Fire Prevention Plan

Ubico Limited

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Helping clients prosper through compliance

SITE DETAILS

Ubico Limited,

Supergas Industrial Estate,

Downs Road Depot,

Witney,

OX29 0SZ

OPERATOR DETAILS

Ubico Limited,

West Oxfordshire Waste Transfer Station,

Swindon Road,

Cheltenham,

Gloucestershire,

GL51 9JZ

DOCUMENT REFERENCE

K452.3~09~010

ISSUE DATE

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WHO THIS PLAN IS FOR

This plan is for the Technically Competent Manager, Site staff, contractors and the local Fire and Rescue Service (FRS). A copy of this plan will be kept on site and accessible for site staff, contractors or the FRS to review.

CONTENTS

TABLES

TECHNICAL DRAWINGS

REFERENCE	REV	DATE	TITLE
K452.3~20~005	A	26/03/2026	Permit Boundary
K452.3~20~002	A	16/03/2026	Sensitive Receptors Plan (1km buffer)
K452.3~20~006	A	25/03/2026	Site Layout Plan
K452.3~20~007	A	17/02/2026	FRS Route Plan
K452.3~20~008	A	17/04/2026	Drainage Plan

FIGURES

APPENDICIES

1. SCOPE

This Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) is intended as a working procedure document to prevent and limit the causes of fire and to mitigate the impacts of fire should one occur. It applies to everyone on site:

- Site Management; Greg McDowall & Daniel Jaceko
- Technically Competent Manager (WAMITAB); Gregory Padfield
- Trained Site Operatives
- Visiting Contractors
- Emergency Services

This document has been prepared using the guidance and template provided by the Environment Agency (EA).

This Fire Prevention Plan relates to activities at Supergas Industrial Estate, Downs Road Depot, Witney, OX29 0SZ which is a Waste Transfer Station, developed for the transfer of household wastes.

This FPP supports the issued environmental permit EPR/FB3602KK which covers the operations at Supergas Industrial Estate, Downs Road Depot, Witney, OX29 0SZ. A hard copy of this FPP will be displayed in the office on site and all staff shall be made aware of the measures outlined in the FPP. Required training of the related procedures shall take place and in the case of an emergency the FPP shall be presented to the Fire Rescue Service upon arrival to site.

The site location is shown on drawing K452.3~20~002 (Sensitive Receptors Plan) whilst the permit boundary is shown on the plan K452.3~20~005. The site layout plan (K452.3~20~006) shows how key areas and processes are arranged.

The waste activities are undertaken in an area approximately 1800 sq metres.

The site is located at Supergas Industrial Estate, Downs Road Depot, Witney, OX29 0SZ; the site location is shown on drawing K452.3~20~002 Sensitive Receptor Plan (1km Buffer). The National Grid Reference for the site is SP 32822 10418 (Easting, 432822), (Northing, 210418). For more detail on the surrounding land use please see plan K452.3~20~002 Sensitive Receptors Plan.

The site is approximately 0.25 ha and operates between 05:30 to 17:00 on weekdays and 05:30 to 13:00 on Saturdays.

The site is accessed via Downs Road (see Site Layout Plan - K452.3~20~006). Waste is delivered to site in designated vehicles and drivers must report to site staff upon arrival.

Members of the public will not enter site. All wastes received are subject to the waste acceptance procedure prior to being unloaded (See Section 8), during this stage any non-conforming waste will be rejected.

2. TYPES OF COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS

2.1. Combustible Waste

Table 1: Combustible Waste

Waste Stream	EWC
Glass	20 01 02
Dry Mixed Recycling	20 03 01
Textiles	20 01 11
Engine Oil	13 02 08*
Household Batteries	20 01 33*
Small WEEE	20 01 35*
Vapes	20 01 35*
Broken Waste Wheelie Bins	20 01 39

2.2. Other Combustible Materials (Non-Waste)

- Diesel

3. USING THIS FIRE PREVENTION PLAN

3.1. Location

The site is located 150m South from the Residential houses on Burford Road and 200 m South of the B4047. The nearest residential houses on Burford Road (ID1) are approximately 150 m North of the permit boundary shown on the Site Setting Plan (K452.3~20~003). The main residential area is Witney 1 km in the East-southeast, Little Minster 1.2 km in the North-West, Minster Lovell 1.4 km in the East.

