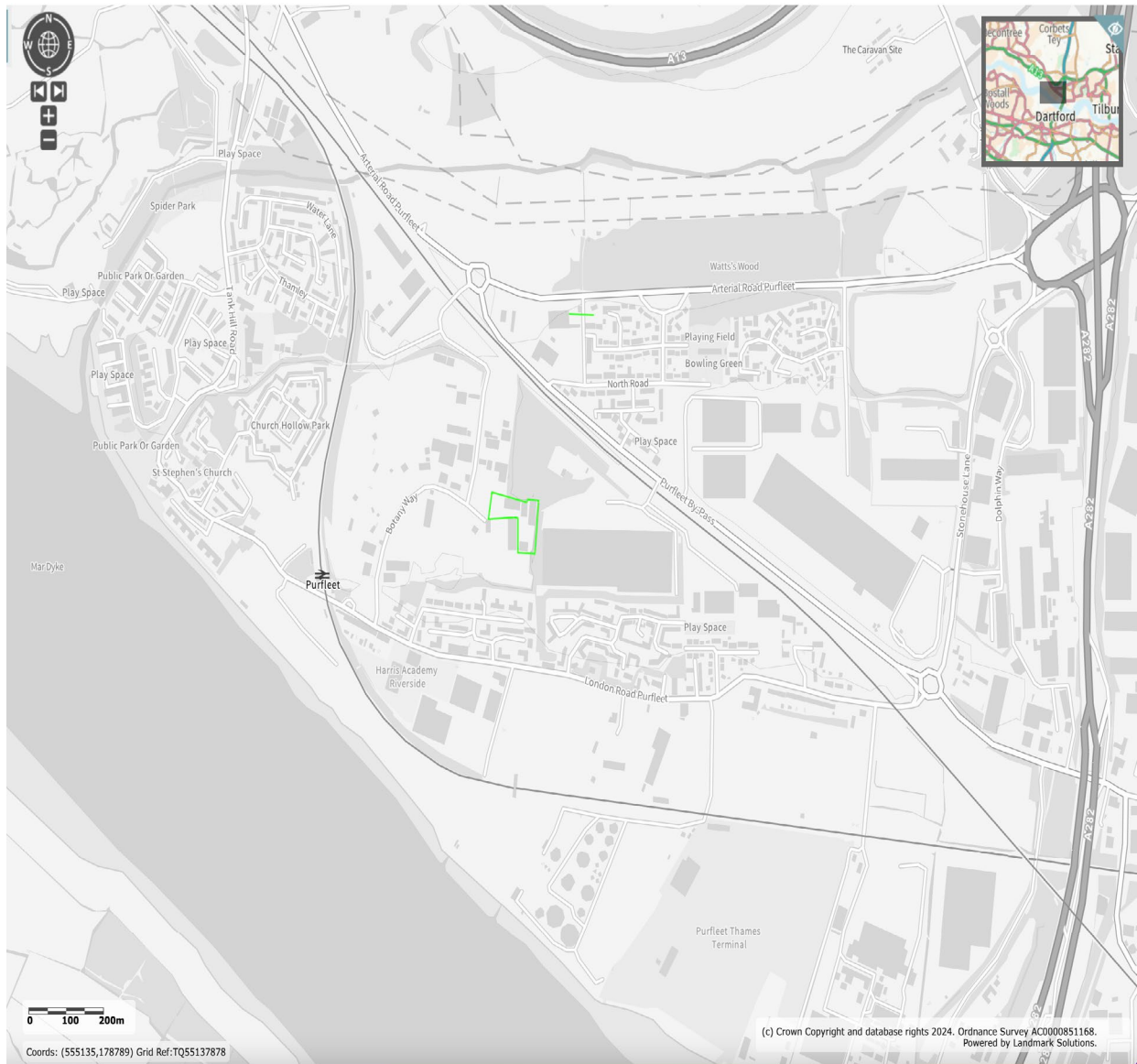




SHARP SKIPS LTD.

FIRE PREVENTION PLAN

**Waste treatment with transfer facility based on SR2015No6
at
BEACON HILL INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, BOTANY WAY, PURFLEET RM19 1QU**



		Fire Prevention Plan	
Document Reference: SBS/FPP		Issue Number: 1	Issue Date: 29/01/2025

DOCUMENT CONTROL SHEET

Version Reference	Date	Reason for update	Issued by
Original for permit application	29/01/2025	Application for an environmental permit	E.S.



Fire Prevention Plan

Document Reference: SBS/FPP

Issue Number: 1

Issue Date:
29/01/2025

CONTENTS

Section number	Title	Sub-section number	Sub-title	Page number
1	Introduction			
		1.1	Roles and Responsibilities	4
		1.2	Purpose	4
		1.3	Scope	4
		1.4	General Considerations	4
		1.5	Training, Awareness and Visitors	5
		1.6	Activities at Site	5
2	Causes of Fire	2.1	Arson	6
		2.2	Plant and Equipment	6
		2.3	Electrics	6
		2.4	Smoking	6
		2.5	Hot Works	6
		2.6	Industrial Heaters	8
		2.7	Hot Exhausts	8
		2.8	Sources of Ignition	8
		2.9	Batteries	8
		2.10	Leaks and Spillages	8
		2.11	Build up of loose combustible waste, dust and fluff	8
		2.12	Reaction between Wastes	8
		2.13	Hot Loads	8
		2.14	Hot Dry Weather	9
		2.15	POPS	9
		2.16	WEEE	9
3	Self Combustion	3.1	Waste Storage Times, Stock Management and Rotation	10
		3.2	Waste Bale Storage	10
		3.3	Waste Storage Times	10
		3.4	Waste and Product Storage Stacks	10
		3.5	Prevent Fire Spread	13
		3.6	Fire Quarantine Area	13
4	Fire Detection & Management	4.1	Fire Detection & Suppression	15
		4.2	Fire Suppression	15
		4.3	Fire Fighting Strategy	16
		4.4	Water Supplies	17
		4.5	Managing Fire Water	17
		4.6	Incident Management	18
		4.7	Contingency	



Fire Prevention Plan

Document Reference: SBS/FPP

Issue Number: 1

Issue Date:
29/01/2025

ANNEXES

Annex A – Location of Key Receptors
Annex B – Staff Contact and Training Register
Annex C – Emergency Contact Numbers
Annex D – Daily Check Sheet
Annex E – Daily Check Sheet – Tracked excavator
Annex F – Site Layout Plan & Fire Fighting Equipment Plan
Annex G – Site Drainage Plan
Annex H – Plan of Emergency Access Route
Annex I – Hydrant Location Plan
Annex J – Spillage Procedure

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Roles and Responsibilities

The directors of Sharp Skips Ltd. have the overall responsibility for ensuring these procedures are adhered to and the day to day responsibility is that of the director and the Competent Person, by the CIWM qualification scheme, for compliance with the Environmental Permit.

The Site Manager and is specifically responsible for:

- Ensuring the adequate training of staff and contractors working on site regarding the content of these procedures;
- Ensuring the adequate provision of resources such as personal protective equipment (PPE);
- Ensuring the provision and maintenance of handheld fire extinguishers and other firefighting equipment at the site is adequate.

1.2 Purpose

The primary purpose of this Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) is to:

- i) minimise risk of fire; ii) extinguish fire within 4 hours; and iii) minimise spread of fire:

This FPP has been written to satisfy the above criteria and to guide staff and contractors in the prevention of fire. This FPP also confirms the actions to be taken in the event of fire in order to minimise any impact on the environment and to control the fire where appropriate.

This FPP form spart of the site's EMS and a copy will be issued to the Fire Brigade and be available at the entrance to the site in the event of a fire to aid with firefighting.

1.3 Scope

This FPP has been prepared in accordance with Environment Agency guidance, Fire Prevention Plans, dated 11 January 2021. It relates to the storage of combustible waste at the site.

1.4 Site location and general considerations

The site is located at Beacon Hill Industrial Estate, Botany Way, Purfleet RM19 1QU and comprises a freehold site of approx. 8,000m². There is a mix of buildings and open area on the total site footprint, of which approx. 3,000m² is buildings and 4,500m² is external site space.

Internal activities:

The internal area of the site is approx. 3,000m² with approx. 2,500m² given to buildings to be used for the reception, storage, treatment and transfer of waste. The operator has recognised the regulator's requirement to have a maximum pile size/area of 750m³ and has designed its operations around a single waste pile, which represents the incoming deliveries of combustible waste, of 250m³ nett of conversion factors, see section 3.4.

The building is equipped with a waste processing plant to prepare RDF, SRF and specified materials for recycling/reuse/recovery.

External activities

There will be no combustible waste activities taking place externally.

The remainder of the external area will be for car parking, container storage and overnight parking of plant, equipment and HGVs.

The site is bordered and protected as follows:

- North & East by a physical barrier comprising chalk cliffs to approx. 30'-100' high
- South by a concrete and steel palisade fencing system
- West by a concrete and steel palisade fencing system along with road frontage to Botany Way.
- Access gates are constructed of steel palisade 2.4m high

The whole site is constructed of concrete and the site surfacing falls towards an interceptor (full retention class 1 interceptor under previous PPG3 requirements) located at the entrance/exit of the site that provides sealed drainage, see Annex G.

The site is manned whenever the site is operational and the site monitored by staff and the estate's security via CCTV 24/7 when the site is closed. The site will be operated by a known operator to the EA and is considered an mirror activity to the existing permitted facility at Albright Transfer Station in Rainham (EA permit reference EPR/JP3838QW).

Two 300mm fire hydrants are located 10m and 50m from the W and NW boundaries of the site, see Annex I.



Fire Prevention Plan

Document Reference: SBS/FPP

Issue Number: 1

Issue Date:
29/01/2025

1.6 Training, Awareness and Visitors

As part of its ISO14001 systems all staff and contractors working on-site will be aware of this FPP and will understand its contents.

The operator has around 5 site-based staff to receive, stockpile, treat and despatch the incoming metal deliveries into the bays and containers as shown in Annex F.

Night security is provided thus the site has an immediate response to any potential outbreak of fire.

Through site inductions and on-going staff awareness and training the operator will ensure that all relevant staff and contractors will:

- Understand what they must do during a fire.
- Know where the fire prevention plan is kept.
- Participate in an annual exercise to test the FPP plan and to identify staff training requirements.

For visitors to the site:

- They will be escorted at all times.
- They will understand the no smoking policy for the site.

In accordance with the Environmental Management System (EMS) all training will be recorded. Records will be kept in the site office.

