Fire Prevention Plan

Depothire Ltd

Site 2

Windmill Way East

Ramparts Business Park

Berwick upon Tweed

EPR/KB3304KF/A001

Olive Compliance Ltd

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Issue and Revision Record

Revision	Date	Originator	Description of Changes
V0.1	01/11/2021	OCL	Produced for EA Approval (Permit Application)
V0.2	06/06/2023	OCL	Produced for EA Approval (Permit Application) – Schedule 5 -updated 7th August 2023 Once approved will be referenced as V1

Site Contacts and Emergency Information

Name	Contact
Fire Service Emergency	**999**
Fire Service (Local)	**01289 330753**
Police Emergency	**999**
Police (Local)	**07786 200814**
Northumbrian Water	**0800 328 7648**
Environment Agency	**0800 80 70 60**
Northumberland Council	**0345 600 6400**
Health and Safety Executive	**0300 003 1747**
ENVA	**01505 321 000**

1. Introduction

Depothire Ltd has instructed Olive Compliance Limited (OCL) to prepare an application for a Bespoke Environmental Permit Application for their site at Windmill Way East, Ramparts Business Park, Berwick upon Tweed.

This plan is designed specifically around site activities. Site operations will primarily be the acceptance and storage of household, commercial, and industrial wastes for recycling and recovery purposes.

This document is primarily to document the onsite control measures in place to reduce the risk of fire occurring and manage the risk of fire should it occur and any resulting environmental impacts.

2. Fire Prevention Plan

This FPP has been prepared in order to mirror the contents of the EA guidance for FPP to allow for ease of assessment and for users of this document to readily locate the specific information and on-site provisions relating to each particular topic.

Fire Prevention Objectives

This FPP identifies measures to be employed to reduce the likelihood of fires at the site. In addition, the plan identifies measures to be employed in the event of a fire in order to limit the damage caused to the environment or human health.

As such, and in accordance with EA guidance, the objectives of this FPP are to:

- minimise the likelihood of a fire happening
- aim for a fire to be extinguished within 4 hours
- minimise the spread of fire within the site and to neighbouring sites

Exclusions

The EA guidance for FPP states that the guidance does not apply to:

- hazardous wastes
- dangerous substances (i.e. those under Control of Major Accident Hazard Regulations)
- combustible liquids

3. Types of Combustible Wastes

Within the site management system the below combustible waste types are received on the site -

- Construction & Demolition Wastes
- Mixed wastes
- Plastics
- Cardboard/Paper
- Metal
- Wood
- Plasterboard
- Rubber
- Green Waste

Section 9 of this document details the associated storage arrangements.

Details of other combustible, non-waste materials on site are detailed within Section 7.10 and their locations are added to the site plan (Drawing 003).

4. Use of this document

This FPP forms part of the environmental management system for the site. It is prepared for use as a standalone document, such that all staff can easily refer to any information or operational requirements that relate to the prevention of fire or the procedures that are in place in the event of a fire.

The existence and location of the FPP is notified to all staff and will be readily accessible, in both hard and electronic copy, at all times, including during an incident. The plan and associated emergency contacts and site plan are stored in the site weighbridge/office (Emergency Pack).

All visitors and contractors to site will be given a Site Induction and a copy of the Site Rules which they will sign to confirm their understanding. The Site Induction will ensure that visitors and contractors know what they must do to prevent a fire occurring and what to do during a fire if one breaks out. The locations of the Emergency Pack will also be confirmed.

Training

All staff will be trained on the contents and requirements of the FPP (suitable to their role) and site inductions will include a summary of the FPP and notices of its location. A record of any training including any refresher or Toolbox talk will be recorded and signed off by all staff.

All staff are provided with information and training on fire prevention, protection requirements and action to be taken in the event of fire. New members of staff are given information or training on:

Procedures and their personal responsibilities to prevent and protect against outbreaks of fire.

- What action to take if they discover a fire;
- How to raise the alarm, the location of manual call points, and the procedure for contacting the Fire and Rescue Service and the EA;
- What action to take immediately on hearing the fire alarm;
- The location and safe use of portable or other fire extinguishing equipment;
- The location of escape routes from their place of work including those routes not used regularly for normal access and egress;
- Their responsibility to direct or escort visitors and contractors in their charge to escape routes (and in the case of disabled persons to the nearest useable escape route or refuge);
- The importance of keeping closed all fire doors to limit the spread of fire, heat or smoke;
- How to safely isolate or shutdown plant or equipment, where appropriate;
- The importance of good housekeeping in preventing the outbreak of fire and limiting its effects.
- Fire safety and emergency information for visitors and contractors will be provided at reception where they are required to sign-in.

Document Testing and Review

Quarterly exercises will be carried out to test how well the fire prevention plan works.

Exercises will be planned to test specific aspects of the fire prevention plan throughout the year to ensure effectiveness.

Such tests may take the form of physical drills, toolbox talks or desk-based assessments as relevant to the element of this FPP that is under test. The nature of each test, the results, and appropriate actions (including where no action is required) will be maintained for inspection by the EA, on request.

This fire prevention plan will be kept under regular review with monthly external audits conducted on fire prevention measures on site and review of compliance with this document.

This document will be revised if where necessary for example if:

- there is reason to suspect it no longer meets the objectives of the guidance
- the site has had a fire or identify a near miss of a fire
- changes in site activities
- the environment the site operates in changes, for example if a school or residential development is built nearby
- The EA ask the company to revise it due to some concern over the risk posed by site operations

Any revised document will be sent to the EA for approval.

5. The Site

Site Activities

Waste management activities at the site will be authorised by the Environmental Permit. The site will operate a non-hazardous waste facility, accepting, sorting, and storing wastes from waste management business.

The permit will allow the site to carry out the below activities by varying the permit to allow the acceptance of HCI wastes (as defined under Annex II of the Waste Framework Directive can be summarised below).

- D15: Storage pending any of the operations numbered D1 to D14 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)
- R13: Storage of wastes pending any of the operations numbered R1 to R12 (excluding temporary storage, pending collection, on the site where it is produced)
- D14: Repackaging prior to submission to any of the operations numbered D1 to 13
- D9: Physico-chemical treatment not specified elsewhere in Annex IIA which results in final compounds or mixtures which are discarded by means of any of the operations numbered D1 to D8 and D10 to D12
- R3: Recycling/reclamation of organic substances which are not used as solvents
- R4: Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic materials
- R5: Recycling/reclamation of other inorganic compounds

The annual permitted tonnage will be 75,000 tonnes.

Site Plans

Site Layout

The site layout, in respect of fire prevention, is shown on Drawings 003 (Site layout). This layout highlights the following;

- the layout of buildings
- all permanent ignition sources on site and show they are a minimum of 6m away from combustible and flammable waste
- any areas where the operator is treating or storing combustible waste or combustible non-waste material
- all separation distances
- access points around the site perimeter to assist firefighting
- hydrants and water supplies
- areas of natural and unmade ground
- storage areas with pile dimensions and fire walls, including wastes stored in a building or containers
- the location of fixed plant and mobile plant when not in use
- the location of spill kits
- the quarantine areas

Operational Hours

The site operates according to the hours stated below;

Monday to Friday 07:30 – 18:00 hrs
Saturday 08:00 -13:00 hrs
Sunday/Bank/Public Holiday Closed

Site Location and Receptors

The site is located at Windmill Way East, Ramparts Business Park, Berwick upon Tweed.

FPP guidance states that consideration must be given to sensitive receptors such as;

- schools, hospitals, nursing and care homes, residential areas, workplaces
- protected habitats, watercourses, groundwater, boreholes, wells and springs supplying water for human consumption.
- roads, railways, bus stations, pylons (on or immediately adjacent to the site only), utilities, airport

Site Location

The site located within an industrial area off the A1 (See below image and Table 1).

Image 1 - Site Setting

Table 1 – Site Setting

Boundary	Description
North	**Industrial / Commercial**
West	**Industrial / Commercial**
South	**Industrial / Commercial**
East	**Coastal/Railway Link**

Site Receptors

The closest residential receptor, residential housing at Newfields is located approximately 350m to the southeast of the site. Sensitive receptors identified within this document are shown on Drawing 004.

Table 2 below details the sensitive receptors, distance from the site and contact details.

Table 2 – Sensitive Receptors

Receptor	Distance	Receptor Assessment
North Sea	**250m East**	• **Due to the proximity of site, there is a low risk of impact from site activities.** • **All HCI wastes are accepted treated, and stored in a building.** • **Surface water drainage systems are in place, runoff will be controlled via sewage system.**
A1 – Transport Link **CONTACT** **Highways Agency 0300 123 5000** **Police 999**	**350m West**	• **Due to the proximity of site, there is a low medium of impact from site activities.** • **All HCI wastes are accepted treated, and stored in a building.** • **In the event of fire, it could be difficult to drive in due to short-term poor visibility from smoke and damage to vehicles from ash, which could result in short-term commercial impact and traffic / travel disruption.**
Rail Links **CONTACT** **Network Rail 03457 11 41 41**	**2m East**	• **Due to the proximity of site, there is a low medium of impact from site activities.** • **All HCI wastes are accepted treated, and stored in a building.** • **In the event of fire, it could be difficult to drive in due to short-term poor visibility from smoke and damage to vehicles from ash, which could result in short-term**

		commercial impact and traffic / travel disruption.
Human Receptor **Residential properties on Newfield's Estate**	**362m South**	• **Due to the proximity of site, there is a risk of impact from site activities.** • **Dust, Nosie and Fire Controls in place to prevent impact to the neighbouring businesses.** • **All HCI wastes are accepted treated, and stored in a building.**
Morrisons – Retail Facility **CONTACT** **01289 302200**	**589m South**	• **Due to the proximity of site, there is a low risk of impact from site activities.** • **Dust, Nosie and Fire Controls in place to prevent impact to the neighbouring businesses.** • **All HCI wastes are accepted treated, and stored in a building.** • **In the event of fire, it could be difficult to drive in due to short-term poor visibility from smoke and damage to vehicles from ash, which could result in short-term commercial impact and traffic disruption.**
School **St Marys Church of England First School** **01289306170**	**457m South**	• **Due to the proximity of site, there is a low risk of impact from site activities.** • **Dust, Nosie and Fire Controls in place to prevent impact to the neighbouring businesses.** • **All HCI wastes are accepted treated, and stored in a building.**
Sensitive Receptors **CONTACT** **Environment Agency** **0800 807060**	**30m East**	• **The location of the woodland and prevailing wind direction means there is a low risk of ash settlement and any potential wildlife habitats.** • **Due to its location, there is minimal risk of ash settlement and wildlife impact in the event of fire.** • **Due to the proximity of site, there is a low risk of impact from site activities.** • **Dust, Nosie and Fire Controls in place to prevent impact to the neighbouring businesses.** **All HCI wastes are accepted treated, and stored in a building.**
Commercial Business – Ramparts Industrial Estate	**0.1km**	• **The site is located in Ramparts Industrial Estate that have varying industrial and commercial activities, with 2 Permitted**

		Sites and 9 registered waste exemption activities within 1km of the site. • **Low risk posed to these businesses from site activities.**

Other receptors

None of the following receptors have been identified within 1km of the proposed permit boundary.