3.1. Where the Plan is Kept and How Staff Know How to Use it

A hard copy of the plan shall be readily available at the site office during operational hours and is available on request to visitors and contractors. All staff are to read the FPP as part of their induction and sign a training log. Any changes to the plan shall be communicated to staff via training. Visitors and visiting contractors are given a brief overview on key fire related measures such as the evacuation muster point and any fire extinguishers in their work area. If their visits extend over considerable length of time or on a regular basis, then they will be encouraged to read the plan in full and sign the training log. Emergency services will be allowed immediate access to the plan, and further hard or digital copies can be made available if required.

3.2. Testing the Plan and Staff Training

Evacuation drills are conducted 6 monthly in accordance with the Fire Drill Procedure (Appendix A) and are recorded in the site diary. Any issues addressed through site meetings and further training if necessary.

3.3. Activities at the site

The following materials are stored within the site

- Paper and cardboard
- Plastics
- Textiles
- Mixed Glass Bottles and Jars
- Batteries/Vapes
- Waste Oils
- Small Electrical Items

All wastes stored on site are kept within containers or secure segregated walled areas. Wastes are not stored (Less Dry Mixed Recycling which is de-co-mingled glass) and waste operations are undertaken 5 days a week therefore no waste remains on site longer than 24 rolling hours

Monday to Friday and between 4:00pm on any Friday until 5:30 am the following Monday, the quantity stored over any given weekend will not exceed 70 metric tons or a single days collections.

4. PLAN OF SENSITIVE RECEPTORS NEAR THE SITE

Sensitive Receptors are shown on the Sensitive Receptors Plan K452.3~20~002 and in the Sensitive Receptors Table (Appendix B). The Sensitive Receptors displayed are in all directions. The closest observing station where wind statistic data is available is at RAF Brize Norton, approximately 5.2 km West-Southwest of the permit boundary. Figure 1 presents the wind statistics on a wind rose as an annual average using data from the previous 5 years 2020-2025). The wind rose indicates that the sensitive receptors located towards the NE of the site are potentially at greatest risk from hazards transmitted through the air.

Figure 1. Wind Rose Indicating Prevailing Wind Directions

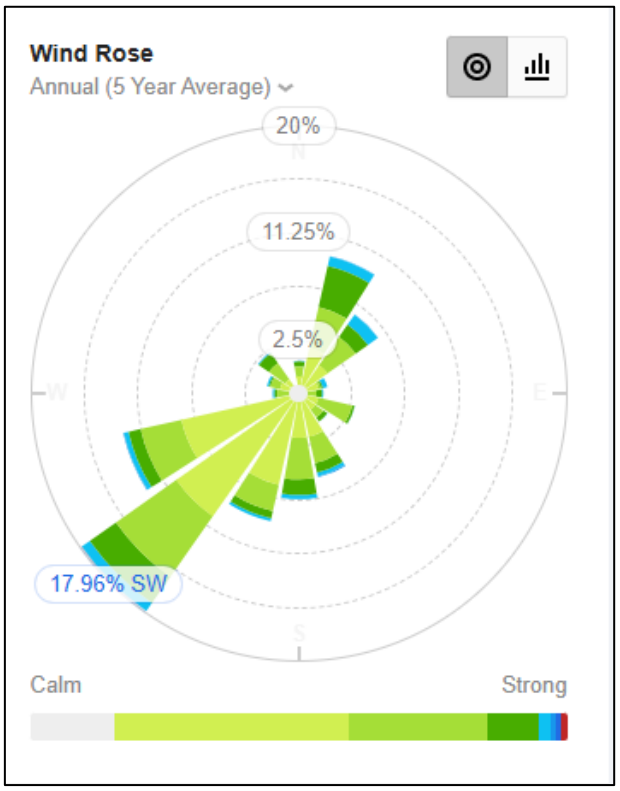

Figure 1 *Willy* Weather wind rose. Annual 5-year average, *(willyweather.co.uk).*

5. MANAGE COMMON CAUSES OF FIRE

5.1. Arson

The site has secure fencing surrounding it and access is via a gate which is locked securely at night. Site staff are instructed in the working plan to inspect the site boundaries for any evidence of breaches of security through the fences, and should any be found are instructed to make the area safe before the end of the day and inform the depot manager of the need for a permanent repair.

