

FIRE PREVENTION PLAN

Holroyd Aggregates, Stockfield Road, Oldham OL9 9LL

Holroyd Skip Hire Limited

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THIS DOCUMENT IS DUE FOR REVIEW IN **OCTOBER 2025** OR AS A RESULT OF ANY INCIDENTS WHICH MAY LEAD TO THE REQUIREMENT FOR IMMEDIATE REVIEW, WHICHEVER IS THE SOONER

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Site Information & Key Contacts List

Site Address:	Holroyd Aggregates, Stockfield Road, Oldham OL9 9LL		
Site Operator:	Holroyd Skip Hire Limited	National Grid Ref:	SD 91024 05076

CONTACT	DESCRIPTION	OFFICE HOURS	OUT OF HOURS
Derek Holroyd	Director & TCM	0161 624 1118	07717 677300
Millicent Faber	Secretary	0161 624 1118	07717 677300
Sam Holroyd	Site manager & TCM	0161 264 1118	07717 677310
Royal Oldham Hospital Rochdale Road, Oldham, Greater Manchester, OL1 2JH	Local NHS Hospital (Main)	0161 778 5665	999
	Accident & Emergency (A&E)	112	999
Werneth Medical Centre Featherstall Road South, Oldham, Lancashire, OL9 7AY	Local Doctor Surgery (GP)	0161 620 5677	999 or 112
Oldham Police Station Barn Street, Oldham OL1 1LR	Local Police Non- Emergency	0161 856 8929	999
	Police Emergency	999	999
Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Service 177 Broadway, Chadderton, Oldham OL9 0JX	Fire and Rescue Service (in Emergency Dial 999)	0161 909 8627	999
Environment Agency Richard Fairclough House, Knutsford Road, Warrington WA4 1HT	Environmental Regulator	03708 506 506	0800 80 70 60
Oldham Council Civic Center, West St, Oldham OL1 1UT	Local Planning Authority - First Response Team (Emergency)	0161 770 4105	999
United Utilities	Local Water Supplier / Sewerage Provider	0345 6723 723	0345 6723 723
Oaktree Environmental Ltd Lime House, 2 Road Two, Winsford, Cheshire, CW7 3QZ	Specialist Advisor (Waste and Planning Issues)	01606 558833	999 / 0800 80 7060

KEY RECEPTOR CONTACT LIST

CONTACT	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER
Blackstone Breakers & Autos - Unit 3 Stockfield Road, Bentfield Industrial Estate, Oldham, OL9 9LL	Car Breaker	0161 219 1917
Diodes Zetex Semiconductors Limited - Stockfield Road, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 9LL	Semi conductor supplier	0161 622 4444
Kwik Fit - Lansdowne Road, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 9EG	MOT Centre	0161 652 8311
The Palm Suite - Middleton Road, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 6JN	Wedding venue	07368 359321
Stockfield Mill - Melbourne Street, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 9ES	Business Centre	0161 624 1124
Jungle J's Play and Party Centre - Commercial Centre 1, Melbourne, Watts Street, Chadderton, Oldham OL9 9LQ	Children's Amusement Centre	0161 633 3747
Woodlands Medical Practice - Chadderton Town Health Centre, Middleton Road, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 0LH	Public Medical Centre	0161 357 2300
Asda Chadderton Fuel Station - 23 Milne Street, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 0JE	Petrol Station	0161 484 1000
Victoria Brook Childcare Centre & Nursery School - Brook Street, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 0HW	Pre-school	0161 620 4842
The Parish of Saint Mark's Chadderton - 68 Milne Street, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 0HR	Church	0161 624 2005
Oldham Register Office - Chadderton Town Hall, Middleton Road, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 6PP	Registry office	0161 770 8960
Blackwatch Fire and Security - 10 Ringwood Way, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 6SN	Security system installer	07494 662174
Armacell - Mars Street, Oldham, OL9 6LY	Manufacturer	0161 287 7000
Ahmed Bros - Neville Street, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 6LD	Wholesale food store	0161 622 3700
The Eastern Pavilion - Featherstall Road Street, Oldham, OL9 6HL	Wedding venue	0161 621 0400
We Fit Any Furniture - 1 Suthers Street, Oldham, OL9 7TH	Home Furniture Shop	0161 974 1570
Wheelbase Alloys - Sun building, Stockfield Road, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 9LU	Auto parts store	0800 130 3400
TPS Manchester North - Watts Street, Chadderton, Oldham, OL9 9LQ	Auto parts store	0161 470 4780

1 Introduction

1.1 Overview of site operations

1.1.1 This document considers the risks associated with fire on site at Holroyd Aggregates, Stockfield Road, Oldham OL9 9LL. The site will be operated as a household, commercial and industrial (HCI) waste transfer station with treatment.

1.2 Fire prevention objectives

1.2.1 This Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) has been designed to meet the following objectives:

- To minimise the likelihood of a fire happening;
- To aim for a fire to be extinguished within 4 hours;
- To minimise the spread of a fire within the site and to surrounding neighbouring sites;
and,
- To minimise impact of fire on people, environment and businesses.

1.3 General site information

1.3.1 In addition to this document the site is managed and operated in accordance with an Environmental Management System (EMS), also prepared Oaktree Environmental Ltd and reference should be made to Document Ref. STO-2985-A for its content.

1.3.2 This FPP document will be kept in the site office and all operational staff must be aware and understand the contents of the Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) and what they must do during a fire.

1.3.3 The layout of the site is shown on Drawing No. STO/2985/03 which appears in Appendix I of this document.

1.3.4 In summary the main operations which take place at the site will be as follows:

- Compacting (by loading shovel/360° excavator)
- Sorting (with loading shovel/360° excavator or by hand)
- Screening (by using appropriate mechanical screening plant and equipment)
- Blending (by using appropriate mechanical plant and equipment)
- Separation (by using appropriate mechanical screening plant and equipment)
- Shredding (by using appropriate plant and equipment)
- Baling (by using appropriate plant and equipment)
- Magnetic separation of ferrous metals
- Crushing (by Crusher)

1.4 **Staffing and management**

1.4.1 The table below detail the minimum staff structure required when the site is open for the reception and processing of waste and, therefore, shows the minimum number of staff available to tackle a fire on site during all operational hours. Site management referenced throughout this application includes the directors, TCM/s, and site managers. Site management will train operational staff in the contents of the FPP to ensure they can be considered suitable to assist in tackling a fire at the site.

Table 1.1 - Staffing Levels

Position	Employees	Responsibilities
Site Supervisor	2	Ensuring that the site is being operated in accordance with the Environmental Permit and in-line with attendant regulations
TCM	1	As above
Administrative Staff	2	Office/administrative duties
Machine / Plant Operators / Operatives	4	Waste handling/processing, reception and plant operation

1.5 Plant and equipment

1.5.1 The table below details the plant/equipment on site. Only trained operators will be permitted to drive/operate the plant/equipment listed below. The equipment shown in red can be used for assisting in tackling a fire at the site.

Table 1.2 - Plant & Equipment

Item	Number	Function
360° excavator / crane grab	2	Loading/unloading/movement/sorting
Loading shovels	3	Loading/unloading/movement/sorting
Crusher	2	Crushing of inert material
Screeners	4	Screening / separation of soils, soil substitutes and stones
Tractor with water bowser	1	Dust suppression

1.6 Hours of operation

1.6.1 The site is operated according to the hours specified below:

Monday to Friday	07:30 – 16:30
Saturday	07:30 – 10:00
Sundays, Bank/Public holidays	Closed

1.7 Reviewing and monitoring this FPP

1.7.1 This document will be due for review two years from the date of approval, because of any incidents which may lead to the requirement for immediate review, or the FPP guidance changing, whichever is the sooner. The circumstances which would warrant a review are the following:

- Experiencing a fire incident.
- Additional combustible waste streams accepted on site.
- Increase waste volumes accepted.
- Development of site infrastructure – new buildings.
- Installation of new equipment or plant – baler/loading shovel/sort-line/ etc.

1.8 **Sensitive receptors**

- 1.8.1 A Sensitive Receptors Plan (reference Drawing No. STO/2985/04) has been provided in Appendix I to highlight all main receptors within 1,000m of the site.
- 1.8.2 All protected habitats, groundwater source protection zones, boreholes, wells, springs supplying water for human consumption are shown (if applicable) on this plan.
- 1.8.3 To minimise the impact on the local area and associated receptors from a fire on site, this document details mitigation measures which will decrease the likelihood of a fire occurring on site and limit the size and duration of a fire if it does occur. These measures will ensure the potential impact on any of the surrounding land is as minimal as practicably possible.
- 1.8.4 The primary sensitive receptors for any fire event would be the site itself and any site users.

Table 1.3 - Common fire sources and mitigation

Sensitive Receptor	Receptor Type	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of Risk	Risk Management
Numerous industrial and commercial uses in the immediate vicinity of the site	Industrial / commercial premises	Fire causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke, fumes and particulate matter)	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population. Financial loss of businesses due to closure of adjacent roads/evacuation of premises.	Air transport of smoke	High	Medium	Medium	Procedures set out in this FPP. Toolbox talks and liaison meetings with receptors to review procedures in the event the site is subject of a fire.
Schools within 1km of the site	School	Fire causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke, fumes and particulate matter)	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population. Financial loss of businesses due to closure of adjacent roads/evacuation of premises.	Air transport of smoke	High	Medium	Low	Procedures set out in this FPP. Toolbox talks and liaison meetings with receptors to review procedures in the event the site is subject of a fire.
Residential dwellings in surrounding areas of the site	Residential	As above	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population.	Air transport of smoke	Medium	Medium	Medium	As above
Public transport i.e. bus services and railway lines Surrounding road networks	Railway Line	As above	Closure of railway line due to excessive smoke fumes. Increased risk of accidents due to poor visibility. Disruption to railway services and passengers	Air transport of smoke	Medium	Medium	Medium	As above
Surface waters	Surface Waters	Direct run off of fire water across site or to surface waters. Fire causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke, fumes and particulate matter).	Loss of amenity, deterioration of water quality, killing of flora / fauna and other local wildlife	Air transport of smoke Direct run off of fire water across site to surface waters.	Low	Medium	Low	Procedures set out in this FPP. The site will have a sealed drainage system and containment measures in place.