- National Nature Reserves;
- World Heritage Sites;
- Registered Parks and Gardens;
- Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty;
- Woodland Trust Sites; and
- National Forest.

European/International Sites

Searches on the Multi Agency Geographical Information for the Countryside (MAGIC)[1] website confirm there are Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), a special area of conservation (SAC), Marine Conservation Zone within 1km of the site.

A local nature reserve is located within 200m of the site.

These are shown in the screening maps in appendix 1 of this report.

Major Roads and Transport Links

The A1 runs approximately 350m west of the site.

Rail links within 2m of the site boundary.

Water courses

The North Sea is located approximately 200 meters east of the site.

Flood Risk

Checks made on the Environment Agency Flood risk website has identified that the site is in an area that is of very low risk of flooding.

Prevailing Wind Direction

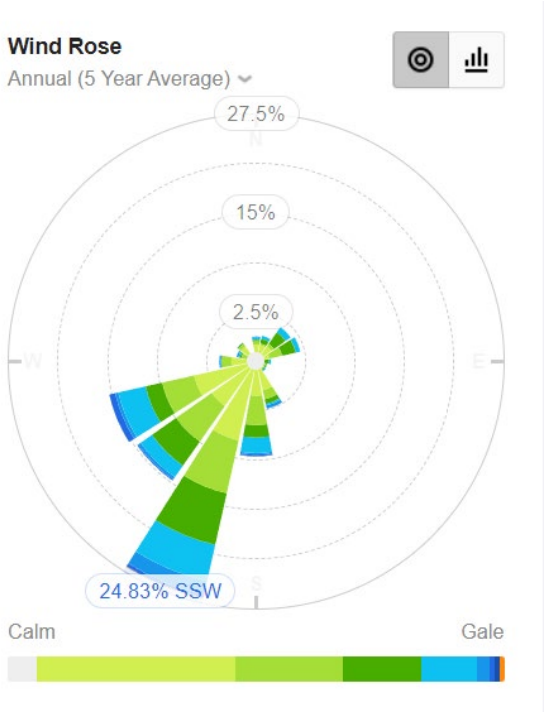
Using the Willy Weather application, meteorological forecast information is available for over 45000 British locations. The available data includes Met Office weather radar, satellite images and synoptic charts. The application also provides current conditions and warnings.

Upon review of historic wind data, the prevailing wind directions are predominately south south westerly in respect of the site.

[1] www.magic.gov.uk accessed November 2021

Given the prevailing wind, the receptors that could principally be affected by fire at the site would be the rural areas and a small number of residential areas situated directly to the east north easterly of the site.

Image 2 – Wind Direction Average 5 year data



Live data can be accessed at any time using the Windfinder App (https://www.windfinder.com) using the postcode of the site and nearest weather station, to make an assessment of current weather conditions, wind direction and speed. This can assist in the event of a fire on site in order to assess impact on local receptors and to make contact with authorities and appropriate persons.

Weather monitoring is assessed throughout the day and formally recorded daily, as part of the daily site checks.

6. Managing Common Causes of Fire

Arson/Security

The site has a number of security measures in place to limit the likelihood of arson or vandalism listed below.

- 2.4m palisade security fencing;
- Lockable site palisade entrance gates (2.4m);
- CCTV cameras;
- Inspection and maintenance procedures;
- Visitor sign in system; and
- Remote out of hours monitoring.

Access to the site is via one entrance/exit. The site does share the entrance and exit with one other company in the compound area.

Visitors to the site must sign in and out via the visitors register located in the site office.

The site security system CCTV cameras cover all external and internal operational areas on site. CCTV cameras cover all operational waste storage areas.

During operating hours there is a member of senior management or staff on site at all times.

Perimeter inspection is undertaken on a daily basis and any repairs temporarily made good by the end of the working day. Arrangements are made to have permanent repairs, if required, completed within one week. Any defects and repairs are recorded.

Half an hour prior to site closure, a fire watch is conducted on all waste storage areas and plant by the Operator or nominated member of staff.

Out of Hours

The site security system is remotely monitored by an external security company, an alert goes to the directly to the nominated staff mobile phone. The company director, site and yard managers are put on an out of hours on call rota to ensure there is a competent member of staff to implement Emergency Action Plan (see annex 1). They would arrange access to the site in the event of a fire or emergency out of hours.

They currently provide site monitoring as per the below;

- Monday- Friday 18:00pm-7:30am
- Saturday- 13:00pm- 7.30am Monday morning

Thermal imaging camera in the building will pick up any unusual heat signatures and send a text notification to the nominated personnel in the event of a tigger breach of 50 degrees Celsius. See Annex 3 for camera specification.

The CCTV cameras trigger an alert to the Operator and nominated personnel when movement identified. Security staff can assess on site activity to either identify any false alarms or carry out further investigation.

Site management have remote access to the CCTV system out of hours for monitoring purposes.

Nominated staff can respond by either:

- Inform Fire Service the event of visual smoke detection or fire
- Inform Police in the event of unauthorised access

Out of hours access can be gained via the steel gates. Only the Operator and nominated Key Holders have keys to allow entry to site.

Key holders can attend site within 10 minutes, outside of operational hours.

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and recorded on daily check sheets.

Plant and equipment are operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction manuals.

Induction training and refresher training is provided, to all persons engaged at the site, in the safe operation of plant and equipment relevant to their role.

Inspection of plant and equipment is undertaken on a daily basis to check for faults and ensure appropriate safeguards are in place. Designated forms for the checking and defect records for all vehicles and plant are completed and forwarded to the Operator for checking and review.

Regular cleaning is conducted on all operation plant. This is recorded when completed on plant inspection forms.

At the end of the working day, plant and equipment are stored 6m away from stockpiles of combustible materials (See Drawing 003).

In the event of a failure or suspected fault with an item of plant or piece of equipment, the relevant persons ensure that the equipment is shut-off in a safe manner and not used until the equipment can be repaired or replaced. Defects are reported to senior site management for appropriate action to be taken.

Electrical Faults

The electrics on-site are certified by a suitably qualified electrician.

Regular safety checks and daily site inspections are recorded in the site diary. Periodic inspections will be undertaken by a suitably qualified electrician on an annual basis.

Any potential ignition sources from suspected electrical faults should be isolated and an electrician should be contacted immediately.

The inspection frequency will be based on recommendations from the electrician or where a potential risk is identified via the daily site inspections.

PAT testing of portable equipment will be checked on a yearly basis.

Discarded Smoking Materials

Smoking is not permitted on site. There is a designated area outside of the entrance/exit of site for site operatives to smoke. This area is over 6m from any waste storage or treatment activities.

Hot Works

The company operates a permit to work system. No hot works are not generally undertaken.

In the event hot works are required, they are only undertaken by staff who are trained, and by contractors who have the relevant permit to work.

Works must be completed within 2 hours of the working day.

A fire watch is provided continuously during the works, including breaks, and one hour after completion. Once works are complete, they will be signed off by the Operator or Nominated person.

Industrial Heaters

Industrial heaters will not be used on site.

Hot Exhausts

Vehicles are turned off when not in use.

Flammable/combustible materials are stored in designated areas away from frequent vehicle movements (as far as is reasonably practicable).

A fire watch of all on-site plant and equipment (including, if appropriate, transport vehicles) will be undertaken for at least 30 minutes following use and at the end of every working day.

Ignition Sources

Ignition sources will be kept at least 6m from any combustible waste stockpiles or other potential on-site fire hazards (e.g. diesel storage, oils, chemicals).

Ignition sources such as hot works, smoking, electrical equipment, plant and equipment, heaters and exhausts are detailed within the above sections.

Ignition sources may only be located less than 6m from a potential fire hazard where suitable fire walls/breaks are in place between the ignition source and the combustible material. The 6m buffer zones that will apply, in this respect, across the site are shown in Drawing 003.

Batteries

Batteries are not actively accepted.

Where it is discovered that batteries have been received in incoming skips, they will be quarantined accordingly in a secure and suitable container located away from the combustible waste storage area.

Leaks and Spillages of Oils and Fuels

Spillages and leakages of fuels and oils (either from on-site vehicles or where such material is accepted in error) are prevented through maintenance in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations as recorded in the Environment Management System.

COSHH assessments are carried out by the Operator to inform site staff of the risks of materials on site and control measures required when handling. These are kept in the site office.

Where a delivery vehicle (i.e. not under the control of Depothire) is found to be leaking, that vehicle will be refused entry to site.

Storage areas for fuels and liquids are not located within the permitted area. All refuelling and any repair work will be carried out in a dedicated workshop off site with maintenance products stored securley in this area outside of the permitted site.

There are no hazardous materials stored on the permitted area or with 6m of any waste storage areas.

Any spillage/leak of hazardous materials (including oils/fuels) at the site shall be treated as an emergency and immediate action taken to absorb or contain it using spill kits provided (See Drawing 003). The absorbent will be cleaned up as soon as possible and disposed of, as hazardous waste, by a suitably licensed contractor.

Spillage procedure within the site EMS supports the management, staff training and treatment of spillages. A non-conformance report is completed with the appropriate actions taken recorded.

Build-up of Loose Combustible Waste, Dust and Fluff

Staff are to remain vigilant for loose material, dust or fluff and should clean up such material on identification, placing such material in the correctly designated storage stockpile. Daily site inspections and general housekeeping of the site is also undertaken in order to minimise the potential for the build-up of such materials.

Plant, conveyers and equipment are checked daily and cleaned weekly to reduce the risk of trapped debris which reduces the risk fire.

Good housekeeping is practiced on site, keeping site equipment and surfaces clean and clear access free for plant and staff movement on site.

Reactions between Wastes

All wastes arriving onsite will be checked in accordance with the waste acceptance criteria to ensure no materials of unknown composition are accepted at the site.

Waste oils and fluids collected from vehicles only through repairs or general maintenance are to be stored separately within the designated tanks/vessels.

Unpermitted wastes will be quarantined within a skip/container if necessary and stored over 6 metres away from any waste stockpiles.

Deposited Hot Loads

All wastes are assessed both at the time of the receipt of an enquiry and as the material arrives at site.

On arrival, checks are made to ensure that no hot loads or smouldering materials are accepted by the site.

The quarantine area (fire prevention) will be used in the event that any hot load is received, in error, by the site.