5.2. Plant and Equipment

Equipment located on site include

- A loading shovel
- A forklift truck

The Loading Shovel and Forklift are serviced on a planned maintenance schedule, and any problems between services are dealt with promptly. Both the servicing and the repairs are undertaken by maintenance specialists and where any significant works might need to be undertaken this would be done under the control of a permit to work.

5.3. Electrical Faults Including Damaged or Exposed Electrical Cables

Any electrical faults noticed on site during normal inspections or throughout the working day are isolated. A qualified electrician will be called to resolve the problem. If required, the electric shall be switched off at the fuse box to prevent an ignition risk.

5.4. Electrics Certification

PAT testing is undertaken every two years. Fixed installations and heaters are found within the site portacabin. These are periodically checked and the use of personal electrical equipment by site staff is prohibited. The use of trailing leads and adaptors is restricted to the bare minimum, and the safe use of electrical appliances is part of the monthly site check.

5.5. Electrical Equipment Maintenance Arrangements

Electrics are fully certified by a competent person, every 5 years. All electrical equipment is PAT tested. HSS maintain all hired equipment as part of the contract with the site.

5.6. Discarded Smoking Materials

The site operates a strict no smoking policy in all areas other than a dedicated smoking point which is provided elsewhere in the depot which site staff must use. Smoking materials are discarded within this area.

5.7. Smoking on Site Policies

Smoking is not allowed in the bulking area and any area of the site.

5.8. Hot Works Safe Working Practices

No welding or grinding is allowed to take place at the site without a hot permit being issued. Fire safety conditions are placed on contractors and permits to work / hot work permits are used where necessary.

5.9. Industrial Heaters and Use

Fixed installations and heaters are found within the site portacabin. These are periodically checked and the use of personal electrical equipment by site staff is prohibited. The use of trailing leads and adaptors is restricted to the bare minimum, and the safe use of electrical appliances is part of the monthly site check. PAT testing is undertaken every 2 years as is a 5 yearly fixed electrical test.

5.10. Cooking

Microwave is provided in the crew welfare area; these are subject to portable appliance checking.

5.11. Other Ignition Sources

Receptacles for oil are in the form of tanks bunded to 110%. A waste engine oil storage tank is on site and there are 2 diesel tanks 10,000l and 30,000l on site. The diesel storage is for personal consumption used for powering the plant and equipment.

5.12. Hazards Introduced by Outside Contractors and Building Works

No works are undertaken without submission of and compliance with appropriate risk assessments and safe systems of work. Fire safety conditions are placed on contractors and permits to work / hot work permits are used where necessary.

6. FIRE WATCH PROCEDURES

The yard supervisor will conduct start and end of the day checks to the site, fleet and the security of the site. This occurs every day Monday – Sunday. Operating hours are:

- Monday – Friday: 05.30 to 17.00
- Saturday: 05.30 to 13.00

The CCTV on site has thermal imagery cameras with recording**.** The thermal imaging sensors in the DMR and WEEE areas send an alert to the COTC holder and manager. The fire alarms on site are monitored by Pyrotech.

7. IGNITION SOURCES

Combustible materials are kept separate from ignition sources and there are no sources of naked flame at the site. Combustible items are contained and treated as below.

7.1. Batteries

All batteries are secured in an appropriate double sealed plastic battery box, which is wheeled in and out each operating day with the forklift truck, at night the container is stored in an adjacent secure barn away from the transfer station.

7.2. Leaks and Spillages of Oils and Fuels

Receptacles for oil are in the form of tanks bunded to 110%. A waste engine oil storage tank is on site. The tank has a secondary containment system (bund). There are 2 diesel tanks 10,000l and 30,000l on site used for powering the plant and equipment. Suitable and sufficient quantities and types of spill materials are kept in proximity to both tanks.

Spill kits are available for deployment should a spillage occur. Any leaks or spills will be recorded in the daily site diary.

