FIRE PREVENTION PLAN

Brunel Road Industrial Estate, Newton Abbot TQ12 4PJ

Teignbridge District Council

Version:	1.3	Date:	10 December 2024		
Doc. Ref:	3312-001-В	Author(s):	CP Checked: ET		
Client No:	3312	Job No:	001		



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Document History:

Version	Issue date	Author	Checked	Description
1.0	15/04/2024	IA	-	Draft for review
1.1	10/05/2024	RS	RS	Client comment
1.2	20/06/2024	RS	RS	Application submission
1.3	10/12/2024	RS	RS	Schedule 5 Response

THIS DOCUMENT IS DUE FOR REVIEW IN <u>DECEMBER 2026</u> OR AS A RESULT OF ANY INCIDENTS WHICH MAY LEAD TO THE REQUIREMENT FOR IMMEDIATE REVIEW, WHICHEVER IS THE SOONER

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Site Information & Key Contacts List

Site Address:	Brunel Road Industrial Estate, Newton Abbot TQ12 4PJ					
Site Operator:	Teignbridge District Council	National Grid Ref:	SX 87073 71073			

CONTACT	DESCRIPTION	OFFICE HOURS	OUT OF HOURS
Out of hours contact number	N/A		07766 922383
Mark Pepper	TCM	01626 215882	07826 891796
Newton Abbot Community	Local NHS Hospital	01626 324500	999
Hospital - Torbay and South	(Main)		
Devon NHS Foundation Trust	Accident &	999	999
Jetty Marsh Road, Newton	Emergency (A&E)		
Abbot, Devon, TQ12 2TS			
Buckland Surgery	GP	01626 332813	999
1 Raleigh Road, Buckland,			
Newton Abbot, Devon,			
TQ12 4HG			
Newton Abbot (Devon &	Local Police Non-	101	101
Cornwall Police)	Emergency		
Baker's Hill, Newton Abbot	Police Emergency	999	999
Devon TQ12 1 LA			
Devon and Somerset Fire	Fire and Rescue	01392 872200	999
and Rescue Service	Service		
Fire Station, Newton Abbot			
TQ12 2QB			
Environment Agency	Environmental	03708 506 506	0800 80 70 60
Sir John Moore House,	Regulator &		
Victoria Square, Bodmin,	Nearest Office		
Cornwall PL31 1EB			
Teignbridge District Council	Local Council	01626 361101	01626 361101.
Forde House, Brunel Rd,	General Enquiries		
Newton Abbot TQ12 4XX			
South West Water	Mains & Sewerage	03443 461 010	0344 346 2020
	Supplier		
Oaktree Environmental Ltd	Specialist waste	01606 558833	N/A
Lime House, 2 Road Two,	and permitting		
Winsford, Cheshire CW7 3QZ	compliance		
	advisors		

1 <u>Introduction</u>

1.1 Overview of site operations

- 1.1.1 This document considers the risks associated with fire on site at Brunel Road Industrial Estate, Newton Abbot TQ12 4PJ and all necessary measures required to be put in place to ensure the risk of fire at the site is kept to an absolute minimum.
- 1.1.2 The operator of the site Teignbridge District Council and the site will be operated in accordance with a household, commercial and industrial (HCI) waste transfer station with treatment (SR2015No6) allowing for the acceptance and treatment primarily for the receipt of municipal trade wastes from the Council's waste collection services.

1.2 <u>Fire Prevention Objectives</u>

- 1.2.1 This Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) has been designed to meet the following objectives:
 - To minimise the likelihood of a fire happening;
 - To aim for a fire to be extinguished within 4 hours;
 - To minimise the spread of a fire within the site and to surrounding neighbouring sites;
 and,
 - To minimise impact of fire on people, environment and businesses.

1.3 **General site information**

- 1.3.1 In addition to this document the site will be operated in accordance with an Environmental Management System (EMS). The main operations which will take place at the site at the time of writing this FPP are as follows:
 - Sorting (with loading shovel/excavator or by hand)
 - Separation (by using appropriate mechanical plant and equipment)
 - Baling (by using appropriate mechanical plant and equipment)
 - Compacting (by using appropriate mechanical plant and equipment)

- 1.3.2 It must be noted, the permit allows for crushing, screening and shredding of waste but this is not currently taking place at the site. Should these activities commence, reference should be made to section 1.4 below.
- 1.3.3 The layout of the site is shown on Drawing No. 3312/001/03 which appears in Appendix I of this document. This FPMP document will be kept in the site office located as shown on Drawing No. 3312/001/03.
- 1.3.4 This FPP document will be kept in the site office and all operational staff must be aware and understand the contents of the Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) and what they must do during a fire.

1.4 Reviewing and monitoring this FPMP

- 1.4.1 This document will be due for review two years from the date of approval, or, as a result of any incidents which may lead to the requirement for immediate review or the FPMP guidance changing, whichever is the sooner. The circumstances which would warrant a review are the following:
 - Experiencing a fire incident.
 - Additional combustible waste streams accepted on site.
 - Increase waste volumes accepted.
 - Development of site infrastructure new buildings.
 - Installation of new equipment or plant baler/loading shovel/sort-line/ etc.
- 1.4.2 Reference should be made to Sections 6.2 and 6.3 which details procedures for staff training in the event of any changes in relations to the FPP.

1.5 **Staffing and Management**

1.5.1 The table below details the minimum staff structure of the site which is required in order for operations to comply with this FPP. Only the site manager, machine/plant operators and general operatives will be permitted to tackle fires on-site.

Table 1.1 - Plant and Equipment

Position	Employees	Responsibilities
TCM / Site Manager	2	Ensuring that the site is being operated in
		accordance with the Environmental Permit
Machine / Plant Operators /	8	Waste handling/processing, reception, and plant
General Operatives		operation. Sorting, maintenance and tidying the
		site.
Drivers	3	Waste handling/movement of waste to/from site
Administration	2	Administrative/office duties

1.5.2 All site staff and contractors must be aware and understand the contents of the FPP and what they must do during a fire.

1.6 **Plant and equipment**

1.6.1 Waste will be handled using the plant listed below. Only trained operators will be permitted to drive/operate the plant listed below. It must be noted the items of mobile plant can also be used in the event of a fire i.e. moving waste away from burning waste into the quarantine area preventing the spread of fire. Any changes to the list will may require an update to this FPP as detailed in Section 1.4.

Table 1.2 - Plant and Equipment

Item	Number	Function
Telehandler (mobile plant)	1	Movement/sorting of waste
Loading shovel (mobile plant)	1	Movement/sorting of waste
Forklift truck (mobile plant)	2	Movement/sorting of waste
Baler (fixed plant)	2	Compaction/processing of waste
Picking line (fixed plant)	1	Hand sorting of waste

1.6.2 All of the mobile plant above, can be used to move waste burning, or near burning waste.

The above plant comprises modern plant with fully enclosed cabs as well as fire and heat

resistant hydraulic systems. The mobile plant also has fire extinguishers situated in their cabs.

1.7 **Hours of operation**

1.7.1 The site will be open during the following hours for the delivery and receipt of waste on site; including depositing, sorting, moving, storing and removing waste:

Monday to Friday 06:00 – 17:00

Saturday 06:00 – 16:30

Sundays, Bank/Public holidays No operations

1.8 Correspondence with Fire and Rescue Service

- 1.8.1 The Fire and Rescue Service (FRS) were contacted in the preparation of the FPP in order to obtain fire hydrant information which is discussed in Section 10.3 of this document.
- 1.8.2 Teignbridge District Council will ensure all plans are suitable seek a two-yearly response from the Environment Agency (EA) and Fire and Rescue Service (FRS) with regards to their FPP and associated operations on site. This regular correspondence will ensure all measures to prevent, mitigate and contain fires on site are up to date and deemed sufficient by the FRS.

1.9 **Sensitive Receptors**

- 1.9.1 A Sensitive Receptors Plan has been provided in Appendix I to highlight all main receptors within 1,000m of the site which could be affected by a fire at the site.
- 1.9.2 To minimise the impact on the local area and associated receptors from a fire on site, this document details mitigation measures which will decrease the likelihood of a fire occurring on site and limit the size and duration of a fire if it does occur. These measures will ensure the potential impact on any of the surrounding land is as minimal as practicably possible.

- 1.9.3 The table overleaf details a risk assessment of all the receptor types within 1km radius of site, and likely impacts on each e.g. smoke, road closures, impacts on businesses etc...
- 1.9.4 Contact details for surrounding industrial, commercial, retail and leisure premises will be kept available in the site office.

Table 1.3 - Receptors and risk management

Receptor	Receptor Type	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of Risk	Risk Management
Numerous industrial, commercial, leisure and retail uses in the surrounding area	Industrial / commercial premises	Fire causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke, fumes and particulate matter)	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population. Financial loss of businesses due to closure of adjacent roads/evacuation of premises.	Air transport of smoke.	High	Medium	Low	Procedures set out in this FPP. Toolbox talks and liaison meetings with receptors to review procedures in the event the site is subject of a fire.
Schools, GPs, care homes etc	Private/NHS	As above	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population.	Air transport of smoke.	Medium	Medium	Low	As above
Residential dwellings	Residential	As above	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population.	Air transport of smoke.	Medium	Medium	Low	As above
Nearby surface waters	Surface waters	Direct run off of fire water across site or to surface waters. Fire causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke, fumes and particulate matter).	Loss of amenity, deterioration of water quality, killing of flora / fauna and other local wildlife	Air transport of smoke. Direct run off of fire water across site to surface waters.	Medium	High	Low	Procedures set out in this FPP. The mixed waste recycling area has a sealed drainage system and all firewater would be contained.
Priority Habitats – Ancient Woodlands, Nature Reserves and other wooded areas	Protected	Fire causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke, fumes and particulate matter).	Loss of amenity, deterioration of killing of flora / fauna, protected species and other local wildlife	Air transport of smoke.	Low	Medium	Low	Procedures set out in this FPP. Toolbox talks and liaison meetings with receptors to review procedures in the event the site is subject of a fire.
Surrounding transport networks i.e. roads, railways	Key transport links	Fire causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke, fumes and particulate matter)	Closure of roads and financial loss of businesses due to closure of such roads Inability for human population to use road links	Air transport of smoke.	Medium	Medium	Low	As above

