



Fire Prevention Plan: Waste Management Compound

Plan version: 001

Date of plan: 03/11/2025

Site details Alderley Park Limited

Site name: Alderley Park

Site address: Congleton Road, Nether Alderley, Macclesfield, SK10 4TG

Operator name: Bruntwood Management Services Ltd

Whom this plan is for

Andrew Butterworth	Permit holder
Mike Broadfoot	Waste Manager
Mike Broadfoot	WAMITAB approved, Technical Competency Manager
Dawn White	Senior Area Operations Manager
Louise Carney	Head of Health, Safety and Risk
John Topping	Health and Safety, Risk Manager
Theodore Boukouris	Site Operational Manager

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Types of combustible materials

Combustible waste

Paper/Cardboard bales mill size

Waste solvents/chemicals

Solid plastic in bales and ton bags / Polystyrene compacted

Clinical waste

WEEE waste

Used pallets

Municipal waste

Persistent organic pollutants (are segregated and disposed of via the POPs regulations, using a competent third-party disposer)

Furniture (flame-resistant)

Office seating

Sofas

Other combustible materials

Forklift trucks and charging stations

Baler equipment

Using this fire prevention plan

Where the plan is kept and how staff know how to use it

Table top training, this plan will be stored with the site emergency pack within the main Bruntwood office on Alderley Park. A copy of this emergency pack is held in the security log for site-wide use. A copy of the plan is also available on the shared drive (available to all waste staff). Toolbox talks are also held on the subject.

Testing the plan and staff training

Simulation exercises. An initial tabletop exercise, carried out, where we would take the team and members of the response team (Customer Operations Managers, etc.)

Training provided by Ubique on other emergency scenarios. So will be looking to engage with the same approved supplier.

Position	Company	Responsibility/General management (Ref: EPR Compliance Assessment Report section C)
Permit Owner	Bruntwood	To ensure that the management and operation of activities undertaken at the Alderley Park Waste Facility are carried out in accordance with the agreed procedures and with the Environmental Permit.
Waste Manager TCM holder	Bruntwood SciTec	<p>The Waste Manager will have overall responsibility for onsite management and operations, including being responsible for health and safety. The waste manager will ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site is available to receive waste. • The arrangements for the removal of wastes from the site are acceptable; and • The site is operating within the parameters of the Environmental Permit.
Health Safety & Risk Management (HS&R)	Bruntwood SciTec	Internal auditing of the waste facility to ensure compliance with Environmental Permit conditions.

The TCM holder	Bruntwood SciTec	<p>The TCM holder will manage the operations on-site. ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · All clinical waste and healthcare waste collection, treatment, and transfer station operations are managed in compliance with the permit. In the role of TCM, audit compliance of the permitted site. · The autoclave is operated, maintained, and serviced in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. · Ensure that legislation and regulations are followed in accordance with the scheme. · Ensure documentation is within compliance standards · Report to the permit holder any major issues for the running of the site.
Waste supervisor	Bruntwood SciTec	Is responsible for and monitors the day-to-day operations on site.
Facility Team Members (Waste Operators)	Bruntwood SciTec	Day-to-day operations (collections) of hazardous waste, Clinical, WEEE, and Dry Waste, and recyclables

Training and competence

All new employees are provided with Permit Regulation training, Environmental Legislation training, and HS&E induction training. In addition, they are provided with site-specific training as detailed in the training skills matrix, depending on which area they are working in. This ensures that they are trained and competent to carry out their duties. All staff are familiar with the site's emergency procedures.

Fire prevention plan contents

Activities at the site

Storage of clinical waste

Baling

Polystyrene compaction

And the transfer of the above wastes to approved disposers.

Site plan

Appendix A

Plan of sensitive receptors near the site

A comprehensive assessment of sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the site has been carried out to inform risk management, emergency planning, and environmental protection measures.