The Site will utilise a simple 'Stop-Contain-Divert' model for containing spillages and have spill kits or granules available on site to protect the surface water system and to prevent pollutants from entering the site drains. Site staff are trained and familiar with their use in an emergency. In the event of a spillage entering the surface water drainage system, the penstock valve will be closed to prevent pollution exiting the site drainage system. The penstock valve will remain closed until the spillage has been safely pumped from the drainage system and disposed of at an appropriately permitted facility.

Site water drains to a holding tank which is then released in accordance with the consent to discharge into the foul drainage system at Downs Road.

7.3. Build-Up of Loose Combustible Waste, Dust and Fluff

Annually each bay will be emptied for a deep clean. This process will also be conducted as and when required.

7.4. Reactions Between Wastes

If wastes are seen to react, then they are either isolated in situ if possible or moved to the quarantine area (see Site Layout Plan K452.3~20~006). Combustible materials are kept separate from ignition sources and there are no sources of naked flame at the site.

8. WASTE ACCEPTANCE AND DEPOSITED

Regardless of the waste, drivers are required to report to site weighbridge office upon arrival so relevant documentation can be verified. Where necessary site staff will visually inspect the waste to be tipped. Where these, random inspections or non-conforming waste is found after it has been accepted, they will be placed immediately into the designated quarantine area (Site Layout Plan K452.3~20~006). The Environment Agency shall be informed immediately.

Quarantined waste shall be removed from site within seven days, and appropriate signage shall be used to identify quarantined waste. Records of any non-conforming waste shall be recorded in the site diary.

Table 2: Waste Acceptance Procedure

WASTE ACCEPTANCE PROCEDURE	SPECIFIC STANDARDS
Waste Inspection	Wastes received at the site wherever possible shall be inspected upon its receipt. A summary of the licenced waste delivered to the site, including the quantity of waste and waste types will be forwarded to the Environment Agency on an annual basis in accordance with the site Waste Management Licence.
Quarantine Storage and Waste Which are Reject	Any waste which is identified by site operatives as unsuitable for handling at the site will be refused entry.

WASTE ACCEPTANCE PROCEDURE	SPECIFIC STANDARDS
Identification of Wastes	Any waste that has been identified as non-conforming waste and unsuitable for storage at the site following its deposition in the tipping area will be isolated and removed from the site within 7 days of its receipt unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Agency. All gas bottles found will be removed from the general waste and stored securely and taken to a licensed disposal facility as soon as possible. Any asbestos found within a load of waste will be removed and placed within a secure container in accordance with section 3.2 of this working plan.
Inspection of Waste	All wastes dispatched from the site shall be inspected prior to despatch to confirm their description and composition.
Incompatible Wastes	Unsuitable waste will be refused. Asbestos wastes are not accepted at the site and are highly unlikely to arise.

9. HOT AND DRY WEATHER

Some waste is internalised and therefore the impact of hot and dry weather is limited. To limit the impacts on waste that is not covered a date rotate policy is in place on site; oldest waste is cleared first while waste pile sizes are kept to a minimum. Visual inspection during operational hours will also identify hot spots.

The fast turnover of the DMR further reduces the risk of heat build-up of the DMR. The waste is stored in three bays, two for DMR and one glass. The DMR uses two bays separated by 200mm thick metal walls and the single 7.5m wide glass bay. Should a fire break out, this would limit its source of ignition, reduce its ability to spread from one bay to another and increase the likelihood of quick suppression.

9.1. Prevent Self-Combustion

The core strategy is the ‘date rotate’ procedure, waste first accepted is the waste first removed from site, with continual visual monitoring during operational hours.

The transfer station is situated on Plot G on the Supergas Industrial Estate Downs Road Witney, the construction is built with fully inert material, concrete, metal, and steel cladding, all surfaces are designed with spark resistant reaction when metal on metal or metal on concrete interfaces, reducing the risk of stray sparks. The core DMR bays that are the most vulnerable to fire these are broken up by the 7.5-metre-wide waste glass holding bay which act as a fire break. Should a fire begin in either bay the 7.5 metre break between the two bays will prevent spread cross spreading, allowing a faster and more effective response to fire prevention and controls.