The company's management, through the ISO14001 systems will ensure staff and contractors follow safe working practices when undertaking all activities which pose a fire, health and safety and environmental risks, such as those set out in this Fire Prevention Plan.

1.7 Activities at the Site

The site will receive waste collected from the company's waste collection business. Sharp Skips is a long-established family run business, providing the following services:

- Skip Hire
- House clearances
- Commercial and industrial waste clearances

The company provide skips to business and houses that are carrying out renovation projects, as well as supporting local builders. The waste collected comprises a mixture of plastic, wood, metal, hardcore and cardboard.

All customers are notified of the following at the time of booking:

Please note that no hazardous materials must be placed in the skip, including:

- *Asbestos, Fridges, Compressed air cylinders, WEEE electrical equipment, POPS, Fluorescent tubes/bulbs, Tyres, Liquids, Paints and solvents, Oils, Chemicals, Vehicle batteries.*

As written in the EMS the drivers collecting the waste will check the contents of the skip at the point of collection. Any obvious non-permitted wastes will be removed at this point.

On arrival at the site, the driver will unload the waste being carried inside the building.

During the unloading procedure if the site staff notice non-permitted wastes, it will either be placed in an empty container or will remain in the container and returned to the producer. This will be for larger items that have been hidden in the skip, for example, fridges, tyres, plasterboard.

The sorting of the delivered waste to the site will be carried out inside the building and will include shredding and sorting of wastes for recycling/reuse/recovery i.e. following the waste hierarchy and minimising waste destined for landfilling.

For smaller items, for example paint pots, these will be placed in a quarantine bin.

The following mobile equipment will be used.

The following mobile equipment will be used.

- Two number tracked excavators for handling and treating ferrous metal;
- One forklift truck for moving materials around the site;
- One wheeled loading shovel.

A site layout plan showing the fire prevention plan measures is shown in Annexes F and G.

Page 4 of 35	Approved By:	Date:
	Emma Sharp; SHEQ officer	19/04/2024



Fire Prevention Plan

Document Reference: SBS/FPP

Issue Number: 1

Issue Date:
29/01/2025

2 COMMON CAUSES OF FIRE

This is a summary of the risk level by potential sources of fire.

Table 1 Control of Potential Causes of Fire

Source of Fire	Applicability to Site and Proposed Management Controls	Residual Risk
Arson	Arson by intruders is controlled via the operation of 24/7 CCTV, security gates and a secured perimeter (fencing and walls). CCTV is monitored by 24/7 by the operator's staff and security staff. The site is well lit and secured. Any fire would be immediately identified. 4m high reinforced, fire rated concrete walling to be constructed around the site. The boundary fencing and gates primary purpose is to prevent unauthorised entrance to the site.	VERY LOW
Plant and Equipment	The site has a regular inspection and maintenance programme which identifies any electrical or mechanical machinery faults which could result in a machinery fire. Machinery will always be parked a minimum of 6m from any waste pile. This limits the potential for fire spread from machinery to material. All machinery is visually inspected as part of the Yard Daily Check List and the Machinery and Plant Check Lists This can be found in Annex D. Machinery is regularly cleaned to remove any dust, waste etc to ensure that it does not accumulate on moving parts. The shredder is cleaned daily when operated. All relevant site vehicles are fitted with fire extinguishers with the potential for sparks regularly being monitored by site staff.	VERY LOW
Electrical Faults Including Damaged or Exposed Electrical Cables	The risk of damaged or exposed electrical cables is controlled via the regular inspection and maintenance programme. Any electrics on site are fully certified by a qualified electrician.	VERY LOW
Discarded Smoking Materials	The site has a strict no smoking policy in the areas of active operation. Smoking is only permitted in designated areas and it is clearly signed on entrance to site.	VERY LOW
Hot Works	When hot works are conducted on site, 2 suitably trained members of staff will always be present to ensure a very closely managed activity is carried out. Monitoring continues for at least 1 hour after the activity has ended to ensure fire does not start as a result of the hot works activities.	VERY LOW

Industrial Heaters	No industrial heaters will be used on site.	N/A
Hot Exhausts	The site has a regular inspection and maintenance programme which identifies any signs of a fire caused by dust settling on any hot exhausts and engine parts. This is carried via visual checks throughout the day via the <i>Yard Daily Check List</i> as well as at the end of the working day. Machinery is regularly cleaned to remove any dust, waste etc to ensure that it does not accumulate on moving parts and is parked at least 6m from material storage bays.	VERY LOW
Ignition Sources	Ignition sources including welding equipment are stored well away from combustible wastes within the workshop outside the permitted area. Waste piles are stored within bays remote from potential ignition sources	VERY LOW
Leaks and Spillages of Oil and Fuels	Fuel stored on site is within a fully bunded tank to ensure any leaks and spillages are contained and outside the permitted area. Spill kits will be retained on the site for use in the event of any localised leaks or spillages around the fuel storage tank or elsewhere around the site area, see Annex J. All bays, containers and storage facilities used on site will be monitored on a regular basis to ensure no spillages of contaminated waste are taking place.	VERY LOW
Build-up of Loose Combustible Waste and Dust	The site has a regular inspection and maintenance programme which will identify any build-up of wastes and dust. Machinery is regularly cleaned to remove any dust, waste etc to ensure that it does not accumulate on moving parts. The site is inspected regularly throughout the day where any build-up of waste and dust would be identified during the inspection and cleared on the same day. If any dust, waste etc was identified then the area would be immediately cleaned (swept, dampened down, blown down etc). All inspections are logged on the <i>Yard Daily Check List</i>. All forms are stored in the site office.	VERY LOW
Reactions Between Wastes	Batteries (lead acid) are accepted on site and stored in (lidded) plastic containers remote from other metals. All waste is accepted on site in accordance with the site's Environmental Management System. In the unlikely event of incompatible wastes being accepted on site, wastes will be transferred to the quarantine area before removal off site.	VERY LOW
Hot Loads	The facility does not receive hot loads. The site's stringent waste acceptance procedures ensure the rejection of any hot loads, or removal to the quarantine area to allow a fire to be treated/material to cool to ensure no further environmental damage elsewhere.	VERY LOW

Hot and Dry Weather	All activities involving combustible wastes are carried out inside a building therefore not in direct sunlight.	VERY LOW
POPS	Negligible quantities anticipated (based on existing facility managed by the operator. POPS stored in container externally.	VERY LOW
WEEE	Negligible quantities anticipated (based on existing facility managed by the operator. WEEE stored in container externally.	VERY LOW

2.1 Arson

The site is located towards the southern side of the industrial estate. Botany Way is a dead end and the site is approx. 150m from the end of the road. Botany Way ends at the chalk cliffs that form the boundary of the industrial estate.

There is one access point to the site. On Botany Way there is a gated entrance to the site which will be used for all waste vehicles to enter the site.

All gates are lockable and are secured at the end of each working day.

CCTV will be provided, and access provided through mobile phones, see section 4.

There will be staff security based on site overnight, see section 4.

The following security features will reduce fire risks, particularly from vandalism and operational risks:

- The site is secured by lockable gates.
- Security staff provided for out of hours.
- One estate service local road network.
- CCTV cameras.
- All functions of security will be checked on a daily basis and information recorded on the Daily Checks Form.

2.2 Plant and Equipment

ITEM	NUMBER	FUNCTION - OPERATIONS	FUNCTION - FIRE
360° tracked/wheeled excavator; grab attachment	3	Loading/unloading/movement/sorting	i) Creating fire gaps ii) Removing containers iii) Moving material to quarantine area(s)
Wheeled loading shovel	3	Loading/unloading/movement/sorting	i) Pushing waste into pile ii) Removing containers iii) Loading inert materials iv) Moving material to quarantine area(s)
Forklift truck	2	Loading/unloading/movement/sorting;	i) Moving material to quarantine
Waste sorting system	1	Processing waste into materials for reuse/recovery/recycling	Not applicable



Fire Prevention Plan

Document Reference: SBS/FPP

Issue Number: 1

Issue Date:
29/01/2025

This plant is subject to routine planned maintenance, as part of the ISO14001 accreditation, systems and procedures, in order to prevent breakdown and faults which may pose a fire risk.

The Site Manager is responsible for maintaining the plant.

The company has staff who are able to carry out basic checks.

For a more detailed service and annual testing under HSE requirements the company will use specialist contractor and the records maintained in the site office.

The equipment is checked daily, before operations commence. The operator will complete a defect form, which is kept in the cab. Any defects identified will be reported to the site manager, to implement corrective action. The following items will be checked:

- Tracks
- Engine, water
- Lights and warning devices
- Hydraulic system and pipes
- Guards/glass
- Greasing points
- Fire Extinguisher present

2.3 Electrics

The site has extremely low electrical requirements. There are lights around the perimeter of the site and CCTV. No electricity is provided for the waste operations.

Any electrical installations will be fully certified by a suitably qualified person. These will be checked on an annual basis.

2.4 Smoking

No smoking is permitted within the operational area. This is reinforced with training and site notices and consistent with the operator's ISO14001 at its other facility in Rainham.

2.5 Hot Works

As part of waste operations, hot works will not be needed. However, if hot works such as welding is required as part of building or equipment repair or maintenance, a suitably qualified person will be used and a fire marshal shall be appointed to oversee the works. Following completion of the works, the fire marshal will check to ensure everything is cooled and there is no fire risk as a result of the works.

2.6 Industrial Heaters

No industrial heaters are used at the site.

2.7 Hot Exhausts

During operations, site operatives will be vigilant for signs of ignition from operational hot exhausts such as those on vehicles used for transport and waste movement.

When vehicles are not being used, they will be switched off and parked externally i.e. away from the combustible materials. When vehicles are switched off, they will be inspected by the operator to make sure that they are parked in the correct area and not likely to be affected by dust settling on the exhaust. At the end of the working day, the Site Manager will carry out a final check to make sure vehicles are parked in the correct place as part of the end of day fire watch.

2.8 Sources of Ignition

There are no naked flames, space heaters, furnaces, incinerators or similar sources of ignition on the site.

2.9 Batteries

Batteries will not be accepted at the site. See 2.16 regarding WEEE batteries.

2.10 Leaks and Spillages

Fuels or other related lubricants are stored at site in bunded tanks inside a secure building at site.

Plant re-fuelling will be undertaken in this area by fully trained staff.