2 Managing common causes of fire

2.1 Details

2.1.1 The following list outlines common causes of fire and outlines specific examples of these sources, the associated risks and any mitigation measures necessary to manage them:

Source	Risk	Magnitude of Risk / Likelihood	Brief outline of Mitigation (refer to Section 4 for storage/monitoring procedures)	Magnitude of risk / likelihood following mitigation
Arson or vandalism	Deliberate ignition of wastes by intruder(s) and/or vandalism of site infrastructure, plant and/or machinery which may give rise to malfunction or compromise the integrity of waste storage/containment measures	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate site security infrastructure. • Vehicle checks on arrival to the site. • Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer. • Staff training / toolbox talks. 	Near-zero
Plant or equipment	Spillages of fuel, sparks from machinery or malfunction caused by ineffective maintenance	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer. • Fuel stored in a bunded area. • Daily checks of site surfacing and spill kits. • Staff training / toolbox talks. 	Near zero
Electrical appliances and cabling	Faulty appliances or damaged/ exposed electrical cables may spark as a result of a power surge	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixed wiring testing is carried out 5 years and portable appliances are PAT tested 12 months in accordance with Legislation. • Daily checks for dust and fluff on wiring / electrical appliances. 	Low
Discarded smoking materials	Risk of ignition of stored wastes from smoking materials which have not been fully distinguished	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No smoking or e-cigarettes allowed on site. 	Near-zero
Sparks from loading buckets/shovels	Scraping of loading buckets/shovels causing sparks which may ignite stored wastes	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire extinguishers are fitted in the cab of all loading plant. • Staff training / toolbox talks. • Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer. 	Low
Hot works	e.g. welding, soldering, cutting, etc. which involve the use of high temperature equipment which may be a source of both primary and residual heat to stored wastes	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No hot works take place at the site. 	Low
Industrial heating	Industrial heaters and/or pipework used to heat internal and external areas on site which may, in turn, supply heat to stored wastes increasing the risk of combustion	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no industrial heaters on site 	Low
Hot exhausts	Potential source of both primary and residual heat to stored wastes	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire extinguishers are fitted in the cab of all loading plant. • Staff training / toolbox talks for continuous monitoring throughout the day to detect signs of a fire caused by dust settling on hot exhausts and engine parts. • Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer. • Out-of-hours storage of plant & equipment away from combustible or flammable wastes. • Daily checks for dust and fluff on plant/equipment before and use of equipment. 	Low

Source	Risk	Magnitude of Risk / Likelihood	Brief outline of Mitigation (refer to Section 4 for storage/monitoring procedures)	Magnitude of risk / likelihood following mitigation
Build-up of loose combustible waste, dust and fluff	Light waste and ambient particulates with high combustibility settling and building up in key areas in and around plant/machinery and around exhausts	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire extinguishers are fitted in the cab of all loading plant. • Staff training / toolbox talks for continuous monitoring throughout the day to detect signs of a fire caused by dust settling on hot exhausts and engine parts. • Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer. • Minimum daily checks for dust and fluff on plant/equipment before and use of equipment at the start/end of each working day. 	Low
Hot loads	Imported wastes which may contain materials which are above ambient temperature	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All loads are inspected in accordance with strict waste acceptance procedures. • Quarantine area and rejected waste containers on site for quick isolation of load. • No designated storage area for containers as they will be moved to areas on site depending on operations. 	Low
Overhead power lines	Any overhead power lines on or around the site may ignite in the event of a fire and worsen the effects	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no overhead power lines which traverse the site. 	Near-zero
Ignition sources	Activities or appliances which use a source of both primary and residual heat to treat waste or manufacturer material or plant/equipment	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No hot works take place. • There are no space heaters, furnaces, incinerators and sources of ignition will be kept 6 metres away from combustible and flammable waste. 	Low
Batteries within waste deposits	Ignition of stored wastes via batteries within imported wastes	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All loads are inspected in accordance with strict waste acceptance procedures including wastes received into satellite sites. • Quarantine area and rejected waste containers on site for quick isolation of load containing batteries. 	Medium
Other combustible non-waste materials on or near the site not mentioned above i.e. gas cylinders / LPG tanks	Any combustible non-waste materials on or near the site may ignite in the event of a fire and worsen the effects	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All loads are inspected in accordance with strict waste acceptance procedures. • Quarantine area and rejected waste containers on site for quick isolation of load. • Dedicated storage areas for cylinders and LPG tanks on site. 	Low
Reaction between wastes	Combustible waste piles may ignite in the event of a fire and worsen the effects if wastes react	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All loads are inspected in accordance with strict waste acceptance procedures. • Quarantine area and rejected waste containers on site for quick isolation of load. 	Low
Leaks and spillages of oils and fuels	Fuels and combustible liquids leaking or trailing from site vehicles and ELVs can combust or cause accidents leading to combustion	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spill kits available throughout the site. • Suitable and sealed drainage system. • No ELVs accepted into the site • Minimum daily checks for spillages around the site. • Staff training / toolbox talks. 	Low
"Tramp" metal	Metal could be hot from mechanical processing and interact with lighter waste causing a fire	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site does not accept or treat any waste which would give rise to tramp metal. All scrap metal on site arises from the hand sorting of mixed skips or accepted in pre-sorted loads. 	Low

2.2 **Fuel/Oil Storage**

2.2.1 The location of fuel storage on site is shown on Drawing No. STO/2985/03 and procedures for fuel storage on site are as follows:

- Tanks are surrounded by a bund capable of containing a minimum of 110% of the volume of fuel stored in the tank.
- All pipework and associated infrastructure will be enclosed within the bund.
- A lock will be fitted to the tank valve to prevent unauthorised operation.
- All valves and gauges on the bund will be constructed to prevent damage caused by frost.
- No combustible waste will be stored within 6 metres of the tank.

2.2.2 The tanks are clearly marked showing the product within and their capacity.

2.3 **Other hazardous (non-waste) material storage**

2.3.1 There is a dedicated cylinder storage on site as shown on Drawing No. STO/2985/03. The site will not store any other aerosols or combustible liquids and there will be no chemicals present on site. In the event the site needs to store any of these materials they will be stored in a suitable area and this FPP will be updated accordingly.

2.4 **Hot works procedure**

2.4.1 No hot works will take place at the site.

2.5 **Smoking policy**

2.5.1 Smoking is prohibited in all waste management and storage areas of the site. Staff or visitors wanting to smoke will need to outside of the permit boundary.

2.6 **Mobile and fixed plant maintenance**

2.6.1 All mobile and fixed plant on site including vehicles in the fleet are subject to annual manufacturer maintenance to ensure proper working order in the form of service contracts.

2.6.2 Site management will undertake or delegate additional preventative maintenance checks on a more frequent basis i.e. daily, before, during and 1 hour at the end of each working day using a checklist similar to that in Appendix II to ensure the following:

- Machinery is mechanically sound for use and no presence of black fumes or trailing liquids visible prior to use or following shutoff of plant/equipment.
- Mobile plant is stored in the out-of-hours plant storage area as shown on Drawing No STO/2985/03 following cessation of activities and external separation distances of 6m are observed between plant and any combustible or flammable material.
- In the building, all plant will be powered down and completely shut off prior to cessation of operations on any given day.
- Plant which is not in use for any extended period is stored at least 6 metres from combustible waste.
- All plant and equipment vehicles are fitted with fire extinguishers in the cab. Rubber strips are not considered appropriate as they are usually removed via uneven and bumpy ground.
- Dust from processing/treatment operations on site can settle throughout the working day but the operator has a continuous training regime to prevent this happening. The plant will be cleaned at least once every 12 hours.

2.7 **Site security**

2.7.1 The boundary of the site is protected from unauthorised access by members of the public for security. The site's boundary treatment measures (including type and height of the boundary treatments) are shown on Drawing No. STO/2985/03 and ensures the site has full coverage of the site boundary. The site access gates are of steel construction and are

lockable should the site be left unmanned at any time, to prevent unauthorised vehicular or pedestrian access.

2.7.2 The site has 24-hour CCTV which is remotely accessible and benefits from an intruder alarm system; all senior staff members at the site have access to the CCTV via mobile phone which will alert them of any movements at the site. Camera locations are shown on Drawing No. STO/2985/03 and all cameras shown are pan, tilt and zoom with 50m distance coverage meaning all areas of the site are monitored during and out-of-hours.

2.7.3 The site security measures will be inspected on a daily basis and any defects which impair the effectiveness of the security will be repaired by the end of the working day. If this is not possible, temporary measures will be put in place to ensure no unauthorised access to the site can be gained until the proper repairs can be carried out as soon as practicably possible.

2.7.4 If unauthorised access becomes apparent as a problem at the site the security measures will be reviewed and improvements implemented.

2.8 **Electrical faults or damaged/exposed electrical cables**

2.8.1 All fixed wiring electrical cabling on site will be inspected daily by staff and serviced in accordance with Legislation (3 years) by fully qualified and certified electrical contractors to undertake both Planned Preventative Maintenance and Reactive Maintenance (under contract) of the following:

- a) Fire detection & alarm system;
- b) Emergency lighting;
- c) Machinery checks / services (as per manufacturers' instructions).

2.8.2 In terms of portable appliance testing (PAT), this will be serviced annually by qualified and certified electrical contractors.

- 2.8.3 Daily inspections of cabling, etc. will be undertaken and the daily Fire Checklist can be used as a reference. Any potential ignition sources from suspected electrical faults will be isolated and the appointed electrical contractors will be contacted immediately to rectify the situation. Where possible, staff will immediately remove any stored wastes from the vicinity of the fault area or cable traverse if safe to do so.

