notify the Environment Agency of the fire, providing details of the incident and the actions being undertaken.

APPENDIX 7 – SITE INSPECTION PROCEDURE

Site Working Procedure – Site Inspections SWP016			
Issue:	1	Date:	05/03/2025
Written/Revised By:	Mary Simcock	Approved By:	Ben Bendo

1. Purpose

1.1 To ensure the efficient operation of the site, mitigation of risk and to fulfil the requirements of the environment permitting regulations.

2. Responsibility

2.1 It is the responsibility of site manager to ensure this procedure is implemented & followed.

2.2 It is the responsibility of the site manager or duty COTC holder to carry out supporting inspections and monitor the operation of the site.

3. Daily and Weekly Inspections

3.1 The site manager will undertake a daily inspection of the site and record their findings in the Site Diary.

3.2 The COTC holder shall carry out regular visual checks of the site and to check for procedural integrity.

3.3 Either the Site Manager of the COTC holder shall undertake a formal weekly inspection and record findings on the Site Inspection Sheet.

3.4 In the event that the Site Manager conducts the Inspection, the COTC holder shall review this and countersign the Site Inspection Sheet as evidence of such review being carried out.

3.5 All issues to be reported to the site manager, who will allocate responsibilities to action any remedies that can be completed.

3.6 Complaints or reports of problems from neighbours or visitors shall be investigated in

accordance with the Complaints Procedure.

4. Reporting & Records

4.1 Any problems to be noted in the site diary and incident logbook.

4.2 Any incident or breach of this procedure must be reported immediately to the site manager.

4.3 Records must be kept for 3 years.

APPENDIX 8 – FIRE PROCEDURE

Site Working Procedure - Fire Procedure SWP020			
Issue:	1	Date:	05/03/2025
Written/Revised By:	Mary Simcock	Approved By:	Ben Bendo

1. Purpose

1.1 To minimise the impact of any fire and to ensure that the safety of site staff, visitors, and neighbours and to ensure that actions comply with the Fire Prevention Plan, Environmental Permit, and planning permission.

2. Responsibility

2.1 It is the responsibility of all staff to follow this procedure and the site manager to ensure this procedure is implemented and followed.

2.2 Failure to follow this procedure will be considered a disciplinary matter and may lead to dismissal.

3. Discovering a Fire

3.1 A fire may begin in any stockpile of flammable waste or may be brought into site in a load of waste.

3.2 Fires may also be discovered through the routine daily fire watch, temperature monitoring, seeing smoke, charring or flame in flammable waste stockpiles.

3.3 Any sign of fire, however small, such as smoke or charring shall be treated as if it is a fire until proven otherwise.

4. Discovering a Fire

4.1 The person discovering the fire shall raise the alarm on site by shouting “FIRE” and shall then immediately notify site management in the site office.

4.2 Site management shall then assess the fire and if any doubt as to the ability of site staff and resources to effectively extinguish the fire immediately, shall call the Fire Service on 999.

5. Actions to be taken

5.1 The site entrance gate shall be closed to prevent unauthorised access but shall be manned to allow access for emergency services.

5.2 Site staff trained in the use of extinguishers and firefighting shall tackle the fire to attempt to extinguish it or prevent the fire spreading. The fire may be fought with extinguishers and pumped water from the water tank. Site management shall direct efforts to fight the fire until the emergency services arrive.

5.3 At all times full considerations shall be given to staff safety and if there is any doubt as to the ability of site staff to extinguish the fire, the site shall be fully evacuated until the emergency services arrive.

5.4 Due to the small scale of the site, the quarantine area is in a suitable location to move burning objects into to be extinguished.

5.5 If the fire is large enough to warrant attendance of the emergency services, then neighbours shall be visited by site staff and advised to close windows and doors until such time as the Fire Service declare the fire is over and there are no lingering effects from smoke.

5.6 All actions will be taken in accordance with the approved Fire Prevention Plan.

6. Reporting

6.1 The immediate actions of staff shall be to ensure the safety of staff and visitors. The secondary actions shall be to minimise the effect of the site by attempting to extinguish to prevent it from spreading.

6.2 When it is safe to do so, site management shall next notify the Environment Agency of the fire, providing details of the incident and the actions being undertaken.

APPENDIX 9 – HOT WORKS

Hot Work Permit-to-Work		
Department or Project:	Permit Number:	
Contractor / Person/s involved:		
Location:		
Description of Work:	Equipment:	
Date of Permit (Supervisor in charge of work to sign permit on day specified for single shifts)	Day and Date:	Time: Between And

Precautions to be taken:

- Hot works must cease one hour before the end of shift
- Hot works must be carried out more than 6m way from any flammable/combustible materials or liquids.
- All gas cylinders must be transported and kept upright
- Valves and hoses must be in good condition and all gas cylinders must be fitted with back arresters
- When not in use, gas cylinders must be shut off
- Gas cylinders must not be left in the building overnight without formal approval
- Minimum radius of hot works from other workers must be 1.5m (screens should be erected where necessary)
- Work areas to be kept tidy and free from combustible materials
- Services affected must be isolated before work commences
- A suitable fire extinguisher should be available
- The supervisor must ensure that suitable personal protective equipment is provided and worn, and that there is a good working platform
- Isolate smoke detectors in the vicinity of hot works
- Spent welding rods must be immersed in a bucket of water

Employees Must:

- Understand the fire and safety precautions and be in possession of a permit
- Stop work if required to do so by an authorised person
- Report immediately any hazard likely to affect the fire and safety precautions
- Remain in the area for 15 minutes following completion of work to check that no fire starts

Confirmation by Contractor or Supervisor

I can confirm that the precautions specified above will be maintained and I will ensure that the persons carrying out the work will comply with these precautions.