The spillage procedure will be implemented in the event of a leak or spillage from site vehicle or waste delivery/collection vehicles. A spill kit will be kept in the site office. All staff will be trained in the use of the spill kit. The spillage procedure is set out in Annex E.



Fire Prevention Plan

Document Reference: SBS/FPP

Issue Number: 1

Issue Date:
29/01/2025

2.11 Build-up of Loose Combustible Waste, Dust and Fluff

The operation is a non-hazardous waste processing facility.

The unloading of waste will take place in the building and stored in a pile of up to 250m³.

The waste will be shredded and sorted into various materials, stored in steel containers, after unloading. It is the intention to process and clear the waste on a daily basis, however, 48 hours may be required on occasion.

Good housekeeping will be maintained at all times to ensure dust and litter are prevented from accumulating on site and this will be inspected and recorded on a daily basis and action taken to remove such materials. The general cleanliness of the site will be checked throughout the working day.

The following specific inspections will be carried out:

- At least twice a day - The Site Manager/Supervisor will carry out an inspection of all work and storage areas to ensure safe storage, access and egress. Particular attention will be required to identify any potential fire hazards when opening the site in the morning and prior to securing the site at the end of each shift. 3 hours after the site closes a final inspection will be made of the site. Any cleaning requirements will be implemented without undue delay and always on the day.
- Weekly – Detailed clean of the site, including plant and equipment in 2. 2 above.

2.12 Reaction between Wastes

The site does not store wastes which are incompatible.

All wastes are inert or non-hazardous.

Hazardous wastes delivered to site erroneously will be quarantined.

Batteries, such as lithium ion, that have potential to be explosive and cause fire, that are identified in WEEE delivered to site will be managed as described in 2.16 below.

2.13 Hot Loads

The following actions will be taken to prevent fire arising from a hot load:

- The waste will be inspected on arrival. This includes checking that the waste and the paperwork is compliant with the permit and is the waste is not hot.
- If the load is observed to be smouldering the vehicle will not be allowed to deposit its load. Instead, it will be kept in the Fire Quarantine Area.
- The fire extinguishers will be used. If necessary, the fire service will be contacted.
- If a load is found to be smouldering once it has been deposited within the waste sorting area, if deemed safe to do so, fire extinguishers will be used.
- No more waste will be deposited until the smouldering waste has been dealt with and the Site Manager has confirmed it is cooled and no longer a fire risk.

All staff will be trained to be vigilant for hot loads. All incidents of hot loads will be recorded in the Site Diary.

2.14 Hot and Dry Weather

The waste will be received and sorted undercover in a building, out of direct sunlight. The waste will be processed after being unloaded. During hot and dry weather the dust suppression system will dampen the waste to prevent heating. The site will not store waste for long periods, typically 1-3 days which does not require any specific temperature monitoring. Containers will be exchanged daily, or sooner if required. A Climate Change risk assessment has been prepared and will be included in the EMS.

2.15 POPS

Waste containing POPS waste, such as soft furnishings, will not be accepted at site under the environmental permit. If POPS waste is identified and validated it will be stored in a steel container until it is despatched from site, see Table 2. All waste acceptance is controlled through the operator's waste booking and acceptance policies.

2.16 WEEE

Waste containing WEEE waste, such as battery powered electrical tools, computers, toys and similar will not be accepted at site under the environmental permit. If WEEE waste is identified and validated it will be stored in a container until it is despatched from site, see Table 2. Batteries will be removed from WEEE, wrapped and stored in a plastic container until despatched from the site; see 2.12 above.

All waste acceptance is controlled through the operator's waste booking and acceptance policies.

3 SELF COMBUSTION

The fire risk matrix that has been applied to self-combustion is extracted from the BRE guidance to the EA in pile sizes, material dimension (largest size = lowest risk), stock turnover and related processes at site, as follows:

	Pile height < 4m	Pile height = 4m	Pile height > 4m
Particle size >150mm	LOW	LOW	LOW/MEDIUM
Particle size 30 – 150mm	LOW/MED	MEDIUM	MEDIUM/HIGH
Particle size <30mm	LOW/MED	MEDIUM/HIGH	HIGH

3.1 Waste storage times, stock management and rotation

The waste will be received, processed and despatched within 24 hours. The storage containers that are filled by the processing of waste will be exchanged typically on a daily basis. In any event, no combustible waste will be kept on site for longer than 3 days.

Waste will be processed and stored in containers (steel) which allows the Site Manager to monitor waste volumes on a daily basis which will be emptied throughout the working day as they provide feedstock to the operator's waste treatment facility in Rainham approx. 4 miles away. This will be a daily occurrence and no combustible waste will remain in the containers overnight.

The site has existing contingency plans in place in the event that their own facility at Rainham becomes unavailable to receive the wastes from this facility.

The operations are based on a continuous process to maintain the operational capacity required for the incoming waste vehicles. The waste will be deposited inside the building prior to being shredded and sorted into materials suitable for a variety of outputs including refuse derived fuel (RDF), secondary recovered fuel (SRF), wood, plastics and similar. These materials will be stored in steel containers prior to despatch from site which will be within 48 hours of receipt and production.

3.1.1 Stock Rotation

The waste sorting process starts after the waste has been deposited inside the building, see above.

The waste will be processed and materials stored in steel containers prior to being despatched within 48 hours of delivery to site.

Arrangements will be made to collect and replace the containers, so that operations can continue, when they are 75% full via the operator's fleet of vehicles based at its other waste treatment facility in Rainham approx. 4 miles away.

Stock rotation will form part of the Daily Site Checks.

All staff will be trained in this procedure which is already in force at the operator's Rainham facility via the Operations Director and Transport Manager.

3.1.2 Reduce the Exposed Metal Content and Proportion of Fines

Wastes will be removed from site within 48 hours and no loose waste will be stored at site overnight.

3.1.3 Monitoring Temperature

As described in 3.1.1 and 3.1.2 above the waste received and processed at site will be transferred within 48 hours and not be stored long enough to justify temperature checking under the EA's guidance.

3.1.4 Controlling Temperature

During the daily checks the site manager will also check for any signs of combustion and hotspots.

Hotspots are unlikely to occur given that:

- The wastes are stored in a single pile and containers; see risk table above.
- The waste is despatched from site within 48 hours, whenever possible, ensuring fast stock rotation and reducing the potential for temperature increases. The maximum storage time on site for combustible waste will be 2 days.
- Hydrant-fed water supplies at 76mm main are provided via 3 number fire reels as shown in Annex F.
- Mains-fed water supplies are provided around all stored metals at site to reduce ambient temperature as shown in Annex F; and
- The waste is stored and processed away from direct sunlight.

However, in the event that the Site Manager is aware of localised warming, it will be dissipated by turning the waste or applying a cooling water spray using the mains-fed water supply.

3.2 Waste Bale Storage

The site will not bale waste. No bales will be stored at the site.

3.3 Waste Storage Times

Waste sorting will commence when the vehicle has unloaded inside the building. The waste will be sorted and despatched from site within 48 hours of its arrival onsite using the operator's own transport fleet.

The containers being used to store separated and/or specialist wastes will be emptied at least every 48 hours, probably daily given the throughput of waste at the site.

3.4 Waste and Product Storage Stacks

The following storage limits will apply as set out in Table 2:

It should be noted that other than incoming wastes stored in a pile all other wastes detailed in Table 2 as stored in 'container' are not considered as specific combustible materials under the Agency's guidance in s10.2 and accordingly are provided for representative purposes of fire prevention and controls.

Table 2 Waste Storage – Solid combustible

Waste Type	Storage	Storage Area W x L in metres	Maximum Height in metres	Maximum Volume in metres	Conversion factors	Volume for FPP (approx.)	Max. Storage Time
Waste Storage Area Unsorted non-hazardous waste	Pile	10m x 10m = 100m ²	2.5m	250m ³	0.75	180m ³	24-48 hours
Processed materials	Container	2.4m x 6.1m = 7.5m ²	2.6m	30m ³	1	30m ³	24-48 hours
Non-ferrous metals	Container	1m x 1m = 1m ²	1m	1m ³	1	1m ³	1 week
Metal; ferrous	Container	2.4m x 6.1m = 7.5m ²	2.6m	30m ³	1	30m ³	72 hours
WEEE	Container	1m x 1m = 1m ²	1m	1m ³	1	1m ³	4 weeks
POPS	Container	2.4m x 6.1m = 7.5m ²	2.6m	30m ³	1	30m ³	4 weeks
Quarantine	Area for loose waste	10m x 10m = 100m ²	2m	200m ³	0.33	150m ³	On demand



Fire Prevention Plan

Document Reference: SBS/FPP

Issue Number: 1

Issue Date:
29/01/2025

Table 3 Waste Storage – Solid combustible – Summary of Control

Waste Type	Storage procedures; summary of on-site controls
Waste Storage Area Unsorted non-hazardous waste	Single pile; non-hazardous waste for storage prior to processing by fixed plant (shredding and sorting); Stored inside a building with concrete floor with concrete boundary walls above storage height (set at least 6m back from boundary of building and other wastes (stored in containers)); Waste accessible throughout the working day. Monitoring as described in s4.
Containers	Containers; sorted materials stored in steel containers, accessible from at least 2 sides; Stored inside a building with concrete floor with concrete boundary walls; containers stored within concrete panel bay walls when storing materials; Waste accessible throughout the working day. Monitoring as described in s4.

3.4.1 Storage Bays/Separation Distances

The operator is not proposing the use of bays in storing wastes, either being delivered to site or for the storage of materials processed at site.

The volume of combustible waste that could be stored, in a steel container, within a bay below the waste processing system at any one time is 30m³.

The containers positioned in the bays will be emptied by the operator's bulk transport fleet throughout the day ensuring no loose waste is stored in the bays.

For clarification each bay is constructed using a 4-hour fire-resistant concrete wall structure and each bay is set at least 6m from the site boundary even though bays are not used as storage media.

3.4.2 Waste Stored in Containers

Wastes will be processed through the sorting facility and each product/output will be stored, on a temporary basis, in a 30m³ steel container set in an individual bay beneath the sorting system.

The container dimensions are provided in Table 2.

The containers are emptied regularly throughout the working day to provide storage capacity for the waste processing system.

Each container in use will be orientated to enable it to be lifted quickly and moved to the quarantine area, if required.

Each container storing combustible waste is accessible from all sides without the need to move other containers out of the way.

The plant operator will move any container, if safe to do so.