3 Waste acceptance procedures

3.1 Waste acceptance

3.1.1 Strict waste acceptance procedures are in place at the site as shown below.

3.1.2 The following details will be recorded for every load deposited at the site:

- a) The date and time of delivery.
- b) The name and address of the waste producer.
- c) The detailed and accurate description of the waste including type, quantity (in tonnes and/or cubic metres) and EWC codes.
- d) How the waste is contained e.g. loose, container type.
- e) The carrier's name and address.
- f) Driver's name, signature and vehicle registration No.
- g) Signature or initials of person(s) producing/ accepting/ inspecting/ carrying the waste.
- h) Additional handling details/notes made by the driver after inspection of the load.
- i) SIC code of the premises which produced the waste (where relevant).
- j) Waste hierarchy declaration.
- k) Information on previous treatment of the waste e.g. manual or mechanical.

3.1.3 Any wastes identified during the incoming waste inspections which do not conform to site acceptance criteria will not be accepted. If the non-conforming waste is discovered following deposit, the waste will be loaded back onto the tipper vehicle and removed off site or and quarantined immediately to await safe removal. Where the waste cannot be identified, the EA will be contacted to agree a procedure to remove the waste from site.

3.2 Combustible waste reception

3.2.1 The main combustible waste types tipped at the site as shown below:

- **EWC code 17 09 04** - Mixed construction, demolition, and excavation (CDE) waste (**tipping area and AREA 1**)
- **EWC code 17 02 01/20 01 38** – Waste wood (**AREA 5**)
- **EWC code 20 03 01** - Mixed municipal (MM) waste (**Tipping area, AREA 1 & AREA 7**)
- **EWC code 17 08 02** - Plasterboard (**AREA 10**)

3.2.2 All wastes, unless source segregated will be tipped at **AREA 1** where the contents will be inspected, hand sorted and taken to the relevant storage areas shown on STO/2985/03.

3.2.3 Any waste brought into the site already separated will be stored in the relevant storage bays /skips located at the site as shown on Drawing No. STO/2985/03.

3.3 Rejected Waste

3.3.1 Any waste which is rejected will be stored in a quarantine skip with a maximum capacity of and removed from the site the skip container is full. The location of this skip may vary as operating conditions permit (i.e. to permit the loading of rejected wastes but clear labelling and management control will ensure its use as specified). Rejected waste will be dealt with as part of the EMS. The container would be stored 6m from any other combustible or flammable material.

4 Managing waste piles

4.1 Stored combustible waste/materials

4.1.1 The main wastes accepted and stored on site which have been identified as having combustible potential are summarised in the table below which is also shown on Drawing No. STO/2985/03 in greater detail. The following table details the maximum pile sizes and duration for all wastes stored on site. Wastes considered non-combustible are highlighted in blue.

Table 4.1 - Waste storage table

Waste Storage Area Details - PILE SIZES BASED ON AREA OF STOCKPILE ON SITE PLAN NOT LENGTH X WIDTH												
Plan Ref	Description	Storage type	Containment	Height / width of firewall (m)	Max Width (m)	Max Length (m)	Height (m)	Max area (m2)	Conversion factor used	Volume (m3)	Tonnage (approx.)	Maximum storage durations
AREA 1	Waste reception (tipping), inspection and sorting area (clear out-of-hours)	Free-standing / unprocessed	N/A	N/A	10	10	1	100	0.333	33	11	<2 hours
AREA 2	Bulky Stone/concrete/hardcore	Free-standing / hand sorted from AREA 1	Free standing pile / concrete block wall to the north	6 / 0.4	25	15	5	325	0.75	1219	1463	<6 months
AREA 3	Tyre skips	Open topped 40 cubic yard skips / hand sorted from AREA 1	Skip / concrete block wall to the north	4 / 0.4	6.1	2.44	2.62	14.884	1	39	10	<4 weeks
AREA 4	Sorted recyclables i.e. wood, residual waste etc.. (contents in skip may vary)	Open topped 40 cubic yard skips / hand sorted from AREA 1	Skip / concrete block wall to the north	N/A	6.1	2.44	2.62	14.884	1	39	10	<2 weeks
AREA 5	Wood	Free-standing / hand sorted from AREA 1	Free standing pile / concrete block wall to the north and east	4 / 0.4	13	10	3	130	0.75	293	146	<4 weeks
AREA 3, 4 & 5 TOTAL										370		
AREA 6	Soil skip	Open topped 40 cubic yard skips / hand sorted from AREA 1	Skip	4 / 0.4	6.1	2.44	2.62	14.884	1	39	40	<6 months
AREA 7	Mixed municipal waste	Free-standing / hand sorted from AREA 1	Free-standing inside two-sided concrete block wall to the east and south and inert skip to the north	4 / 0.4	15	6	3	90	0.75	203	67	<2 weeks
AREA 8	Bulky waste i.e. mattresses	As above	Free-standing inside a three-sided concrete block wall	4 / 0.4	5.5	5	3	27.5	0.75	62	20	<2 weeks
AREA 9	Green waste	Free-standing / hand sorted from AREA 1 or arrive in separate loads	Free-standing inside two-sided concrete block wall to the east and north	4 / 0.4	15	7	3	105	0.75	236	78	<2 weeks
AREA 10	Sorted recyclables i.e. wood, residual waste etc.. (contents in skip may vary)	Open topped 40 cubic yard skips / hand sorted from AREA 1	Skip	N/A	6.1	2.44	2.62	14.884	1	39	10 - 20	<2 weeks
AREA 11	Soils and stone	Free-standing / hand sorted from AREA 1	Free-standing pile / concrete block wall to the north, east and south	4 / 0.18	5	5	2	25	1	50	60	<2 weeks
AREA 12	Bulky concrete, hardcore, stone for crushing	Free-standing	Free-standing pile / building walls to the south	N/A	25	9	4	225	0.5	450	540	<6 months
AREA 13	Residual waste and scrap metal arising from crushing process	Open topped 8 cubic yard skips	N/A	N/A	3.7	1.7	1.3	6.29	1	8	5 - 10	<2 weeks
AREA 14	Bulky concrete, hardcore, stone for crushing	Free-standing	Free-standing pile / building walls to the north	N/A	10	10	2	100	0.5	100	120	<3 months
AREA 15	Scrap metal arising from crushing process	Open topped 8 cubic yard skip	N/A	N/A	3.7	1.7	1.3	6.29	1	8	5 - 10	<2 weeks

4.2 Storage/monitoring procedures (free standing piles)

4.2.1 The following table details storage and monitoring procedures for all **combustible wastes** which are stored at the site in freestanding piles. Other piles stored at the site are considered non-combustible and therefore not subject to any detailed fire storage and monitoring procedures. In terms of **AREA 1**, as this comprises the tipping and sorting area, waste will only be stored here for a maximum of two hours whilst undergoing a sort and clear out-of-hours therefore it is considered unnecessary to provide specific storage information for this pile.

Table 4.2 - Waste storage/monitoring table (free standing piles)

Storage Ref.	Storage/monitoring procedures to reduce the risk of fire
AREA 5 WOOD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This area acts as the sorted wood storage area which has arisen from AREA 1 and waste in this stockpile will be tipped at the left/right of the stockpile and then extracted from the right/left to ensure the first in first out principle applies. • The waste will not be stored in this for longer than 14 days; the area acts as more of a holding area rather than an actual storage area. The 14 days is a worst-case scenario i.e. in the event of a plant breakdown or staff shortages. • The pile is visually monitored throughout the day by trained site operatives who will be trained via toolbox talks by site management in recognition of fire i.e. the early signs. • No mechanical treatment has taken place to the wood causing a significant rise in temperature. • The site will have access to hose points which can be used to dampen down the waste throughout operational hours which will prevent the waste from heating during periods of warm weather. • There will be suitable free board of at least 1m where the waste is stored against the concrete firewall to ensure flames would not react with the steels / cladding of the building and the adjacent waste pile. • As the pile contains waste wood which has been sorted and passed the inspection process, there is a negligible chance of self-combustion as a result of incompatible loads. • There is access to the waste from the front of the pile. • The pile can be visually monitored throughout the day by site operatives and trained personnel who will be trained via toolbox talks in recognition of fire. • No further monitoring in terms of automated detection or manual detection using probes/thermal imagery considered necessary for this pile.
AREA 7 MIXED MUNICIPAL WASTE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This area acts as the sorted non-recyclable material storage area which has arisen from AREA 1 and waste in this stockpile will be tipped at the left/right of the stockpile and then extracted from the right/left to ensure the first in first out principle applies. • Refer to AREA 5 as remaining procedures are the same. •

Storage Ref.	Storage/monitoring procedures to reduce the risk of fire
AREA 8 BULKY WASTES I.E.MATTRESSES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This area acts as the storage area for the oversize, bulky waste material comprising mattresses, sofas etc.. which have arisen from AREA 1 and the waste in this stockpile will be tipped at the left/right of the stockpile and then extracted from the right/left to ensure the first in first out principle applies. Refer to AREA 5 as remaining procedures are the same.
AREA 9 GREEN WASTE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This area comprises source separated green waste consisting of predominantly tree, hedge, plant cuttings. The waste may also contain small amounts of material from AREA 1. Refer to AREA 5 remaining procedures are the same.

4.3 Storage/monitoring procedures (containers)

4.3.1 The table below details the waste types which are stored in skips/containers at the site.

Table 4.3 - Waste storage/monitoring table (containers)

Storage Ref.	Storage/monitoring procedures to reduce the risk of fire
AREAs 4, 5 & 10 SORTED RECYCLABLE SKIPS I.E. METAL, PLASTERBOARD, WOOD, PLASTIC ETC..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These areas comprise wastes which have been hand sorted from AREA 1. The container are 40 yard open topped roll on roll off skips meaning access is available and they are all moveable by plant. The skips are stored on the ground and replaced by an empty container once a full container has been removed off site. The waste stored in the container will have been sorted so the waste is unlikely to contain any hot loads or incompatible waste which could lead to a spark or overheating causing a fire. The maximum duration of waste stored in the skips will be 14 days where it is removed and replaced under a rolling contract with the destination site. If the skip is full prior to the 14 days, the destination site would be contacted, and the contents emptied sooner. Additional skips can be stored in these areas in the event the destination site cannot collect the skip. The stored waste will not exceed the height of the container which is approximately 2.62m. In the event of a fire breaking out in a container, it can be dragged into the quarantine area (if safe to do so) by mobile plant to reduce the spread i.e. to an adjacent waste pile. No further monitoring required other than visual and existing CCTV.