Sensitive receptors may include, but are not limited to:

- Residential areas: homes, apartments, and other dwellings in the surrounding area
- Schools and nurseries: where children may be present
- Watercourses and drainage systems: rivers, streams, and groundwater sources that could be impacted by runoff
- Public access areas: footpaths, parks, and recreational spaces

Risk Mitigation Measures:

- Environmental risk assessment completed by external and independent source
- Waste storage and operations are planned and positioned to minimize the potential impact on sensitive receptors.
- Firewater containment as seen in this document
- Emergency response plans include procedures for notification and protection of nearby sensitive receptors in the event of an incident.

Manage common causes of fire

Arson

Hours of Operation

The site will be operated during the following hours for the receipt of waste and all other operations:

Monday to Friday 0600 – 15:00

The area is gated and fully surrounded by a 10-foot perimeter fence. The area is locked when the waste area is unmanned, and the area is also covered out of hours by on-site security with the use of CCTV. Storage and baling takes place in the waste yard of paper and cardboard 200101, drink cans 150104, plastic packaging 150102. This area is also used for the storage of waste waiting for collection. There are 3 caged areas that are well ventilated and have the use of bundled pallets, 2 are used for the storage of used solvent/chemical and disposed of by the competent supplier. Also, the collection and storage of WEEE waste will be stored in a cargo container awaiting collection by the competent supplier. The solvent compounds are also independently locked during operational hours

Plant and equipment

Vehicles & Plant	Activity
3-ton Luton van	Collect cardboard waste and plastic waste
Fork-lift Truck Diesel	Loading and unloading
Fork-lift Truck Electric	Loading and unloading
Cardboard baling machine	Operation, Loading, and Unloading
Double baling machine for drinks cans and plastic milk bottles	Operation, Loading, and Unloading
Polystyrene Briquette Machine	Operation, Loading, and Unloading

Electrics certification

The electrical installation for the building was fully inspected and certified by ARMA connect (NIC, EIC approved), a suitably qualified and accredited electrical contractor, on 24 January 2025, Doc ref 33636. The certification confirms that all electrical systems comply with the requirements of the Electricity at Work Regulations 1989 and relevant British Standards (BS 7671 – IET Wiring Regulations).

Electrical equipment maintenance arrangements

1. Baling equipment (Ref D, Appendix A)

Maintained on a six-monthly basis by a competent third party

Housekeeping maintained

Pre-operational checks

Monitored during operation (manned operation)

Smoking or vaping is NOT permitted in the area (As per the site rules)

The area is equipped with CCTV

2. Fork lift truck storage (Ref E, Appendix A)

- All charging equipment fitted and maintained by a competent third party
 - Telemetry system fitted to all units, for monitoring purposes
- All keys removed from units after use
- A key and a personal card can only start the units.
- All units are regularly maintained.
- Smoking or vaping is NOT permitted in the area (As per the site rules)
- The area is equipped with CCTV

Discarded smoking materials

Smoking and vaping are strictly prohibited in all operational, storage, and waste handling areas, in accordance with site rules and the Fire Safety Policy.

Any smoking or vaping activities must only take place in designated areas provided with suitable metal ash receptacles for the safe disposal of smoking materials. These receptacles must be emptied regularly and checked to ensure materials are fully extinguished.

Vaping devices and associated components (e.g., batteries, coils, and cartridges) shall be disposed of as Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) in the appropriate collection containers to prevent fire, chemical, or electrical hazards.

No discarded smoking materials, matches, or lighters are to be placed in general waste, recycling, or healthcare waste containers.

Hot works safe working practices

1. Purpose

To ensure all hot work activities (e.g., welding, cutting, grinding, soldering, or any process generating heat, flames, or sparks) are conducted safely and in compliance with the organisation's Fire Safety Policy and Permit to Work system.

2. Responsibilities

- Permit Issuer / Supervisor: Assess risk, authorise and monitor the work, and ensure fire safety controls are in place.

- Hot Work Operator: Comply fully with permit conditions and use the required fire prevention and personal protective equipment (PPE).
- Fire Watch Personnel: Maintain vigilance during and after the activity to detect and respond to any sign of fire.