3.4.3 Storage of gas cylinders

Gas cylinders which enter the site and are found when the waste is deposited are non-permitted waste are either returned to the waste producer at the time or are marked for identity and placed in the gas bottle store awaiting collection or return in a location away from waste deposit and reloading activities.

3.5 Prevent Fire Spread

3.5.1 Separation Distances

There one waste pile on site for the incoming non-hazardous waste for treatment and will hold up to, net of conversion, c170m³ and all other processed materials will be in containers within concrete bays.

The outputs from site activities are also reloaded throughout the working day for transfer off-site to the operator's off-takers under contract and therefore the incoming waste pile is reduced to empty at the end of each day ensuring the pile does not remain on site for long periods.

3.5.2 Fire Walls

Fire walls will not be used for separating the single waste pile as that is at least 6m from other combustible wastes that are in turn stored in steel containers within concrete bay walls below the processing line.

3.5.3 Storing Waste in Bays

See 3.5.1 above.



Fire Prevention Plan

Document Reference: SBS/FPP

Issue Number: 1

Issue Date:
29/01/2025

3.6 Fire Quarantine Area

The Fire Quarantine Area is a dedicated area with a clear area of at least 6m around the perimeter which will be available at all times, see Annex G. This area will be kept free at all times and will be used to store a container that is on fire, or to place loose waste that shows signs of being on fire.

There area has been sized to accommodate the largest combustible waste stockpile, calculated at 50% of the pile and considering the conversion factor of 0.333 the required FQA would need to be c100m². This would be capable of managing >125m³ loose waste.

It is located external to the building in an area used for traffic turning i.e. unused for storing combustible materials at all times and at least 6m from the boundary, storage containers and building. The FQA occupies a minimum area of 100m². The largest waste pile of potentially combustible material will be 250m³. The FQA could contain this whole volume.

If waste within a container is smouldering or on fire, the excavator will be used to drag the waste or container to this area. This will allow the operator to tackle any fire with extinguishers. The loose waste will also be placed in this area and fire reels used.

Smouldering waste will be cooled by water suppression if necessary and when cool and safe to move, it will be disposed of using approved contractors. During this time, neighbouring receptors will be informed by the Site Manager, should the waste generate smoke likely to impact on receptors. Any fire residues that are generated from this process will be placed into a separate container and transferred off site to a suitably permitted facility.

The rationale for this area is:

- ☐ The area, c100m², is in an area within the site that is kept unused for metal storage and is kept clear at all times for access which is in keeping with the operator's access requirements for the site.
- ☐ Only small quantities of material would ever be put in this site i.e. those that can be dealt with safely by the staff on the site.
- ☐ Larger fires would be dealt with by the local FRS, Tipton, approximately 2 miles away.
- ☐ In the event of a fire or observed self-combustion, burning waste, if safe to do so, will be moved to the Fire Quarantine Area.
- ☐ The Fire Quarantine Area is signposted.
- ☐ The quarantine area, when made safe, will be emptied immediately.

The main fire risk is considered to be the items detailed in Table 2 above and addressed by the EA guidance, January 2021.

The materials identified in Table 2 are stored separately and in accordance with the Agency guidance for the storage of combustible materials including storage volumes and associated bays.



Fire Prevention Plan

Document Reference: SBS/FPP

Issue Number: 1

Issue Date:
29/01/2025

4 FIRE DETECTION AND MANAGEMENT

4.1 Fire detection

All waste treatment and processing activities are carried out in a building.

The site will have an automatic fire alarm system installed that will be operational during working hours and out of hours. The alarm will be checked daily and tested weekly and recorded under the operator's ISO14001 procedures.

The site will operate a 24/7 cctv recording system that covers the whole site including the building and external areas surrounding the building. The cctv is accessible remotely by the operator's other offices and on mobile phones, tablet and similar devices.

Out of hours security is provided by the operator via security offices within the site boundary. The security provided will check cctv images and patrol the site every 3 hours.

All staff are trained to be vigilant in terms of fire detection. Staff are currently working at the operator's other permitted facility under ISO14001 and are trained in fire identification and firefighting.

The site will be inspected daily by the Site Manager and/or TCM.

This will involve a check at the start of the day and end of the day including a final check 1.5 hours after plant and equipment has been shut-down. The Site Manager also attends site throughout the working day.

Site operatives are based full-time at the site during the operational hours and during their work they will be observing conditions that may lead to a fire, for example, signs of smouldering, smoke or flames.

Operational staff will be working in the waste areas all day and will therefore be checking the waste continuously throughout the working day for signs of potential fire e.g. lithium ion batteries.

4.2 Fire suppression

The building will be fitted with an automatic fire detection and suppression system using a water-based spraying system targeted at i) the largest waste pile, 250m³, and ii) individual material storage bays. In addition, a water cannon will be located in the vicinity of the largest pile to reduce the risk of fire spread in the event that waste in the pile catches fire.

This system is designed to use significantly less water to fight a fire than conventional hoses and has been proven to be effective in detecting and tackling fires, preventing the spread of fire and also reducing water consumption and firewater generation with attendant environmental, human and financial benefits.

The water cannons will be supplied by onsite water storage tanks that are in turn supplied from the 76mm hydrant onsite thereby ensuring a limitless water supply during a fire.

The operator's experience of fires at its current waste treatment facility, very similar is design to this site, is that fires are small and containable through the above and staff training which in turn satisfies the principal criteria of the regulator's Fire Prevention Plan guidance.

No combustible waste will be stored at site overnight.

The site will be manned during the operational hours, with security staff at night.

The operator's security guard will carry out hourly patrols of the waste and will monitor CCTV camera at all other times. The CCTV will not be used a standalone detection system. It is designed for security purposes only but will be used to monitor site conditions when not operational. The above will be supplemented by the estate's security

4.3 Firefighting Strategy & Techniques

The building will house all combustible waste, the largest pile being 250m³.

As part of its legal requirements a trained Fire Marshall is employed by the operator and each member of staff duly trained in the fire response procedure, see below, and trained in operating firefighting equipment.

Fire drills are carried out every 6 months by the Site Manager. This is recorded in the ISO14001 system records.

The staff procedure for fighting fires is shown in the table below and the supplies of water and other firefighting equipment is shown in Table 4.4 and Annex F.

8 number fire hoses and mains-fed supply hosepipe with a 30m reach, see 4.1.1 above, will be provided. These will be mains fed from a 76mm feed. This reach will enable all waste areas to be targeted using the hose.

Fire extinguishers will be provided strategic points around the site.

A fire extinguisher will also be provided in all mobile plant and waste collection vehicles.

The extinguishers will be for Class A fires (fires caused by materials such as paper, fabric, wood) and also Class B Fires (paint, petrol). The dry powder extinguishers can be deployed for Class A and B Fires. Powder extinguishers will also be used for the vehicles.

There is mobile plant on site which can be used to move waste that is on fire into the quarantine area.

As a contingency the mobile plant operator(s) will be able to place hardcore from the external stockpile on top of the burning waste. If there are not sufficient volumes of hardcore to do this, the container will be targeted with extinguishers.

During the normal working hours, in the event of a fire being detected, manual fire fighting will take the form of the following steps:

Fire Response Procedure		
Action		Responsible Person
1.	Raise the alarm.	All
2.	Small scale fire – Cordon off the area and direct employees to a safe area. Attempt to control the fire using the appropriate equipment kept on site (Extinguishers or water). If it becomes clear that the fire cannot be dealt with safely and effectively by site personnel, evacuate the site and contact the Fire Brigade on 999. Large scale fire – Do not attempt to control the fire. Evacuate all personnel from the site and contact the Fire Brigade on 999. Notify neighbouring properties.	Site Manager
3.	Report the situation to the Fire Brigade on their arrival and provide a copy of this Plan.	Site Manager
4.	Once the fire has been extinguished seek the advice of the Fire Brigade on future precautionary action.	Site Manager
5.	Clear up any fire water as necessary.	Site Manager
6.	Inform the Environment Agency of the incident.	Site Manager
7.	Record the fire using the Incident Record Sheet as part of ISO14001	Site Manager

The contact list of emergency numbers in Annex C will be retained in the Site Office and updated as required by the Site Manager.

In addition, in the event of a fire breaking out at the premises that requires attendance by the Fire Rescue Service [FRS] the site would remain closed until the FRS confirm that the site is safe to occupy.

4.4 Water Supplies

Water supplies for firefighting will include:

Table 4.4 Fire Water Supplies		
Description	Volume	Location
Offsite Water Supply Hydrant	300mm hydrant main dimension. Unlimited. Flow Rate Hydrant 1: >4,000 Litres Per Minute	Located on Botany Way; hydrant 1 is close to site entrance,
Offsite Water Supply Hydrant	300mm hydrant main dimension. Unlimited. Flow Rate Hydrant 2: >4,000 Litres Per Minute	Located on Botany Way; hydrant 2 is approx. 50m from site entrance
Offsite Water Supply Hydrant	150mm hydrant main dimension. Unlimited. Flow Rate Hydrant 3-8: >3,000 Litres Per Minute	Located approx. 300 west of site entrance on the Beacon Hill Industrial Estate
Onsite Water Supply	Unlimited. 76mm hydrant main dimension Flow rate: 1,200 Litres Per Minute	Located along N boundary at access to waste processing building
Onsite Water Supply	Unlimited. 76mm hydrant main dimension Flow rate: 1,200 Litres Per Minute	Located along N boundary at access to waste processing building
Onsite 6 fire reels	Unlimited. 76mm hydrant main dimension connection Flow rate: 1,200 litres per minute each reel	Located at various locations within the waste processing building
Onsite 8 x hose points	25mm hose dimension. Unlimited (supplied by mains) Flow rate at each point 35+ litres per minute	4 locations around site providing coverage of the yard areas
Fire Rescue Service (Essex FRS)	Scania Bronto F32 Aerial Ladder Platform Scania P280 pumping appliance water tender; 1,800 litres Scania P200 Heavy Rescue Pump; 1,800 litres	Attend site in 5-10 minutes

4.5 Managing Fire Water

The largest storage area (daytime temporary) for combustible wastes is approx. 250m³, or 170m³ after conversion factors have been applied, as shown in Table 2 although consideration of the external quarantine area is also referenced in this section.

It is proposed to manage fire water using the building kerbing as a containment system i.e. minimum 2m high concrete block walls tied into the floor surface of the building. The final containment calculations are based on a 20cm polybooms at the doorways providing the fire water containment calculations.



Fire Prevention Plan

Document Reference: SBS/FPP

Issue Number: 1

Issue Date:
29/01/2025

A polyboom¹ will be placed across the doors to the building to provide additional sealed storage area for fire water.