4.4 Storage/monitoring procedures (baled waste)

4.4.1 There is no baled waste on site at the time of writing this FPP.

4.5 Storage/monitoring procedures (shredded waste)

4.5.1 There is no shredded waste on site at the time of writing this FPP.

4.6 **Stock rotation and seasonal variations**

4.6.1 In the event of destination site closures or seasonal demands for wastes leading to a longer storage duration, the operator can divert incoming waste and send stored waste to an alternative site. The operator has at least three no. diversion/alternative sites who could take this material.

4.6.2 The list of outlets has not been provided due to confidentiality purposes however the contracts will range from weekly – monthly depending on seasonal variations and demand for material.

4.7 **External heating**

4.7.1 To reduce the risk of self-combustion from external heating, the site will deploy the following measures:

- In the event of a drought period i.e. three hot days where weather conditions would exceed 25°C / 75°F, which the operator would know in advance via the Met Office, the monitoring frequency of these piles will be increased to at least three times every 12 hours per day and the piles would undergo additional dousing using the mobile bowser, hoses or dust cannon.
- The stored wastes are not near vegetated or grassed areas and no hot workings will take place within 6m of these piles.
- The piles can be easily suppressed using the mobile water bowser or hoses in the event of early fire detection i.e. smoke, steam, flames.
- Normally the waste stored at the is turned around the 5 - 14 days (with the exception of certain wastes) as absolute worst-case scenario. Due to this, no additional monitoring i.e. temperature checks, thermal probes are considered necessary. The site would only look to deploy the use of thermal imaging cameras / probing would be in extenuating circumstances i.e. closure of destination sites, transport failures, staff illness where the waste could be stored excessively i.e. up to 12 weeks. This would occur only on very rare occasions and the EA would be contacted in this scenario.

5 Prevent fire spreading

5.1 Waste storage general / fire breaks

5.1.1 Combustible waste will be stored as per Drawing No. STO/2985/03 and within the limit of EA's FPP guidance. All stockpiles of stored wastes are detailed in the Storage Area Details table on Drawing No. STO/2985/03 in respect of their description, maximum length and width, area, volume and storage duration.

5.1.2 Fire breaks are clearly shown on Drawing No. STO/2985/03.

5.1.3 The aim of the site is to process the incoming material and arrange for its export off site as soon as practicably possible following sorting to minimise over-stocking which in-turn minimises the risk of overheating and spontaneous combustion which is clearly detailed throughout Table 4.2.

5.1.4 The site will ensure 'first in, first out' principle is met.

5.1.5 **Storage on flat ground:** Site surfaces where wastes are stored are flat and, therefore, reduce the risk of falling materials which would accelerate the spread of fire.

5.2 Fire walls and bays

5.2.1 The concrete firewalls used to separate combustible waste on site are constructed to the BS8110 Pt2 'Structural use of concrete Part 2 Code of practice for special circumstances' and BSEN1992-1-2 'Design of concrete structures. General rules. Structural fire design'. In accordance with BSEN1992, the fire resistance of concrete structures over 100mm will have a fire resistance of 1200°C for 4 hours. This means the fire walls:

- Reduce the need for 6m separation distances between different waste piles; and
- Reduce the need to provide a 6m separation from the waste and permit or site boundary.

5.2.2 The table overleaf details the type of wall and demonstrates their properties to:

- a) resist fire (both radiative heat and flaming); and,
- b) 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.

Table 5.1 – Fire wall details and specifications

Firewall type	Width	Site location / use	Specification
Concrete sleeper walls	0.3m	Several Areas	Class A under EN 13501-1:2007+1:20009: Fire classification of construction products and building elements. Classification using test data from reaction to fire tests: concrete structures over 100mm will have a fire resistance of 1200°C for 4 hours.

- 5.2.3 The above walls are checked throughout the day by staff via daily inspections if any gaps or damage to the walls are present which could compromise their integrity will be repaired and sealed as soon as practically possible.

- 5.2.4 All waste stored against fire walls will have a suitable freeboard of at least 1m but it is not possible to scientifically calculate the flame height as each waste pile is different and could contain a number of different sizes/grades of waste leading to a lesser or greater flame height.

6 Site inspection programme

6.1 Daily checks

6.1.1 Site management are responsible for carrying out daily site walks for checking drainage systems, security measures and waste storage areas. Site management can reference the fire checklist shown in Appendix II but may use internal check sheets. The site also carries out weekly inspections for firefighting equipment to ensure they are fit for purpose.

6.1.2 Carrying out the above checks daily will keep the levels of dust, fibre, paper and other loose combustible materials, which could aid in the acceleration of a fire, on site surfaces to a minimum and ensure all containment of wastes on site are functioning effectively in accordance with the storage limitations provided in the table on Drawing No. STO/2985/03.

6.2 Staff training

6.2.1 Operational staff will be subject to site inductions which includes basic fire emergency procedures by site management. If necessary, a third-party fire consultant will be contacted to carry out additional training.

6.2.2 A full test (drill) of the procedures in this document will be carried out every 12 months to test that the plan works. The first test will take place within one month of the agreement of this document with the EA. The outcome and any follow up training for staff will be documented in the site diary and relevant forms in the EMS. The fire checklist may also be used during the drill.

6.3 Toolbox talks

6.3.1 All operational and out-of-hours staff including the out-of-hours security guard will receive fire awareness training / tool box talks by trained site management to detect early signs of fire and to minimise the chance of a fire breaking out; which will also include the procedures shown in this FPP.

7 Quarantine area

7.1 Quarantine Area Details

- 7.1.1 The largest pile on site will be comprises **AREAS 3 – 5** which if all were full (unlikely) would equate to a volume of 370m³ of waste material meaning the quarantine area on site would need to hold 185m³ of waste material.
- 7.1.2 The quarantine area on site measures 140m² and as there are 6m separation distances to the north, south, east and west, storing the waste at 4m high, which is considered suitable, equates to a volume of 186 m³ based on $l \times w \times h \times 0.333$ which means the quarantine area is >50% of the largest stockpile on site.
- 7.1.3 It is proposed that any fire on site is likely to be fought in situ and as there is access to all piles stored at the site, the quarantine area would likely be used to store waste materials at risk of catching fire to reduce the fire spreading. The site would only store smouldering waste in the quarantine area once the fire has been extinguished, it is expected at this time, the waste previously moved into the pile would be placed into the existing stockpiles.
- 7.1.4 The quarantine area is located on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage and will be marked on the ground and checked daily to ensure it is visible.

8 Fire detection procedure

8.1 Fire detection procedure (manual)

8.1.1 If a fire is detected or suspected by a member of staff during operational hours, the relevant person will conduct the following procedure report to site management:

- a) Raise the fire alarm (if not already done by another staff member) or sound fire alarms/communicate via radio or ring out-of-hours key holders. **Timescale for this will be upon detection i.e. seconds**
- b) Assess the intensity and scale of the fire and make a judgment as to whether the fire can be managed without the requirement for assistance from the emergency services i.e. using the hose or fire extinguishers. **This process should take less than 60 seconds. If fire requires further assistance, a call will be logged to the FRS then the procedures in 8.1 followed.**
- c) Initiate evacuation of staff and visitors on site to the meeting point and instruct delegated person(s) to conduct a roll-call to ensure all site users are accounted for. **Timescale variable depending on staff on site – estimated within 5 minutes.**
- d) If viable and safe, instruct necessary site staff to commence extinguishment. **Timescale variable depending on size of fire, suppression can be within minutes if safe to do so.**

8.2 Fire training

8.2.1 All operational staff working on site will have received fire awareness training 6 monthly and on their staff induction to detect early signs of fire and to minimise the chance of a fire breaking out in order to meet the three objectives.

8.3 Fire detection (automated)

- 8.3.1 The site has various cameras throughout the site which provide full coverage to areas storing waste which, these cameras have been strategically placed in areas which are considered most likely at risk of fire in terms of spontaneous combustion and self-heating. The locations of the cameras are indicatively shown on Drawing No. STO/2985/03.
- 8.3.2 Details of the site's security infrastructure and 24-hour CCTV and intruder alarm system are outlined in Section 2.6 which are considered ample to prevent arson which could lead to a fire incident. The system is connected to the site offices and staff mobile software via the HIK Central Software, so that the cameras can be monitored during the day and out-of-hours by staff a (see below).
- 8.3.3 The above cameras are intruder/motion sensor alert only and specifically designed to detect a fire but as the site is not storing large volumes of waste for long duration and all piles are easily accessible to the external nature of the site, it is considered that an upgrade to the smoke, heat or flame detection is not required for this site.

9 Fire response procedures

9.1 Response procedure

9.1.1 Further to the above measures, the following procedure would apply if a large fire is detected:

- a) Call the Fire Response Service (FRS) immediately using 999.
- b) Call the EA's Emergency Contact Number.
- c) Prior to the FRS arriving, inform all neighbouring premises likely to be affected.
- d) If not previously informed, senior management of the company will be informed at this point of the details, nature and extent of the fire and whether assistance from staff from other depots is required.
- e) Ensure access routes are clear.
- f) If safe to do so, the TCM or a senior member of staff will inspect the location of the fire, to identify immediate risks to surrounding premises and the FRS.
- g) Ensure operators of appropriate machinery are standing by in a safe location to help create fire breaks, under the direction of the FRS when they arrive.
- h) Ensure relevant site staff are standing by in a safe location to deploy surface water protection equipment under the direction of the FRS when they arrive.
- i) The site manager / TCM will identify themselves to the fire service as soon as they arrive on site and will provide them with a copy of this document and update them with relevant information that will assist them in dealing with a fire more effectively.
- j) Implement pollution control measures only when safe to do so.

