

Wards of London Properties Limited

Waste Transfer and Treatment Facility
Collett Way, Southall

Fire Prevention Plan

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Overview

- 1.1 The Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) forms part of the EMS for Wards of London Properties Limited's waste transfer and treatment facility located on Land off Collett Way, Southall, London UB2 4SE. The plan covers the activities within waste transfer and treatment facility, and within surrounding railway sidings. The site is operated under a Bespoke Permit with a maximum throughput of 150,000 tonnes per annum. Waste arises from household, commercial and construction/demolition activities and will comprises of inert and mixed on-hazardous waste. Small volumes of source segregated asbestos are received and stored prior to removal from site for disposal. The fire prevention site layout plan is presented 233305/D/007.
- 1.2 This document has been written in accordance with the guidance issued by the Environment Agency's 'Fire Prevention Plans: environmental permits' (January 2021).
- 1.3 This document identifies the potential on site fire risk, fire prevention measures and procedures to control the spread and minimise impact on human health and the environment.

2.0 MANAGEMENT

Management

- 2.1 The site is operated in accordance with the Operator's Environmental Management Systems.
- 2.2 Emergency and on site contact details are displayed in the office and welfare units. Table 2.1 outlines the relevant contact details:

Table 2.1 Emergency Contact Details		
Duty	Contact	Contact Number
Fire, Police, Ambulance	Emergency	999
Operations Manager	TBC	TBC
First Aider & Fire Warden	TBC	TBC

Staffing

- 2.3 All staff and contractors working onsite are aware and understand the contents of the FPP and what they must do during a fire. This is briefed during initial site induction and site briefings.
- 2.4 The Site Manager ensures all staff know where the FPP is kept.
- 2.5 The Site Manager only authorises works to be undertaken once relevant legal requirements and a site specific risk assessment have been completed.

3.0 SITE CHARACTERISTICS

Geology

- 3.1 BGS viewer identifies the solid bedrock of London Clay formation. The superficial deposits are recorded as the Langley Silt Member (Clay and silt).
- 3.2 Historically, the site was part of the British rail goods yard, and is anticipated to be underlain by Made Ground.

Hydrogeology

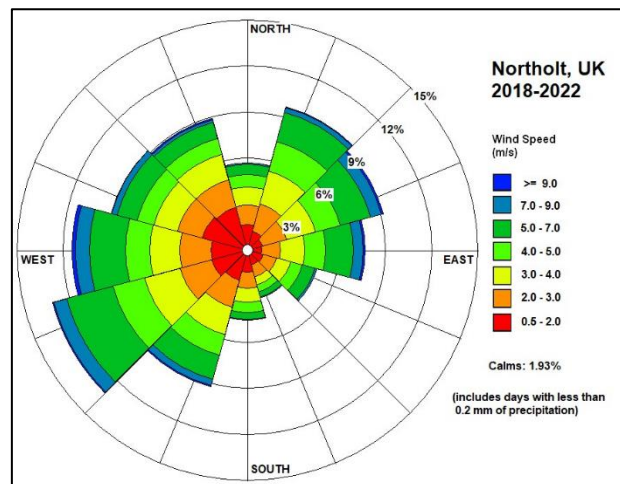
- 3.3 The bedrock and superficial geology are designated as unproductive strata. There are no Groundwater Source Protection Zones beneath the site or within 1000 m of the site.

Hydrology and fluvial flood risk

- 3.4 The site is located in flood zone 1 (low probability of flooding from rivers and the sea). The nearest main water course is the Grand Union Canal located circa 650 m south of the site.
- 3.5 All waste processing and treatment operations are undertaken within a fully enclosed building, on an impermeable hardstanding.
- 3.6 Only specified waste or non-hazardous waste within sealed containers are stored outside.

Prevailing wind direction

- 3.7 The nearest available contemporary dataset for the site is the wind rose below, taken for the last 5 years at Northolt, approximately 7 km north of the site. The wind rose diagram is presented below. The prevailing wind direction is from the west and south west.



Surrounding receptors

- 3.8 The site is situated in an urban environment. The site is located on an industrial estate, alongside other waste treatment facilities. The site is owned by Network Rail and forms part of the wider railway depot which includes railway sidings. There are existing buildings to the north of the site, used by Network Rail and also leased for commercial operations. The site is bound to the north and south by railway sidings. To the east, south and west are commercial / industrial facilities. The site is accessed via a track in the southeast corner which connects to Collett Way in the east. Sensitive receptors within 1 km of the site are shown in drawing 233305/D003.
- 3.9 There are residential receptors within 140 m of the main processing area. There are recreational grounds including, parks, golf clubs and meadows within 850 m of the site. A number of priority habitats and listed buildings are within 1 km, and there is one scheduled monument. Details of the potential receptors are presented on drawing 233305/D/003 and listed in Table 3.1 below.