Externally, the site is also equipped with a full retention interceptor that is designed to service areas up to 5,560m²; the external site area is approx. 4,500m².

Whilst this has not been included in the calculations for managing fire water, some capacity may be available. This tank is for wastewater storage only. It will not be used for fire fighting and its capacity has not been used in any firewater storage calculations.

The polyboom will be stored in the site office. This is separate from the main waste operational area and is therefore likely to remain accessible. The boom would be placed as indicated on the plan.

All staff, including the security guard, will be trained on the deployment of the polyboom and will be aware of when to deploy them, if safe to do so i.e., if human life will not be put at risk.

This will allow an individual member to respond on their own if required.

Training will take place as part of the induction and will be tested during an annual fire drill. It is anticipated that it will take under 10 minutes to deploy the boom.

The polyboom will be stored and handled in accordance with the manufacturer's specification. Their shelf life is unlimited if stored away from direct sunlight. If the booms are deployed, they will be disposed and replaced.

In the building, assuming a scenario in which the largest combustible waste pile was on fire, the following fire water management would be required as shown in Table 3 below:

The waste as shown in Table 2 will be the largest stockpile on site, however, it is of reduced combustibility due to inherent non-combustible materials present in the waste e.g. EWC Code 17 09 04 and therefore it is considered that the amount of water required to extinguish a fire would be less than set out in the EA guidance. We have provided a full analysis below to show that the fire water could be contained within the building.

Table 3

Litre/min/1m ³ of waste (l) ^a	6.667
Largest combustible pile (m ³)	250
Litre per minute required (l) ^b	1,667
Litres over three hours (l)	300,060
Building drainage storage volume (l)	600,000
Site storage volume (l) ^c [including external storage capacity]	660,000
Total water storage (l)	660,000

^a Based on EA guidance that 2000l /minute of water is required for a 300m³ stockpile for three hours

^b Reduced water demand due to inherently non-combustible elements in waste stream

^c Including 20cm fixed kerb barriers around 3 sides of the concrete pad to contain water; floor area approximately 3,300m² with 2m high interior concrete walls with 0.20m [polyboom] at entrance available; minimum 'site storage volume' relates to 0.2m polybooms provision; likely reality is c 600,000 litres minimum

¹ A example of the type of boom to be employed is found at: <https://www.darcy.co.uk/product/spillbooms-and-bunds/100m-poly-land-boom/>

There is 1 number fire hydrant located within the curtilage of the site at the entrance gate which provides water to 6 number fire reels at site can provide this volume of water.

In addition, the Fire Service will be supplied with this FPP and will assess if a water supply vehicle would be required on site in the event of a fire in 10 minutes.

The controls set out above demonstrate that fire water would be contained within the building by its design capacity, approx. 3,000m².

The internal building infrastructure is impermeable surfacing throughout. The building does not have any positive drainage and all fire water would be contained in the building.

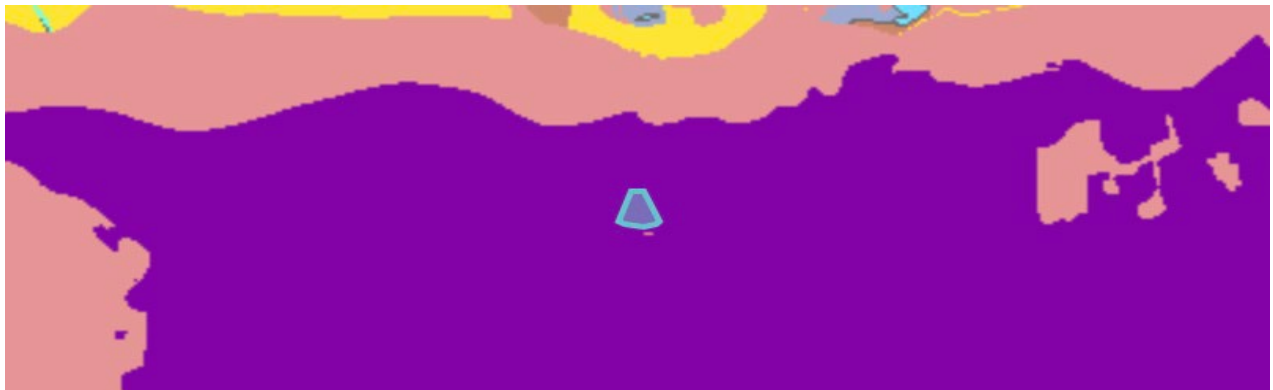
In order to remove any contained fire water from the site the operator will use a tanker to extract the fire water from the bunded building and internal drainage system.

This would be the fastest and safest method of managing fire water at site and would be used not only be used to smother a fire but be placed as a barrier to fire water transmission towards site boundaries.

There will be no discharge to surface waters or soakaway of fire water from the permitted area. Fire water will not be discharged to the main sewer unless specific permission is granted by the Thames Water. The site interceptor has a penstock to be utilised in the event of fire water reaching the interceptor.

The disposal of any fire affected solid materials would be by either loading the residual waste whole, if possible, or by containerising the solid materials and arrange for transfer to the operator's other permitted facilities for compliance with the Waste Hierarchy, if possible. This has been considered in 4.4 above.

The geology of the land below the site, see maps below from Magic Map, is a designated principal aquifer with medium to high vulnerability. The soil is classified as freely draining slightly acidic soils. – see GPZ map. It is noted that there are no potable water supplies within 50m of the site; see below.





Fire Prevention Plan

Document Reference: SBS/FPP

Issue Number: 1

Issue Date:
29/01/2025

4.6 Incident Management

The operator will use the details in Annex C to contact neighbours either by phone or by visiting the premises to advise of an emergency involving a fire.

In the event of a minor incident the Operations Director/TCM will decide whether it is safe to continue accepting waste to the facility. The operator has a similar facility 4 miles from this site and will direct all waste deliveries there.

In the event of a minor incident the Operations Director/TCM will shut the site, cease all activities until the Essex FRS confirm the site is safe to occupy. The operator has a similar facility 4 miles from this site and will direct all waste deliveries there.

Once the fire has been extinguished and the site has been deemed safe to enter, an assessment of the fire damage will be made. Arrangements will be made to tanker away the fire water to allow access to the building. Any fire residues will be loaded into containers and removed from the site for disposal.

All equipment will be checked by the manufacturer to ensure that it remains fit for purpose. Any repairs will be made by the manufacturer and the commissioning phase will need to be signed off by the manufacturer before waste processing recommences.

The equipment used in fighting a fire will also be checked by the suppliers to ensure that they are fit for purpose. Any repairs or replacements will be made in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations.

An inspection of concrete surfacing and kerbing would be made and repairs effected.

The cause of the fire will be investigated to understand what occurred and what measures need to be in place to prevent a recurrence. Advice and feedback will be sought from the Fire Service and this Fire Prevention Plan updated accordingly.

4.7 Contingency

Sharp Skips recognises that even with well planned maintenance, contingency plans must be in place in the event of a serious breakdown. The site will operate two principal items of mobile plant and this will be used to effectively reload the waste into the operator's own vehicle fleet of 110m³ metal trailers for transfer from site to the operator's Rainham facility approx. 4 miles from this site.

The operator's mobile plant is sufficient to provide continuity of operations in the event that mobile plant breaks down. In addition, the operator has another permitted facility at Rainham, approx. 4 miles from this site which is equipped with the required equipment to be deployed at this site to load the trailers.

To ensure all permitted waste quantities are adhered to and no amenity issues or increased fire risks are caused, before the operation commences Sharp Skips will ensure it has:

- The operator holds sufficient of its own plant and equipment to be deployed at short notice from its Rainham waste treatment facility to this site which is a distance of approx. 4 miles.
- The operator, which has over 40 years experience in the industry already holds accounts with relevant plant hire companies to source alternative equipment if required.
- Prepared a list of primary sites that will take the waste.
- Prepared a list of alternative facilities to take the waste.

The wastes managed by Sharp Skips is not subject to seasonality.

In the event of a fire at the site, the Site Manager will:

1. Notify all drivers to divert to their other waste facility immediately via the company Transport Manager and associated radio/mobile phone; and
2. Will contact the primary sites that will be used in the event of a fire to check their ability to accept the waste.



Fire Prevention Plan

Document Reference: SBS/FPP

Issue Number: 1

Issue Date:
29/01/2025

Annex A: Location of Key Sensitive Receptors

The sensitive receptors shown below are within 1km of the site.

The site is located within an established industrial location with a wide variety of industrial and commercial premises and operators including other waste management activities.

The site is located in an industrial part of Purfleet and is surrounded by commercial, industrial and various other waste management related operations, summarised below.

The closest Fire Station is approx. 3km away at Wennington.

The closest hospital is approx. 6km away at Queens, see Annex C.

All transport infrastructure is shown and includes HS1 and local railway and trunk and main roadways.