2 Managing Common Causes of Fire

2.1 **Details**

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

Table 2.1 - Common fire sources and mitigation

Source	Risk	Magnitude of Risk / Likelihood	Brief outline of Mitigation (refer to Section 4 for storage/monitoring procedures)	Magnitude of risk / likelihood following mitigation
Arson or vandalism	Deliberate ignition of wastes by intruder(s) and/or vandalism of site infrastructure, plant and/or machinery which may give rise to malfunction or compromise the integrity of waste storage/containment measures	Medium	 Suitable site security infrastructure. Vehicle checks on arrival to the site. Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer. Staff training / toolbox talks. 	Near-zero
Plant or equipment	Spillages of fuel, sparks from machinery or malfunction caused by ineffective maintenance	Medium	 Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer. Any liquid/fuel/oil storage is double bunded and 6m away from any combustible waste storage or other flammable material. Daily checks of site surfacing and spill kits. Staff training / toolbox talks. 	Near zero
Electrical appliances and cabling	Faulty appliances or damaged/ exposed electrical cables may spark as a result of a power surge	Medium	 Fixed wiring testing is carried out 5 years and portable appliances are PAT tested biannually in accordance with Legislation. Daily checks for dust and fluff on wiring / electrical appliances. The checks will also be recorded once throughout the day and another before the site closes. 	Low
Discarded smoking materials	Risk of ignition of stored wastes from smoking materials which have not been fully distinguished	Low	Designated smoking area on site and smoking policy.	Near-zero
Sparks from loading buckets/shovels	Scraping of loading buckets/shovels causing sparks which may ignite stored wastes	Low	 Fire extinguishers are fitted in the cab of all loading plant. Staff training / toolbox talks. Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer. 	Low
Hot works	e.g. welding, soldering, cutting, etc. which involve the use of high temperature equipment which may be a source of both primary and residual heat to stored wastes	Medium	 Only trained staff can use 'hot works' equipment i.e. oxy-acetylene. Staff and contractors follow safe working practices including a permit to work system when carrying out hot works. Daily fire watch for one hour after hot works have ended, particularly at the end of a working day. 	Low
Industrial heating	Industrial heaters and/or pipework used to heat internal and external areas on site which may, in turn, supply heat to stored wastes increasing the risk of combustion	Low	There are no industrial heaters (or associated pipework) used heat areas of the site.	Low

Source	Risk	Magnitude of Risk / Likelihood	Brief outline of Mitigation (refer to Section 4 for storage/monitoring procedures)	Magnitude of risk / likelihood following mitigation
Hot exhausts	Potential source of both primary and residual heat to stored wastes	High	 Fire extinguishers are fitted in the cab of all mobile plant. Staff training / toolbox talks for continuous monitoring throughout the day to detect signs of a fire caused by dust settling on hot exhausts and engine parts. The checks will also be recorded once throughout the day and another before the site closes. Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer. Out-of-hours storage of plant & equipment away from combustible or flammable wastes. Daily checks for dust and fluff on plant/equipment before and use of equipment. The checks will also be recorded once throughout the day and another before the site closes. 	Low
Build-up of loose combustible waste, dust and fluff	Light waste and ambient particulates with high combustibility settling and building up in key areas in and around plant/machinery and around exhausts	High	 Fire extinguishers are fitted in the cab of all loading plant. Staff training / toolbox talks for continuous monitoring throughout the day to detect signs of a fire caused by dust settling on hot exhausts and engine parts. The checks will also be recorded once throughout the day and another before the site closes. Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer. Minimum daily checks for dust and fluff on plant/equipment before and use of equipment at the start/end of each working day. 	Low
Hot loads	Imported wastes which may contain materials which are above ambient temperature	High	 All loads are inspected in accordance with strict waste acceptance procedures. Quarantine area and rejected waste containers on site for quick isolation of load. 	Low
Overhead power lines	Any overhead power lines on or around the site may ignite in the event of a fire and worsen the effects	Low	There are no overhead power lines which traverse the site.	Near-zero
Ignition sources	Activities or appliances which use a source of both primary and residual heat to treat waste or manufacturer material or plant/equipment	Medium	 No hot works are proposed at the site Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer. Minimum daily checks for dust and fluff on plant/equipment before and use of equipment at the start/end of each working day. Out-of-hours storage of plant & equipment away from combustible or flammable wastes No idling policy in place 	Low
Other combustible non-waste materials on or near the site not mentioned above i.e. gas cylinders / LPG tanks	Any combustible non-waste materials on or near the site may ignite in the event of a fire and worsen the effects	High	 All loads are inspected in accordance with strict waste acceptance procedures. Quarantine area and rejected waste containers on site for quick isolation of load. Dedicated storage areas for quarantine loads containing cylinders, LPG tanks or other non-conforming items on site. 	Low
Reaction between wastes	Combustible waste piles may ignite in the event of a fire and worsen the effects if wastes react	High	 All loads are inspected in accordance with strict waste acceptance procedures. Quarantine area and rejected waste containers on site for quick isolation of load. 	Low
Leaks and spillages of oils and fuels	Fuels and combustible liquids leaking or trailing from site vehicles and ELVs can combust or cause accidents leading to combustion	High	 Spill kits available throughout the site. Suitable and sealed drainage system. Continuous (minimum twice daily) checks for spillages around the site. Staff training / toolbox talks. Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer. 	Low

Source	Risk	Magnitude of Risk / Likelihood	Brief outline of Mitigation (refer to Section 4 for storage/monitoring procedures)	Magnitude of risk / likelihood following mitigation
"Tramp" metal	Metal could be hot from mechanical processing and interact with lighter waste causing a fire	High	 All loads are inspected in accordance with strict waste acceptance procedures. Quarantine area and rejected waste containers on site for quick isolation of load containing batteries. Minimum daily checks on mechanically processed scrap metal (baled cans) at the start/end of each working day. Staff training / toolbox talks for continuous monitoring throughout the day to detect signs of a fire caused by dust settling on hot exhausts and engine parts. The checks will also be recorded once throughout the day and another before the site closes. No mechanical treatment of scrap metal expected to take place at the site 	Low

2.2 <u>Fuel, Hazardous Fluids and other Hazardous Storage</u>

- 2.2.1 No fuel or other hazardous fluids will be stored but in the event any are, the following procedures will apply:
 - Tanks are surrounded by a bund capable of containing a minimum of 110% of the volume of fuel stored in the tank.
 - All pipework and associated infrastructure will be enclosed within the bund.
 - A lock will be fitted to the tank valve to prevent unauthorised operation.
 - All valves and gauges on the bund will be constructed to prevent damage caused by frost.
 - No combustible waste will be stored within 6 metres of any fuel/fluid's storage without a fire wall in place.
- 2.2.2 The tanks will be clearly marked showing the product within and their capacity. In addition to daily checks by staff for the tank's integrity, the tanks will be alarmed to ensure the operator notified in advance prior to the tanks being full.
- 2.2.3 There will be no gas cylinders, canisters or hazardous batteries stored at the site. If any rejected loads were to be found, they will be quarantined and placed in a sealed containers/skips as shown on shown on Drawing No 3312-001-03.

2.3 **Smoking policy (including E-cigarettes)**

- 2.3.1 Employees who wish to smoke may do so in their own time during lunch breaks. Employees will not be permitted to smoke whilst carrying out their duties and responsibilities SMOKING IS ONLY PERMITTED IN THE DESIGNATED SMOKING AREAS.
- 2.3.2 Managers will be responsible for the promotion and maintenance of the policy by their staff.
 Managers will receive training and guidance regarding their responsibilities in relation to the policy and enforcement of it.

- 2.3.3 Employees should inform the appropriate manager of anyone who fails to comply with the policy.
- 2.3.4 Employees not complying with the policy will be referred to their manager for support subject to the usual disciplinary procedure.
- 2.3.5 Visitors not adhering to the policy will be asked to comply or leave the premises or site
- 2.3.6 All job applicants will be made aware of the policy via application packs, where a requirement to abide by it will be part of the person specification. Applicants will be reminded of the policy at interview stage.
- 2.3.7 A copy of the policy will form part of new employees' induction packs. Training and guidance on enforcing the policy will from part of new managers' induction process.
- 2.3.8 The policy will be reviewed every 12 months.

2.4 **Mobile and fixed plant maintenance**

- 2.4.1 All mobile and fixed plant on site including vehicles in the fleet are subject to annual manufacturer maintenance to ensure proper working order in the form of service contracts.
- 2.4.2 Site management will undertake or delegate additional preventative maintenance checks before, during the middle of the day and at the end of each working day using a checklist the checklist shown in Appendix II to ensure the following:
 - Machinery is mechanically sound for use and no presence of black fumes or trailing liquids visible prior to use or following shutoff of plant/equipment.
 - Mobile plant is stored in the out-of-hours plant storage area as shown on Drawing No 3312-001-03 following cessation of activities and external separation distances of 6m are observed between plant and any combustible or flammable material.
 - No plant will be stored in the building out-of-hours
 - Plant which is not in use for any extended period is stored at least 6 metres from combustible waste in the dedicated area on site.

- All plant and equipment vehicles are fitted with fire extinguishers in the cab. Rubber strips are not considered appropriate as they are usually removed via uneven and bumpy ground.
- Dust from processing/treatment operations on site can settle throughout the working
 day onto processing plant, plant exhausts and engine parts so a fire-watch will be
 implemented after cessation of works and equipment powered down for 1 hour each
 day to remove any dust/fluff using brushes, hoses etc... Any build of dust/fluff will be
 removed from the equipment and deposited into a container to await removal from site
 and site management informed.

2.5 **Site Security**

- 2.5.1 The site benefits from a combination of buildings, palisade fencing, concrete fire walls, brick walls and lockable access gates as detailed on Drawing No. 3312-001-03, the main entrance/exit gates are of steel construction. The gates are padlocked at all times when the site is unmanned to prevent vehicular access.
- 2.5.2 The site security measures will be inspected on a daily basis and any defects which impair the effectiveness of the security will be repaired by the end of the working day. If this is not possible, temporary measures will be put in place to ensure no unauthorised access to the site can be gained until the proper repairs can be carried out as soon as practicably possible.
- 2.5.3 In addition to the above boundary treatments, the site also benefits from 24/7 remotely accessible CCTV fitted with full on and off-site coverage. The types of CCTV on site are:
 - A 50m radius pan, tilt and zoom (PTZ) camera located near the site access to monitor all
 vehicles which access/egress the site including this area out-of-hours to prevent
 intruders.
 - External fixed CCTV cameras strategically located around the site to provide full coverage.
 - Internal fixed CCTV cameras inside the transfer building providing full coverage of internal waste storage area.

- Internal infra-red, heat and smoke detection cameras consisting of beams which detect smoke and heat. During operational hours the beams are switched off to prevent false alarms taking place.
- 2.5.4 Custodian monitoring will contact the operator with a text or ring alert in the event of one of the above incidents in order to contact the emergency services, receptors, EA, staff and attend the site to prevent a large-scale incident happening.
- 2.5.5 The intruder alarm system was installed by Sound and Visual Systems Ltd and the internal fire detection system was installed Havmain. The installation of these systems were installed to BS and both companies are UKAS accredited. Information to demonstrate this is provided in Appendix III.
- 2.5.6 All the CCTV cameras are recording 24/7, 365 days per year and were installed by a UKAS accredited supplier.
- 2.5.7 The site security measures (fencing/gates) will be inspected on a daily basis and any defects which impair the effectiveness of the security will be repaired to the same or better standard within 7 working days. All repairs will be noted on the site diary within 24 hours of the event.
- 2.5.8 If unauthorised access becomes apparent as a problem at the site, the security measures will be reviewed, and improvements implemented.

2.6 Electrical Faults or Damaged/Exposed Electrical Cables

- 2.6.1 All fixed wiring electrical cabling on site will be inspected daily by staff and serviced in accordance with the relevant legislation (3/5 years) by fully qualified and certified electrical contractors to undertake both Planned Preventative Maintenance and Reactive Maintenance (under contract) of the following:
 - a) Fire detection & alarm system;
 - b) Emergency lighting;

- c) Machinery checks / services (as per manufacturers' instructions).
- 2.6.2 In terms of portable appliance testing (PAT), this will be conducted biannually by qualified and certified electrical contractors.
- 2.6.3 Daily inspections of cabling, etc. will be undertaken and the daily Fire Checklist can be used as a reference. Any potential ignition sources from suspected electrical faults will be isolated and the appointed electrical contractors will be contacted immediately to rectify the situation. Where possible, staff will immediately remove any stored wastes from the vicinity of the fault area or cable traverse if safe to do so.