3. Safe Working Practices

- Conduct a risk assessment before any hot work begins.
- Remove or protect combustibles within at least a 5-meter radius of the work area using fire-resistant shields or welding curtains.
- Inspect and test equipment (e.g., welding leads, torches, hoses) before use.
- Provide suitable firefighting equipment (minimum: two appropriate fire extinguishers within reach).
- Check ventilation to prevent the accumulation of flammable gases or fumes.
- Ensure a fire watch is in place for the duration of the work and for a minimum of 60 minutes after completion.
- Do not leave the area unattended until the fire watch period has expired and the area is declared cold and safe.
- Stop work immediately if unsafe conditions arise or the permit conditions can no longer be maintained.

Fire Safety Policy (Summary)

- All hot work must be controlled under the Permit to Work system.
- Combustible waste and materials must be removed from work areas prior to hot work.
- Fire extinguishers, alarms, and emergency escape routes must remain unobstructed and accessible at all times.
- Regular inspections and drills will be conducted to maintain fire readiness.
- All staff must be trained in fire awareness, evacuation procedures, and use of firefighting equipment relevant to their duties.
- Any fire incident, near miss, or breach of permit conditions must be reported immediately and investigated.

Industrial heaters

Use of industrial heaters

Industrial heaters shall be operated only in accordance with manufacturer instructions and site fire safety requirements. All heaters must be fitted with suitable protective guards to prevent accidental contact or ignition of nearby materials.

Heaters shall be positioned on stable, non-combustible surfaces and located well clear of combustible materials, waste, or flammable liquids. Adequate clearance must be maintained around the heater at all times to ensure safe airflow and heat dissipation.

Heaters must not be moved or adjusted while in operation and should be switched off and allowed to cool before relocation or storage. Only authorised and trained personnel are permitted to install or operate industrial heaters, and regular inspections must be carried out to confirm they remain in safe working order

Hot exhausts and engine parts

During operation, all plant and equipment with engines or exhaust systems must be attended at all times to ensure safe use and prevent overheating or contact with combustible materials.

When not in use, such equipment shall be switched off, allowed to cool, and parked or stored in areas free from flammable or combustible materials. Exhaust outlets must always be directed away from waste, packaging, or other ignition risks.

Regular inspections should be carried out to confirm that exhaust guards, heat shields, and cooling systems are in good condition and functioning correctly. Any damage, excessive heat, or fuel leaks must be reported immediately and the equipment taken out of service until repairs are completed.

Fire watch procedures

24-hour CCTV

24-hour onsite security

Thermal monitoring (Thermal combustion monitoring is periodically (manually by GELRSC testo 905-T1 wireless digital thermometer), and readings are logged).

Stock rotation of waste.

Visual inspection (during operational hours)

Ignition sources

Purpose:

To identify potential ignition sources on-site and describe the measures in place to ensure they are kept at a safe distance from combustible and flammable waste, in compliance with regulatory requirements.

Potential Ignition Sources on Site:

- Open flames – e.g., welding, cutting, or maintenance activities
- Hot surfaces or equipment – motors, engines, compressors, or electrical panels

- Smoking materials – cigarettes, matches, or lighters
- Sparks or friction – from machinery or handling metal objects
- Electrical faults – exposed wiring, overloaded circuits, or damaged equipment

Control Measures:

1. Separation Distances – All ignition sources are maintained at least 6 meters away from combustible and flammable waste. These distances are monitored and documented.
2. Designated Areas – Activities such as welding, grinding, or smoking are restricted to designated areas, well away from waste storage zones.
3. Signage and Barriers – Warning signs and physical barriers are installed to prevent accidental access to waste storage areas by ignition sources.
4. Equipment Maintenance – All machinery and electrical equipment are regularly inspected and maintained to prevent overheating or sparks.
5. Training – Site personnel are trained on fire risks, ignition sources, and emergency response procedures.

This approach ensures that the risk of fire ignition from known sources is minimized and managed effectively.