Table 4.1 Site Setting

Direction	Description
North	Immediate Vicinity: Industrial units including transport and container storage spaces Within 500m: Commercial and industrial units and open storage Beyond 500m: A13 trunk road, railway (HS1) and beyond is residential housing
North East	Immediate Vicinity: SSSI chalk cliffs (2) to 50m+ height classified as unfavourable declining and destroyed SSSI Within 500m: Commercial and industrial units and open storage Beyond 500m: Beacon Hill Industrial Estate
East	Immediate Vicinity: Chalk cliffs to 50m+ height classified as SSSI Within 500m: Industrial and commercial units Beyond 500m: A13 trunk road and railway (HS1)
South East	Immediate Vicinity: SSSI chalk cliffs (1) to 50m+ height classified as unfavourable declining Within 500m: Commercial units and residential housing Beyond 500m: Industrial area, tank farm, banks of river Thames
South	Immediate Vicinity: Commercial and industrial units and open transport and related storage Within 250m: Residential housing Beyond 500m: Commercial and industrial premises and banks of river Thames
South West	200 metres: Other waste management activities carried out in external environment Within 500m: Residential housing Beyond 500m: Commercial and industrial premises and banks of river Thames
West	Immediate Vicinity: Other waste management activities carried out in external environment Within 500m: Commercial and industrial premises including waste management uses, some buildings, mainly open storage Beyond 500m: Railway line
North West	Other waste management activities carried out in external environment Within 500m: Commercial and industrial premises including waste management uses, some buildings, mainly open storage Beyond 500m: Bayer Street Allotments, Canal, Residential and Commercial properties



Fire Prevention Plan

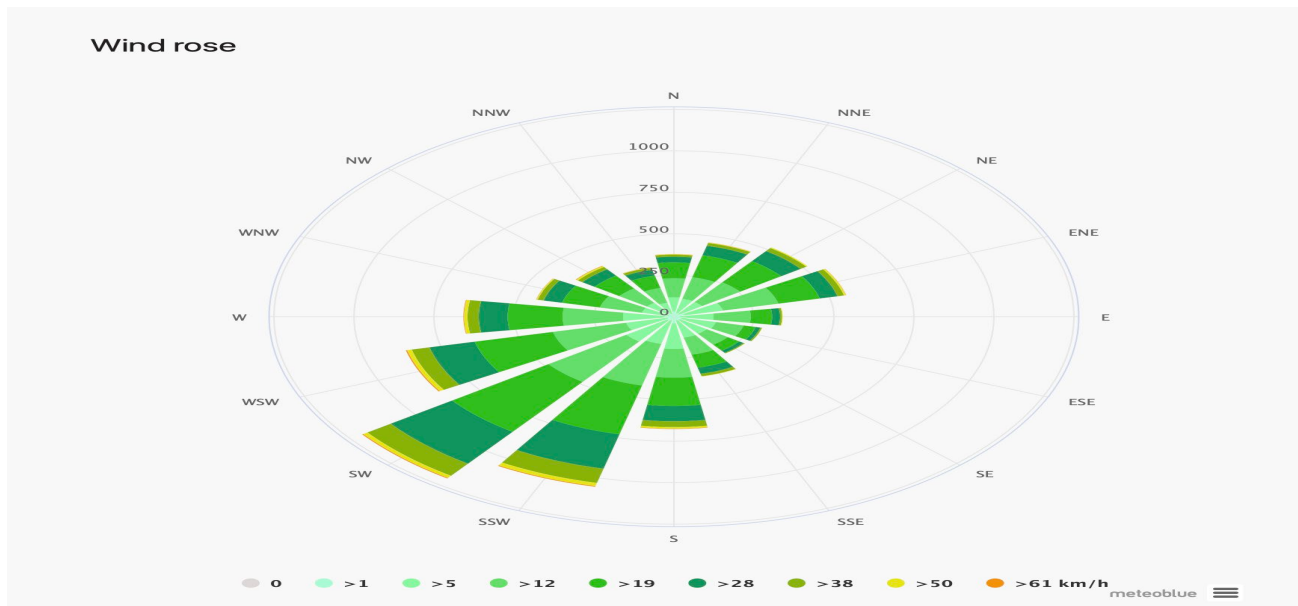
Document Reference: SBS/FPP

Issue Number: 1

Issue Date:
29/01/2025



School



Wind rose for Purfleet on Thames

Based on historical records: source Meteoblue



Fire Prevention Plan

Document Reference: SBS/FPP

Issue Number: 1

Issue Date:
29/01/2025

Annex B: Staff Contact and Training Register

EMPLOYEE NAME					DATE COMPLETED			
POSITION					REVIEW DUE			
TRAINER					OUTCOME	PASSED		
POSITION						FURTHER TRAINING REQUIRED		
CARRIED OUT /SIGN OFF >	YES/NO	SIGNED BY EMPLOYEE	SIGNED BY TRAINER		YES/NO	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:								



Fire Prevention Plan

Document Reference: SBS/FPP

Issue Number: 1

Issue Date:
29/01/2025

Annex C: Emergency Contact Numbers

SITE DETAILS: SHARP BROTHERS (SKIPS) LTD.			
Location: Beacon Hill Industrial Estate, Botany Way, Purfleet			
Postcode: RM19 1QU			
Site Access Grid Reference: NGR TQ55880 78294			
SITE CONTACTS	Name	Office Hours (specify)	Out of hours
Owner: operator	Sharp Skips Ltd.	01708 555666	07802 586595
Director:	Mr. George Sharp	01708 555666	07802 586595
Site Manager	Mr. George Sharp	01708 555666	07802 586595
Site Supervisor/Competent Person:	Mr. George Sharp	01708 555666	07802 586595
Security Contact:	Mr. George Sharp	01708 555666	07802 586595
Landowner / Agent:	Sharp Skips Ltd.	01708 555666	07802 586595
EMERGENCY SERVICES		Office Hours	Out of hours
Emergency - general		999	999
Medical: Queens Hospital A&E, Romford RM7 0AE		0330-400-4333	0330-400-4333
Police: 2, Arnsberg Way DA7 4QS		999	999
Fire: Wennington FRS, Wennington Road, RM13 9EE		999/0208-555-1200	999/0208-555-1200
REGULATORS		Office Hours	Out of hours
Health and Safety Executive (HSE)		0151 922 9235	0151 922 9235
Local Authority: Thurrock Council		01375-652652	01375-652652
Environment Agency (Local)		03708 506 506	03708 506 506
EA (24 hour emergency hotline)		0800 80 70 60	0800 80 70 60
Natural England		0845 600 3078	0845 600 3078
UTILITY / KEY SERVICES	Name	Office Hours	Out of hours
Water undertaker:	SouthEast Water	03330-000001	03330-000001
Sewerage undertaker:	Thames Water	0800-9808800	0800-111999
Gas supplier:	TBC		
Electricity supplier:	TBC		
Oil supplier:	N/A		
Fuel supplier:	TBC		
Chemical supplier:	N/A		
Oil spill contractor:	N/A		
Maintenance contractor:	In-house		
Electrician:	In-house		
Plumber:	In-house		
Locksmith:	In-house		
Joiner:	In-house		
OTHER KEY CONTACTS	Name	Office Hours	Out of hours
Head Office:	N/A		
Adjacent landowners:	See Annex A		
Neighbours:	See Annex A		
Specialist advisors:	Emma Sharp; SHEQ officer	07943 010430	07943 010430



Fire Prevention Plan

Document Reference: SBS/FPP

Issue Number: 1

Issue Date:
29/01/2025

Annex D: Daily & Monthly Check Sheet

The following daily check has been completed:

Checks to be made DAILY	
1.	Security – all security fencing and security equipment is intact
2.	Storage areas – housekeeping preventing build-up of detritus in/around treatment equipment
3.	Storage areas – pile sizes within limits and below fence lines as appropriate
4.	Mechanical lifting equipment locked in central area of site away from storage areas
5.	Fire fighting equipment – all hose reels and hydrants are accessible
6.	Fire extinguishers – all fire extinguishers are in the correct place and in tact
7.	Fire Quarantine area – clear from waste and signage in tact
8.	Site drains inspected – for blockages, damage
9.	Leaks and spills from mobile plant and stored materials
10.	Spill kits in place and equipped
11.	Visual checks by site staff for evidence of fire or hot loads/working
12.	End of day checks by site foreman – no evidence of fires, hot loads, correct separation distances
Checks to be made MONTHLY	
12.	Manholes lifted – for inspection for remaining capacity for water & quantity of silt

[illegible]



Fire Prevention Plan

Document Reference: SBS/FPP

Issue Number: 1

Issue Date:
29/01/2025

Annex E: Daily Check Sheet – Tracked excavator and wheeled shovel

Check list (Tick for compliant, cross for non-compliant and complete comments)

	Plant:	M	T	W	T	F	S	Comments
Item	Check for							
Tyres	Wear/damage/security							
Engine, Water	Correct levels, leaks							
Lights and warning devices	Correct operation							
Hydraulic System/ All pipes	Correct operation							
Service/Parking Brake	Correct operation							
Attachments [bucket/grab]	Wear/damage/security							
Assess Body work	Damage							
Guards / Glass	Damage/breakage							
Air conditioning / heater	Correct operation							
Greasing points	Cleaned and greased							
Radiator blown out / air filter	Free from debris							
Isolation switches; battery	Functioning							

Any defects must be reported to the site office immediately and the a record made in the comments