9.1.2 In the event of the site manager or TCM being absent from the site, the operator will ensure a suitable person is employed and familiar with the site.

9.2 **Staff/Visitor Response Procedure**

9.2.1 The following quick actions will be undertaken by site operatives where a fire is detected or suspected on site:

- a) Don't panic
- b) Inform the site manager or technically competent manager immediately
- c) Raise the alarm (if not done so already)
- d) Do not try to tackle the fire yourself unless you are trained in doing so and you are sure of the nature of the fire
- e) Leave the site using the nearest exit as quickly and as orderly as possible
- f) Assemble at the specified fire assembly point
- g) The site manager or delegated operative will be in charge of calling the emergency services on "999" and ensuring that all persons who were working in the building are assembled safely
- h) Do not return to the site until you have been given the 'all clear' by the emergency services and/or site management / responsible person.

9.3 **Evacuation of Staff (and Drill Procedure)**

9.3.1 An evacuation plan has been formulated for the site and all operational staff will be made aware of the actions through site inductions, refresher training, toolbox talks etc.). The fast and effective evacuation of staff to the fire assembly point will increase safety on site and limit the impact of a fire on any persons on site.

9.3.2 Fire drills will take place every 6 months and 1 month after the approval of the FPP to ensure evacuation times are acceptable and that site staff remain informed of evacuation procedures.

9.3.3 The drill will be a simulation of an emergency with the location of a mock fire notified to staff in order to test the response speed in deploying pollution control equipment i.e. including drain mats/plugs and ensure all firefighting equipment is sound. The fire check

form may also be completed and a detailed report of the outcome of the exercise will be prepared to assist with staff training.

9.4 **Access for emergency services**

9.4.1 The nearest fire station is situated approximately 0.8 miles away on Broadway (A663) to the north-west of the site and the response time is estimated at less than 5 minutes in the event of an incident.

9.4.2 The site has direct access from the surrounding road network and the width of the surrounding roads and the gateway provide sufficient access onto the site for the FRS.

9.4.3 Access routes for emergency services around the site for firefighting are clearly shown on Drawing No. STO/2985/03.

9.5 **Notifying nearby properties**

9.5.1 The contact numbers of key sensitive receptors identified within 1km of the site who could be directly affected in the event of a fire along with the Receptor Plan will be stored within the site office.

9.5.2 As it isn't feasible for a contact number to be provided for every individual residential receptor and individual business within 1km, the receptors will be contacted by a co-ordinated approach where staff from Holroyd Skip Hire Limited will contact them by phone and/or email.

9.5.3 Once Emergency Services arrive on site i.e. FRS, Police, the lead authority (usually the Police) will co-ordinate a systematic approach to ensure all the relevant sensitive receptors within 1,000m are notified. This will involve via telephone calls, personal visits (knocking on doors). In addition to this, the Emergency Services would also publicise the fire on their Social Media outlets and contact local news websites, radios who can also provide updates on the incident.

- 9.5.4 The police with the assistance of ECSS and any other attending authority will ensure all relevant properties are informed of the fire event and given clear instructions of the actions they need to take.

10 Suppressing fires & firefighting techniques

10.1 General

10.1.1 Section 16 of the EA's FPP mentions the site should have enough water available for firefighting to take place and to manage a worst-case scenario. A worst-case scenario would be the largest waste pile catching fire.

10.1.2 As detailed in section 7.1.1, the largest combustible waste pile on-site would be **AREAS 3 - 5** having volume of 370m³ if all areas are at full capacity which would require 306,180 (306m³) of water to extinguish the fire within 4 hours which equates to 2,468 litres per minute.

Table 10.1 - Water supply calculations

Maximum pile volume in m ³	Water supply needed in litres per minute	Overall water supply needed over 3 hours in litres	Total water available on/off site in litres
370	255 x 6.67 = 2468	2468 x 180	444,240 (444m ³)

10.2 Site-wide suppression

10.2.1 **ALTERNATIVE MEASURES** - It is not proposed to install an automated fire suppression system at the site as it is considered that the following alternative measures ensure that the objectives set out in Section 1.1 are met:

- During operational hours there will always be a trained employee on site carrying out continuous inspections on the waste storage areas inside and outside the building for the presence of fire.
- The above inspections consist of visual monitoring of all combustible waste piles every three hours during the day. All visual inspections/watches will be recorded on the site inspection forms shown in Appendix II (or similar document).
- There are only minor quantities of combustible waste stored in the building comprising skips of metal and residual waste arising from the crushing of inert material. The risk of self-combustion from these skips is considered negligible.

- The site has access to a number of on-site suppression measures which can be deployed in the event of a fire as an immediate response following the alarm being raised and the mobilisation of appointed fire contact(s) (if safe to do so). These are described further in the section below.
- There is a manual based hose suppression system spanning all areas which store combustible waste and although it has not been designed to extinguish a fire, it will keep the waste wet thus minimising a temperature increase in the waste.
- There is a water bowser available, although these items of plant are not specifically aimed at fire suppression, they are mobile meaning they can be targeted to a specific area.
- In addition to the above, there are large quantities of non-combustible inert soil / hardcore material and also sand which could be using to smother a fire using the site's excavator within 5/10 minutes of a fire breaking out at the site.
- The firefighting equipment and suppression on site may not fully extinguish a worst-case scenario fire but would be used stop smaller fires and reduce the impact of a large fire whilst awaiting the arrival of the FRS.

10.3 **External suppression (FRS)**

10.3.1 In consultation with the FRS, the nearest hydrant is situated 120m south-east of the site on and also a further hydrant 150m south-west, both hydrants are situated on Stockfield Road. The FRS have confirmed the hydrant would be suitable for fire-fighting as it falls within their 200m hose range. It is worth pointing out that the hydrants are situated on different networks meaning the flow of each hydrant would not be impacted if one was in use and the other was required.

10.3.2 Contact was made with both the FRS and United Utilities and both are unable to provide a flow rate for the hydrant on and off-site therefore the following guidance extracted from The Local Government Association (LGA) / Water UK National Guidance Document details the following flow rates which should be considered for this site:

In order that an adequate supply of water is available for use by the Fire and Rescue Authority in case of fire it is recommended that the water supply infrastructure to any industrial estate is as follows with the mains network on site being normally at least 150 mm nominal diameter

- *Up to one hectare 20 litres per second.*
- *One to two hectares 35 litres per second.*
- *Two to three hectares 50 litres per second.*
- *Over three hectares 75 litres per second.*

10.3.3 As the site is considered to be in an industrial location with surrounding industry measuring over three hectares, the nearest hydrants have nominal mains >150mm, the flow of water from the hydrants should be at least 75 litres per second, 4,500 per minute which is excess of the required 2,468 litres per minute shown in Section 10.1. This means there is a suitable off site water supply to extinguish a fire on site within 3 hours.

10.4 **Use of inert materials**

- 10.4.1 As an absolute worst-case scenario if water cannot be supplied to the site, the operator has access to large numbers of mobile plant and inert non-waste material which could be scooped onto piles in assuming the FRS and EA authorise at the time.
- 10.4.2 If this method of suppression is used, the material would be sampled and disposed of a suitably permitted site for recovery.

11 Managing fire water

11.1 Drainage

All combustible waste is stored on an impermeable concrete surface with sealed drainage system as shown on Drawing No. STO/2985/03 comprising the following:

- Any surface water arising from sealed impermeable concrete areas drains into a series of catchment pits then into a sealed underground storage tank with silt trap.
- Other areas comprising hardstanding will naturally soakaway or surface water will evaporate.

11.2 Containment of fire water

11.2.1 In the event of a fire, the immediate solution to contain all firewater would be to cover the catchment pits using the dammit mats below to prevent any water going into the drainage system. This would cause the drainage system to back up and flood the site creating a lagoon effect and as all concrete areas on site are sealed by surrounding walls, it is considered fire water would flow into the lower yard where there are no escape points for water given the generally flat surfacing of the site and surrounding infrastructure.



11.2.2 As detailed in Section 10.1.2, the largest pile would require containment for 444,240 litres (444m³) of water in accordance with the FPP guidance. The table overleaf details the containment available on site.

Table 11.1 - Firewater Containment Calculations

Area	Volume of Water (m³)	Approx. Containment Area (m²) – lower yard	Containment Required	Total Containment On Site
Concrete pad of waste area	444	7500	$444 / 7500 = 0.06$	>0.15 (sealed drainage system of concrete pad)

11.3 Removal of fire water

11.3.1 Upon successfully extinguishing a fire all standing fire water would be pumped using a hired-in vacuum tanker and deposited to a suitably permitted site for treatment.

12 After an incident

12.1 Contingency Planning

12.1.1 In the event of a fire the site will cease accepting waste. All customers who wish to deliver wastes during a fire will be notified by site admin staff and any who arrive without prior notification will be turned away. If urgent, deliveries will be directed to an alternative waste facility in the borough; details of which can be found on the EA's public register.

12.1.2 No waste will be accepted on site until the post-fire site recovery procedures outlined in the section below have been fully implemented and the site is authorised to re-open for trade and waste acceptance.

12.2 General recovery procedure

12.2.1 When the fire has been successfully dealt with the following actions will take place:

- a) The fire will be reported to the EA on the same working day and will be confirmed in writing by email or letter within 24 hours (unless in extenuating circumstances), including all steps taken by site staff, management and/or emergency services to deal with the fire.
- b) Removal of burnt material using appropriate and lawful disposal.
- c) Investigation into the cause of the fire, to ensure it does not reoccur.
- d) A review of the FPP and EMS, associated amendments will be implemented.
- e) Review of any additional training requirements for site personnel as a result of the incident.
- f) All fire extinguishers used to tackle the fire will be serviced and replaced after use.