2.7 Hot works procedure

- 2.7.1 Whilst not routinely planned, hot works will take place for immediate repairs and other maintenance works on site. As a result of the fact that hot works could be undertaken at numerous locations around the site, it is not possible to assign a specifically designated area for these works.
- 2.7.2 The site's hot works procedure permit to work example is show in Appendix IV.
- 2.7.3 A daily fire watch for one hour after hot works have ended, particularly at the end of a working day.

2.8 **General fire safeguarding measures**

2.8.1 All naked flames, space heaters, furnaces, incinerators and other sources of ignition will be kept 6 metres away from combustible and flammable waste.

3 Waste acceptance procedures

3.1 Waste acceptance

- 3.1.1 Strict waste acceptance procedures are in place at the site and are summarised below. The waste is delivered to the site via an existing access to the east and upon arrival all waste will undergo a visual inspection on arrival at site. Once the vehicle has passed the initial inspection, the vehicle will be directed to the site banksman where the waste transfer documentation will be fully checked to ensure the waste matches the pre-acceptance information received.
- 3.1.2 Any wastes identified during the incoming waste inspections which do not conform to site acceptance criteria will not be accepted and removed/quarantined immediately to await safe removal from site. The EA will be contacted (where necessary) if the non-conforming waste discovered is likely to lead to a breach of permit conditions or a potential risk of combustion.

3.2 Waste inspection and reception procedure

- 3.2.1 The site will be subject to the following procedures and thorough inspection following tipping to ensure the waste is compatible for further treatment. This inspection will be carried out by site operatives who are suitably trained in detection of the following:
 - Pressurised vessels, hot loads
 - Wastes containing incidental batteries, in particular lithium-ion batteries
 - Oils or other flammable contains, rags, soaked in oils or chemicals etc.,
 - Light fibrous dusty wastes
 - The presence of hazardous components i.e. batteries
 - The presence of other components which could lead to a flame or audible event
 - Gas cylinders, sealed containers

3.2.2 Hot loads will normally be handled in the quarantine area as shown on the Layout & Fire Plan in Appendix I. However, on occasions they will be moved to the non-conforming waste skip where the location of this skip will vary throughout the lifetime of the site so it is not possible to provide a fixed location for this skip. The non-conforming waste skip will always be located at least 6 metres away from any fuels or combustible/flammable wastes. Hot loads will be doused with hoses or extinguishers until fully extinguished. The load would then be removed to a suitably permitted site.

3.3 Waste storage and treatment procedure

3.3.1 In summary the site will accept waste collections linked to the Council's kerbside waste collections in mixed and pre-segregated form comprising glass, plastic, cans, paper and cardboard. Items which are pre-segregated will bulked in various bays and mixed items will be sorted by hand using a picking line. Wastes such as cardboard and aluminium cans will be baled using the two balers on site. The site will also accept other items such as food waste which will be bulked-up; batteries will also be accepted but all in non-hazardous form and stored in a covered area on site.

4 Managing waste piles

4.1 **General**

- 4.1.1 All waste stored on site will comply with Section 9.1 of the EA's FPP guidance.
- 4.1.2 The operator will minimise pile sizes and store waste materials in their largest form as shown below.

4.2 Waste storage table

- 4.2.1 The following table details the maximum pile sizes and duration for all wastes stored on site; reference should be made to Drawing No. 3312-001-03. The rows highlighted in blue are non-combustible and therefore not restricted to the storage requirements and timescales detailed within the FPP guidance.
- 4.2.2 The row highlighted in blue below comprises glass which is a non-combustible waste and has been emitted from storage and monitoring tables detailed in Sections 4.4 4.6.

Table 4.1 - Combustible waste storage table

Storage Area De	Storage Area Details (PILE BASED ON AREA X H NOT L X W X H)												
Plan Ref	Description	Storage type	Containment / type	Height / width of firewall (m)	Max width (m)	Max length (m)	Max height (m)	Max area (m)	Conversion factor used	Max volume (m3)	Approx. tonnage	Max storage time	Comments
Bay 1 (Glass)	Holding and bulking bay for pre-segregated and sorted glass	Sorted, not mechanically processed	Free-standing / three-sided solid a-block concrete fire wall	3.5 / 0.2	5	13	3	65	0.75	122	41	<72 hours	Bay emptied sooner if full.
Bay 2 (Glass or Mixed Recyclables)	Holding and bulking bay for pre-segregated and sorted glass	Sorted, not mechanically processed	Same as above	3.5 / 0.2	5	15.9	3	70	0.75	191	58	<72 hours	Bay emptied sooner if full.
Bay 3 (Baled Recyclables)	Storage area for baled plastic, cans or card (contents may vary)	Sorted and baled	Same as above	4 / 0.2	4	15.9	3	56	1	191	191	<72 hours	Bale stacks are stored four high in bunker. Bay emptied sooner if full.
Bay 4 (Cardboard)	Baler infeed bay comprising sorted cardboard	Unprocessed	Free-standing / mixture of three-sided concrete panel and galvanised steel fire wall	4 / 0.3	5	4	3	20	0.75	45	15	<12 hours	Stockpile cleared 30 minutes before site shutdown.
Bay 5 (Cardboard outfeed)	Baler outfeed (baled cardboard)	Processed (baled)	Free-standing bale stack / mixture of three-sided concrete panel and galvanised steel fire wall	4 / 0.3	1.2	14	1.2	16.8	1	20	20	<12 hours	Bale stacks cleared 30 minutes before site shutdown.
Bay 6 (Baled Recyclables)	Storage area for baled plastic, cans or card (contents may vary)	Sorted and baled	Free-standing bale stack / three-sided solid a-block concrete fire wall	4 / 0.2	4	12	3	48	1	144	144	<72 hours	Bale stacks are stored two high in blocks of three. Bay emptied sooner if full.
Bay 7 (Loose plastic)	Holding and bulking bay for pre-segregated and sorted plastic	Unprocessed	Same as above	4	5	10.2	3	51	0.75	153	50	<72 hours	Bay emptied sooner if full.
Bay 8 (Mixed plastic & cans)	Holding and bulking bay for a mixture of plastic and cans	Sorted, not mechanically processed	Same as above	4 / 0.2	5	14	3	70	0.75	158	53	<72 hours	Bay emptied sooner if full.
Bay 9 (Mixed plastic & cans)	Holding and bulking bay for a mixture of plastic and cans	Sorted, not mechanically processed	Free-standing / two-sided solid concrete fire wall	4 / 0.2	5	14	3	70	0.75	158	53	<72 hours	Bay emptied sooner if full.
Bay 10 (Loose paper and cardboard)	Holding and bulking bay for pre-segregated and sorted paper and cardboard	Sorted, not mechanically processed	Free-standing / three-sided solid a-block concrete fire wall	4 / 0.2	15	7.5	3	72.5	0.75	163	54	<72 hours	Bay emptied sooner if full.
Area 11 (Baled recyclables)	Storage area for baled plastic, cans or card (contents may vary)	Sorted and baled	Free-standing bale stack / partly contained with concrete a-block fire wall to the west	4 / 0.2	3	8	3	24	1	72	72	<1 week	Bale stacks are stored four high. Bay emptied sooner if full.
Area 12 (Baled Recyclables)	Storage area for baled plastic, cans or card (contents may vary)	Sorted and baled	Free-standing bale stack / partly contained with concrete a-block fire wall to the west	4 / 0.2	3	8	3	24	1	72	72	<1 week	Bale stacks are stored four high. Bay emptied sooner if full.
Area 13 (Baled Recyclables)	Storage area for baled plastic, cans or card (contents may vary)	Sorted and baled	Free-standing bale stack / partly contained with concrete a-block fire wall to the west and south	4 / 0.2	3	8	3	24	1	72	72	<1 week	Bale stacks are stored four high. Bay emptied sooner if full.

Storage Area De	Storage Area Details (PILE BASED ON AREA X H NOT L X W X H)												
Plan Ref	Description	Storage type	Containment / type	Height / width of firewall (m)	Max width (m)	Max length (m)	Max height (m)	Max area (m)	Conversion factor used	Max volume (m3)	Approx. tonnage	Max storage time	Comments
Area 14 (Food waste skips)	Sealed containers/skips of food waste	Unprocessed	Fully sealed 40-cubic yard skip	N/A	2.5	6.1	2.62	15.25	1	40	13	<1 week	Volume based on each skip. Skip removed sooner if full. The skip is fully sealed unless being filled from the top. Empty container placed in same location once removed.
AREA 15 (Battery store)	Non-hazardous batteries	Unprocessed	Containers with weatherproof covering	N/A	1.2	1	0.65	1.2	1	1	1	<1 week	Containers removed and replenished once full. Volume based on each container (approx. 5 - 10)

4.3 **Conversion factors**

- 4.3.1 Conversion factors for waste piles are worked out using the following methods set out by the EA and are as follows:
 - The maximum length & width of pile is based on the largest dimension the volume of the pile has been calculated using the area x height x relevant conversion factor
 - Conversion of 1 for materials stored within containers, area of storage in stackable containers and waste/bale stacks
 - Conversion of rectangle + pyramid for waste stored within a bay (approx. 0.75)
 Conversion of pyramid volume for waste stored in a free-standing stockpile (approx. 0.333)
 - For areas containing skips, conversion is calculated by volume of each skip x number of skips

4.4 Free standing piles / waste stored in bays

4.4.1 The table overleaf details the combustible waste piles stored on site which are free-standing or in bays including a summary of procedures to reduce the risk of the waste combusting.

Table 4.2 – Storage/monitoring procedures – free-standing piles

4.5 **Baled waste storage**

4.5.1 The following table overleaf details the procedures for managing baled waste storage on site.

Table 4.3 – Combustible waste storage table for waste stored in bales

4.6 **Waste stored in containers**

4.6.1 The table below details the waste types which are stored in containers at the site.

Table 4.4 - Combustible waste storage table for waste stored in containers

orage/monitoring procedures to reduce the risk of fire
AREA 14 will store pre-separated food waste in a number of skips prior to being removed off site. In terms of AREA 15, this area comprises a sealed container where batteries are placed by hand into dedicated battery containers benefitting from an acid resistant base. The operator will not mix any batteries containing differing chemistries. All containers are stored on the ground and replaced by empty containers once full and removed off site. The waste in the food containers arrives in RCVs which contain separate 'cassettes' of pre-segregated food waste so unlikely to contain any hot loads or incompatible waste which could lead to a spark or overheating causing a fire. The containers will be removed from site within a week or sooner if full. The containers are accessible from at least on side and from the top in the event of a fire occurring in the container to allow access for firefighting. The waste cannot exceed the height of the container as the containers are fully enclosed. In the highly unlikely event of a fire breaking out in a container, it can be dragged into the quarantine area by mobile plant to reduce the spread i.e. to adjacent waste piles or processing plant. In terms of other monitoring, see above piles so it is considered no further monitoring procedures are required.