Appropriate action will be taken, either the Fire Service contacted, or the waste will be allowed to cool, or a fire extinguisher used to dose a small fire or smouldering if safe to do so.

Neighbouring Activities

One neighbouring business is located next door to the site , SUEZ waste recycling centre.

It is not felt that the neighbouring business poses any risk from site activities.

Checks made on the Public Register show that there is 2 permitted facility regulated by the EA detailed below.

There is 9 exempt facilities within 1km of the site.

It is not felt any of the above activities pose any risk to the site based on their location and infrastructure.

7. Prevent Self-Combustion

Manage storage time

Robust stock pre-acceptance, acceptance, tracking and management systems are in place such that no delivery is accepted at the site that would result in an exceedance of the permitted storage and/or processing capacity. All deliveries to the site are scheduled in advance of arrival on site. As deliveries are scheduled, it enables the site to ensure that there is sufficient storage capacity available and to comply with stockpile capacities.

Site Activities

The company is applying for a permit to allow the acceptance of household, construction, and industrial wastes by operating as a waste management business.

The site aims to operate as such combustible waste materials received, are processed, subject to manual or mechanical treatment and segregated on the day of receipt.

Wastes once sorted and segregated relevant bays are bulked in segregated bays inside the transfer building and externally on the permitted yard with the aim of a retention time of approximately 1-2 weeks.

Plasterboard and tyres are an exception to this timescale, they may be stored for up to 3 months. This is due to low levels being received on site. No combustible wastes will be stored on-site for longer than three months.

To achieve good stock rotation and ensure the implementation of the “first in-first out” principle. HCI wastes will be accepted onto site and tipped in the designated sorting area within the transfer building.

Skips are sorted manually with strict waste acceptance and some sorting at source, before further mechanical treatment if required.

Bays are numbered and marked with the date waste has been deposited to track storage time. Wastes are visually inspected daily with arrangements made to remove wastes before they exceed the storage capacity. The site manager to ensure that new waste on site is placed into a clear bay to maintain the FIFO principle. Once the full bay is empty is is swept clean of any waste to remove the risk of historic waste building up, and overheating, while also reducing the risk of pests and odour on site.

The bays form the trommel output process are removed on a daily basis, placed into the appropriate storage bay.

Wastes stored in bays are marked but may be subject to change depending on incoming streams and cannot be specified on a permanent basis for waste types.

The site standard operating procedure requires that daily incoming waste is accepted sorted and segregated every day as best practice.

Inert wastes externally will be stored for longer periods of time due to the nature of the material and its low risk.

Incoming skips may be stored externally awaiting tipping, they will be kept secure and will not be stored any longer that 2 days.

All movements of waste incoming and outgoing the site will be recorded and available for inspection by the Environment Agency upon request.

Pre-Acceptance and Acceptance HCI Wastes

A strict pre-booking system is in place for all skip collections and drop-offs. The Operator contacts the customer to confirm availability and to advise on the type of waste permitted to be placed in the skip and subsequently recovered on site.

The company has strict waste acceptance criteria due to the type of waste accepted and quality required for further treatment and processing. All HCI wastes are processed on a first in first out basis. This is to ensure that waste storage timescales are complied with.

Waste is delivered to site by company vehicles. Drivers are trained to check each incoming skip prior to collection from the customer. This is to check that the skip contains permitted wastes and is not over filled. Once drivers have checked in at the site office, they are directed to the tipping area to meet with a site operative.

The load is then visually inspected by the site operative, this is to ensure that the waste descriptions and waste code on the waste transfer note are in order prior to the waste being tipped.

Non-Conforming Waste

However, should the waste not conform with the waste transfer note, the Operator is informed. They will assess the waste and decide whether it can be accepted. The waste must either be rejected or given the appropriate waste description, EWC code with the paperwork updated.

If the waste is deemed unacceptable under the permit or due to contamination the waste must be quarantined prior to removal off site or reloaded immediately. A waste rejection note must be completed at this stage and the customer contacted.

The EMS details the waste acceptance, validation, and rejection procedures. The below procedures below cover the waste acceptance and rejection process.

- Waste Acceptance Procedure
- Waste Rejection Procedure
- Waste Rejection Record

Monitor and control temperature

EA guidance on FPP states that where on-site storage is proposed for longer than three months, additional measures will be required in respect of stockpile monitoring and control. In respect of additional controls the site uses thermal camera imaging to monitor stockpile temperatures, which will trigger at 50 degrees Celsius.

Routine Daily Monitoring

During the day waste piles are visually monitored during the acceptance procedure and as part of the daily checks by site staff. Stockpile management is listed within the Daily Check sheet with all stockpiles checked to ensure compliance with the stockpiles detailed within this document.

Site staff are trained to detect signs of fire and hotspots, with the management of any signs of fire or hotspots carried out under the direction of the Operator.

Staff are to be vigilant for any signs of visual smoke or smouldering of wastes during the working day and should notify the Operator should they detect signs of fire.

Daily weather conditions and temperatures are recorded by the Operator or Nominated Person daily. This is recorded on the Daily Check Sheet. In the event there is a prolonged period of warm weather, additional weather inspections will increase in frequency, every two hours, to ensure the constant monitoring of all stockpiles.

End of Day Monitoring

At the end of each working day a fire watch is conducted on the stockpiles, waste stored in containers and site plant and equipment. This is carried out 30 minutes prior to the end of the working day. Nominated staff will look for any evidence of smoke, heat or smouldering.

Should this be detected, the stockpile or container will be assessed by the Operator whether to maintain visual monitoring or if the waste requires active fire measures such as water suppression. The use of fire extinguishers or water suppression would be implemented, or wastes can be placed into the designated fire quarantine area and separated to allow cooling. These checks are recorded and filed in the site office.

In the event of a fire, if safe to do so, the waste can be broken into, segregated to reduce the fuel source. Unburnt material can be placed in the quarantine areas for the purpose of separation.

These end of day checks are recorded. These checks cover a site walk around and site closure measures including waste storage area checks, plant and equipment storage, security measures and the shut off electrical equipment.

Bank Holidays/Site Closure

During periods where the site will be closed over bank holiday/holiday periods the site will still be visited on a daily basis to ensure that site is secure and to carry out monitoring and fire watch checks on existing stockpiles.

This will be recorded on the daily check sheet and supporting monitoring forms.

Reduce the exposed metal content and proportion of ‘fines’

Fines may be produced on site. They are in a dedicated FINEs bay for low level fines form the screener. This bay is no more than 2.5m x 2.5m. These wastes will be stored for no longer than 30days prior to removal.

Metal wastes are stored in a designated container, these wastes are not expected to be flammable as they are uncontaminated metals recovered from the acceptance of HCI wastes. Metals with any plastic or rubber attached will have this removed prior to storage within this container. In the event of prolonged warm weather this container can be covered with a fire blanket to prevent any overheating.

Dealing with hot weather, heating from sunlight and monitoring temperature

During periods of warm weather, care will be taken to ensure that wastes do not increase in temperature resulting in combustion.

Waste bays can always be accessed to enable site plant to turn, spread or move wastes to cooler/shaded areas if required. This would be actioned in response to daily weather monitoring and visual daily inspections of stockpiles by the Operator (or trained nominated person).

Using the grab, the waste should be broken into and the waste spread and aerated. Visual inspection of the waste should continue. Once cooled the waste should be turned and returned into the container.

Monitoring is conducted by the Operator or a nominated trained member of staff. Any findings or responses to fire/smouldering are recorded in the site diary and made available in the site office for information.

Contingency

In the event of any delay to the removal of material from the site, the Operator will contact the relevant 'waste receiver' to determine the anticipated length of the delay. If deliveries to the site are scheduled, for before the delay to exports is resolved, that would result in an exceedance of the storage capacity, or if such a delay could cause a breach of the limits to the waste storage time on-site, the Operator will contact the EA immediately.

In addition, in the event of a contract failure with, or closure of, a waste receiver (and its operations) that could result in the storage of material on-site for a long period, the Operator will contact the EA immediately.

In the event there is a major breakdown that effects site processing plant or equipment, the Operator take proactive action, consider ceasing waste acceptance and determine the anticipated length of the delay.

The EA will be notified, discussions between the site and the EA regarding actions and timescales in relation to the recommencing of site operations.

9. Management of Waste Piles

Pile Sizes

The EA FPP guidance state that maximum stockpiles for the below wastes must be in line with the below, Table (3), to help prevent the risk of self-combustion and limit the scale of a fire if one breaks out.

All wastes are stored in their largest form.

These wastes are still in loose form more than 150mm in size.

Table 3
EA Stockpile Guidance

Waste Type	Loose and more than 150mm
Paper/Cardboard	750m^3
Plastic	750m^3
Metal	750m^3
Rubber	450m^3
Green Waste	750m^3
Plasterboard	450m^3

The Environmental Permit does not specify specific site waste storage timescales.

Where waste piles contain a mixture of combustible wastes, the maximum stockpile size has been based on the minimum stockpile size 750m^3.

The site layout allows for access to all external stockpiles when storing waste so a fire can be extinguished easily.

Wastes are stored by type awaiting segregation and sorting prior to processing or storage pre to removal off site.

Table 4 below details the current stockpile sizes by location. These are also referenced in Drawing 003.

Low volumes of wates are stored on site and all stockpiles are under FPP guidance.

Table 4 – Current Stockpiles, Location and Sizes

Waste Material	Location	Form	Height (m)	Length	Width	Max Volume	Storage Time
Internal – Waste Transfer Building							
Bay 1	Internal	Loose and more	3m h	10m l	6m w	180m^3	Maximum 3 months

May contain either wood, cardboard, non-recyclable mixed waste, scrap metal, green, rubber and plastic wastes	Waste Transfer building	than 150m 3- sided bay					
Bay 2 May contain either wood, cardboard, non-recyclable mixed waste, scrap metal, green, rubber and plastic wastes	Internal Waste Transfer building	Loose and more than 150mm 3- sided bay	3m h	10m l	6m w	180m^3	Maximum 3 months
Bay 3 May contain either wood, cardboard, non-recyclable mixed waste, scrap metal, green, rubber and plastic wastes	Internal Waste Transfer Station	3-sided bay Loose and more than 150mm	3m h	16m l	6m w	288m^3	Maximum 3 months
Bay 4 Tipping/Processing Area	Internal Waste Transfer Station	3-sided bay Loose and more than 150mm	3 h	12 l	5 w	180 (m^3)	Maximum 48hrs
5 bays – Screener bays	Internal Waste Transfer Station	3-sided bay Loose and more than 150mm	2m h	2.5m l	2.5m w	12.5 x 5 = 62.5m^3	48hrs
1 bay – Screener bay	Internal Waste Transfer Station	Fines 30 to 150mm or baled	2m h	2.5m l	2.5m w	12.5m^3	30days

External – Incoming storage area/overflow TOTAL COMBUSTIBLE STOCKPILE AREA = 98.98 m^3							
6 Skips Mixed incoming wastes	External Yard	Loose	1.07(h)	6.1 (l)	2.4 (w)	15.66 (m^3) x 6 = 93.98m^3	Max 5 days

Storing waste materials in their largest form

HCI wastes are stored in their largest form in designated stockpiles. No treatment to HCI wastes other than manual or mechanical segregation is undertaken.