Batteries

Battery Disposal Process Flow

1. INTRODUCTION

This process flow will show the flow of actions to the safe disposal of batteries by personnel involved in the process.

2. SCOPE

This procedure is restricted to the flow of safe disposal of batteries at Alderley Park Limited (APL). It is designed to be used by the Bruntwood Operators who are involved in this process.

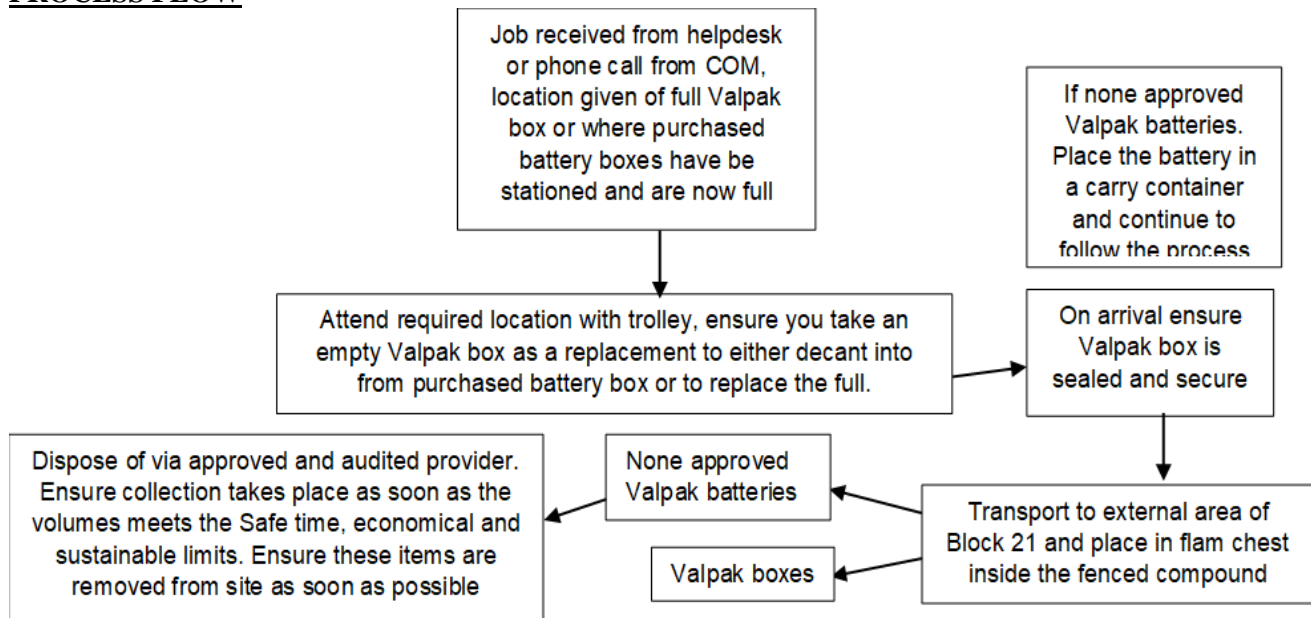
3. REFERENCES

None.

4. DEFINITIONS

COM (Customer Operations Manager)

PROCESS FLOW



Valpak Our Battery Collection service is free of charge to all businesses and organisations within the UK.

Once you have completed our online form, we will organise for battery boxes to be delivered to your business sites, so your staff can deposit household portable batteries (such as AAs and AAAs) for recycling while at work.

Once your battery box is full, all you need to do is let us know by calling 03450 682 572, and we will arrange for the box to be emptied. Our nominated service provider will collect the waste batteries and either return the box or replace it if it is damaged. This is also free.

Leaks and spillages of oils and fuels

Spillage cleaning procedures: Waste Management Compound

1. Assess the spillage (Clearup by Veolia Ellesmere Port. Help with any aftermath. This service is 24-hour, 7 days a week).