10. GENERAL SELF-COMBUSTION MEASURES

The core strategy is the date rotate procedure, waste first accepted is the waste first removed from site. Site staff remain vigilant for any signs of combustion from waste piles on site.

Daily checks are made on the site as part of the fire watch procedure.

11. MANAGE STORAGE TIME

Table 3: Storage Times

WASTE STREAM	EWC	MAX. STORAGE TIME ON SITE	MAX. STORAGE LIMIT ON SITE
Dry Mixed Recycling (DMR)	20 03 01	24 hours	750m^3
Glass	20 02 02	48 hours	270 m^3
Small WEEE	20 01 35*	6 months	144 m^3
Batteries	20 01 33*	6 months	1.5 m^3
Vapes	20 01 35*	6 months	60 - 70 litre
Textiles	20 01 11	6 months	2 m^3
Engine oil (rarely accepted)	13 02 08*	6 months	1000l storage tank
Waste Wheelie bins (70 stacks for a load)	20 01 39	3 weeks	70 stacks for a load

11.1. Method Used to Record and Manage the Storage of All Waste on Site

Storage of waste on site is managed through a spreadsheet using data from the weighbridge and quarterly returns from the Environment Agency.

11.2. Stock Rotation Policy

Policy on site follows the date rotate premise with waste received first leaving site first. Steel waste in RORO container is collected every four days. Aluminium is collected monthly.

12. MONITOR AND CONTROL TEMPERATURE

12.1. Reduce the Exposed Metal Content and Proportion of 'Fines'

The site operates a date rotate policy to manage exposed metal content.

12.2. Monitoring Temperature

Visual inspections of the waste happen throughout the working day. Thermal imaging cameras are in place and can produce alerts.

12.3. Controlling Temperature

To help control temperature of waste storage areas the site operates a date rotate policy and attempts to keep storage time to a minimum given the amounts on site. Waste is either stored within a building or within containers to further shade the material. If waste is stored in bays externally it is for less than 24 hours.

12.4. Dealing with Hot Weather and Heating from Sunlight

The date rotate procedure operated on site to reduce storage times on waste whilst staff work to hot weather procedure.

12.5. Waste Bale Storage

Not applicable.

13. MANAGE WASTE PILES

13.1. Storing Waste Materials in Their Largest Form

Only physical sorting occurs on site to separate into different waste fractions. Waste is store in its largest fraction size to reduce reactions between waste. The area of the site where waste operations and storage take place is approximately 1800 sq. metres which is made up of hard-standing and a mixture of open and covered areas. Waste storage takes place under cover.

13.2. Maximum Pile Sizes for the Waste on Your Site

Table 4: Pile Sizes

WASTE STREAM	LOCATION	HOW IT IS STORED	MAX. LENGTH / M	MAX. WIDTH / M	MAX. HEIGHT / M	VOLUME / M^3	MAX. TIME IT WILL BE STORED
Dry Mixed Recycling (DMR)	Enclosed metal and inert material, segregated fire-resistant storage bays.	Under cover metal shed with 3 metre steel dividing walls.	Bay 1 - 12m	Bay 1- 12.5m	Bay 1 - 3.0m	Bay 1 = 450 m^3	24 Hours
			Bay 2 - 12.5m	Bay 2 - 8.0m	Bay 2 - 3.0m	Bay 2 = 300 m^3	
Glass	Stored within a segregated fire-resistant Storage Bay under a building.	Fire break bay utilised glass storage bay	12m	7.5m	3.0m	270 m^3	48 hours

WASTE STREAM	LOCATION	HOW IT IS STORED	MAX. LENGTH / M	MAX. WIDTH / M	MAX. HEIGHT / M	VOLUME / M^3	MAX. TIME IT WILL BE STORED
Small WEEE	Single enclosed metal and inert material bay, stored in a 40yrd skip under a building.	Under cover Metal Container RORO type	5.5m	12m	3m	144 m^3 40 m^3 container	6 months
Batteries	Double bunded battery box FLT mounted cradle	Under cover Metal shed in 60-70 litre sealed containers	-	-	-	1.5 m^3	6 months
Vapes	Stored in 60-70 litre sealed containers	In a container (60-70 litre)	-	-	-	60 - 70 litre	6 months
Textiles	Stored within sealed collection bins.	Self-contained clothing banks	-	-	-	2 m^3	6 months