4.7 **Stock rotation and seasonal variations**

4.7.1 In the event of destination site closures or seasonal demands for wastes leading to a longer storage duration, the operator can divert incoming waste and send stored waste to an alternative site. The operator can search for additional site's using the EAs public register for alternative sites who could take this material, or they would contact the destination sites where waste from the site will be sent.

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

4.8 External heating from hot weather

- 4.8.1 It is considered that external waste will not be at risk from over-heating as no combustible waste is stored externally. It is also important to note the waste in each bay will be subject to continual movement and monitoring, the waste will not be stored for a period where it could combust from exposure to sunlight.
- 4.8.2 To further reduce the risk of self-combustion:
 - Any rags will be stored in sealed containers inside buildings out of direct sunlight to
 prevent self-ignition and stored away from heat sources, these containers are
 monitored throughout the day for heat build-up.
 - No hot works or cutting take place in external areas of the site near combustible waste piles.
 - All fuels and fluid storage are shaded from direct sunlight.
- 4.8.3 Due to the volume, type and duration of other wastes stored at the site, it is considered that exposure from sunlight will not lead to the waste combusting.

5 Prevent fire spreading

5.1 Waste storage general / fire breaks

- 5.1.1 Combustible waste will be stored as per Drawing No. 3312-001-03 and well within the limit of EA's FPP guidance. All stockpiles of stored wastes are detailed in the Storage Area Details table on Drawing No. 3312-001-03 in respect of their description, maximum length and width, area, volume and storage duration. The dimensions of the piles are provided on the plan for context and are not exhaustive.
- 5.1.2 The operator will store waste materials in their largest form and minimise pile sizes wherever possible.
- 5.1.3 The aim of the site is to process the incoming material and arrange for its export off site as soon as practicably possible following sorting and processing to minimise over-stocking which in-turn minimises the risk of overheating and spontaneous combustion.
- 5.1.4 Where waste has the potential to be tipped and stored as a stockpile, the site will ensure 'first in, first out' principle is met by tipping waste at the front of the stockpile and removing waste from the rear of the pile or tipping waste at one side of the stockpile and removing from the opposite side of the stockpile. As detailed in the waste storage table, the site will never store combustible waste for longer than shown in this FPP.
- 5.1.5 **Storage on flat ground**: Site surfaces where wastes are stored will be flat and, therefore, reduce the risk of falling materials which would accelerate the spread of fire.

5.2 **Fire walls and bays**

- 5.2.1 There are different sets of firewalls which may be used at the site and will:
 - Reduce the need for 6m separation distances between different waste piles; and
 - Reduce the need to provide a 6m separation from the waste and permit or site boundary.

- 5.2.2 The table overleaf details the different types of potential walls and demonstrates their properties to:
 - a) resist fire (both radiative heat and flaming); and,
 - b) have a fire resistance period of at least 120 minutes to allow waste to be isolated and to enable a fire to be extinguished within 4 hours.

Table 5.1 – Fire wall details and specifications

Firewall type	Approx. Width	Site location / use	Specification
Concrete a- block wall	0.15 – 0.3	Various Stockpiles	Class A under EN 13501-1:2007+1:20009: Fire classification of construction products and building elements. Classification using test data from reaction to fire tests: concrete structures over 100mm will have a fire resistance of 1200 _° C for 4 hours.
Concrete panels within Steel RSJs	0.3m	internal	Class A under EN 13501-1:2007+1:20009: Fire classification of construction products and building elements. Classification using test data from reaction to fire tests: concrete structures over 100mm will have a fire resistance of 1200oC for 4 hours.

- 5.2.3 The above walls are checked throughout the day by staff via daily inspections if any gaps or damage to the walls are present which could compromise their integrity, the walls will be repaired and sealed in a timescale agreed with the EA. If the walls cannot be repaired in this agreed timescale, an alternative fire wall complying with points a) and b) and in section 5.2.2 will be used or waste will be removed to another area on site or off site to ensure a 6m separation distance is maintained between the two wastes piles.
- 5.2.4 In terms of Bay 4, although the rear walls are not concrete and comprise steel, an average fire for this type of yard or for other waste sites would reach a temperature of approx. 600°C meaning the steel walls would provide >2 hours resistance and act as a thermal barrier.
- 5.2.5 For waste which is stored in and against walls, a suitable freeboard will be visually monitored throughout the day by operational staff who are loading/removing waste

to/from the bay to ensure waste stockpiles don't exceed the freeboard height of the bay. The site will mark 1m below the height of the bay to ensure it is visible to staff. The stockpile will be reduced immediately i.e. by moving wastes to quarantine area if a freeboard cannot be maintained. In the event of breakdowns, the operator will divert waste material to an alternative site until the freeboard is maintained. It is not possible to scientifically calculate the flame height as each waste pile is different and could contain a number of different sizes/grades of waste leading to a lesser or greater flame height.

5.2.6 The majority of firewalls on site are cemented A-Block walls with no gaps through the concrete. Some of the firewalls are steel panels set between S355 steel RSJs and are part of the building fabric. All steel RSJs which comprise part of the functional firewalls will be painted with intumescent paint to prevent heat radiation and ensure the firewall maintains the desired heat resistance as specified in Section 5.2.2.

Site inspection programme

6.1 **Daily checks**

- 6.1.1 Site management are responsible for carrying out daily site walks for checking drainage systems, security measures and waste storage areas. Site management can reference the Fire Checklist shown in Appendix II but may use internal check sheets. The site also carries out weekly inspections for firefighting equipment to ensure they are fit for purpose.
- 6.1.2 Carrying out the above checks daily will keep the levels of dust, fibre, paper and other loose combustible materials, which could aid in the acceleration of a fire, on site surfaces to a minimum and ensure all containment of wastes on site are functioning effectively in accordance with the storage limitations provided in the table on Drawing No. 3312-001-03.
- Operational staff will be trained by site management to ensure visual inspections of escape routes, fire exits, extinguishers etc. are clear in the event of a fire; Drawing No. 3312-001-03 shows all fire exists for buildings, storage locations of firefighting equipment and escape routes.
- 6.1.4 The site undergoes a litter pick at least once daily to reduce the build-up of combustible materials on and off site. The materials recovered will be deposited into a mobile refuse bin which will be removed weekly by a trade waste collector. The location of wheelie bin will vary so it has not been included on the site plan.

6.2 **Staff training**

- 6.2.1 Operational staff will be subject to site inductions which includes basic fire emergency procedures by site management. If necessary, a third-party fire consultant will be contacted to carry out additional training.
- 6.2.2 A full test (drill) of the procedures in this document will be carried out every 12 months to test that the plan works. The first test will take place within one month of the agreement of this document with the EA. The outcome and any follow up training for staff will be

documented in the site diary and relevant forms in the EMS. The fire checklist may also be used during the drill.

6.3 **Toolbox talks**

6.3.1 All operational staff will receive fire awareness and firefighting procedures training / tool box talks by trained site management prior to working at the site. This will enable the operational staff to detect early signs of fire and to minimise the chance of a fire breaking. Refresher testing will be mandatory every 6 months or sooner if site operations change which could lead to a greater fire risk.

7 Quarantine Area

7.1 **General**

- 7.1.1 In accordance with Section 12 of the FPP guidance a designated quarantine aera has been provided as shown on Drawing No. 3312-001-03. The quarantine area is accessible at all times and comprises the route for vehicles on site so will always be clear.
- 7.1.2 It is considered the largest waste pile/area on site is **AREAS 2 and 3** and if these area were full would each have a volume of approximately <191m³ of waste material comprising baled recyclables. The quarantine area proposed has an area of 60m² and a volume capacity of <144m³ (if the bales are stacked the same height (3 high at 2.4m) using conversion factor of 1 which is capable of holding 50% of the largest waste stockpile on site.
- 7.1.3 Waste would be moved to the quarantine area using mobile plant available at the site. The out-of-hours storage locations for mobile plant is shown on Drawing No. 3312-001-03.
- 7.1.4 In the event of a fire, the quarantine area will be used to either isolate wastes which are smouldering to allow safe dissipation of heat without placing other areas on site at risk of ignition; or, to remove any wastes stored in piles/containers near any material affected by a fire to prevent fire spreading to adjacent piles.
- 7.1.5 Waste will only be moved to the quarantine area if safe to do so following judgement by site management co-ordinating the fire response procedure or the FRS.
- 7.1.6 **Alternative measures** Although the 6m buffer of the quarantine area slightly overlaps the building by 1m, there is no waste stored within this 1m proximity as shown on the site plan. The building is also open-fronted.

8 Fire detection procedure

8.1 Fire detection procedure (manual)

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

8.2 **Automated/out-of-hours detection**

8.2.1 Internal and external areas of the site benefit from a rolling 24-hour CCTV system with full site coverage to ensure that all stored waste can be monitored both during the day and during times when the site is closed. The site will not be operational during the following:

Monday to Friday 17:00 – 06:00

Saturday – Monday After 16:30

Sundays, Bank/Public holidays All day

8.2.2 There are also other internal cameras shown on site comprising smoke and infra-red/heat detection cameras as shown on Drawing No. 3312-001-03. If any of these were to trigger,

they would directly log a call with the monitoring company who monitor the site 24/7, they will then review the footage and contact the site/emergency services in the event of an incident or false alarm.

9 <u>Fire response procedures</u>

9.1 **Response procedure**

- 9.1.1 Further to the measures detailed in Section 8, the following procedure would apply in the event of an incident:
 - a) Call the Fire Response Service (FRS) immediately using 999.
 - b) Call the EA's Emergency Contact Number.
 - c) Prior to the FRS arriving, inform all neighbouring premises likely to be affected as a result of the fire in terms of potential road closures, smoke inhalation and action to be taken i.e. stay indoors
 - d) If not previously informed, senior management of the company will be informed at this point of the details, nature and extent of the fire and whether assistance from staff from other depots is required.
 - e) Ensure access routes are clear
 - f) If safe to do so, site management will inspect the location of the fire, to identify immediate risks to surrounding premises and the FRS.
 - g) Ensure operators of appropriate machinery are standing by in a safe location to help create fire breaks, under the direction of the FRS when they arrive.
 - h) Ensure relevant site staff are standing by in a safe location to deploy additional surface water protection equipment where required under the direction of the FRS when they arrive (booms, etc.).
 - i) Site management will identify themselves to the FRS as soon as they arrive on site and will provide them with a copy of this document and update them with relevant information in terms of fire location, possible reason, waste on fire and projected impact which will assist them in dealing with a fire more effectively.
 - j) Implement pollution control measures) if safe to do so.
- 9.1.2 In the event of site management being absent from site, the operator will ensure the TCM or a suitably competent deputy is available during operating hours to take command of an incident should one occur.

9.2 Access for emergency services

- 9.2.1 The site has clear access points for the emergency services as shown on Drawing No. 3312-001-03. The nearest fire station is Newton Abbot Fire Station, situated one mile away the anticipated response time following a call to the FRS is for them to be on site within <5 minutes. The out-of-hours contact for the site will be situated on the site notice board at the entrance off the A34. There are also six other fire stations located within a 10km radius of the site.
- 9.2.2 The width of the surrounding roads and gateway exceeds the minimum required by the FRS which is 3.7m. Site management will also ensure the 3.7m access routes are maintained throughout the working day and before cessation of works during site inspections.