12.2.2 In addition to the abovementioned procedures, the sections below outline specific procedures following a fire.

12.3 **Site decontamination**

12.3.1 Surface water on site will be cleared using the following method:

- a) Using a bowser, all standing fire water should be sucked up and taken off site or stored in a tank/bowser prior to removal off site.
- b) Using all available resources, manually clean out surface water gullies removing the debris to the pile of fire damaged waste for removal to landfill or permitted site.
- c) Using a road sweeper, sweep the yard (damp as required using the bowser) until all ash and clinker has been removed.
- d) All debris has now been isolated and all contaminated water holding areas have been cleaned and emptied.
- e) Wash the yard down in entirety using clean water or allow a reasonably heavy rain shower to wash the yard down.
- f) It is at this stage that site management should decide whether it is appropriate to remove the surface water protection measures or repeat areas of the clean-up.

12.3.2 If the clean-up operation has been deemed complete, the surface water protection measures can now be removed. This will be achieved using the following methods:

- a) Remove any temporary containment mats
- b) Fully empty the catchment pits of any potential burnt material
- c) Surface water discharge from the site is now possible the next time it rains to discharge sewer. Ensure that surface water checks are made during the next rainfall event to validate that clean-up has been undertaken satisfactorily. Record all findings and actions in the site diary.
- d) Account for all consumables that have been used in the fire and re-order / replace immediately.
- e) Restack, and re-locate all items used for the surface water protection during the fire to their storage locations ready for future deployment.
- f) Check monthly that items are still present and correct and still serviceable for use in an emergency.

12.3.3 The operator will liaise with the EA throughout the event ensuring they are satisfied with the clean-up programme and notify the operator when the site can begin accepting waste again onto site.

12.3.4 Due to the nature of the site's customers, there are no regular waste contracts which need to be dealt with if the site is closed for a period of time due to any incidents.

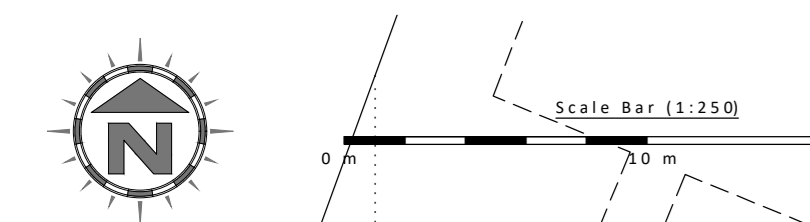
12.4 **Post fire site recovery**

12.4.1 If a recovery procedure is required, the operator would instigate the following;

- a) Remove damaged material to a permitted facility that is able to deal with it legally.
- b) Ask engineers to carry out repairs on any plant, vehicles and/or infrastructure.
- c) Assist the FRS with the fire investigation and where necessary engage the advice from a professional fire consultant.
- d) Review the FPP and EMS procedures and improve upon areas which were deficient.
- e) Review training requirements for staff.
- f) Assess whether further preventative measure could be implemented.
- g) Ensure all fire equipment, where used, is replenished.
- h) Remove fire water to a permitted facility for disposal.

Appendix I

Drawings

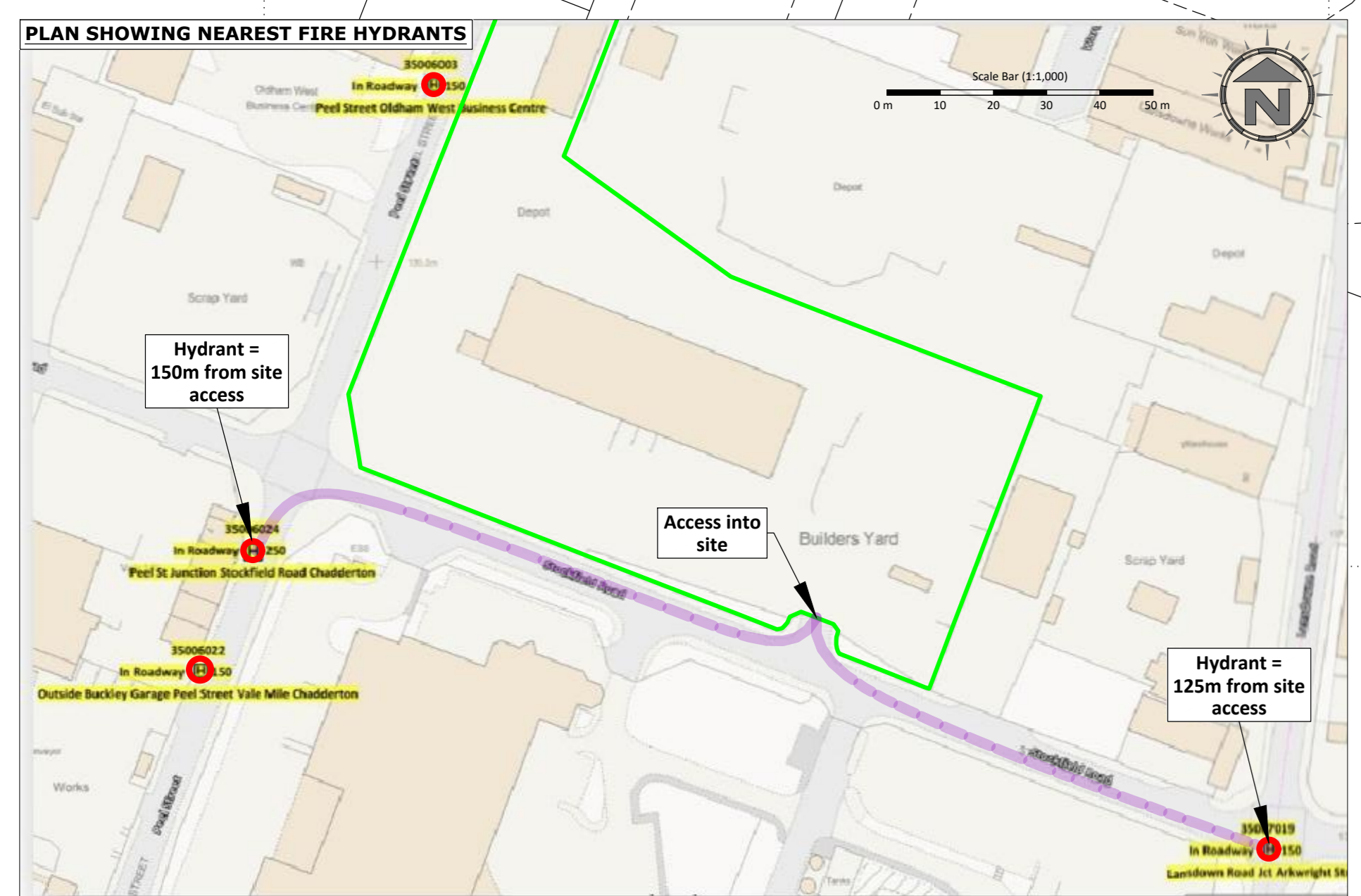
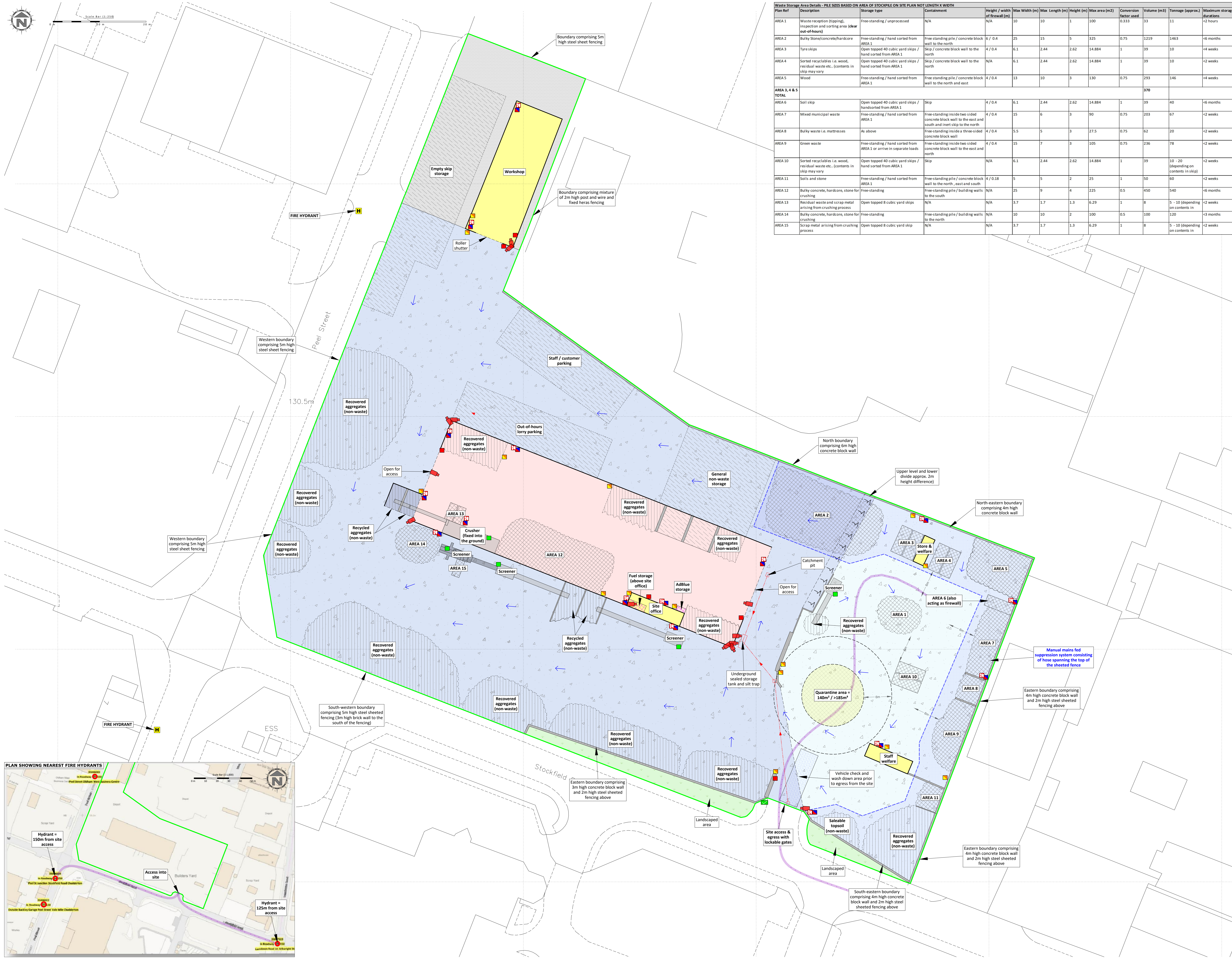