- Is it hazardous?
- Are there fumes or vapors
- Is the container labeled, and do we have an MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet) for the product
- Are there any drains or waterways close for the spill to leak too?
- What PPE do I need?
- If the spill warrants it Clearup by Veolia Ellesmere Port. Help with any aftermath. This service is 24-hour, 7 days a week.

2. Notify your manager

- Give details about the spill i.e., substance if known, time and location of spill, size, and steps taken to contain the spill.
- Advise if the spill is large and hazardous.
- If required, report to security Clearup by Veolia Ellesmere Port. Help with any aftermath. This service is 24-hour, 7 days a week.

3. Control the spill (only if safe to do so)

- Ensure you and others are safe before acting
- STOP or control the source of the spill, cap/plug, moving the container, reconnecting, or transferring contents into another container, ensuring the container is safe and fit for purpose.

4. Contain the spill (only if safe to do so)

- Protect drains and watercourses

- Prevent the spill from spreading
- Remove other hazards, i.e., drums, gas cylinders, or sources of ignition.
- Restrict access to the spilled area.
- Use spill kits, soil, sand, or dirt. Brooms, shovels, etc.

5. Clean up

- DO NOT attempt to clean up unless you are sure it is safe to do so and you have the correct training for the spillage.
- Unless the spill is very small and non-hazardous, the risk manager on-site will deal with the issue

6. Documentation

- Any spillage must be entered into the site diary
- The Bruntwood risk management team to inform the relevant authorities when required
- Report on RiskWise
- Stock used from spill kits and replace used stock.

7. Investigate

- The manager with the personnel involved in the spillage must carry out a thorough investigation to establish a root cause and assist the risk management with their reporting.
- All Risk assessments and standard operating procedures must be reviewed and amended where needed.

Build-up of loose combustible waste, dust, and fluff

In accordance with the Risk Assessments and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), housekeeping is the responsibility of the operator. Regular cleaning must be carried out to

prevent the accumulation of combustible materials such as waste, dust, and fluff in and around work areas.

If, during the assessment, it is determined that local extraction or ventilation systems are required to control dust build-up, these operations will be evaluated accordingly. Where the process cannot be adequately controlled through standard housekeeping measures alone, an appropriate extraction system will be installed to ensure a safe working environment.

Reactions between wastes

As per the Appendix A site plan, all waste is segregated. All stockpiles of waste are 6 meters apart. Hazardous wastes are located away from any other possible combustibles and are secondary contained.

Waste acceptance and deposited hot loads

- **Waste Acceptance**
Waste materials will only be accepted in accordance with the conditions specified in the site permit.
- **Defined Operating Areas**
The waste facility will operate within clearly defined areas designated for material offloading and storage. Waste will only be accepted if sufficient storage capacity is available to safely manage and store the materials.
- **Contingency Measures**
The operator has contingency arrangements in place for the use of alternative waste reception facilities in the event that the site is unable to accept waste.
- **Inspection of Incoming Loads**
The greater Alderley Park site is a Science Campus; all incoming loads are from the campus. All loads will be visually inspected by site personnel during offloading to ensure compliance with acceptance criteria and to identify any non-conforming or potentially hazardous materials, including hot loads.
- **Deposited Hot Loads**
Any waste identified as a hot load—that is, exhibiting signs of heat, smoke, smoldering, or combustion—will be isolated immediately in a designated quarantine area. The load will be monitored and cooled using appropriate methods, such as water application or temperature monitoring, under controlled and safe conditions.

The incident will be recorded, and relevant authorities will be notified in accordance with site emergency procedures.

Hot and dry weather

During periods of hot or dry weather, additional precautions will be implemented to reduce the risk of combustion or fire within stored waste materials.

- **Stock Rotation**
Waste stockpiles will be regularly rotated to minimise the residence time of materials on-site and to reduce heat build-up within stored waste.
- **Temperature Monitoring**
Thermal combustion monitoring will be carried out periodically using a GELRSC Testo 905-T1 wireless digital thermometer.
Temperature readings will be recorded and logged in accordance with site monitoring procedures to identify any abnormal temperature increases.
- **Visual Inspections**
Site personnel will perform regular visual inspections to check for signs of smoke, steam, or discoloration that may indicate self-heating or combustion. Any potential issues will be investigated immediately, and appropriate control measures will be implemented.