9.3 **Notifying receptors**

- 9.3.1 The contact numbers of key sensitive receptors identified within 1km of the site who could be directly affected in the event of a fire along with the Receptor Plan will be stored within the site office. The numbers/contacts are also shown in the pre-pages of this FPP. Other numbers may be added to this list or existing numbers changed throughout the lifetime of this FPP.
- 9.3.2 As it isn't feasible for a contact number to be provided for every individual residential receptor and individual business within 1km, the most sensitive receptors and closest business receptors have been included within the table overleaf. it is considered these receptors could pass on the incident to adjacent premises who contact information hasn't been provided in this FPP.

- 9.3.3 Following discussions with the Council, they have advised that once Emergency Services arrive on site i.e. FRS, Police, the lead authority (usually the Police) will co-ordinate a systematic approach to ensure all the relevant sensitive receptors within 1,000m are notified. This will involve via telephone calls, personal visits (knocking on doors) and or using a load speaker while driving around the associated catchment. In addition to this, the Emergency Services would also publicise the fire on their Social Media outlets and contact local news websites, radios who can also provide updates on the incident. The Council will not commit in providing written communication to demonstrate their approach as it would depend on the type/size of fire as they have numerous approaches.
- 9.3.4 The police with the assistance of ECSS and any other attending authority will ensure all relevant properties are informed of the fire event and given clear instructions of the actions they need to take.

9.4 **Control of Combustion Products**

- 9.4.1 Combustion products likely to be associated with the waste stored at the site include PAHs, dioxins and particulate matter including black smoke from general mixed waste and scrap metal. The receptors will be advised of this during notification.
- 9.4.2 The release of combustion products may be controlled by the low size of waste piles at the site and the swift removal of burning wastes to the quarantine area (thus reducing spread of fire and reducing the amount of combustion products created).

10 Suppressing fires & water supply

10.1 **General**

- 10.1.1 Section 16 of the EA's FPP mentions the site should have enough water available for firefighting to take place and to manage a worst-case scenario. A worst-case scenario would be the largest waste pile catching fire.
- 10.1.2 The largest stockpile on-site is **AREA 12** equating to <191m³ and to extinguish within 3 hours it would require approximately 229,320 (229m³) of water requiring a flow of approximately 1,274 litres per minute based on the calculation provided in the table below.

Table 10.1 - Water supply calculations

Maximum pile volume in m ³	Water supply needed in litres per minute	Overall water supply needed over 3 hours in litres	Total water required to extinguish fire
191	191 x 6.67 = 1,274	1274 x 180	229,320 (229m³)

10.2 On-site water supply

- 10.2.1 The site will have access to on-site hoses which connect to the two water tanks shown on the Site Layout & Fire Plan in Appendix I which can be used for dousing any hot loads i.e. in the quarantine area or for any small fires which could break out. A standard hose will have a flow of approximately 30/40 I/m in connected to a high-pressure washer.
- 10.2.2 There is also access to a number of fire extinguishers which are strategically placed around the site as shown on Drawing No. 3312-001-03.

10.3 **External suppression - Fire Hydrants**

- 10.3.1 In consultation with the FRS, there is a fire hydrant situated approximately 88m of the site access. The FRS have confirmed the fire hydrant conform to British Standard 750 and is regularly serviced and maintained by the FRS. The hydrant is situated on a nominal 150mm main. The location of the hydrant is shown on Drawing No. 3312-001-03.
- 10.3.2 Contact was made with both the FRS and South West Water and both are unable to provide a flow rate for the hydrant off-site therefore the following guidance extracted from The Local Government Association (LGA) / Water UK National Guidance Document details the following flow rates which should be considered for this site. As the hydrant is located in an area of industry and being on a 150 mm nominal diameter:
 - Up to one hectare 20 litres per second.
 - One to two hectares 35 litres per second.
 - Two to three hectares 50 litres per second.
 - Over three hectares 75 litres per second.
- 10.3.3 As the above site is considered in an area industry and the industrial estate measures over three hectares the flow rate of the hydrant should be approximately 4,500 l/m which easily exceeds the required flow in l/m and suitable for extinguishing the fire within 3 hours.

10.4 <u>Internal suppression/alternative measures</u>

10.4.1 Where wastes are stored inside the main storage and processing building it is considered the below measures are suitable in ensuring the three objectives of the FPP guidance are met without the need for an automated suppression system. The building has been divided into two areas with each area storing waste/combustible material detailing the available measures for preventing, detecting and suppressing a fire.

Table 10.2 – Alternative measures for internal waste storage areas (AREAS 1 & 2)

AREAS 2 - 12						
PREVENTION	DETECTION	SUPPRESSION	SUMMARY OF RISK ASSESSMENT POST PREV, DET & SUPP TO MEET 3 OBJECTIVES			
 All the wastes stored in the building arrives pre-sorted or will have been sorted. Prior to being bulked, the waste undergoes a visual check prior to being treated so the risk of ignition through incompatible waste being present is minimal. All waste in will be stored in firewalls and will not be stored for longer than 72 hours it will not self-combust due to excessive storage. The wastes will be continually transferred and moved throughout the working day due to trade collections by the Council. 30 minutes prior to cessation of activities, all stockpiles of combustible waste material will be checked by staff using the daily check inspection form in Appendix II as a reference. Once the check has been complete, the staff member will radio communicate with the site management to discuss any issues or whether sign off can take place and store the inspection sheet in the office in the west of the unit. Sign off will only be complete if once site management have agreed the fire risk is low, if not, site management will rectify the issues or communicate with other staff to help assist. No ignition source will be stored within 6m of combustible or flammable material when the site is closed. Procedures shown in Section 4.4 – 4.6. Fixed and mobile plant maintenance checks – see Section 2.5. No mechanical treatment causing waste to heat up takes place at the site other baling which won't raise the temperature of the waste. Stockpiles of waste stored internally are much less than the maximum permitted in the guidance. 24/7 automated and manual detection systems in place to prevent fire and other risks. 	 During operational hours there will always be a trained members of staff working throughout internal areas. Out-of-hours there is 24/7, 365 days per year CCTV being monitored by accredited third party. There are smoke, infra-red and heat detection systems installed some of the buildings on site. 	 Strategically placed powder, foam and CO₂ extinguishers. Out-of-hours plant readily available to isolate material at risk of combusting in the event of a fire reducing the amount of water required. Suitable accesses into all buildings for external suppression from the FRS (if required). All staff working in the building can operate the extinguishers. Piles are considerably lower than the maximum permitted in the guidance meaning a fire could be extinguished in line with the three objectives. 	 Low risk due to only sources of ignition to these areas arising from mobile plant or electrical fault – both of which are suitably maintained. Waste will not self-combust and easily accessible for firefighting. Due to the nature of waste accepted, it is unlikely to combust and also storage times are significantly low – the piles will be continuously moved throughout the day. Piles significantly less than maximum to extinguishable within 4 hours No flammable/combustible beyond 6m of building Suitable access for fire-fighting via large open accesses. Quick detection available/ Mobile plant available to move flammable/combustible material away from an incident Three procedures met. No mechanical treatment of waste takes place which would heat the waste up. Low waste storage durations i.e. only 72 hours, maximum permitted is <3 months prior to additional monitoring techniques. 			

11 Managing fire water

11.1 **Drainage**

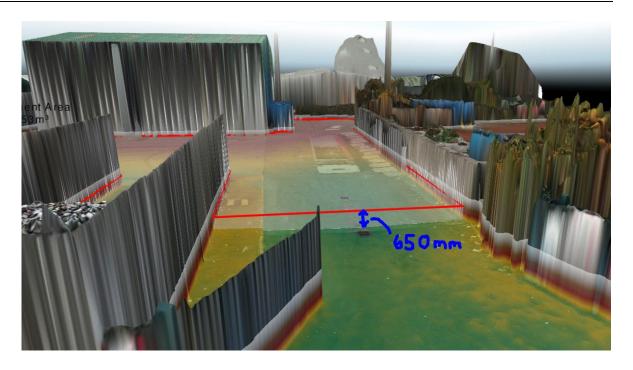
- 11.1.1 All combustible wastes will be stored inside buildings preventing water ingress or in sealed skips meaning all surface water arising from rainfall will be clean. This rainwater connects to the surface water sewer system as shown on Drawing No. 3312/001/03. It is considered this drainage system is consistent with the standard rules permit.
- 11.1.2 If there is any deviation from the current drainage arrangement, an amended FPP will be submitted for approval by the EA and FRS.

11.2 Containment of fire water

- 11.2.1 As detailed in Section 10.1.2, the largest pile would require containment for 229m³ of water in accordance with the FPP guidance.
- 11.2.2 A drone survey of the site and all levels was carried out in order to inform the site's containment area. The site falls from the highest point in the south-western corner to the lowest point which is in the north-eastern corner.
- 11.2.3 The image below shows a screenshot from the Virtual Surveyor software which was used to assess the containment area for the site at a selected containment heights of 5.00 metres. Above Ordnance Datum (mAOD) and is shown to provide containment for 299.53m³. This is in excess of the 229m³ of water containment required by the FPP guidance for the largest stockpile.



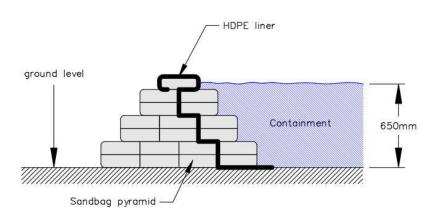
- 11.2.4 In the event water is used for suppression, it is proposed to block all drainage outlets by initiating closure valves to the four manholes shown on Drawing No. 3312/001/03 meaning the fire water will flood the site creating a lagoon effect. Due to the slope of the site, and the presence of sealed concrete bays walls and structures, the only part of the site which would need to be sealed would the entranceway in the north-eastern corner of the site.
- 11.2.5 The image below shows the access in the north-eastern corner of the site which will be required to be blocked to a height of 650mm minimum in the event of a fire to achieve the required storage volume. This sandbag barrier location is also shown on the Site Layout & Fire Plan in Appendix I.



11.2.6 The procedure for laying the sandbags in the event of a fire is detailed in the next section.

11.3 **Sandbag procedure**

- 11.3.1 The distance to be covered by the sandbag barrier is calculated accurately from the drone survey to be 9.13 metres in length. As the height desired is 650mm it is necessary to stack the sandbags in a pyramidical shape to provide suitable reinforcement from the pressure of the firewater being contained.
- 11.3.2 The sandbags identified for use at the site are 10kg pre-filled bags which measure 600mm in length x 300mm width x 100mm height (when placed). Therefore, the bags will need to be placed in 7 courses to reach a height of 700mm (0.7m). Each course will be required to contain 16 sandbags.
- 11.3.3 The diagram below shows the cross-section through the sandbag barrier with four courses at the base of the profile and gradually reducing towards the top of the barrier. An HDPE liner will also be placed within the structure to provide additional leak protection.