WASTE STREAM	LOCATION	HOW IT IS STORED	MAX. LENGTH / M	MAX. WIDTH / M	MAX. HEIGHT / M	VOLUME / M^3	MAX. TIME IT WILL BE STORED
Waste engine oil (rarely accept)	Stored in a bunded tank.	External secure storage tank bunded to 110%	-	-	-	1000l storage tank	6 months
Waste Wheelie bins	Stacked and bulked in a fire-resistant bay.	Stacked	-	-	-	(70 stacks for a load)	3 weeks

13.3. Waste Stored in Containers and Types of Containers

A summary of the types of containers where wastes are stored is given in table 4 above.

13.4. Accessibility of Containers

All containers are accessible on at least one side.

13.5. Moving Containers in a Fire

Bays are open bays with steel construction. The bay on the end have covered side walls and push walls all made of steel and are 8 metres high. Should a fire break out in a bay then unaffected material can swiftly be moved to a safe bay opposite, estimated time per bay is 20 minutes to clear.

14. PREVENT FIRE SPREADING

14.1. Separation Distances

The 7.5m wide waste glass storage bay is located between 2 piles of DMR and provide a break between the two DMR waste bays.

14.2. Fire Walls Construction Standards

Fire walls are in place and are made from 200mm thick steel at the sides and rear push walls.

15. STORING WASTE IN BAYS

All wastes streams will be offloaded and stored in bays or containers as specified in table 5 below

Table 5: Waste storage locations

Trade Name	Baled / Loose	Medium (solid, liquid or gas)	Contained in	Volume (m^3)
Dry Mixed Recycling (1)	Loose	Solid	Storage Bay	450
Mixed Glass	Loose	Solid	Storage Bay	270
Vapes	Loose	Solid	Container	60 - 70 litre
Household batteries	Loose	Solid	Container	1.5
Small WEEE	Loose	Solid	Container	40
Dry Mixed Recycling (2)	Loose	Solid	Storage Bay	300
Textile	-	Solid	Stored within sealed collection bins.	2
Engine oil	-	Liquid	Stored in oil storage tanks bunded to 110% capacity	1000l
Broken Waste Wheelie Bins	-	Solid	Stacked and bulked in a fire-resistant bay	70 stacks for a load

16. QUARANTINE AREA

16.1.1. Quarantine Area Location and Size

Quarantine area and the associated 6m separation distance is shown on the Site Layout Plan (K452.3~20~006). In accordance with the guidelines set out by the Environment Agency, the quarantine area can hold up to 50% of the largest waste pile.

16.2. How to Use the Quarantine Area if There is a Fire

Quarantine area to be used as an area for non-conforming, possibly hazardous waste.

In the event of fire the site has the additional capacity to put material into quarantined bays, on the opposite side of the bulking sheds, these bays are significantly higher and material can be moved from one bay to another very quickly with the onsite loading shovel, we have four qualified operational staff to use this machine should the need arise.

16.3. Procedure to Remove Material Stored Temporarily if There is a Fire

Should a fire break out in a bay then unaffected material can swiftly be moved to a safe bay opposite, estimated time per bay is 20minutes to clear. The bays are contained within a fully steel fabricated closed room open front barn type construction, table 4 details the capacities of the bays.

17. DETECTING FIRES

17.1. Detection Systems in Use

The CCTV on site has thermal imagery cameras with sensors and recording**.** The thermal imaging sensors send an alert to the COTC holder and manager.

Daily site inspections are conducted by the TCM or nominated person.

Staff are present during all processing, loading or waste movement operations and are trained to be extra vigilant for signs of a fire throughout the working day.

18. SUPPRESSING FIRES

18.1. Suppression Systems in Use

Hoses are used to support the suppression of fire.

18.2. Certification for the Systems

Fire extinguishers are maintained according to relevant British Standards BS5306 or equivalent, to ensure that during an emergency it is available for use.