Plan Ref	Description	PILE SIZES BASED ON AREA OF STOCKPILE ON SITE PLAN NOT LENGTH X WIDTH	Storage type	Containment	Height / width of firewall (m)	Max Width (m)	Max Length (m)	Height (m)	Max area (m ²)	Conversion factor used	Volume (m ³)	Tonnage (approx.)	Maximum storage durations
AREA 1	Waste reception (tipping), inspection and sorting area (clear out-of-hours)		Free-standing / unprocessed	N/A	N/A	10	10	1	100	0.333	33	11	<2 hours
AREA 2	Bulky Stone/concrete/hardcore		Free-standing / hand sorted from AREA 1	Free-standing pile / concrete block wall to the north	6 / 0.4	25	15	5	325	0.75	1219	1463	<6 months
AREA 3	Tyre skips		Open topped 40 cubic yard skips / hand sorted from AREA 1	Skip / concrete block wall to the north	4 / 0.4	6.1	2.44	2.62	14.884	1	39	10	<4 weeks
AREA 4	Sorted recyclables i.e. wood, residual waste etc. (contents in skip may vary)		Open topped 40 cubic yard skips / hand sorted from AREA 1	Skip / concrete block wall to the north	N/A	6.1	2.44	2.62	14.884	1	39	10	<2 weeks
AREA 5	Wood		Free-standing / hand sorted from AREA 1	Free-standing pile / concrete block wall to the north and east	4 / 0.4	13	10	3	130	0.75	293	146	<4 weeks
AREA 3, 4 & 5 TOTAL											370		
AREA 6	Soil skip		Open topped 40 cubic yard skips / hand sorted from AREA 1	Skip	4 / 0.4	6.1	2.44	2.62	14.884	1	39	40	<6 months
AREA 7	Mixed municipal waste		Free-standing / hand sorted from AREA 1	Free-standing inside two sided concrete block wall to the east and south and inert skips to the north	4 / 0.4	15	6	3	90	0.75	203	67	<2 weeks
AREA 8	Bulky waste i.e. mattresses		As above	Free-standing inside a three-sided concrete block wall	4 / 0.4	5.5	5	3	27.5	0.75	62	20	<2 weeks
AREA 9	Green waste		Free-standing / hand sorted from AREA 1 or arrive in separate loads	Free-standing inside two sided concrete block wall to the east and north	4 / 0.4	15	7	3	105	0.75	236	78	<2 weeks
AREA 10	Sorted recyclables i.e. wood, residual waste etc. (contents in skip may vary)		Open topped 40 cubic yard skips / hand sorted from AREA 1	Skip	N/A	6.1	2.44	2.62	14.884	1	39	10 - 20 (depending on contents in skip)	<2 weeks
AREA 11	Soils and stone		Free-standing / hand sorted from AREA 1	Free-standing pile / concrete block wall to the north, east and south	4 / 0.18	5	5	2	25	1	50	60	<2 weeks
AREA 12	Bulky concrete, hardcore, stone for crushing		Free-standing	Free-standing pile / building walls to the south	N/A	25	4	4	225	0.5	450	540	<6 months
AREA 13	Residual waste and scrap metal arising from crushing process		Open topped 8 cubic yard skips	N/A	N/A	3.7	1.7	1.3	6.29	1	8	5 - 10 (depending on contents in)	<2 weeks
AREA 14	Bulky concrete, hardcore, stone for crushing		Free-standing	Free-standing pile / building walls to the north	N/A	10	10	2	100	0.5	100	120	<3 months
AREA 15	Scrap metal arising from crushing process		Open topped 8 cubic yard skip	N/A	N/A	3.7	1.7	1.3	6.29	1	8	5 - 10 (depending on contents in)	<2 weeks

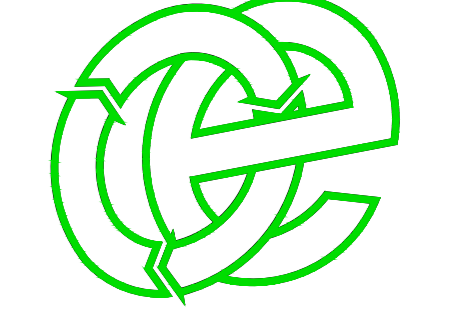
NOTES
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Rev	Date	Int	Description
-	08.06.22	CP	Initial drawing
A	05.09.22	CP	Client comments
B	11.04.22	CP	EA & client comments

- Key:
- Proposed permit boundary
 - Waste storage areas
 - Non-waste storage areas
 - Hazardous waste storage areas
 - Non-waste fuels, oils and other liquids storage
 - Temporary waste storage areas (clear prior to shutdown)
 - Waste recycling / storage buildings (impermeable concrete floor)
 - Other buildings i.e. workshops/offices
 - Covered storage areas
 - Impermeable concrete surface / sealed drainage (upper level)
 - Impermeable concrete surface / sealed drainage (lower level)
 - Landscaped / vegetation / grassed areas
 - Contaminated surface water drainage
 - Surface water drainage fall direction
 - Gully's
 - Manholes
 - Quarantine area (with 6m buffer zone) based on AREA 13
 - Hose reels (indicative location)
 - Fire fighting equipment / extinguishers (indicative location)
 - Plant shutdown (indicative location)
 - Manual fire alarms (break glass / horns) - indicative location
 - Spill kits (indicative location)
 - Access route for emergency services
 - Fire hydrants
 - Fire assembly points
 - Out of hours plant storage
 - Pan, tilt and zone cameras with 360° 50m coverage



Oaktree Environmental Ltd
Waste, Planning and Environmental Consultants



DRAWING TITLE
SITE LAYOUT & FIRE PLAN

CLIENT
Holroyd Skip Hire Ltd

PROJECT/SITE
Holroyd Aggregates, Stockfield Road, Oldham OL9 9LL

SCALE B A3
1:250

CLIENT NO
2985

JOB NO
001

DRAWING NUMBER
STO/2985/03

REV
B

STATUS
Issued

DRAWN BY
CP

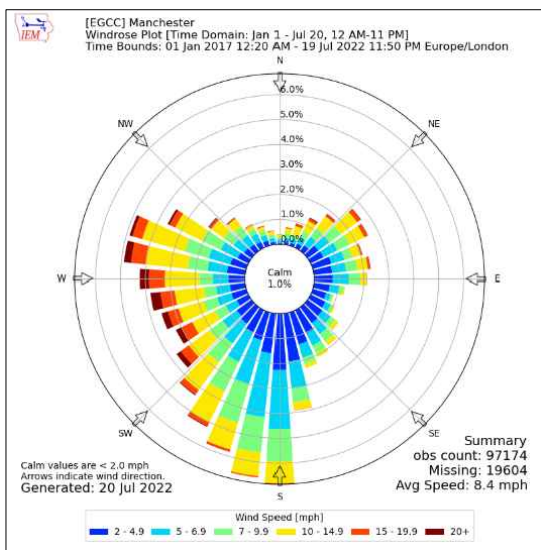
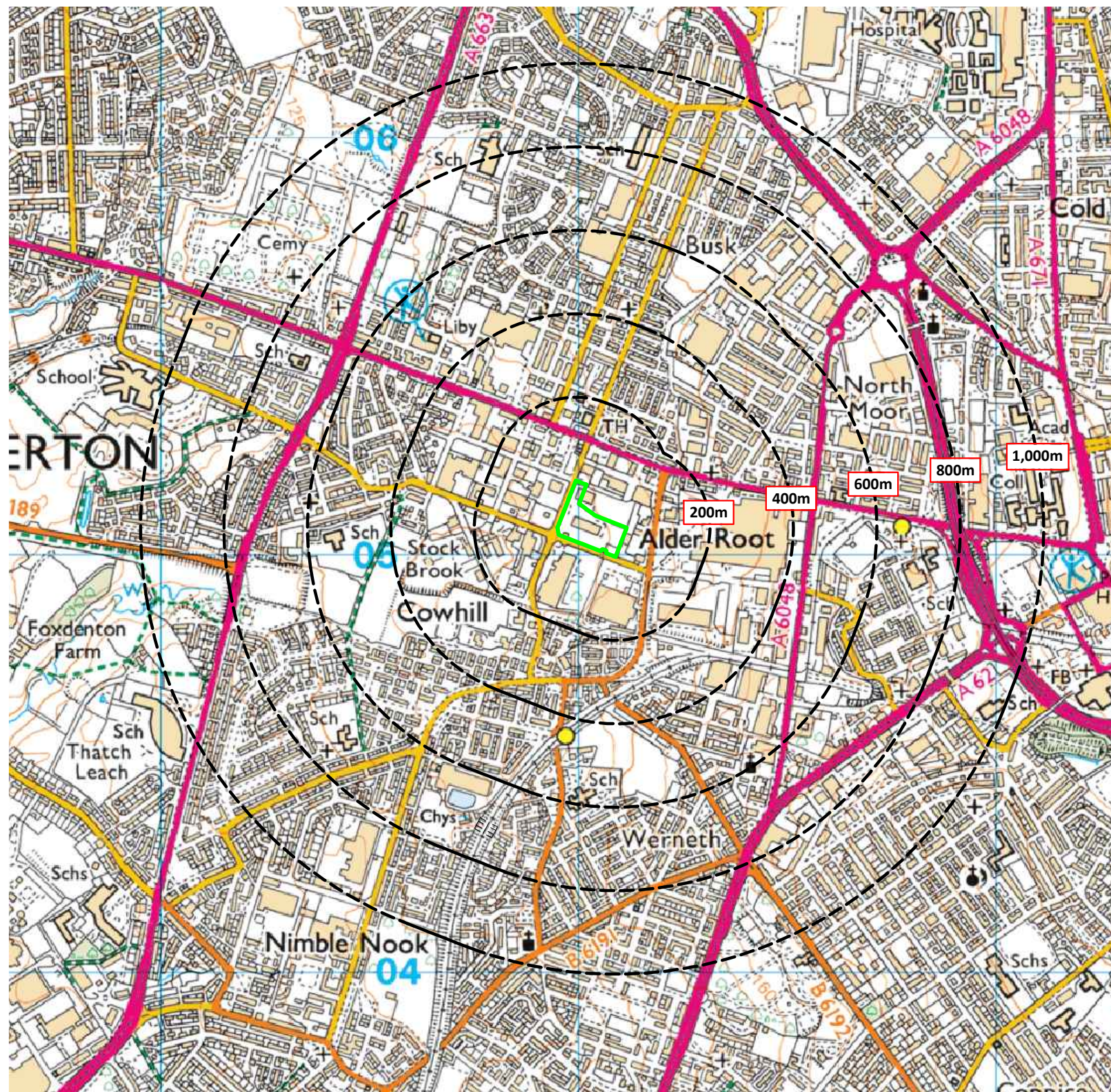
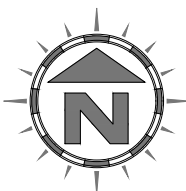
CHECKED