Prevent self-combustion

As above

General self-combustion measures

- Thermal combustion monitoring periodically (manually by GELRSC testo 905-T1 wireless digital thermometer), and readings logged

Manage storage time

Stocked waste is removed from the site in a six-week period, unless otherwise specified

Method used to record and manage the storage of all waste on site

Stock Rotation Policy

To minimise fire risk, odour, and degradation of waste materials, all waste streams are managed under a defined stock rotation policy:

- **Recycling Waste**
Stocked recycling materials such as cardboard, paper, and solid plastics will be removed from the site every six weeks (42 days), or sooner if the stockpile reaches a total of 24 bales.
- **Hazardous, Solvent, and Clinical/Healthcare Wastes**
These waste types will be removed weekly to prevent prolonged storage and potential risks associated with heat generation or contamination.
- **Municipal Waste**
Municipal (general) waste will be removed twice per week to maintain good housekeeping and control odours and pests.
- **WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment)**
WEEE materials will follow a six-week collection schedule in line with recycling and storage capacity management.
- **Tin Cans and Scrap Metal**
These materials will be removed from the site within a six-week period to maintain safe storage areas and reduce clutter or potential ignition sources.

All waste collection and removal activities are carried out by a competent and approved waste management supplier, in accordance with regulatory and permit requirements.

Monitor and control temperature

Reduce the exposed metal content and proportion of ‘fines’

All staff are trained in segregation, ensuring that waste is directed into the correct waste stream. Ensuring exposure to cross-contamination is greatly reduced. These streams include non-contaminated cardboard, non-contaminated plastics, WEEE waste, and POPs will be held in independent cargo containers.

Monitoring temperature

All possible high-temperature vulnerable areas are in well-shaded areas. During hot weather, these areas are monitored constantly.

Thermal combustion monitoring is periodically taken (manually by GELRSC testo 905-T1 wireless digital thermometer), and readings are logged

Controlling temperature

Due to the external storage, controlling the temperature is difficult. If excessive temperature were to occur, industrial cooling units would be sourced.

Dealing with hot weather and heating from sunlight

During periods of hot weather or prolonged sunlight exposure, particular attention must be paid to waste streams that are prone to self-heating, including:

- Solvents
- Cardboard and paper
- Other combustible materials

Control Measures:

1. Stock Rotation – Waste piles are rotated regularly to prevent prolonged storage and reduce heat build-up.
2. Temperature Monitoring – Periodic temperature checks are conducted using approved equipment (e.g., wireless digital thermometers) with all readings logged and reviewed.
3. Visual Inspections – Site personnel carry out regular visual inspections to identify signs of heat, smouldering, or discoloration.

4. Shading/Segregation – Where feasible, combustible materials are stored away from direct sunlight and segregated from high-risk waste streams (e.g., solvents) to minimize fire risk.
5. Emergency Response Preparedness – Firefighting equipment and containment measures are kept ready for rapid response in case self-heating escalates.

This approach ensures that the risk of spontaneous combustion or ignition is minimized during periods of high ambient temperature.

Waste bale storage

Stock Rotation Policy

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WEEE materials will follow a six-week collection schedule in line with recycling and storage capacity management.
- **Tin Cans and Scrap Metal**
These materials will be removed from the site within a six-week period to maintain safe storage areas and reduce clutter or potential ignition sources.

All waste collection and removal activities are carried out by a competent and approved waste management supplier, in accordance with regulatory and permit requirements.

Manage waste piles

Pile Size and Storage Control

The maximum permitted pile volume on site is 56 m³, and current operational practices ensure that this limit is well below the permitted threshold.

This is achieved through a strict stock management and removal process, whereby waste is removed once 24 bales have been stored — this applies to all waste types.