Table 3.1. Sensitive Location Plan			
Receptor ID	Description	Sensitivity	Distance from boundary of operational site
Commercial / Industrial			
N/A	Network Rail Depot	Medium	0 m north, south and west
	DPD Depot		10 m south
	Enterprise Industrial Estate		10 m east
	Barratt Industrial Estate		76 m north west
	Great Western Industrial Estate		418 m north east
Residential			
N/A	Park Avenue Residents	High	100 m north
	Feldspar Grove Residents		310 m south
	Land with Planning Permission for Residential Development		131 m north / north west 250 m south west
	Windmill Lane Residents		740 m east
Transport			
N/A	Railway Lines	Medium	0 m north 50m north 110 m south
	Collett Way (Public Highway)		110 m east
	Glade Lane (Public Highway)		165 m south
Recreation			
N/A	Glade Lane Canalside Park	Medium	175 m south east
	Southall Park		200 m north
	West Middlesex Golf Club		501 m north east
	Jubilee Meadow		851 m south east
Surface Waters			
N/A	Tributary of Grand Union Canal	Low	218 m south
	Grand Union Canal		650 m south
	Drain leading to Angling Lake		742 m north east
	Angling Lake		1000 m north east
Environment / Ecology			
N/A	Priority Habitat (Deciduous Woodland)	Medium	175 m south east
	Priority Habitat (Traditional Orchard)		220 m north
	Priority Habitat (Deciduous Woodland)		336 m north
	Priority Habitat (Deciduous Woodland)		647 m north east
	Priority Habitat (Deciduous Woodland)		788 m south
	Woodpasture and Parkland BAP Priority Habitat		788 m south
	Warren Farm Nature Reserve		865 m south east
	Priority Habitat (Traditional Orchard)		950 m south
Scheduled Monuments			
N/A	Listed Building – Red Lion Public House	Medium - Low	427 m north west
	Listed Building – water pump (on the south side of west middlesex golf course, nearly opposite lyndhurst avenue).		504 m north east
	Listed Building - walls, gates, sluices and bridge at lock (90)		578 m south east
	Listed Building – Grove House		702 m north west
	Scheduled Monument – Windmill Bridge		773 m south east
	Listed Building - the water tower		840 m west
	Listed Building - Southall War Memorial & Southall Manor House		931 m south west
	Scheduled Monument - Hanwell flight of locks and brick boundary wall of St Bernard's Hospital		941 m east
Other			
N/A	TwinkleTotz Day Nursery	Medium to High	286 m north east
	Bethany Church		350 m north west
	Guru Granth Gurdwara		400 m north west
	Cemetery		413 m south west 845 m south west
	Villiers High School		500 m north west
	Waterside Pre-School		600 m south
	Hamburgh Primary School		630 m north west
	Havelock Primary School		650 m south west
	Dairy Meadow Primary School		
	National Autistic Society – Sibyl Elgar School		
Three Bridges Primary School	695 m south		

4.0 SITE OPERATIONS

Operations and activities

- 4.1 The operations and activities are detailed in the Operational Plan (document reference 233305/OP). The waste acceptance and control systems and procedures are detailed in the Operational Plan (document reference 233305/OP). The waste rejection and quarantine procedures are detailed in the Operational Plan (document reference 233305/OP)

Fire quarantine

- 4.2 Any incoming waste that has signs of smouldering (referred to as 'hot loads') (visual smoke, odours or obvious heat) will be rejected. The site has an area in the external yard which is set aside for fire quarantine (shown in 233305/D/007). Unacceptable waste streams (posing a fire hazard) will be stored in the Fire Quarantine Area until reported and the Waste Producer has been notified and collected it. All unacceptable hazardous wastes with 'Flammable/Explosive/Oxidising' CLP symbols will be stored in a lockable, sealed container. The Fire Quarantine Area (circa 19 m by 20 m holds a minimum of 346 m³ waste (~50% of the largest waste stockpile), whilst maintaining a 6 m fire break from combustible waste stockpiles, the building, water tanks, the site perimeter, quarantine area and other structures/plant. Signage will be erected around the quarantined material in the Fire Quarantine Area.
- 4.3 If stored wastes show any signs of smouldering, the affected material will be moved to the quarantine area and spread out to cool. The parent stockpile will be inspected, and if found acceptable, the material will be rotated to dissipate any hotspots. The quarantined waste will be thoroughly inspected prior to recombination with the parent stockpile. In rail, the rail truck will be isolated and moved to prevent fire spreading and contain fire locally.