19. FIREFIGHTING TECHNIQUES

19.1. Active Firefighting

Fire extinguishers are accessible across the site and are located at the portacabin by the exits. The locations are marked on the Site layout Plan (K452.3~20~006). Informal hoses support the suppression of fire. Site staff are aware of locations for fire extinguishers and hoses.

Vigilance and prompt action always will ensure early fire detection, the immediate raising of the alarm and only if it is safe, first aid firefighting. The Fire Brigade must be called immediately if a fire is detected. The first few minutes are crucial in the development of a fire. Staff should not attempt to fight the fire unless they are trained in the use of fire extinguishers and it is safe to do so.

All areas within the site have defined escape routes with fire extinguishers and call points located by the exits. All other areas are external, and the main exit route is via the site access roads. Site staff are aware of all the options and would direct any site users accordingly.

20. WATER SUPPLIES

20.1. Available Water Supply

Fire hydrants are located over 100m away. A previous fire which occurred on site showed the ability for the FRS to work around this and shuttle water using connecting hoses and two fire trucks.

Based on the largest waste pile (Table 5) below shows the water supply calculations for the available water onsite.

The assumed supply of the onsite fire hydrant (100mm pipe supply) is based on 2,000 litres per minute.

The weighbridge sump water may be recycled during a fire with the use of a portable on site diesel pump.

The pump can deliver up to 1,800 litres of clean and mixed water per minute via a long hose pipe up to 25mm in diameter

20.2. Show the Calculation for Your Required Water Supply

Table 5: Water Supply Calculation

MAXIMUM PILE VOLUME IN CUBIC METRES	WATER SUPPLY NEEDED IN LITRES PER MINUTE Pile volume x 6.67	OVERALL WATER SUPPLY NEEDED OVER 3 HOURS IN LITRES Water supply per minute x 180	TOTAL WATER AVAILABLE ON SITE IN LITRES
450m^3	450 x 6.67 = 3001.5 l/min	180mins × 3001.5 l/min = 540,270 litres	Sump recirculating water: 324,000l (1,800 l/min x 180 min)
			Fire Hydrants: 360,000l (2,000 l/min x 180 min)
			Total: 684,000l

21. MANAGING FIRE WATER

21.1. Containing the Run-Off from Fire Water

A 50,000-litre catchment sump is located beneath the weighbridge to collect and contain firewater in the event of a fire. The site has a gradient that falls away from the bays, towards the entrance of the site. Surface water, and ground water flow towards a TWA foul drain on Downs Road. In the event of substantial water volumes being applied to the site during a fire, Ubico can direct the runoff to the approved discharge point with the use of sausage bunds, sandbags, physical portable barriers. Should this be drained to the weighbridge sump during a fire the water may be recycled with the use of a portable on site diesel pump to continually fight the fire. The pump can deliver up to 1800 litres of clean and mixed water per minute via a long hose pipe up to 25mm in diameter. Fire water will be cleaned out with a tanker.

The storage sheds are fully undercover reducing the impact of ground water contamination, these building are constructed fully with steel stations, metal cladding, steel lined bays 200mm thick, the bay floors are constructed from reinforced concrete, and the running area to the depot is black top SMA tarmac.

Table 6: Fire Water Containment Capacities

FIRE WATER CONTAINMENT	
Catchment sump	50,000 liters

22. During and after an incident

22.1. Dealing With Issues During a Fire

During a fire, operations shall cease, and all incoming waste is diverted from the site. Site staff will only engage in active firefighting if safe to do so. The Fire Rescue Service shall be contacted and presented with FPP on arrival.

22.2. Notifying Residents and Businesses

In the event of smoke emissions becoming an issue the site informs neighbouring residents and businesses through the city council website and their social media channels.

22.3. Clearing and Decontamination After a Fire

After an incident a contractor shall be contacted to empty the drainage and take any waste off site.

22.4. Making the Site Operational After a Fire

After a fire incident and the fire has been put out, the source of the fire will be watched over for the next 24 hours to check that there is no reignition. The waste will be disposed of the site.

The site shall be inspected fully for any signs of damage to infrastructure and where appropriate fixes made. Site will not reopen until this has taken place.

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