This proactive approach helps to:

- Maintain compliance with permit conditions
- Reduce the risk of heat build-up and combustion
- Ensure safe access and effective fire-fighting capability around stored materials

Maximum pile sizes for the waste on your site

Complete this table to provide information about your waste piles. Individually list each area where waste is stored. For example, do not just list ‘wood’ as a general term for all wood on site when it is stored in more than one place or form.

Waste stream	Location (must match site plan)	How it is stored For example this may include piles, bays, containers, skips, racks, bales	Max. length / m	Max. width / m	Max. height / m	Volume / m ³	Max. time it will be stored
Cardboard		26	7	4	2	56	6 wk
Plastic/compressed polystyrene		24	6	4.5	2	54	6 wk

Where maximum pile sizes do not apply

This facility does not accept end-of-life vehicles and has no intention of doing so.

Waste stored in containers

Types of containers you are using

Plastic containers, 1100ltr, 770ltr, 660ltr and 240ltr (sealed for spillage purposes)

Cargo containers x 2

14 yd skip metal construction

Metal, bunded, and anti-static units for collecting solvents

Accessibility of containers

In the event of a fire, it should be noted that most on-site containers are of plastic construction, and therefore, the containers themselves may present a significant fire hazard. Where cargo containers are involved, access for firefighting or inspection purposes will be through the loading and unloading doors.

For waste compounds, these are generally constructed with mesh backs and sides to allow ventilation and visibility; however, entry and access will be via the designated loading and unloading point. No attempt should be made to enter or move containers unless it can be done without endangering life, or unless directed by the Fire and Rescue Service.

Moving containers in a fire

The process shall only be undertaken if the containers can be moved without endangering life or compromising site safety. Where possible, containers should be relocated to a designated safe area within the facility to minimise risk to personnel and equipment. No further movement or handling of containers is to occur unless under the direct instruction or supervision of the Fire and Rescue Service.

Prevent fire from spreading

Separation distances

All waste storage areas on site are maintained in accordance with regulatory separation distance requirements.

A minimum separation distance of 6 metres is maintained between individual waste piles and between waste storage areas and buildings, boundaries, or other combustible materials.

This separation ensures:

- Safe access for fire-fighting and inspection activities
- Reduced risk of fire spread between waste piles
- Compliance with Environmental Agency fire prevention guidance and site permit conditions

Fire walls construction standards

External operation

Storing waste in bays

Storage bays are 6 meters apart

Quarantine area

Quarantine area location and size

The quarantine area 4 mtr x 5 mtr

How to use the quarantine area if there is a fire

The quarantine area is not used in the event of a fire

Quarantine Area

The quarantine area is a secure, designated zone with restricted access, used for the temporary storage of non-conforming or suspect waste materials pending inspection or removal.

In the event of a fire or major incident, the quarantine area will not be used for emergency storage or containment purposes.

If the quarantine area is operational at the time of a fire, the emergency services will be fully informed of its contents and material types to ensure appropriate risk assessment and response measures are taken

Procedure to remove material stored temporarily if there is a fire

As above

All waste is stored outside the facility

Waste is collected/sorted inside and stored outside, as seen in Appendix A, This would negate the below.

Detecting fires

Detection systems in use

Certification for the systems

Suppressing fires

Suppression systems in use

Certification for the systems

Firefighting techniques

Active firefighting

Site Access and Fire Service Provisions

Access to the main site is via the A34, with two primary entrances — one at the North and one at the South of the site. This dual access allows for efficient entry and exit for emergency services and operational traffic.

The internal site road forms a ‘U’-shaped route connecting the North and South entrances, providing unrestricted access to all key operational areas, including the waste management facility, from either direction.

The Fire and Rescue Service is very familiar with the site, as emergency exercises and drills have been carried out previously in coordination with local fire crews.

Fire hydrants are strategically located within close proximity to the waste facility, ensuring rapid access to water supplies during firefighting operations.