Cross-section through sandbag barrier

- 11.3.4 The above diagram shows that the barrier will require 19 separate courses to achieve the desired structure, therefore, in order to fully construct the barrier, it is calculated that a minimum of 304 sandbags will be required, along with a single HDPE liner measuring 2 metres x 12 metres to allow for some additional slack.
- 11.3.5 Generally, 10kg pre-filled bags are shipped in batches of 90 and stored on pallets in this amount, such as the one shown below:



- 11.3.6 Therefore, a total of four pallets would be sufficient to supply the requisite number of sandbags and will provide some additional surplus, should this be required. The sandbags will be stored in the area shown on the Layout and Fire Plan in Appendix I. The sandbags can then be easily collected using the forklift and taken straight to the area.
- 11.3.7 The procedure for laying the sandbags are as follows:
 - Clear any debris from the area where the bags are to be placed.
 - Place the bags lengthways, tucking the open end under the filled half of the bag and position it pointing into the direction of waterflow.
 - Place bags in layers. Like a brick wall, make sure that in the next layer each bag overlaps the one below by half.
 - Stamp bags firmly into place to eliminate gaps and create a tight seal.
- 11.3.8 If there is any deviation from the above drainage arrangement, including the use of different sized sandbags as those suggested, an amended FPP will be submitted for approval by the EA and FRS.

11.4 Removal of fire water

- 11.4.1 Upon successfully extinguishing a fire all standing fire water would be pumped using a hiredin vacuum tanker and deposited to a suitably permitted site for treatment.
- 11.4.2 The operator would also contact the water company to see if the fire water could be discharged into the foul system; this would obviously depend on the type of fire and the contamination of the fire water.

12 After an incident

12.1 **Contingency Planning**

- 12.1.1 In the event of a fire the site will cease accepting waste. All customers who wish to deliver wastes during a fire will be notified by site admin staff and any who arrive without prior notification will be turned away. If urgent, deliveries will be directed to an alternative waste facility in the borough; details of which can be found on the EA's public register.
- 12.1.2 No waste will be accepted on site until the post-fire site recovery procedures outlined in the section below have been fully implemented and the site is authorised to re-open for trade and waste acceptance.

12.2 **General recovery procedure**

- 12.2.1 When the fire has been successfully dealt with the following actions will take place:
 - a) All fires will be reported to the EA on the working day that they occur and will be confirmed in writing by email or letter within 24 hours (unless in extenuating circumstances), including all steps taken by site staff, management and/or emergency services to deal with the fire.
 - b) Removal of burnt material using appropriate and lawful disposal.
 - c) Investigation into the cause of the fire, to ensure it does not reoccur.
 - d) A review of the FPP and EMS, associated amendments will be implemented.
 - e) Review of any additional training requirements for site personnel as a result of the incident.
 - f) All fire extinguishers used to tackle the fire will be serviced and replaced after use.
- 12.2.2 In addition to the abovementioned procedures, the sections below outline specific procedures following a fire

12.3 Site decontamination

- 12.3.1 Surface water on site will be cleared using the following method:
 - a) Using a bowser, all standing fire water should be sucked up and taken off site or stored in a tank/bowser prior to removal off site.
 - b) Using all available resources, manually clean out surface water gullies removing the debris to the pile of fire damaged waste for removal to landfill or permitted site.
 - c) Using a road sweeper, sweep the yard (damp as required using the bowser) until all ash and clinker has been removed.
 - d) All debris has now been isolated and all contaminated water holding areas have been cleaned and emptied.
 - e) Wash the yard down in entirety using clean water or allow a reasonably heavy rain shower to wash the yard down.
 - f) It is at this stage that site management should decide whether it is appropriate to remove the surface water protection measures or repeat areas of the clean-up.
- 12.3.2 If the clean-up operation has been deemed complete, the surface water protection measures can now be removed. This will be achieved using the following methods:
 - a) Remove any temporary mats/valves
 - b) Surface water discharge from the site is now possible the next time it rains to discharge sewer. Ensure that surface water checks are made during the next rainfall event to validate that clean-up has been undertaken satisfactorily. Record all findings and actions in the site diary.
 - c) Account for all consumables that have been used in the fire and re-order / replace immediately.
 - d) Restack, and re-locate all items used for the surface water protection during the fire to their storage locations ready for future deployment.
 - e) Check monthly that items are still present and correct and still serviceable for use in an emergency.

- 12.3.3 The operator will liaise with the EA throughout the event ensuring they are satisfied with the clean-up programme and notify the operator when the site can begin accepting waste again onto site.
- 12.3.4 Due to the nature of the site's customers, there are no regular waste contracts which need to be dealt with if the site is closed for a period of time due to any incidents.

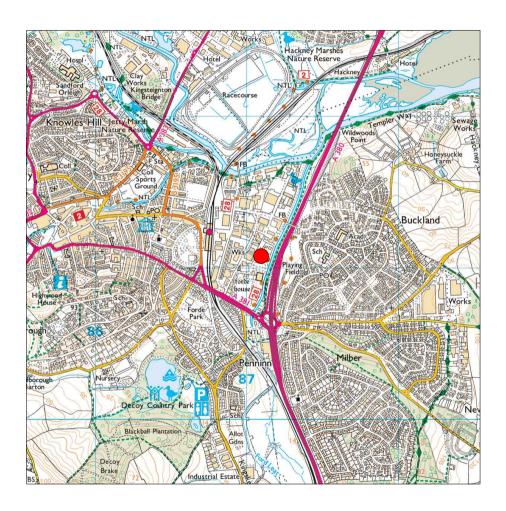
12.4 Post fire site recovery

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

Appendix I

Drawings





Scale Bar (1:2,500)

m 100 m 200 m

NOTES

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REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	01.12.23	JH	Initial drawing

KEY:



Site location

Oaktree Environmental Ltd Waste, Planning and Environmental Consultants



DRAWING TITLE
SITE LOCATION MAP

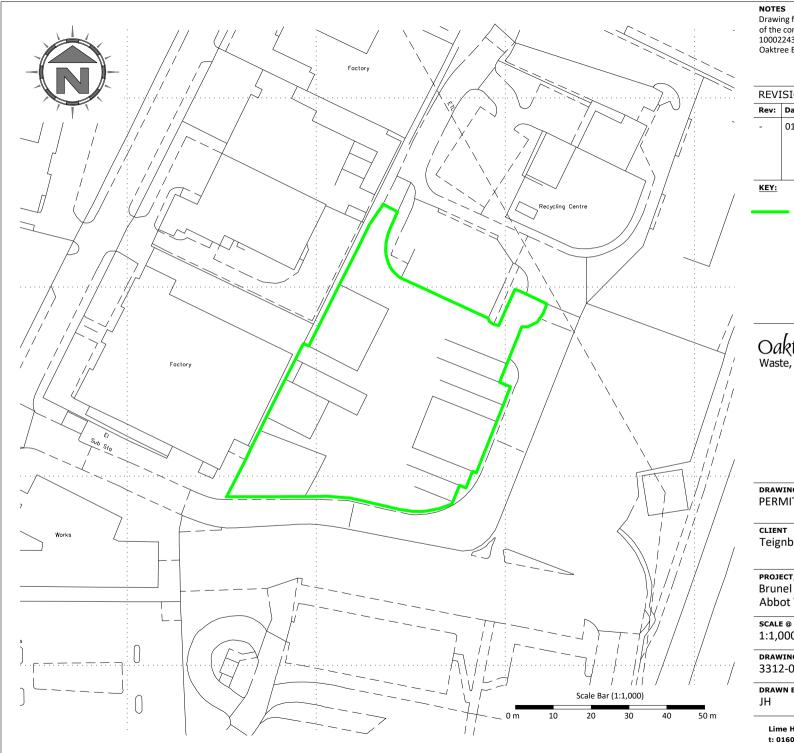
CLIENT

Teignbridge Council

PROJECT/SITE Brunel Road Industrial Estate, Newton Abbot TQ12 4PJ

SCALE @ A4 1:2,500	CLIENT NO 3312	јов no 001
3312-001-01		status Issued
JH	CHECKED RS	DATE 01.12.23

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



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REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	01.12.23	JH	Initial drawing
	1	l	

Permit boundary

Oaktree Environmental Ltd Waste, Planning and Environmental Consultants



DRAWING TITLE PERMIT BOUNDARY PLAN

CLIENT Teignbridge Council

PROJECT/SITE Brunel Road Industrial Estate, Newton Abbot TQ12 4PJ

SCALE @ A4	CLIENT NO	JOB NO
1:1,000	3312	001
DRAWING NUMBER	REV	STATUS
3312-001-02	-	Issued

DRAWN BY	CHECKED	DATE
JH	RS	01.12.23

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



Permit boundary

Main River

Surface water body (river / stream /

pond / pool / lake)

Workplaces (includes agriculture industry, commerce and retail)

Areas with mix of residential, retail and commercial properties

Residential blocks

Class A, B, C roads

Nearest fire hydrant

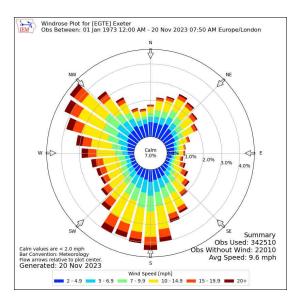
HHHHHH Railway line

SCH School

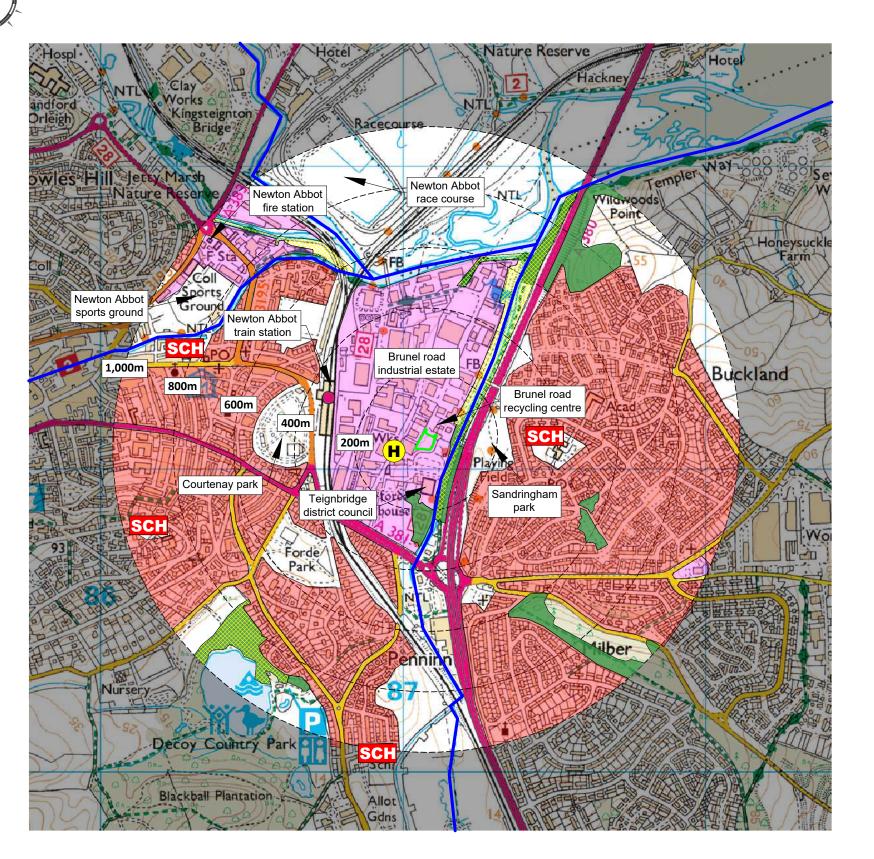
Woodland areas

Priority habitat inventory (deciduous woodland)

Nature reserves



Compass Wind Rose for (EGTE) Exeter Period 1973-2023 - source: Iowa State University



NOTES

- 1. Boundaries are shown indicatively.
- Wind rose data shows the prevailing wind direction to be Southerly.