Fire Prevention Plan

Document Reference: SBS/FPP

Issue Number: 1

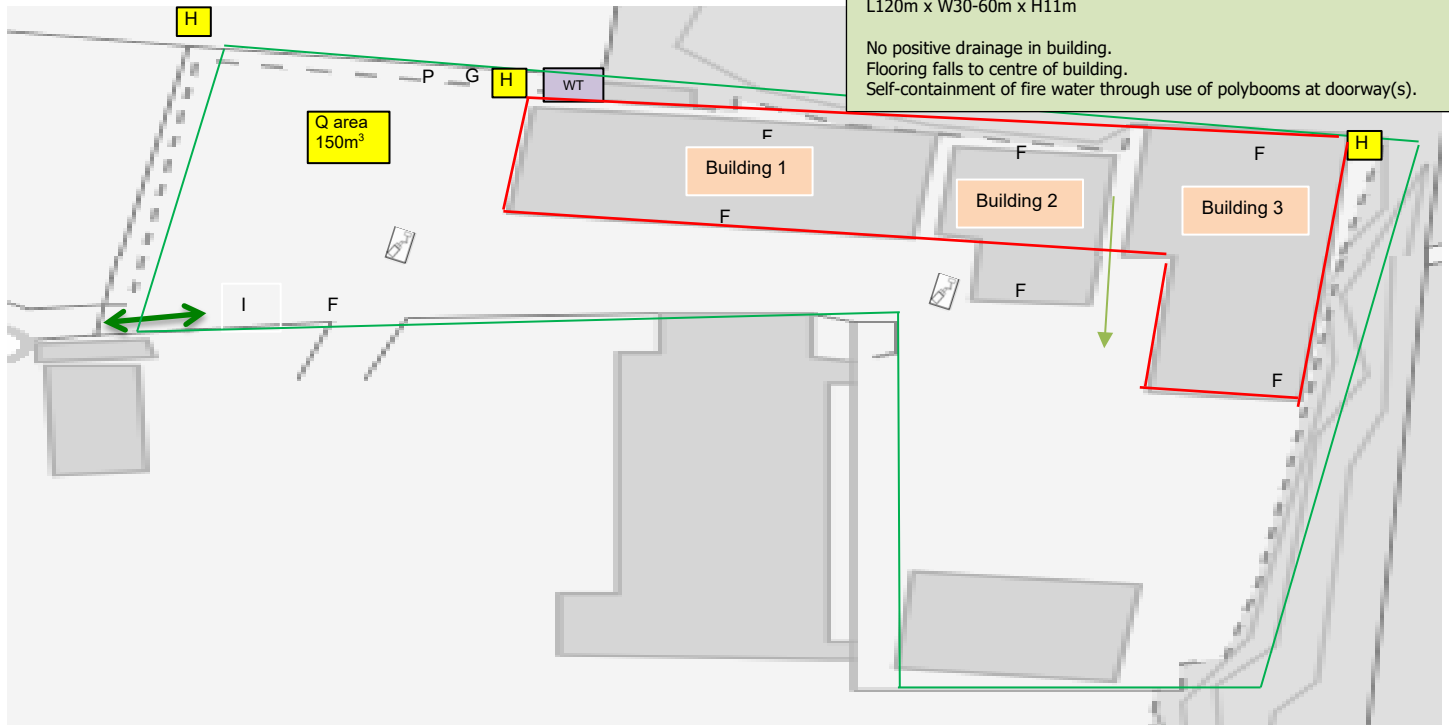
Issue Date:
29/01/2025

Annex F: Site Infrastructure Layout Plan

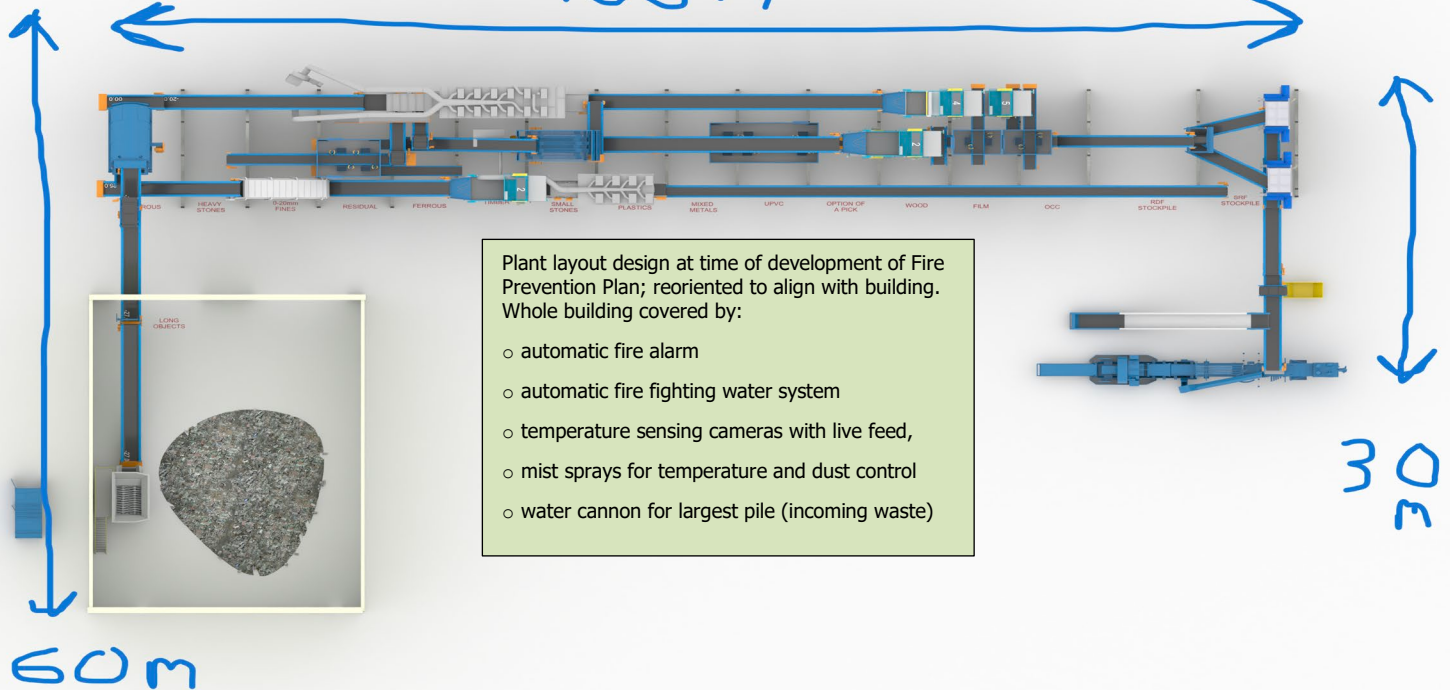
The building will house the waste sorting plant

Building, shown indicatively in red, addressed by Fire Prevention Plan comprises the 3 buildings identified below, under refurbishment at January 2025.
L120m x W30-60m x H11m

No positive drainage in building.
Flooring falls to centre of building.
Self-containment of fire water through use of polybooms at doorway(s).



100m



Plant layout design at time of development of Fire Prevention Plan; reoriented to align with building. Whole building covered by:

- automatic fire alarm
- automatic fire fighting water system
- temperature sensing cameras with live feed,
- mist sprays for temperature and dust control
- water cannon for largest pile (incoming waste)

Key (Scale 1:500 at A4)

Site boundary in green

Site surfacing impermeably surfaced with falls to interceptor

H – Fire hydrant; 300mm external supply; see Annex I for details

H – Fire Hydrant; 76mm internal supply for building

F – Water supplies; Fire reels; 30m length

WT – Water tank; 100m³

I – Interceptor

D – Dust suppression sprays

G – Gas bottle store [1m³]

P – POPS container

Q – quarantine; 150m³

Concrete walls to 4m shown in black



Mobile plant parking (overnight)

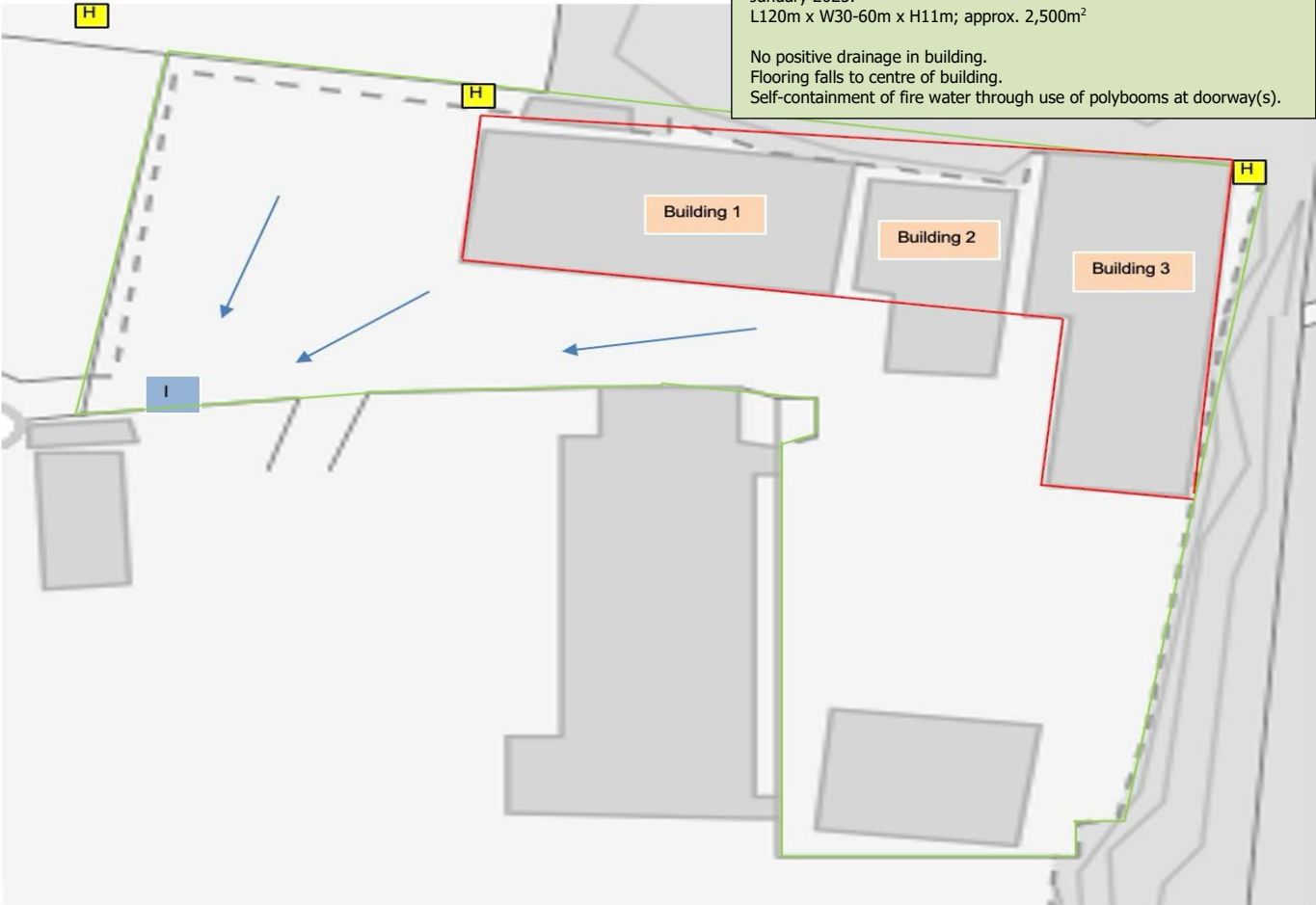
		Fire Prevention Plan	
Document Reference: SBS/FPP		Issue Number: 1	Issue Date: 29/01/2025

Annex G: Site Drainage Plan

To be read in conjunction with Annex F above.

Building, shown indicatively in red, addressed by Fire Prevention Plan comprises the 3 buildings identified below, under refurbishment at January 2025.
L120m x W30-60m x H11m; approx. 2,500m²

No positive drainage in building.
Flooring falls to centre of building.
Self-containment of fire water through use of polybooms at doorway(s).

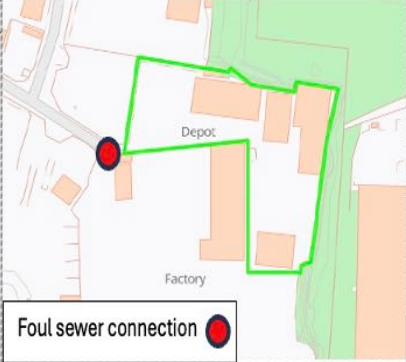


External area of the site is concreted throughout with falls to the full retention interceptor that complies with PPG3 requirements.

Roof water drains to grey water storage tanks and surplus water drains to soakaway.