10. Where Maximum Pile Sizes Do Not Apply

The below are where within FPP guidance maximum pile sizes do not apply for these types of waste.

Whole end of life vehicles (ELVs)

The site is not permitted to or will accept end of life vehicles.

Containers

FPP guidance states that sites storing waste in containers that can hold more than 1,100 litres, must be accessible so any fire inside it can be put out. In the event of a fire, these containers must be moved as soon as is reasonably practicable to prevent the fire spreading.

Drawing 003 shows where skips/containers will be located for the storage of incoming permitted HCI waste post acceptance into the transfer building. This demonstrates the accessibility of all waste containers.

External Storage

The area marked on Drawing 003 allows for the tempory storage of 6 skips/containers. The containers are classed as one stockpile as requested by the EA, with a maximum stockpile at any one time of 98.98m^3.

These wastes are stored at their largest form with no physical treatment carried out.

Moving containers in a fire

Access to all skips/containers storing wastes on-site will be maintained at all times to allow for the extinguishing of any fire within a skip/container or for its removal to the quarantine area (fire prevention) as soon as is reasonably practicable.

Each container is accessible with operatives able to inspect and check each container.

In the event of a fire the use of onsite water suppression or fire extinguisher can be directed into any container or pulled away using site plant to isolate it into the appropriate quarantine area. During working hours this should take 5 minutes.

Out of hours it is estimated that this would take 10-20 minutes to allow travel time for site management and access to site.

Compost production

No composting activities take place on site.

POP,s

Any permit involving the treatment or transfer of WEEE or of materials and components derived from WEEE needs to take into account the likelihood that some of the waste is POPs waste.

WEEE wastes will not be accepted. If received in error within a load, and cannot be returned the customer they will be segregated into a quarantine skip then removed to an appropriate permitted facility.

11. Prevention of the Spread of Fire

Separation Distances

All stockpiles of potentially combustible wastes are stored 6m from potential sources of ignition (i.e. on-site treatment/processing operations, moving plant).

A 0.5m freeboard is in place to take into account the calculation of flame height and radiation in preventing the spread of fire between piles within the waste transfer building. Daily visual inspections and housekeeping procedures are in place to prevent loose or light material moving outside the bay walls and igniting other wastes.

To maintain compliance with stockpile heights a painted line 0.5m from the top of the bay walls denote waste storage heights. Operatives are instructed not to place any waste higher than this line preventing the over capacity of storage areas and loss of wastes behind bay walls.

Fire Walls, Bays, Buildings and Stockpiles

The site stores combustible wastes both internally and externally as detailed in Section 10.

The waste transfer building is a steel framed structure with fire-resistant steel panels. The building is grouted and sealed to contain any fire water or spillages.

All internal and external bays 3-sided concrete bays.

Internal and external waste storage bays are made up of concrete retaining panels. The bays are constructed using concrete 180mm x 1000mm panels. The interlocking design, specification and construction of the walls offer a thermal barrier which seal joints to provide containment. See panel specification.

As previously stated, wastes are subject to constant inspection and frequent stock rotation, ensuring waste are processed on a first in, first out policy.

The fire resistance rating of the concrete walls and panels has been estimated using the 'Standard Method for Determining Fire Resistance of Concrete and Masonry Construction Assemblies' (American Concrete Institute, ACI Standard 216.1-97). Table 2.1 of the ACI Standard is reproduced (converted to SI units) as per Table 6 below.

Table 6
Fire resistance of singular layer concrete walls, floors and roofs

Concrete Aggregate Type	Minimum equivalent thickness for fire resistance rating (cm)				
	1-hour	1.5-hour	2-hour	3-hour	4-hour
Siliceous	8.9	10.9	12.7	15.7	17.8
Carbonate	8.1	10.2	11.7	14.5	16.8
Semi-lightweight	6.9	8.4	9.7	11.7	13.7
Lightweight	6.4	7.9	9.1	11.2	13.0

The specific type of concrete used is not known therefore, as a sensitivity text, consideration of the properties of all types has been given. As can be seen, for a fire resistance rating of 2 hours is achieved by a concrete wall of

between 9-13cm. Table 6 infers that the 0.8m (80cm) thick bay walls are capable of resisting fire for more than 4 hours.

Management of wastes stored in bays and containers

The site, stores wastes both internally and externally as detailed in section 9 and 10.

12. Quarantine Area

Quarantine Area Location and size

The quarantine area is somewhere burning wastes can be moved to extinguish them. It can also be used for the storage of unburnt wastes into the quarantine area to isolate and prevent them catching fire if necessary.

Quarantine areas (fire prevention) are located 6m from the site boundary to prevent the risk of heat/fire spreading across the site boundary.

Drawing 003 clearly defines the quarantine area, indicating the required minimum 6m separation buffer that will be maintained during a fire event.

The quarantine areas (fire prevention) will during normal site operations will be kept clear.

The quarantine area one is measured at 6(l) x 6(w) x 4(h) = 144m^3. This area is located outside of the waste transfer station measured and marked to ensure the area is kept clear at all times, in the event a fire occurs.

The quarantine area (fire prevention) is large enough to hold 50% of the largest stockpile stored internally or externally.

How to use the quarantine area if there is a fire

Each quarantine area is located within the permitted area.

Procedure to remove material stored temporarily if there is a fire

If safe to do so nominate trained staff can separate any burning waste from stockpiles into this area for active firefighting using the hook loader or grab.

If safe to do so staff can also move fire damaged waste after a fire into these areas to quarantine it from viable waste.

Access to all on-site skips/containers storing wastes will be maintained at all times to allow for the extinguishing of any fire within a skip/container or for its removal to the quarantine area (fire prevention) as soon as is reasonably practicable.

Waste Quarantine Area

In the event any unpermitted or contaminated waste requires quarantine this will be stored in a designated marked skip.

13. Detecting Fires

Detection systems in use

Identifying fires as quickly as possible makes the suppression of the fire easier and results in lesser damage to the environment and human health.

The below detection systems are in place on site.

CCTV

Onsite CCTV cameras provide visual monitoring during operational hours and out of hours.

The site has 4 thermal cctv cameras inside the waste transfer building.

The site has 9 CCTV cameras externally. These cameras cover all operational areas on site including the site entrance/exit.

Thermal imaging cameras installed inside the building will pick up any unusual heat signatures and send a text notification to the nominated personnel in the event of a tigger breach of 50 degrees Celsius.

Appendix 3 details the spec and features of the thermal camera systems. Cameras have the capacity to detect temperatures at a distance of 66m, which provide a full range of the building in at all angles.

One thermal camera is overlooking the trommel to pick up hotspots in the plant and temporary storage bays. The remaining cameras cover all storage areas.

Where an increase of temperature is recorded over the trigger level, immediate action must be taken, all operations must cease, with waste either separated to allow the reduction in temperature or cooling using water suppression. Once the temperature of the waste has reduced to 40°C operations may commence.

Out of hours

Cameras will detect heat and send alerts to senior management and nominated staff out of hours. Senior management and nominated staff can respond to alerts within 20 minutes.

The site has 4 nominated staff on a rota basis who are able to attend site within 20 minutes in the event of an out of hours call.

All nominated personnel are trained in fire response, water suppression systems , this FPP and are fully trained plant operators.

https://www.axis.com/en-gb/products/axis-q29-series

The design, installation and maintenance is covered by an appropriate third party certification scheme such as UKAS or meet an appropriate recognised standard such as a British Standard.

Senior management have remote access to CCTV cameras for active monitoring both during and out of hours.

Fire Alarms

Air horns will be used to raise the alarm in the event of a fire. See drawing 003 for air horn location.

Waste Transfer Building

Within the transfer building there are CCTV cameras for visual fire and smoke detection.

Drawing 003 details the locations and layout of the detection/extinguisher equipment on the plant.

Fire Alarm Tests and Drills

Tests and drills are an important mechanism to ensure that the site is prepared for a fire. As such:

- Fire drills take place six monthly to identify any weakness in the evacuation strategy on site; and
- Air horns are to be tested regularly in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.

14. Suppressing Fires

EA guidance states “If you store waste in a building, you must install a fire suppression system. This system should be proportionate to the nature and scale of waste management activities you carry out and the associated risks”.

Due to the low level of combustible waste stored on site, combined with low storage times and the fact that each container is segregated, the risk of fire occurring is low. Taking into account end of day checks and robust security monitoring out of hours it is not proportionate to fit any of the above automated systems.

The site as the below equipment to suppress small fires or smouldering wastes on site:

Handheld Fire Extinguishers

Handheld firefighting equipment is provided in the building and will also be provided within mobile plant.

A 9kg or 6kg powder extinguisher is placed in each building and external storage areas.

All mobile plant is fitted with 2kg dry powder fire extinguishers for fighting vehicle/equipment fires.

Mains Water Supply

The site is equipped with a mains water supply and a mains water connection is provided inside of the main workshop building.

The site is equipped with a standard 32mm mains water pipe supplying the site with mains water. A dedicated firefighting hose (50m) will be provided and maintained, allowing for water to be available and within reach of all waste storage locations in the event of a fire.

Fire Blankets

Large heavy precut blankets are used to smother smouldering wastes or use as a precaution in the event of warm, prolonged weather periods, to reduce the risk of fire occurring.

Out of Hours

All staff are fully trained in the use of the above firefighting equipment with regular toolbox talks and practical drill training. However, the company priorities the health and safety of all site staff, this equipment will not be used should a risk be posed to site staff.

The site has trained Fire Marshalls on site who are responsible for the management of persons and site activities in the event of a fire. Certification expires after 3 years then re-certification is required.

Regular training as detailed in Section 2.5 ensures that staff are prepared and can respond safely when a fire occurs on site with staff on a rota system to attend sit in the vent of an emergency.

Out of hours, site plant is stored externally. This is for security purposes and allows for safe access of equipment in the event of a fire.

All fires on site must be treated as serious and must be reported to the site manager as soon as possible.

1. In the event of an outbreak of fire will be regarded as an emergency and immediate action will be taken to extinguish the fire. No one should attempt to fight a fire unless they have received training in the use of fire extinguishers and then only if this can be done without risk.