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REVISION HISTORY						
Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:			
-	01.12.23	JH	Initial drawing			

Oaktree Environmental Ltd Waste, Planning and Environmental Consultants



DRAWING TITLE
RECEPTOR PLAN

CLIENT

Teignbridge Council

PROJECT/SIT

Scale Bar (1:12,500)
500 m

1 k m

Brunel Road Industrial Estate, Newton Abbot TQ12 4PJ

SCALE @ A3	CLIENT NO	JOB NO
1:12,500	3312	001
DRAWING NUM	IBER REV	STATUS
3312-001-0	4 -	Issued
DRAWN BY	CHECKED	DATE
JH	RS	01.12.23

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

Appendix II

Record Keeping Forms

TEIGNBRIDGE DISTRICT COUNCIL SITE INSPECTION FORM (MINIMUM TWICE DAILY)					
	DAY →				
TYPE OF INSPECTION ↓	TIME OF INSPECTION (START)				
•	TIME OF INSPECTION (FINISH)				
EMERGENCY ACCES	SS				
SECURITY - GATES					
SECURITY - FENCIN	G				
SITE ROADS / SURF	ACES (CLEAR FROM HAZARDS)				
WASTE CONTAINE	RS				
WASTE TYPES - CO	MPATIBILITY				
COMBUSTIBLE WA	STE STORAGE (WITHIN				
PROPOSED LIMIT)					
COMBUSTIBLE WA	STE STORAGE (AWAY FROM				
POTENTIAL IGNITION	•				
FIRE FIGHTING EQU					
EXTINGUISHERS, H					
	/E RECEIVED FIRE SAFETY				
TRAINING					
	AND SEALED DRAINAGE				
(INTEGRITY)	EC ELINICTIONUNG				
DRAINAGE / GULLI					
HOT EXHAUSTS FIR					
NO SMOKING SIGN					
QUARANTINE AREA					
WELFARE / OFFICE	NCES AND CABLING CHECK				
CLEANED REMOVE	E WATCH (DUST/FLUFF D)				
	COMBUSTIBLE WASTE				
MATERIALS)					
REJECTED WASTE T	YPES / STORAGE				
FIRES (ANY INCIDE	NTS REPORTED)				
PLANT/EQUIPMEN	T MAINTENANCE CHECKS				
DUST					
TRAINING RECORD	S				
OTHER (SEE NOTES	BELOW)				
INSPECTION CARRI	ED OUT BY				
NOTES/ACTION (CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE SHI	EET IF NECESSARY	') :		
CHECKED BY		SIGNATURE			
POSITION		DATE			
Sheet		of			

TEIGNBRIDGE DISTRICT COUNCIL PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST

CHECKED BY	POSITION
DATE	DATE OF LAST CHECKLIST

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

TEIGNBRIDGE DISTRICT COUNCIL - EMPLOYEE TRAINING NEEDS ASSESSMENT / REVIEW

EMPLOYEE NAME			DATE COMPLETED							
POSITION			REVIEW DUE							
TRAINER					ОИТСОМЕ	PASSI	ED			
POSITION						FURT	HER TRA	AINING REQUIRED		
CARRIED OUT /SIGN OFF >	Y/N	SIGNED BY EMPLOYEE	SIGNED BY TRAINER			Y	//N	SIGNED BY EMPLOYEE	SIGNED	
ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT				FIRE	PREVENTION PLAN					
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM				FIRE	SAFETY					
SITE RULES				EME	RGENCY PROCEDURE	:S				
RECORD KEEPING / TRANSFER NOTES				STO	RAGE /PILE SIZE LIMIT	TS				
RECOGNITION OF WASTE TYPES				STO	RAGE DURATION					
SECURITY				FIRE	DETECTION					
VEHICLE CHECKS				FIRE	ALARMS					
PLANT OPERATION				FIRE	FIGHTING EQUIPMEN	NT				
PLANT CHECKS					WATER CONTAINME ASURES	NT				
AMENITY - LITTER, ODOUR, PESTS etc.				SPIL	L CLEARANCE					
NOTES AND ACTIONS:										

Appendix III

Intruder Alert & Fire Detection Details

1-3 Fairfield Terrace, NEWTON ABBOT, Devon, TQ12 2LH Tel: (01626) 336030 - (01392) 202181 Fax: (01626 202182

E-Mail: admin@soundandvisual.com www.soundandvisual.com





Supply, Installation & Maintenance of

Intruder & Fire Alarms, CCTV & Access Control Equipment

INTRUDER ALARM PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE REPORT Contract No:

NameRecyclables Bulk Storage AreaOur Ref:TDC001:FIRE01:CARDAddressTeignbridge District CouncilInstallation:N) Fire Alarm SystemBrunel RoadPremises:C) Public SectorNEWTON ABBOTSignalling:L) DigiAir Pro

Devon Order No:

Postcode TQ12 4AD Reason for Visit: Routine Maintenance Visit

 Job Ref:
 212309
 Called
 10/10/23 09:21

 Engineer
 Joe Howland
 'On Way' sent:
 23/10/23 10:54

 Arrived
 23/10/23 10:54
 Left
 23/10/23 11:29

Findings and Action Taken:

Tested fire alarm signalling. Tested fire signalling only. Signals sent and received successfully. Routine maintenance.

There were no isolations on this visit.

Checks carried out:		21 Automatic & Manual devices: Manual call points Tested	N/A
1 Does isolation of auxiliary output need to be actioned	N/A	22 Ionisation/optical smoke detectors tested	N/A
2 Type of induction: Audible	N/A	23 Fixed heat detectors tested	N/A
3 Visual	N/A	24 Smoke beam detectors	N/A
4 ARC?	✓	25 Check condition of wiring & fixings	N/A
5 If ARC, dedicated?	✓	26 Has system Log Book been completed & on site	N/A
6 If ARC, through Intruder Alarm?	N/A	27 Check system specification with Installed system	N/A
7 Control Panel: Test operation of audible & lamp test facility	N/A	28 Note and detail any deviation	N/A
8 Disconnection 240V A/C supply & ensure audible/visual	N/A	29 Have you noted limitations of the inspection?	N/A
indication		30 Any false Activations in last 12 months?	N/A
9 Check condition of PCB for over heating or over load	N/A	31 Battery 1 current	N/A
10 Examine battery & connections for corrosion	N/A	32 Voltage 1 Start	N/A
11 Check charging rate and voltage	N/A	33 Voltage 1 Finish	N/A
12 Activate full alarm with mains disconnected - check full operation	N/A	34 Battery 1 Ah	N/A
13 Check operation of repeater panel	N/A	35 Test operation of bells - quantity tested	N/A
14 Remote PSU: Check disconnection of 240V A/C is displayed on	N/A	36 Test operation of sirens - quantity tested	N/A
panel	IN//A	37 Test operation of Visual (strobes etc.) - quantity tested	N/A
15 Check condition of batteries	N/A	38 Manual call points - quantity tested	N/A
16 Check battery voltages (discharge test)	N/A	39 Ionisation/optical smoke detectors - quantity tested	N/A
17 Audible visual warning devices: Test operation of bells	N/A	40 Fixed heat detectors tested - quantity tested	N/A
18 Test operation of sirens	N/A	41 Smoke beam detectors - quantity tested	N/A
19 Test operation of Visual (strobes etc.)	N/A	42 Number of False Activations	N/A
20 Test operation to ARC (if applicable)	☑	43 Number of False Activations per detectors per annum	N/A











1-3 Fairfield Terrace, NEWTON ABBOT, Devon TQ12 2LH Tel: (01626) 336030 - (01392) 202181 Fax: (01626 202182

E-Mail: admin@soundandvisual.com www.soundandvisual.com



Supply, Installation & Maintenance of

Intruder & Fire Alarms, CCTV & Access Control Equipment

INTRUDER ALARM PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE REPORT

Contract No:

44 The system has been left in full working order apart from those listed	N/A
45 Keypad/Prox/Card/Radio - quantity tested	N/A
46 Battery 1 Temperature	N/A
47 Panel Currents: Stand by	N/A
48 Battery 2 current	N/A
49 Voltage 2 start	N/A
50 Voltage 2 finish	N/A
51 Battery 2 Ah	N/A
52 Battery 2 Temperature	N/A
53 Log Book	N/A
Readings:	



Engineer Signature:







been carried out to my entire satisfaction:



I confirm that I have carried out the work detailed above that the system is in full working order, with the exception of any items listed under Disconnections.

DECLARATION BY CUSTOMER: The work stated on the job sheet has

Joe Howland Client Signature: Mike Whitmore at 23/10/23 11:32

MM

Regisitered in England 601154 Est 1956

SVS407 Issue 9 (June 2016)

Printed: 23/11/23 08:13 by KIRST

1-3 Fairfield Terrace, NEWTON ABBOT, Devon, TQ12 2LH Tel: (01626) 336030 - (01392) 202181 Fax: (01626 202182

E-Mail: admin@soundandvisual.com www.soundandvisual.com





Supply, Installation & Maintenance of

Intruder & Fire Alarms, CCTV & Access Control Equipment

INTRUDER ALARM PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE REPORT Contract No:

NameRecyclables Bulk Storage AreaOur Ref:TDC001:FIRE01:MAINAddressTeignbridge District CouncilInstallation:N) Fire Alarm SystemBrunel RoadPremises:C) Public SectorNEWTON ABBOTSignalling:L) DigiAir Pro

Devon Order No:

Postcode TQ12 4AD Reason for Visit: Routine Maintenance Visit

 Job Ref:
 212310
 Called
 10/10/23 09:21

 Engineer
 Joe Howland
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 Left
 23/10/23 11:29

Findings and Action Taken:

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There were no isolations on this visit.