DATE
11.04.23

Lime House, Road Two, Winford, Cheshire, CW7 3QZ
t: 01606 558833 | e: sales@oaktree-environmental.co.uk

KEY:

- Permit boundary
- Surface water body (pond / pool / lake)
- Stream, river, beck
- Buildings includes Agricultural, industry, commerce and retail - could also include small houses)
- Residential blocks
- Class A roads
- Class B roads
- Class C roads
- + Places of worship
- - - Public footpath
- Sch Schools



Compass Wind Rose for Manchester (EGCC)
 Period 2017-2022
 - source: Iowa State University

NOTES

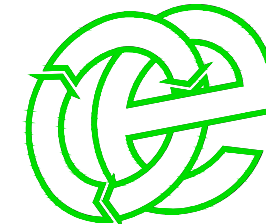
1. Boundaries are shown indicatively.
2. Wind rose data shows the prevailing wind direction to be blowing north & east from the south & west.

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REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	05.09.22	CP	Initial drawing

Oaktree Environmental Ltd
 Waste, Planning and Environmental Consultants



DRAWING TITLE
 RECEPTOR PLAN

CLIENT
 Holroyd Skip Hire Ltd

PROJECT/SITE
 Holroyd Aggregates, Stockfield Road, Oldham
 OL9 9LL

SCALE @ A3 1:12,500	CLIENT NO 2985	JOB NO 001
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DRAWING NUMBER STO/2985/04	REV -	STATUS Issued
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DRAWN BY CP	CHECKED --	DATE 05.09.22
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Lime House, Road Two, Winsford, Cheshire, CW7 3QZ
 t: 01606 558833 | e: sales@oaktree-environmental.co.uk

Appendix II

Record Keeping Forms

HOLROYD SKIP HIRE LIMITED SITE INSPECTION FORM										
DAY										
TYPE OF INSPECTION										
TIME OF INSPECTION (START)										
TIME OF INSPECTION (FINISH)										
SITE ENTRANCE/NOTICE BOARD										
SECURITY - GATES										
SECURITY - FENCING										
SITE ROADS (CLEAR FROM HAZARDS)										
IMPERMEABLE CONCRETE AREAS (INTEGRITY)										
BUND AROUND CONCRETE PAD (INTEGRITY)										
HOLDING TANK / SUMP										
WASTE CONTAINERS & BAY WALLS										
WASTE STORAGE LIMITS	BIODEGRADABLE									
WASTE STORAGE LIMITS	COMBUSTIBLE									
COMBUSTIBLE WASTES (AWAY FROM POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES)										
REJECTED WASTE TYPES / STORAGE										
NOISE LEVELS										
FIRES (ANY INCIDENTS REPORTED)										
QUARANTINE AREA CLEAR OF WASTE										
NO SMOKING SIGNS IN PLACE										
FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT										
FIRE BREAKS IMPLEMENTED										
PLANT/EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE CHECKS										
HOT EXHAUSTS FIRE WATCH (DUST/FLUFF CLEANED REMOVED)										
SPILLAGES OF OIL/LIQUIDS CLEARED										
OFFICE/WELFARE FIRE RISKS CHECKED										
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND CABLING CHECK										
FUEL TANK/BUND										
LITTER										
DUST										
ODOUR										
VERMIN										
RECORDS										
COMPLAINTS RECEIVED										
OTHER (SEE NOTES BELOW)										
INSPECTION CARRIED OUT BY										
NOTES/ACTION (CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY):										
CHECKED BY					SIGNATURE					
POSITION					DATE					
<i>Sheet</i>					<i>of</i>					

**HOLROYD SKIP HIRE LIMITED
 PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST**

CHECKED BY	POSITION
DATE	DATE OF LAST CHECKLIST

EQUIPMENT ITEM						
OFFICIAL MAINTENANCE CHECK REQUIRED (Y/N)						
IF NO, DATE OF LAST CHECK						
IF YES, DATE OF NEXT CHECK						
IS ITEM IN CORRECT WORKING ORDER						
LEAKAGES OF OIL/DIESEL ON MOBILE PLANT / VEHICLES						
IF NO, WHAT REPAIRS ARE REQUIRED (USE SEPARATE SHEET IF REQUIRED)						
WERE REPAIRS DETAILED ON THE LAST CHECKLIST						
IF YES, HAVE THEY BEEN CARRIED OUT						
ADDITIONAL REPAIRS OR ACTIONS REQUIRED						

HOLROYD SKIP HIRE LIMITED EMPLOYEE TRAINING NEEDS ASSESSMENT / REVIEW

EMPLOYEE NAME				DATE COMPLETED			
POSITION				REVIEW DUE			
TRAINER				OUTCOME	PASSED		
POSITION					FURTHER TRAINING REQUIRED		
CARRIED OUT /SIGN OFF >	Y/N	SIGNED BY EMPLOYEE	SIGNED BY TRAINER		Y/N	SIGNED BY EMPLOYEE	SIGNED BY TRAINER
ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT				FIRE PREVENTION PLAN			
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM				FIRE SAFETY			
SITE RULES				EMERGENCY PROCEDURES			
RECORD KEEPING / TRANSFER NOTES				STORAGE /PILE SIZE LIMITS			
RECOGNITION OF WASTE TYPES				STORAGE DURATION			
SECURITY				FIRE DETECTION			
VEHICLE CHECKS				FIRE ALARMS			
PLANT OPERATION				FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT			
PLANT CHECKS				FIRE WATER CONTAINMENT MEASURES			
AMENITY - LITTER, ODOUR, PESTS etc.				SPILL CLEARANCE			
NOTES AND ACTIONS:							

Appendix III

Hot Works (Permit to Work)

Hot-work permits are required for any operation involving open flames or producing heat and/or sparks and must be prepared by a competent person. Hot works include brazing, torch cutting, grinding, soldering and welding.

Company Name		Project title	
Location		Project no.	
Supervisor		Permit no	
Equipment used			
Date of works		between	hrs and hrs
Precautions to be taken		Yes	No N/A
Hot work must cease at least one hour before end of shift. Areas where hot works have been carried out should be checked before leaving site.			
Services affected must be isolated before work commences.			
Isolate smoke detectors in the vicinity of hot works.			
A suitable fire extinguisher must be available and be kept close at hand, at all times.			
Supervisors must ensure suitable personal protective equipment (PPE) is provided and worn by operatives.			
All cylinders must be transported and secured upright.			
Valves and hoses must be in good condition.			
All cylinders must have flashback arrestors fitted.			
When not in use, cylinders must be shut off and returned to store.			
LPG cylinders must not be left in the building overnight without formal approval.			
Arc welding equipment will comply with current standards.			
Spent welding rods must be immersed in a bucket of water.			
Minimum radius of hot work must be 2 m from other persons working. Screens should be erected if needed.			
Where hot works are required adjacent to combustible material, a fireproof protective mat should be placed between the material and the heat source during the hot works. (Check both sides of partition walls			
Precautions to be taken		Yes	No N/A
understand the permit conditions and the fire and safety precautions			
be in possession of a permit at all times			
stop work if required to do so by an authorised person			
immediately report any hazard likely to affect the fire and safety precautions			
ensure satisfactory access to and egress from the work area.			

Confirmation by contractor's supervisor: I confirm that the precautions specified above will be complied with and I will ensure that the persons carrying out the work described above are fully briefed on the safe method of work.

Name		Position		Signature		Date	
-------------	--	-----------------	--	------------------	--	-------------	--

Confirmation by operator: I understand the precautions to be taken in carrying out the hot works.

Name		Position		Signature		Date	
-------------	--	-----------------	--	------------------	--	-------------	--

Site management authorisation: I certify that the above work can commence with the precautions listed above.

Cancellation of permit by operator: (Note: hot works must cease at least one hour before end of shift.) I confirm that the work has been completed and the area has been checked and is safe.

Name		Position		Signature		Date	
-------------	--	-----------------	--	------------------	--	-------------	--

Cancellation of permit by site management

Name		Position		Signature		Date	
-------------	--	-----------------	--	------------------	--	-------------	--

Inspection of area covered by hot-work permit by fire warden/site management after cancellation of permit

e		Position		Signature		Date	
----------	--	-----------------	--	------------------	--	-------------	--

Inspection completed after _____ hr (s)