2. If it is safe to do so, attempts should be made to extinguish a fire. This can be done by using site machinery to move any non-burnt material away from the smoulder or source of fire or using water, working from the edge of the fire inwards. Plant and machinery must never be driven into the centre of any fire; this will place both the driver and the machine in danger. If possible, extinguish the fire with a portable extinguisher or water.

3. Should the fire be successfully extinguished by this action, a check should be kept of the area to ensure that the fire does not re-ignite. The area should be vacated until it is obvious that there is no further danger of the fire restarting.

4. If the above action fails to extinguish the fire, prohibit all entry to the area, then summon emergency services immediately. Close the site to all members of the public. Any persons already on the site should leave. The Fire Service will be contacted to deal with major fire incidents. Site staff will not be deployed to deal with major fires.

5. Telephone the Fire and Rescue Service – Dial 999. Give the exact details including the site address and telephone number.

6. Before the Fire and Rescue Service arrives, staff will:

- ensure operators of appropriate machinery are standing by in a safe location to help create fire breaks, under the direction of the FRS when they arrive
- Appoint a clearly identified person to liaise with the emergency services on site. They should identify themselves to the FRS as soon as they arrive
- ensure access routes are clear
- use pollution control equipment to block drains and/or divert fire water to a containment area and/or operate any pollution control facilities, such as drain closure valves/or penstocks where safe to do so

7. On arrival the FRS should be met by the identified responsible person who must provide them with a copy of the FPP and update them with relevant information that will assist them in dealing with a fire more effectively.

15. Firefighting techniques

The site must always have the resources available to fight a fire. These include:

- Plant to move waste around the site such as the hook loader and forklift;
- Nominated staff (on-call for out of hours events);
- Available water supply;
- Fire Extinguishers; and
- Finances for the removal of fire damaged waste or water and any remediation costs.

In the event of a fire at the site, the class of fire will determine the action to be taken by the fire authorities.

Site information

To assist the authorities is managing a fire outbreak at the site, a copy of this FPP should be provided to the authorities as possible including the site layout plan and quantities and types of stored materials.

A copy of this document will be provided to the Security Company and a copy will be located outside of the office for the Emergency Services and site staff to access in an emergency.

Emergency Service Response

The local Fire and Rescue Service will assume full control for the approach to suppression/extinguishing of any fire once it is in attendance at the site.

The nearest fire station (Ord Drive, TD15 2XU) is located 2 miles from the site . The approximate response time is 6 minutes.

Onsite firefighting equipment

Fire extinguishers are situated around the site in key locations, they are also located inside the waste transfer building for easy access, and next to the fuel storage areas.

All mobile plant is fitted with 2kg dry powder fire extinguishers for fighting vehicle/equipment fires.

Out of hours, site plant is stored internally. This is for security purposes and allows for safe access of equipment in the event of a fire (areas shown in Drawing 003).

All firefighting equipment will be kept in good condition, unobstructed, and be serviced at least once a year by a competent person.

A fire hose is fitted to apply water to any stockpiles near to the main building, to cool smouldering wastes or cool

In addition, as discussed in Section 12 the quarantine area (fire prevention) will also be maintained and kept free of obstruction, to be used as either:

- An area for extinguishing burning materials;
- An area for the segregating of unburnt materials away from a fire

16. Water Supplies

On Site Supply

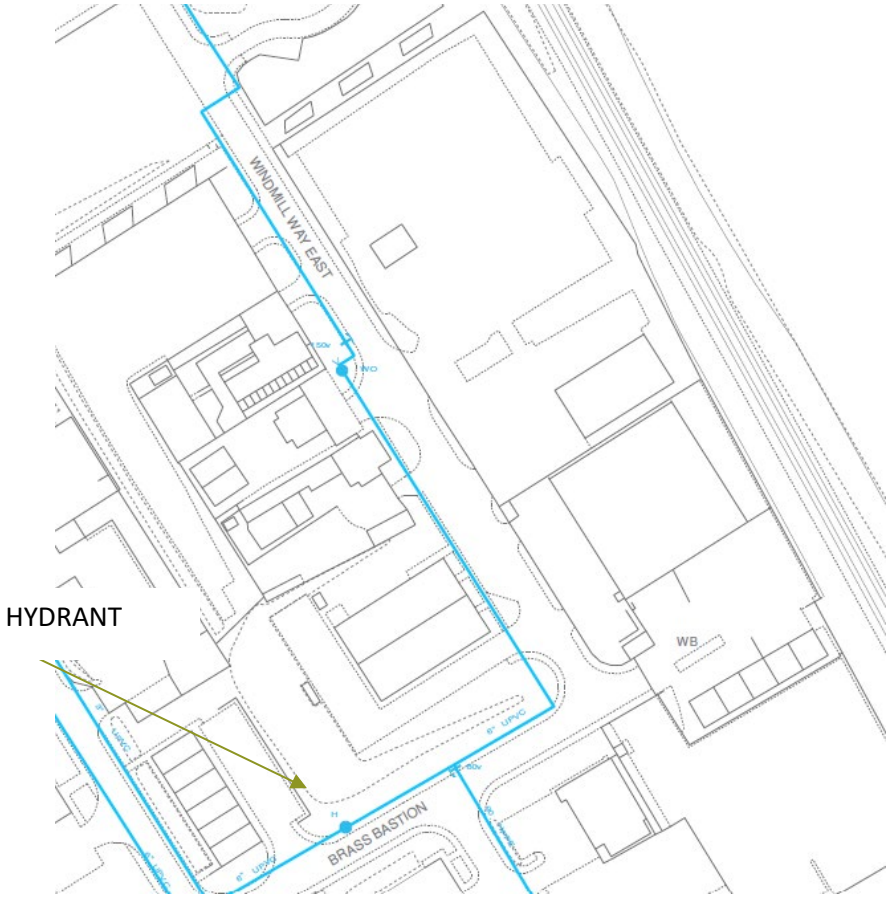
There is onsite water supply. A system of hose reels is located around the site, to apply water to any storage areas. This can cool smouldering wastes or cool unburned material near this area if safe to access in the event of a fire.

If safe to do so, trained staff can separate unburned material from the fire using heavy plant using the 360 grab, or at the direction of FRS if used as an active firefighting measure.

External Supply

The EA guidance for FPP requires that, for a 300m^3 stockpile, a total of 360,000 litres (360m^3) of water would be required in order to extinguish the fire.

One active fire hydrant is available outside of the site. The hydrant location shown below is located 100m from the entrance of site. The presence of the hydrant was confirmed by Northumbrian Water in October 2021. See fire hydrant Drawing 006.



Water supply required

Table 5 below details the largest stockpile on site and water supply required for a minimum of 3 hours.

Table 5 – Required water supplies

Maximum pile volume in cubic metres	Water supply needed in litres per minute x 6.67	Overall water supply needed over 3 hours in Litres x 180	Total water available on site in litres
288m^3	1920lts	345,772lts	360,000lts (hydrant supply)

British Standards for fire hydrants are such that the flow rate of any hydrant must be capable of delivering at least 2000 litres (2m3) per minute at 1.7bar.

Northumbrian Water has advised that the typical working pressure of fire hydrants is between 55m and 62m (head, equivalent to 5.4bar to 6.1bar). At 30litres/second (1.8m3/minute), the operating pressure of the main would be 30m (head, 2.9bar).

The active hydrant would provide 360,000ltrs water supply which is sufficient currently to supply enough water for active firefighting of the largest stockpile of 288m^3.

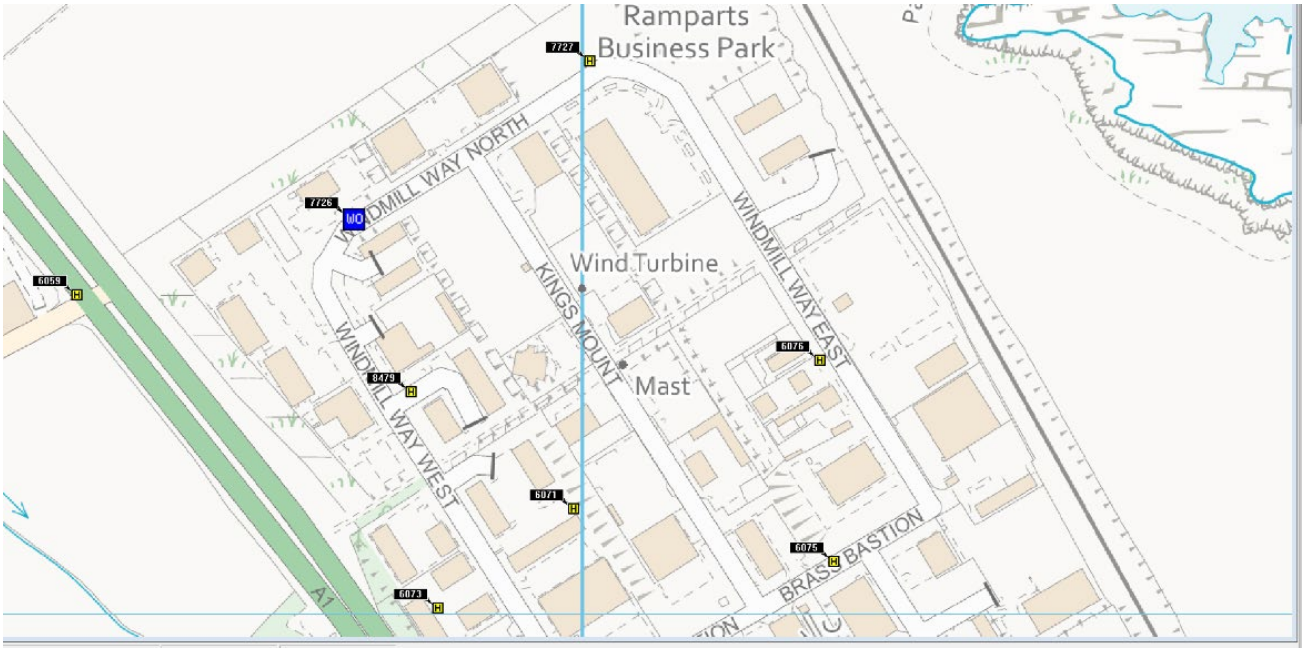
Fire Service Liaison

Contact was made with the Northumberland Fire Service. They confirmed the below.

For information, the hydrants were last tested on 22.7.22 by our fire crews and are due to be tested within July 2023.

As far as meeting BS750, all fire hydrant installations are carried out by Northumbrian Water. They would need to provide this confirmation, as well as water pressure etc. They also carry out the maintenance on our behalf.

Image 3 – Confirmation of Hydrants



17. Managing Fire Water

All areas of the site benefit from concrete surfacing providing an impermeable surface. Areas of made ground are kerbed. This acts as a bund to prevent contaminated fire water entering this area which could cause pollution.