Signed:	Print Name:	Date:

Authorisation by Manager

I certify that the above work can commence with the precautions listed above.

Signed:	Print Name:	Date:

Cancellation by Contractor or Supervisor

I can confirm that the work has been completed / stopped and I have checked the area which is safe.

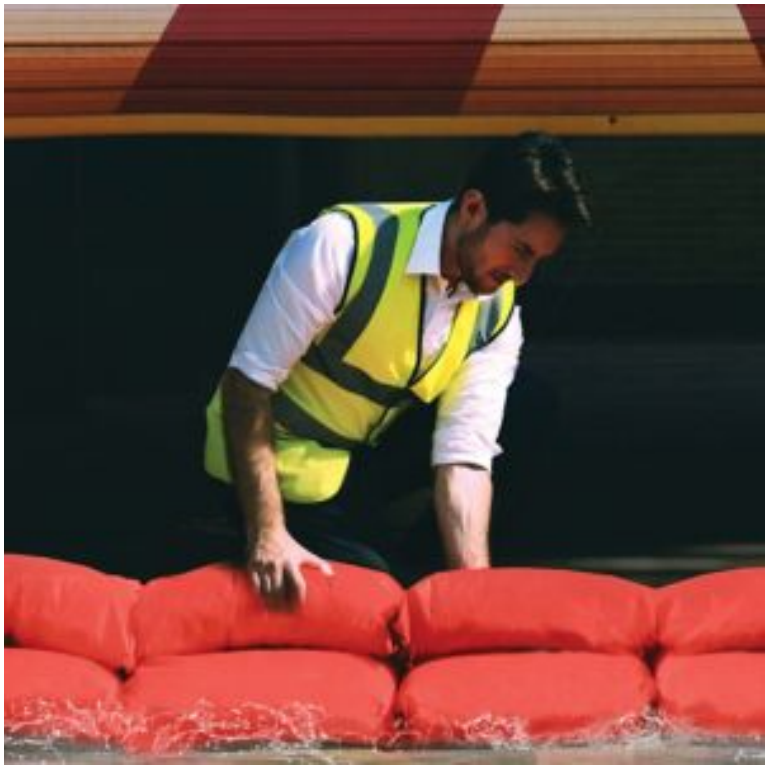
Signed:	Print Name:	Date:

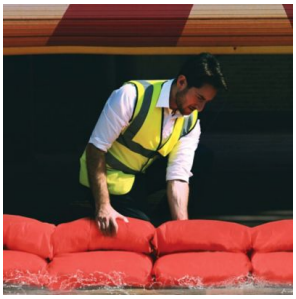
Cancellation by Manager

I confirm that the work has been completed / stopped, and that I have checked the area which is safe.

Signed:	Print Name:	Date:

APPENDIX 10 – GELBAG BARRIER (EXAMPLE)





HydroSnake

PLSE328 25cm x 145cm

HydroSnake creates an effective barrier against floodwater in domestic and commercial properties. The perfect substitute for traditional, old-style sandbags.

- HydroSnake is less than 10% of the weight of a sandbag before contact with water and can be easily stored in bulk awaiting use
- The unique three-section structure of the HydroSnake allows controlled spread of filler to prevent contents from accumulating or moving side to side
- Soaked with water before installation, and in only 2-3 minutes, each HydroSnake absorbs up to 20 litres of water and is ready-to-use
- The HydroSnake is ideal for door protection, warehouse and garage doors, and around machinery
- When built into layers, a HydroSnake wall creates a highly effective barrier - each HydroSnake will retain a floodwater depth of 5cm per snake, and a floodwater length of 140cm per snake
- HydroSnake is extremely flexible allowing it to snugly fit into openings and door wells
- Retains its saturated weight for up to six months, and since its components are harmless to the environment, simply cut open the snake and dispose of the contents into the soil without any harmful effects after use

Specifications

Colour	Red
Dimensions	25cm W x 145cm L
Fluids Absorbed	Water-based liquids
Absorbency	Up to 480 L per case
Sold as	24 each (12 packages of 2 each)
Weight	12 kg
# per Pallet	20
Composition	Polypropylene outer fabric; Super Absorbent Polymer (SAP) Pulp filler

APPENDIX 11- LEGIOBLOCK FIRE RESISTANCE

Consulting engineers in:
– Acoustics
– Building physics

Kees Rijk BV
Watertorenweg 24
6571 CB Berg en Dal
The Netherlands
info@keesrijk.nl

Fire resistance
REI 240
Legioblock

Kees Rijk BV confirms that Legioblock walls with a separating function have a fire resistance of 240 minutes, in accordance with the standards NEN 6069:2011 and EN 13501-2:2016.

This summary is based on the report 171404 “Legioblock concrete retaining walls; Fire resistance study“. In the report, the application area and the limiting conditions are described.

Ir. C.A.E. (Kees) Rijk
17 April 2017