Water supplies

Available water supply

Water is stored in two onsite reservoirs with a capacity of 612.5 m³. In the event of a fire, we have two onsite electric fire pumps that will automatically start and maintain the site firefighting water pressure. When the water level drops below 1.2m depth in the reservoirs, the valves that control the incoming water from the United Utilities mains open. United

Utilities has two supplies to the site, known as the Stockport main 8" and the Macclesfield main 4".

Fire Hydrant No 8 can discharge 42 liters per second

Fire Hydrant No 11 can discharge 40 liters per second

Maximum pile volume in cubic metres	Water supply needed in litres per minute	Overall water supply needed over 3 hours in litres	Total water available on site in litres
Enter volume, for example, 300	Pile volume x 6.67	Water supply per minute x 180	
54	2,400	432,000	123000,000

Multiply the volume value by 1000 liters

Managing fire water

Firewater and Run-Off Containment

In the event of an emergency, such as a fire, there may be a requirement to contain firewater run-off due to the potential risk of contamination.

- **Containment and Testing**
All firewater and run-off generated during firefighting activities will be contained on-site for subsequent sampling and testing.
The water will not be released until testing confirms it is free from contamination.
If contamination is identified, the water will be removed from site by an approved waste contractor for appropriate treatment and disposal.
- **Containment Capacity**
The area circled in blue in Appendix A is designated as the primary firewater containment area, capable of holding a minimum of approximately 506,000 litres, with potential for increased capacity if required.
- **Operational Controls**
During an emergency, all movable containers will be removed from the containment area to prevent damage or secondary contamination.
The drainage gully, identified by the red symbol in Appendix A, will be locked off to prevent any uncontrolled discharge to the site drainage system or the wider environment.

- All removal and clean up of the incident would be Clearup by Veolia Ellesmere Port. Help with any aftermath. This service is 24-hour, 7 days a week.

This procedure ensures that any potentially contaminated run-off is fully controlled, tested, and managed in accordance with environmental regulations and site permit conditions.

During and after an incident

Clearup by Veolia Ellesmere Port. Help with any aftermath. This service is 24-hour, 7 days a week.

Dealing with issues during a fire

On-Site Emergency Response

The site operations team manages emergencies, with support from - and then listing all these.

- Senior Area Operations Manager
- Waste Manager / TCM
- Technical Support Personnel
- Risk Team Members
- Greater Main Site Team, as required for larger or complex incidents

The site operations team manages emergencies with support from list above. Responsible for the rapid assessment, containment, and mitigation of incidents, ensuring that all actions are in line with site procedures, regulatory requirements, and health and safety standards.

Notifying residents and businesses

In the event of a fire or other waste-related incident:

- **Immediate Notification**
Site customers will be promptly informed of the situation. They may be asked to temporarily hold their waste until the incident has been safely resolved.
- **Post-Incident Arrangements**
Once the situation is under control, the site will coordinate with customers to arrange alternative disposal or transfer of their waste through approved external organisations, ensuring continuity of service and compliance with regulatory requirements.

Clearing and decontamination after a fire

Clearup by Veolia Ellesmere Port. Help with any aftermath. This service is 24-hour, 7 days a week.

Making the site operational after a fire

Alternative Waste Handling and Service Continuity

In the event that the site is unable to operate normally:

- **Automatic Transition to Approved Suppliers**
Waste will be collected and disposed of directly from customers by approved external suppliers, ensuring minimal disruption to service.
- **Operational Evaluation**
The facility's ability to resume normal operations will be assessed, and no operations will recommence until a full investigation has been conducted to identify:
 - Potential environmental impacts
 - Health and safety risks
 - The root cause of the incident
- **Use of Waste Hierarchy and Contingency Sites**
Any changes to waste management services will follow the Alderley Park waste hierarchy, identifying:

- Approved suppliers
- Secondary disposal sites to be used in the event of a similar disruption, ensuring continuity of compliant and safe waste disposal

This approach ensures that the site maintains regulatory compliance, safeguards environmental and human health, and provides a structured plan for continuity of waste services.