The falls of the site graduates towards the middle of site, effectively creating a topographical basin effect to contain any fire water not contained within the site building.

The surface water enters the surface water drainage system at NWL Asset 2202 at an invert of 3.14m. This NWL asset then runs to Asset 1201 at an invert of 1.65m it then runs out to Singing Cove Asset 3300 and enters the sea from a high level pipe with the sea being several meters below hence the very low flood risk.

The site can hold 80 l x 65 w x 0.12 = 624m^3. That will allow the storage of 624,000lts of water.

The history of the site is that it has a 150mm the concreted apron with a silt/oil trap system as in a previous use the site was operated by a fuel delivery business with a closure control to shut off the discharge pipe to retain all water within the system.

Image 4 – Interceptor

No equipment or wastes are stored in this area, with the area marked and demoted, it must remain clear of any obstructions. This will also ensure that there is access to allow effective water collection in the event of a fire.

If safe to do so, trained staff will shut off the interceptor to prevent the release of fire water from the external discharge point. The shut off valve is located within the interceptor system. Nominated staff are trained to close the interceptor safely in an emergency situation.

The waste transfer building which measures at 34m x 37m x 0.12m (h) can contain approximately 150,960 litres of fire water.

ENVA can provide an emergency response in the event contaminated water is to be removed off site to a suitably permitted facility.

Drainage Management

Regular maintenance of drainage system must be carried out to ensure the effectiveness of the above system. The interceptor will be checked on a monthly basis to check capacity and arrange clearance if necessary.

Drains and gulley's will be kept free of debris to prevent blockages which also would impact the effectiveness of the system.

The interceptor will be checked monthly to check capacity and arrangements will be made for any clearance if necessary.

The drainage system is shown on Drawing 007.

18. During and after an incident

The site has an Emergency Action Plan in place (See Annex 1).

On the discovery or suspicion of a fire:

- Activate the nearest fire alarm;
- Initiate evacuation of staff and visitors on site to the muster point and instruct delegated person(s) to conduct a rollcall to ensure all site users are accounted for;
- If trained and safe to do so, attempt to tackle the fire using one of the site's fire extinguishers or segregate smouldering/burning waste;
- Where attendance of the local Fire and Rescue Service is required, dial 999 to call the Fire Brigade;
- Staff will close the interceptor to prevent the release of any potential fire water;
- The Operator (or other responsible person) will make an assessment of the prevailing wind direction, contacting the critical receptors shown on Drawing 004 dependant on the receptors that may be affected;
- Operator contacts the EA on 0800 80 70 60.

Active fire fighting

If safe to do so staff may try to suppress a small fire using fire extinguishers or by using site plant to segregate and separate burning waste.

Fire extinguishers are located and maintained at the fire action points around the site and within the cabs of site plant/vehicles.

Instruction signs on the use of extinguishers and suitability of each type of extinguisher are kept adjacent to the extinguishers.

Visitors/Staff

On hearing the fire alarm:

- Leave the site quickly and calmly via the site's or office main entrance, closing all doors behind you;
- Report to the Operator/Fire Warden at the assembly point located outside of the main entrance;
- Do not take risks;
- Do not stop to collect personal belongings; and
- Do not re-enter the site for any reason unless authorised to do so.

Fire action notices are located and maintained at various points around the site to remind staff of the actions to be taken in the event of discovering a fire or hearing the fire alarm.

Receptors

Local receptors must be notified via telephone or verbally, if staff are able to attend local businesses or properties as described in Section 6.4.2.

Deliveries to site

Contact will be made with customers to stop incoming skip collections for the next 24hrs or until site management have cleared the site as operational.

Making the site operational after a fire

After a fire event, the following procedure will be implemented depending on the severity of the fire.

After a small fire

A fire dealt with in-house using suitably trained staff and firefighting equipment located on site is classed as a small fire.

The fire will be recorded in the site diary and an Incident Record produced which will include the causes of the fire and methods used to manage the fire. An assessment will be carried out to determine whether further mitigation measures could have prevented the fire. Any outcomes to be implemented on-site will be incorporated within updates to this FPP, as required.

The incident and the results of the above assessment will be forwarded to the EA, with any updates to the FPP and the site's EMS made if required.

After a large fire

A fire that requires the presence of the Fire and Rescue Service is classed as a large fire.

If the site has been told to evacuate or cease operations by the EA and/or Fire and Rescue Service, site management and staff will wait until instructed that it is safe to re-enter the site and resume operations. The fire will be recorded in the site daily check sheet and an Incident Record Form with details of the cause of the fire and methods used to manage the fire. An assessment will be carried out to determine whether further mitigation measures could have prevented the fire. Any outcomes to be implemented on-site will be incorporated within updates to the FPP and the site's EMS as required.

Should damage be sufficient to prevent permitted operations at the site, the site will cease accepting waste and will divert deliveries to a suitably licensed facility, in accordance with the contingency planning provisions.

The Operator will liaise with the EA to determine a plan-of-action to recommence permitted operations at the site, and the timescales involved to achieve this.

Contaminated Fire Water

ENVA (01505 321 000) provide support in an emergency. In the event contaminated water is to be removed offsite the company can provide an emergency response and remove any contaminated water to a suitably permitted disposal site.

Fire Damaged Waste

A visual assessment will be carried out by the Operator to determine whether the waste can continue to be stored on-site. Wherever possible, unburnt wastes will be separated from fire damaged piles. If waste piles have become mixed, then it is likely that the waste will be removed from the site for disposal.

Any fire damaged waste will be removed from the site within 24 - 48 hours to a suitably permitted facility.

Any quarantined waste, waiting for removal from site, is stored in the quarantine area to prevent the contamination of unburnt wastes on-site.

19. Conclusion

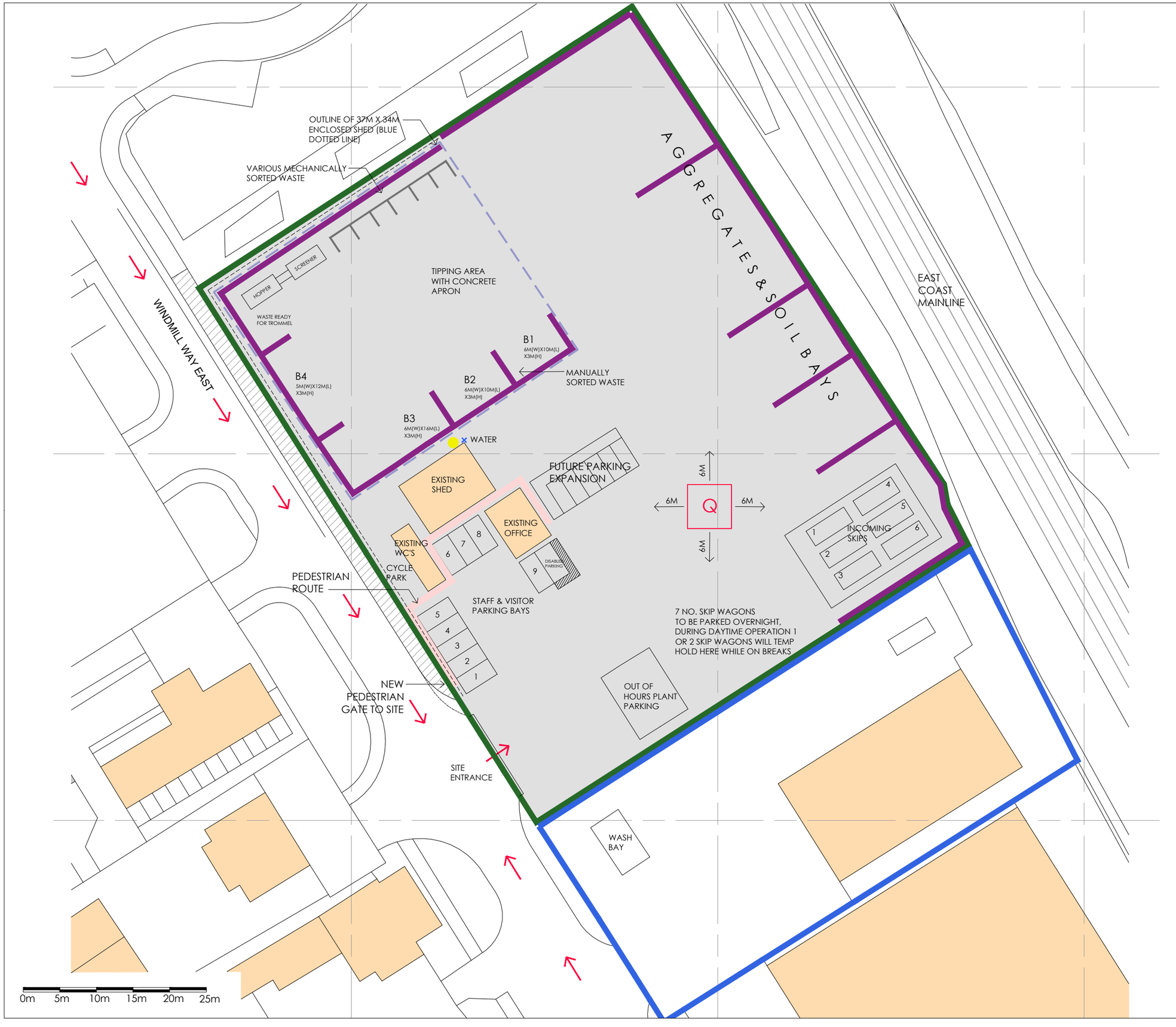
This Fire Prevention Plan is considered to be a 'working' document that will be reviewed and updated annually or as required should any of the following occur:

- a fire on site;
- the results of any testing of this FPP indicate that changes are required;
- a change or review of legislation; or
- if the site is instructed to do so by the EA.

It will be the responsibility of the Operator or nominated person to maintain this Fire Prevention Plan and to ensure it is adhered to both to limit the risk of a fire occurring on-site and in the event of a fire on- site.

Any updates to this FPP, either as a result of specific incidents or identified during its testing/review, will be submitted to the EA for its approval prior to implementation of the proposed changes at the site.