Checks carried out:		21 Automatic & Manual devices: Manual call points Tested	N/A
1 Does isolation of auxiliary output need to be actioned	N/A	22 Ionisation/optical smoke detectors tested	N/A
2 Type of induction: Audible	N/A	23 Fixed heat detectors tested	N/A
3 Visual	N/A	24 Smoke beam detectors	N/A
4 ARC?	❷	25 Check condition of wiring & fixings	N/A
5 If ARC, dedicated?	❷	26 Has system Log Book been completed & on site	N/A
6 If ARC, through Intruder Alarm?	N/A	27 Check system specification with Installed system	N/A
7 Control Panel: Test operation of audible & lamp test facility	N/A	28 Note and detail any deviation	N/A
8 Disconnection 240V A/C supply & ensure audible/visual	N/A	29 Have you noted limitations of the inspection?	N/A
indication		30 Any false Activations in last 12 months?	N/A
9 Check condition of PCB for over heating or over load	N/A	31 Battery 1 current	N/A
10 Examine battery & connections for corrosion	N/A	32 Voltage 1 Start	N/A
11 Check charging rate and voltage	N/A	33 Voltage 1 Finish	N/A
12 Activate full alarm with mains disconnected - check full operation	N/A	34 Battery 1 Ah	N/A
13 Check operation of repeater panel	N/A	35 Test operation of bells - quantity tested	N/A
14 Remote PSU: Check disconnection of 240V A/C is displayed on	N/A	36 Test operation of sirens - quantity tested	N/A
panel	14/71	37 Test operation of Visual (strobes etc.) - quantity tested	N/A
15 Check condition of batteries	N/A	38 Manual call points - quantity tested	N/A
16 Check battery voltages (discharge test)	N/A	39 Ionisation/optical smoke detectors - quantity tested	N/A
17 Audible visual warning devices: Test operation of bells	N/A	40 Fixed heat detectors tested - quantity tested	N/A
18 Test operation of sirens	N/A	41 Smoke beam detectors - quantity tested	N/A
19 Test operation of Visual (strobes etc.)	N/A	42 Number of False Activations	N/A
20 Test operation to ARC (if applicable)	₪	43 Number of False Activations per detectors per annum	N/A











1-3 Fairfield Terrace, NEWTON ABBOT, Devon TQ12 2LH Tel: (01626) 336030 - (01392) 202181 Fax: (01626 202182

E-Mail: admin@soundandvisual.com www.soundandvisual.com



Supply, Installation & Maintenance of

Intruder & Fire Alarms, CCTV & Access Control Equipment

INTRUDER ALARM PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE REPORT

Contract No:

44 The system has been left in full working order apart from those listed	N/A
45 Keypad/Prox/Card/Radio - quantity tested	N/A
46 Battery 1 Temperature	N/A
47 Panel Currents: Stand by	N/A
48 Battery 2 current	N/A
49 Voltage 2 start	N/A
50 Voltage 2 finish	N/A
51 Battery 2 Ah	N/A
52 Battery 2 Temperature	N/A
53 Log Book	N/A
Readings:	











I confirm that I have carried out the work detailed above that the system is in full working order, with the exception of any items

listed under Disconnections.
Engineer Signature:

Joe Howland

DECLARATION BY CUSTOMER: The work stated on the job sheet has been carried out to my entire satisfaction:

Client Signature: Mike Whitmore at 23/10/23 11:32

1)1101

Regisitered in England 601154 Est 1956

SVS407 Issue 9 (June 2016) Printed: 29/10/23 15:14 by KIRST

Page 2 of 2

Havmain 4A Aspen Way Paignton Tel 01803 528987

Fire Alarm System Installation Certificate BS 5839-1:2013

Certificate of installation for the fire detection and fire alarm system at:

Address: **Teignbridge District Council**

Bulking Station Brunel Road Newton Abbot

Devon TQ12 4AG

I/we being the competent person(s) responsible (as indicated by my/our signatures below) for the installation of the fire detection and fire alarm system, particulars of which are set out below, CERTIFY that the said installation for which I/we have been responsible complies to the best of my/our knowledge and belief with the specification described below and with the recommendations of Section 4 of BS 5839-1:2013, except for the variations, if any, stated in this certificate.

Name (in block letters): John Wickens Position: Manager

Signature: ... 5. Wockey Date: 14-12-2016

For and on behalf of:

H₂

HAVMAIN 4A ASPEN WAY YALBERTON PAIGNTON

TQ4 7QR Tel 01803-528987

The extent of liability of the signatory is limited to the system described below:

Installation of New 4 Zone control panel to the Main Warehouse the installation of a Flame detector, 3 replacement waterproof Heat detectors, replacement of call points with waterproof call points 1 addition waterproof call point external of the building, 2 new IP rated VAD sounder beacons were installed to replace existing.

The Installation in the Bailer Compound include 2 new waterproof Heat detectors, 1 waterproof call point and 1 new IP rated VAD sounder beacon.

The Installation in the Cardboard Store includes 1 Flame Detector 2 waterproof Heat detectors,

1 waterproof call point external of the building with 1 new IP rated VAD sounder beacon.

The 2 Zone Control Panel for the Cardboard Store is located in the Toilet block.

Both systems are connected to an Alarm Receiving Centre.

Extent of installation work covered by this certificate:

Installation of New 4 Zone control panel to the Main Warehouse the installation of a Flame detector, 3 replacement waterproof Heat detectors, replacement of call points with waterproof call points 1 addition waterproof call point external of the building, 2 new IP rated VAD sounder beacons were installed to replace existing.

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The 2 Zone Control Panel for the Cardboard Store is located in the Toilet block.

Both systems are connected to an Alarm Receiving Centre..

Specification against which system was installed:
Q502405
Variations from the specification and/or Section 4 of BS 5839-1 (see BS 5839-1:2013, Clause 7):
None
Wiring has been tested in accordance with the recommendations of Clause 38 of BS 5839-1:2013

Test results have been recorded and provided to: N/A

Unless supplied by others, the as fitted drawings have been supplied to the person responsible for

Unless supplied by others, the as-fitted drawings have been supplied to the person responsible for commissioning the system.

QUALIFICATIONS: BAFE SP203

Certificate Reference DACO067 N.I.C.-E.I.C. Approved Contractor Enrollment No. 042019

Havmain 4A Aspen Way Paignton Tel 01803 528987

Fire Alarm System Commissioning Certificate BS 5839-1:2013

H3

Certificate of commissioning for the fire detection and fire alarm system at:

Address: **Teignbridge District Council**

Bulking Station Brunel Road Newton Abbot

Devon TQ12 4AG

I/we being the competent person(s) responsible (as indicated by my/our signatures below) for the commissioning of the fire detection and fire alarm system, particulars of which are set out below, CERTIFY that the said work for which I/we have been responsible complies to the best of my/our knowledge and belief with the recommendations of Clause 39 of BS5839-1:2013, except for the variations, if any, stated in this certificate.

Name (in block letters):	D Northcott	Position: COMMISSIONING/ENG
Signature:		Date: 14/12/2016
For and on behalf of:		Date: 14/12/2010
HAVMAIN		
4A ASPEN WAY		
YALBERTON		

The extent of liability of the signatory is limited to the systems described below.

Extent of system covered by this certificate:

Tel 01803-528987

PAIGNTON TQ4 7QR

Installation of New 4 Zone control panel to the Main Warehouse the installation of a Flame detector, 3 replacement waterproof Heat detectors, replacement of call points with waterproof call points 1 addition waterproof call point external of the building, 2 new IP rated VAD sounder beacons were installed to replace existing.

The Installation in the Bailer Compound include 2 new waterproof Heat detectors, 1 waterproof call point and 1 new IP rated VAD sounder beacon.

The Installation in the Cardboard Store includes 1 Flame Detector 2 waterproof Heat detectors, 1 waterproof call point external of the building with 1 new IP rated VAD sounder beacon.

The 2 Zone Control Panel for the Cardboard Store is located in the Toilet block.

Both systems are connected to an Alarm Receiving Centre.

Variations from the recommendations of Clause 39 of BS 5839-1:2013 (see BS 5839-1:20)13,
Clause 7): None	

All equipment operates correctly.

Installation work is, as far as can reasonably be ascertained, of an acceptable standard. The entire system has been inspected and tested in accordance with the recommendations of 39.2c of BS 5839-1:2013.

The system performs as required by the specification prepared by:	
Havmain Q502405	
a copy of which I/we have been given.	

Taking into account the guidance contained in Section 3 of BS 5839-1:2013, I/we have not identified any obvious potential for an unacceptable rate of false alarms. The documentation described in Clause 40 of BS 5839-1:2013 has been provided to the user.

The following work should be completed before/after (delete as applicable) the system becomes operational: N/A

The following potential causes of false alarms should be considered at the time of the next service visit: N/A

Before the system becomes operational, it should be soak tested in accordance with the recommendations of 35.2.6 of BS 5839-1:2013 for a period of: 5 days. (Enter a period of either one week, such period as required by the specification, or such period as recommended by the signatory to this certificate, Whichever is the greatest, or delete if not applicable).

QUALIFICATIONS: BAFE SP203

Certificate Reference DACO067 N.I.C.-E.I.C. Approved Contractor Enrollment No. 042019

Appendix IV

Hot Work Permit



Hot-work permits are required for any works that involve open flames or other actions producing heat or sparks. These works must be undertaken by a competent person.

Where any work is to be carried out that requires any kind of **HOT WORKS** the following Permit to Work System must be followed. This permit is applicable to <u>all</u> operations involving flame, hot air, arc welding, cutting equipment, brazing, soldering, blowlamps, bitumen boilers, grinding or any other equipment producing heat or having a naked flame.

Hot Work Permits authorised by Teignbridge District Council should be completed by the TDC Responsible Person or their nominated representative and the Contractor/Person in control of undertaking the Hot Work.

You should use this Hot Work Permit when maintenance work that may produce heat or sparks is being undertaken.

Procedure

- 1. A completed Risk Assessment/Method statement needs to be submitted to the TDC contracting officer for the work to be undertaken prior to arrival.
- 2., TDC employee on site to ensure that any precautions are undertaken i.e. putting alarms on test removing or protecting anything hazardous or combustible from area where hot works are being undertaken.
- 3. Before a Hot Work Permit may be issued: Hot Work operative/contractor to complete the permit with TDC Responsible Person or their representative and present permit to the Hot Work operative to retain for the duration of the works.
- 4. The Hot Work operative has had the nearest fire alarm and extinguisher pointed out to them and told what to do in the event of a fire.
- 5. When the Hot Works have been completed and the area inspected by TDC the Hot Work Operative completes 'Clearance' section and returns permit to TDC responsible person or their representative.
- 6. TDC Responsible person or their representative confirms the specified actions have been taken, work is concluded and completes Permit Cancelation section.



HOT WORKS PERMIT

To be completed prior to any Hot work in the Bulking Station

Contractor acting for the Employer:				
Contractor Point of Contact:				
Address:				
Email:				
Emergency contact number:				
Contact details:				
Document Reference Number:	Council representative requesting works. Name: Email:			
Duration of permit: (Date/times)				
Work Description: (No work other than that deta for the following. Any Hot Work must cease at least	one hour before end of shift.			
Is work to be carried out when plant, equipment				
Yes □ N	No 🗆			
Location of work:				
Work Related Hazards/Obstacles (any specific work-related hazards to be aware of):				
Authorisation (Employer Supervising Officer) I/We hereby declare that no work other than that stated above will be carried out, and all precautionary				
measures will be adhered to:				
Name of person requesting permit (Employer):				
Designation:				
Signature:	Signature of Contractor			
	Representative:			
Date:	Time:			

PERMIT TO WORK AUTHORISATION

I provide authorisation for the Employer's contrac only, providing that all precautionary measures ar	tor to carry out the work stated above in the agreed location e adhered to:
No works should be undertaken without a signature	re in the box below.
Authorising Council contact Name (person i/c wo	rk):
Department:	
Position:	
Contact number:	
Signature:	
Date:	Time:
Clearance (Contractor for return to their Empl	oyer)
I hereby declare that the work stated above ha	as/has not been* completed. (*Delete as appropriate)
Details if not completed or any issues faced:	
Name (person i/c work):	
Position:	
Signature:	
Company:	
Permit Cancellation (Council contact)	
All copies of this permit to work are hereby ca	ancelled.
Name:	
Position:	
Signature:	
Date:	Time:
Send hard copy of completed form to Steve R	amage

Or Email to: chris.braines@teignbridge.gov.uk, mark.pepper@teignbridge.gov.uk & steve.ramage@teignbridge.gov.uk