Key (Scale 1:500 at A4)

- Site boundary in green
- Site surfacing impermeably surfaced with falls to interceptor
- H — Fire hydrant; 300mm external supply; see Annex I for details
- H — Fire Hydrant; 76mm internal supply for building
- F — Water supplies; Fire reels; 30m length
- WT — Water tank; 100m³
- I — Interceptor
- D — Dust suppression sprays
- G — Gas bottle store [1m³]
- Q — quarantine; 150m³
- Concrete walls to 4m shown in black
- Mobile plant parking (overnight)



Depot

Factory

Foul sewer connection



Site

Foul sewer pathways



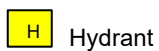
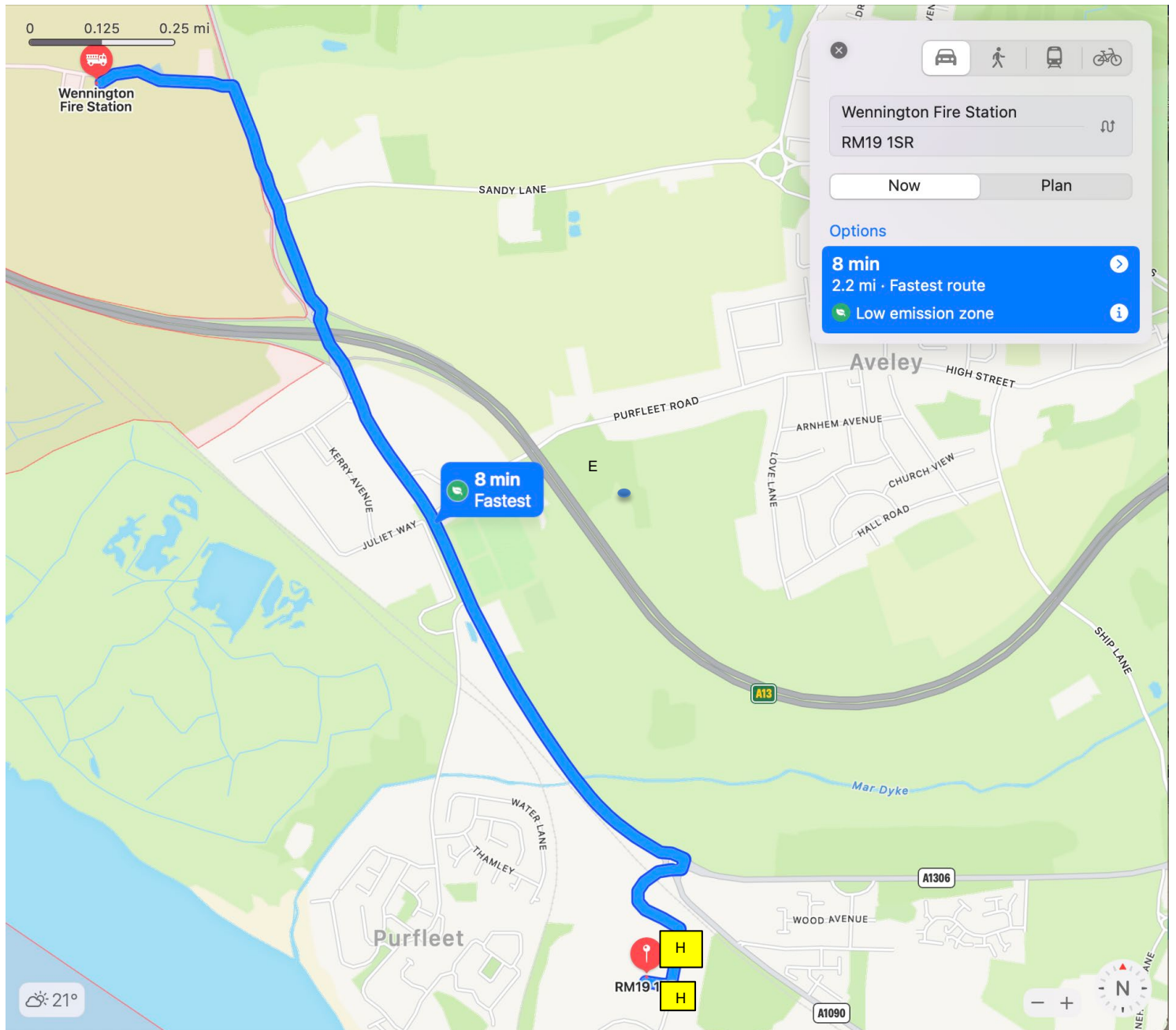
Fire Prevention Plan

Document Reference: SBS/FPP

Issue Number: 1

Issue Date:
29/01/2025

Annex H: Site Location [Emergency Services Access] Plan



Hydrant

The hydrant shown closest to site – see Annex I.

The map represents the location of the site for Emergency Services' access and is taken from the Essex FRS website and shows high traffic levels as being representative of worst-case scenario.



Fire Prevention Plan

Document Reference: SBS/FPP

Issue Number: 1

Issue Date:
29/01/2025

Annex I: Fire hydrant details



Hydrant Mapping Tool

Enter a postcode or partial postcode in the box below and press "Show Hydrants" to display them on the map. You need to include postcode spaces, however, if you wish to limit search to exact postcode district include a hyphen at the end of the district e.g. for N1 write N1-. There is a maximum limit of 5000 hydrants.

Show Hydrants

rm19 1sr

10 hydrant(s) found.

Clear Markers



Fire hydrants (closest) identified as



Fire hydrant supplies are 300mm each

Application site location identified as [not to scale]



Annex J: Spillage Procedure

Extracted from ISO14001 EMS emergency procedures

Spill Kits

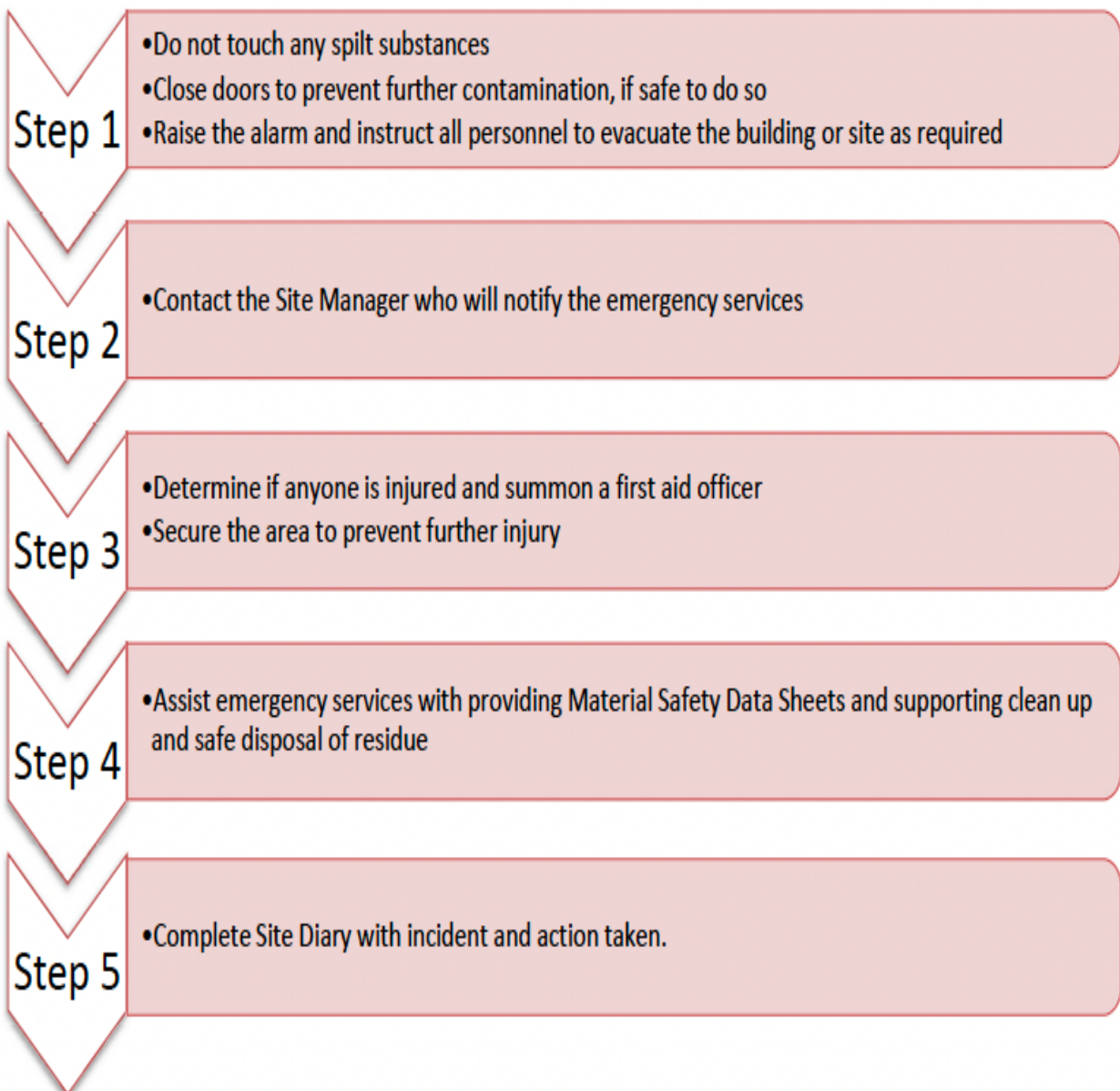
Spill kits will be maintained at the facility in order to respond to any spill incident. The spill kits will include:

- absorbent material.
- Disposal bag and tie.

A broom and shovel will be available from the site office.

Major Spillage Procedure

A major spill is one that cannot be contained safely with the material on site and threatens safety to life and or the environment. The procedure is:



Spillage

Potential causes of a spill

Minor spillages may be caused by:

- Machinery and fuel/oil leaks from vehicles
- Spillages or leaks from the diesel tank

Prevention of Spillages

Spillages and impacts from spillages will be prevented by:

- Controlling vehicle manoeuvring will be controlled
- Regular maintenance of plant and machinery
- Diesel tank to be double skinned and banded
- Spill kits maintained in site office

Minor Spillage Procedure

A minor spillage is one that usually presents little or no risk to person or property and is small enough to be safely cleaned up using the emergency spill kit. The procedure is:

Step 1

- Protect yourself and alert others
- Avoid contact with the spilt liquid and wear appropriate PPE

Step 2

- Contain the spill and cordon off the spill area

Step 3

- Use the spill kits to clean up the spill
- Cover liquid spills with absorbent material, dispose of material into suitable container and label to identify the contents

Step 4

- Complete Site Diary with incident and action taken.