DRAWINGS



NOTES

LEGEND

- PERMITTED AREA
- EMERGENCY ACCESS ROUTES
- KERBING
- SPILL KITS
- CONCRETE AREA
- WATER
- CONCRETE WALL
- SITE ENTRANCE
- Q — QUARANTINE AREA - 6M X 6M X 4M = 144M3
- MADE GROUND
- SKIPS - 1.07H X 6.1L X 2.4W

N W E S

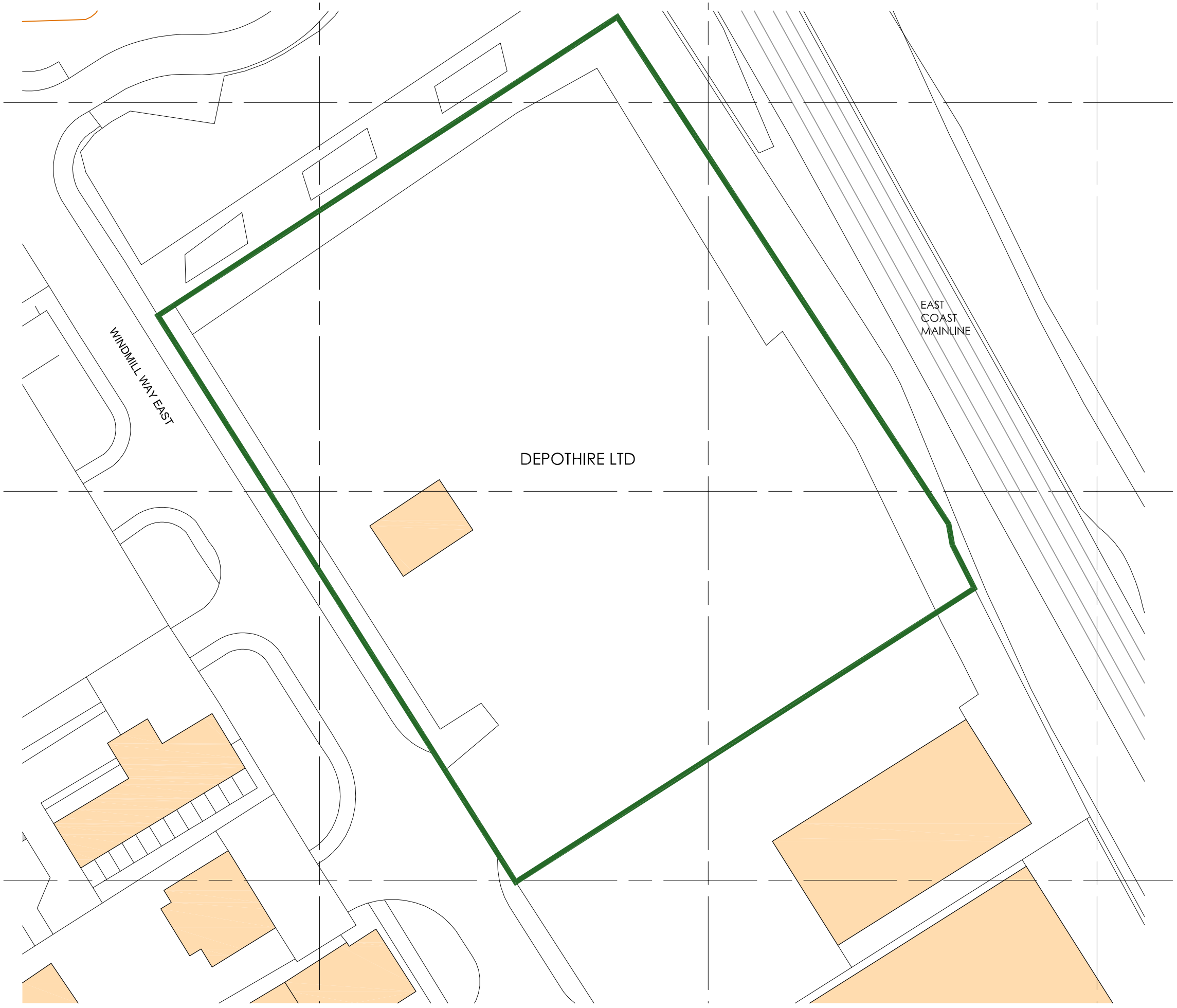
SITE
DEPOTHIRE LTD
WINDMILL WAY EAST, RAMPARTS BUSINESS PARK, BERWICK UPON TWEED TD15 1TQ

PROJECT
EA Permit Application

DRAWING TITLE
PERMITTED AREA PLAN

DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
003	**9**
SCALE	DATE
1:500 @ A3	**23.09.21**

OLIVE Compliance



NOTES

LEGEND

PERMITTED DEVELOPMENT AREA

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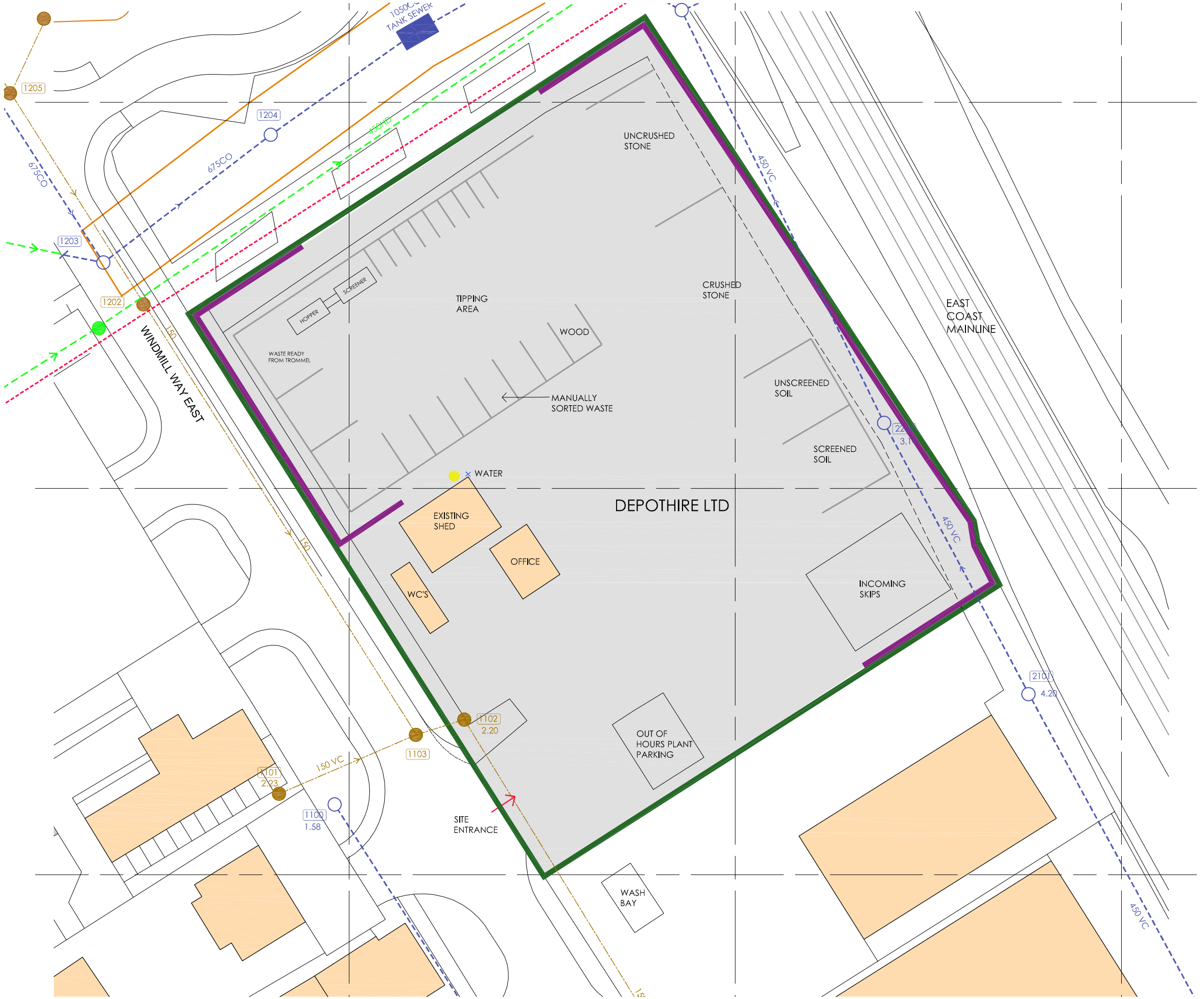
SITE
DEPOTHIRE LTD
WINDMILL WAY EAST, RAMPARTS BUSINESS PARK, BERWICK UPON TWEED
TD15 1TQ

PROJECT
EA Permit Application

DRAWING TITLE
PERMITTED AREA PLAN

DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
002	**0**
SCALE **1:500 @ A3**	DATE **06.07.21**

OLIVE Compliance



NOTES

LEGEND

- **PERMITTED AREA**
- **SURFACE**
- **FOUL**
- **OVERFLOW**
- **CHAMBERS**
- **PRIVATE SURFACE**

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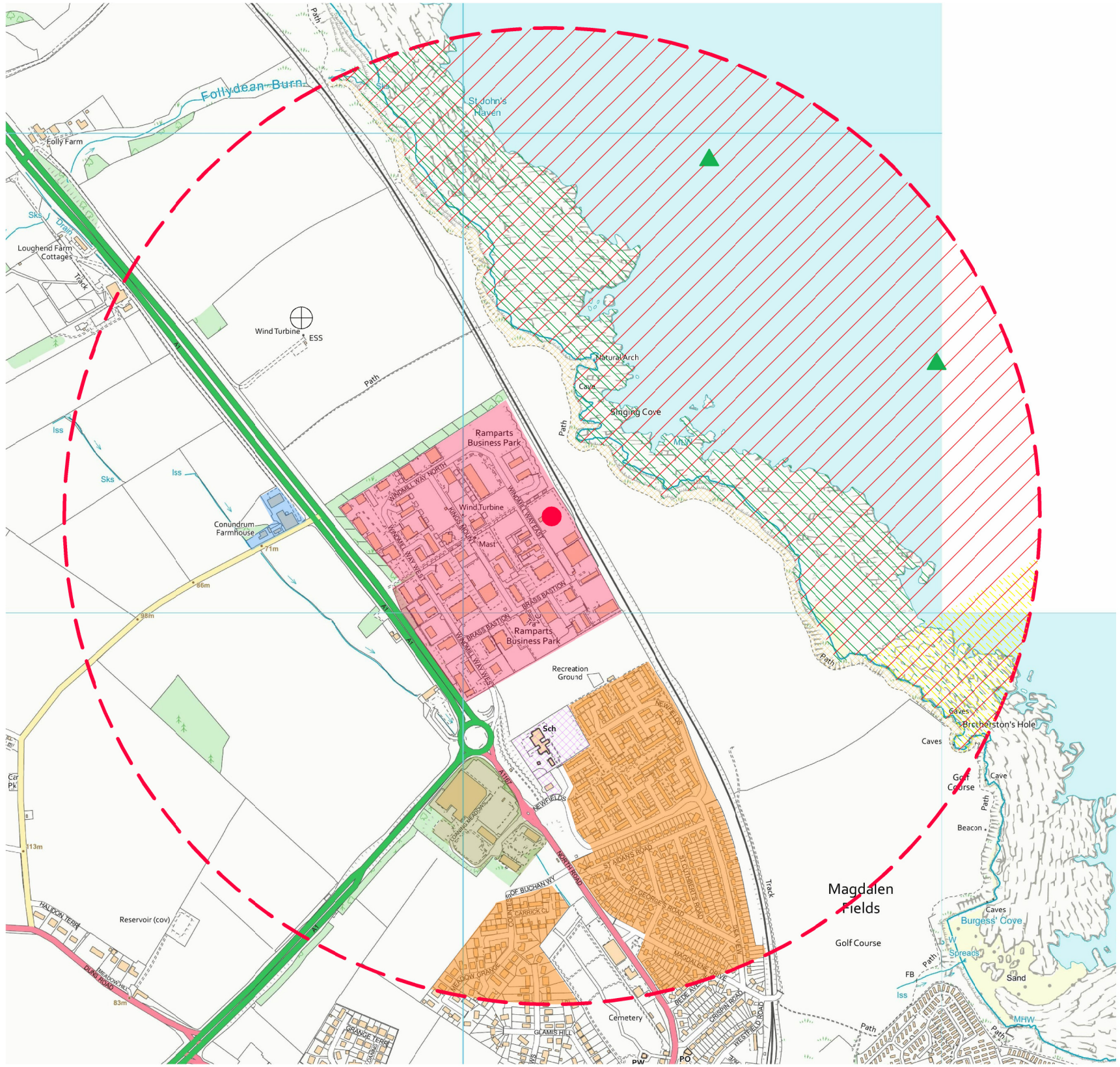
SITE
DEPOTHIRE LTD
WINDMILL WAY EAST, RAMPARTS BUSINESS PARK, BERWICK UPON TWEED
TD15 1TQ

PROJECT
EA Permit Application

DRAWING TITLE
EXTERNAL DRAINAGE PLAN

DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
005	**0**
SCALE	DATE
1:500 @ A3	**23.09.21**

OLIVE Compliance



0m 10m 20m 30m 40m 50m

NOTES

LEGEND

- SITE
- 1KM OFF SET BOUNDARY
- NORTH SEA
- RESIDENTIAL AREAS
- INDUSTRIAL / INDUSTRIAL PARK
- SUPERMARKETS / RESTAURANTS
- RAIL LINKS
- WIND TURBINE
- FARM BUILDINGS
- A1
- SCHOOL / EDUCATION
- SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION (CSAC OR SAC) BERWICKSHIRE & NORTH NORTHUMBERLAND COAST
- MARINE CONSERVATION ZONE (MCZ) BERWICK TO ST MARY'S
- SITES OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST (SSSI) NORTHUMBERLAND SHORE
- LOCAL WILDLIFE SITES (LWS) MARSHALL MEADOWS BAY TO BERWICK

N W E S

SITE **DEPOTHIRE LTD** **WINDMILL WAY EAST, RAMPARTS BUSINESS PARK, BERWICK UPON TWEED TD15 1TQ**	
PROJECT **EA Permit Application**	
DRAWING TITLE **Site Receptor Plan**	
DRAWING NUMBER **004**	REVISION **1**
SCALE **1:10000 @ A3**	DATE **23.09.21**

OLIVE Compliance

NOTES

LEGEND

- **PERMITTED AREA**
- **DISTRIBUTION**
- **VALVES / REGULATORS**

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SITE
DEPOTHIRE LTD
WINDMILL WAY EAST, RAMPARTS BUSINESS PARK, BERWICK UPON TWEED TD15 1TQ

PROJECT
EA Permit Application

DRAWING TITLE
HYDRANT SUPPLY

DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
006	**0**
SCALE	DATE
1:500 @ A3	**23.09.21**

OLIVE Compliance

	NWL Responsibility		Private/Non NWL		Proposed
Combined		Combined		Combined	
Foul		Foul		Foul	
Surface		Surface		Surface	
Treated Eff		Treated Eff			
Untreated Eff		Trade Eff			
Overflow		Watercourse			

Annotations
- Direction of flow
- Backdrop
- Abandoned
- Rising Main

Symbols
- Chambers
- Inlet/Outlet
- Treatment Works
- Pumping Station
- Capped End
- Balancing Pond
- Termination Node
- Rodding Eye
- Unknown End
- Attribute Change
- Air Valve
- Property Connection
- Lamp Hole
- Hatchbox
- Dual Usage Chamber

0m 10m 20m 30m 40m 50m

NOTES

NORTHUMBRIAN WATER MAP SHEET : NT9955SW

DRAWING IS A SITE SCHEMATIC

ANY ANOMALIES ON THIS DRAWING SHOULD BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF OLIVE COMPLIANCE

LEGEND

PERMIT BOUNDARY

DIRECTION OF FLOW

CONCRETE AREA

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SITE
DEPOTHIRE LTD
WINDMILL WAY EAST, RAMPARTS BUSINESS PARK, BERWICK UPON TWEED TD15 1TQ

PROJECT
EA Permit Application

DRAWING TITLE
SITE DRAINAGE LAYOUT

DRAWING NUMBER 7	REVISION **0**
SCALE **1:1000 @ A3**	DATE **02.07.25**

OLIVE Compliance

APPENDICIES

Annex 1 – Emergency Action Plan

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

All fires on site must be treated as serious and must be reported to the site manager/operator as soon as possible.

1. In the event of an outbreak of fire will be regarded as an emergency and immediate action will be taken to extinguish the fire.
2. No one should attempt to fight a fire unless they have received training in the use of fire extinguishers and then only if this can be done without risk.
3. If it is safe to do so, attempts should be made to extinguish a fire. This can be done by using site machinery to move any non-burnt material away from the smoulder or source of fire or using water, working from the edge of the fire inwards.
4. Plant and machinery must never be driven into the centre of any fire; this will place both the driver and the machine in danger. If possible, extinguish the fire with a portable extinguisher or water.
5. Should the fire be successfully extinguished by this action, a check should be kept of the area to ensure that the fire does not re-ignite. The area should be vacated until it is obvious that there is no further danger of the fire restarting.
6. If the above action fails to extinguish the fire, prohibit all entry to the area, then summon emergency services immediately. Close the site to all members of the public. Any persons already on the site should leave. The Fire Service will be contacted to deal with major fire incidents. Site staff will not be deployed to deal with major fires.
7. Telephone the Fire and Rescue Service – Dial 999. Give the exact details including the site address and telephone number.
8. Before the Fire and Rescue Service arrives, staff will:

    - ensure operators of appropriate machinery are standing by in a safe location to help create fire breaks, under the direction of the FRS when they arrive
    - Appoint a clearly identified person to liaise with the emergency services on site. They should identify themselves to the FRS as soon as they arrive
    - ensure access routes are clear
    - use pollution control equipment to block drains and/or divert fire water by closing the interceptor and dammit mats.

9. On arrival the FRS should be met by the identified responsible person who must provide them with a copy of the FPP and update them with relevant information that will assist them in dealing with a fire more effectively.

DEPOTHIRE LTD	Daily Site Monitoring	Form 1 Version: 2 Effective: Oct 2021

SITE: ..... WEEK COMMENCING:.....

ITEM		SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
1.	Staffing levels (agency staff req)							
2.	Security and fencing (damage/faults)							
3.	Signage							
4.	Building integrity (roller doors/structural damage to walls bays)							
5.	Runoff and Drainage including Surfacing (cracks/defects/blockages)							
6.	Site Diary (Weather Conditions, Site Issues)							
7.	Storage Areas (capacity/containment issues)							
8.	Records Updated (eg, Site Diary)							
9.	Housekeeping / Tidiness of Site							
10.	Plant and Equipment (Breakdowns/Equipment Repairs)							
11.	Dust							
12.	Odour							
13.	Noise							
14.	Insects/Vermin/Flies							
15.	Litter							
16.	PPE (stock levels/first aid/replacements)							
17.	Integrity of containers/skips							
18.	Condition of fuel & storage tanks							
19.	Spill Kit (stock/equipment required?)							
20.	Fire Prevention (stockpile heights and separation distance)							
21.	Fire Alarms/Security Alarm Checks							
22.	TCM (Attendance & Hours)							

DEPOTHIRE LTD	Daily Site Monitoring	Form 1
		Version: 2 Effective: Oct 2021

COMMENTS BELOW (*Please insert number)*

No	DAY	COMMENT	ACTION TAKEN/REPAIR	DATE COMPLETED

INSPECTED BY: ..... **DATE:** .....

Notes:

1. *Tick box to indicate check conducted and all in order.*
2. *Insert N/A if not applicable or not inspected.*
3. *Cross in box to indicate check conducted and action needed. Note number and action taken or needed in Comments box with remedial/actions taken and date of completion.*

Monthly FPP Checklist

ITEM		CHECKED	ACTIONS/COMMENTS	COMPLETED & SIGNED OFF
1.	Storage capacity bay markings, compliant and markings visible?			
2.	Separation distances maintained?			
3.	Quarantine area clear and available?			
4.	Water supply, IBC,s and hoses in place and in good condition ?			
5.	External and internal drains clear of debris?			
6.	Interceptor capacity checked?			
7.	Shut off valve key checked and location?			
8.	Inert waste storage capacity and containment suitable?			
9.	Building bund check (Evidence of spillages/damage to bund/surfacing/)			
10.	Site signage in good condition and unobstructed			
11.	Condition of fencing and entrance gates			
12.	Fire doors – clear and unobstructed			
13.	Rollers shutter doors in good condition and operational			
14.	Fire Extinguishers in good condition & maintenance date			
15.	Fire drills/procedure reviews completed?			
16.	Oil/Fuel/Liquid Bunds capacity			
17.	Site storage in line with site drawings?			
18.	Does the FPP need updating (eg: changes to layout, site activities?)			
Comments:				

Date: _____ Checked by:_____

DEPOTHIRE LTD	FORMS End of Day Checks	Version: 2 Effective: October 2021

Hot Watch End of Day Procedure

Week Commencing Date: _____

WASTE PILES	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN	CHECKED BY	TIME COMPLETED
Workshop (walk around)									
Bays									
Stockpiles									
Storage Area									
Plant and Equipment									
Rubber (tyres)									
Misc									

Comments/Findings

AXIS Q8642-E PT Thermal Network Camera

Unobstructed views and long-distance VGA detection

Reliable thermal detection

Outstanding thermal contrast - 640x480 resolution

Responsive positioning with quick, smooth pan and tilt capabilities

Save bandwidth with Zipstream

Smooth and steady video with electronic image stabilization

PART NUMBERS

ANALYTICS

ANALYTICS

ANALYTICS

ANALYTICS

ANALYTICS

ANALYTICS

ANALYTICS

ANALYTICS

ANALYTICS

ANALYTICS

ANALYTICS

Feedback

ANALYTICS