Waste processing and storage

- 4.4 Within the building, unprocessed feedstock is stored in bays A1 and A2 and loaded into the conveyor hopper for processing. Following removal of fines by the trommel screen, waste is manually sorted in the picking station. Plastic, metal, timber and residual waste are segregated and collected in the concrete bays beneath the picking line. Waste is removed from these bays almost immediately and placed in a 40 yard sealed container for removal from site. Processed soils are stored in bays within the building until end of waste can be demonstrated. Specified wastes may be stored externally in sealed containers or sealed bays. Drawing 233305/D/004a and 233305/D/004b shows the operational layout of the site, indicating the location of potentially combustible materials.
- 4.5 The material storage layout is shown in drawing 233305/D/004b. Stockpile dimensions are compliant with FPP guidance at all times.
- 4.6 The waste streams on site are non-hazardous mixed waste feedstock, segregated non-hazardous waste (soils, timber, metal and residual mixed waste) and inerts (hardcore) and hazardous waste (segregated asbestos wastes only). Timber, metals, plastics and residual mixed waste streams have the potential to possess a high calorific value and are considered combustible.
- 4.7 Table 4.1 sets out the storage details, stockpile sizes, and assessed volume waste stream on site. Drawing 233305/D/007 presents the locations. The fire risk is considered low.

Table 4.1 Stockpile location and size				
Stockpile / Bay ID	Waste Stream	On site Location	Maximum Assessed Volume (m³)	Maximum storage time
Combustible Wastes				
A1 Feedstock bay	Unsorted mixed waste feedstock. Combustible.	Stockpile in Area 1 within concrete bay.	654 m ³ 17.2 m (L) x 10 m (W) x 4 m (H)	2 days
A2 Feedstock bay	Lighter fraction. Combustible.	Stockpile in Area 1 within concrete bay.	528 m ³ 15.9 m(L) x 8.3 m (W) x 4 m (H)	2 days
A3	Trommel fines (< 10 mm fraction)	Stockpile in Area 2 within concrete bay.	175 m ³ 9.7 m (L) x 5 m (W) x 4 m (H)	3 days
A4	Residual waste or segregated recycle through picking station (plastic, wood, or metal, dependent on feedstock and market value of recycle) >150 mm	4 x concrete storage bay underneath picking line	60 m ³ 5.5 m (L) x 4 m (W) x 3 m (H) (total 330 m ³)	Cleared every day
A5	Segregated recycle from picking station (plastic, wood or cardboard/paper dependent on feedstock)	Concrete bay within Area 2.	122 m ³ 7.9 m (L) x 5.5 m (W) x 3 m (H)	2 days
Container (A6)	Wood or Residual Waste >150mm Combustible	Container within Area 2.	<9.32 m ³ 3.7 m(L) x 1.8 m (W) x 1.4 m (H)	Temporary storage (max 3 days)
Container (A6)	Plastics >150mm Combustible	Container within Area 2.	<9.32 m ³ 3.7 m(L) x 1.8 m (W) x 1.4 m (H)	Temporary storage (max 3 days)
Container (A6)	Metals >150mm Combustible	Container within Area 2.	<9.32 m ³ 3.7 m (L) x 1.8 m (W) x 1.4 m (H)	Temporary storage (max 3 days)
B2	Biomass (wood) Combustible	Storage bay in Area 3	521 m ³ 14.2 m (L) x 9.5 m (W) x 4 m (H)	Temporary storage (max 3 days)
B7	Shredded biomass (wood) Combustible	Storage bay in Area 3	211 m ³ 9.5 m (L) x 7.8 m (W) x 3 m (H)	Temporary storage (max 3 days)
B8	Combustible waste (potentially wood, cardboard, paper, plastic etc)	Storage bay in Area 2	79 m ³ 7.6 m (L) x 3.7 m (W) x 3 m (H)	Temporary storage (max 3 days)
Quarantine Area	Only used if non-conforming waste identified. Conservatively assessed as flammable.	Sealed skip container – stored within the building	The maximum volume per skip is 9.32 m ³ . 3.7 m (L) x 1.8	Temporary storage (max 3 days)

Table 4.1 Stockpile location and size				
Stockpile Bay ID	Waste Stream	On site Location	Maximum Assessed Volume (m ³)	Maximum storage time
			m (W) x 1.4 m (H)	
Railway wagons (T1 – T15)	Combustible waste – biomass, wood, RDF (dependent on feedstock)	Sealed hopper wagon on external railway sidings	60 m ³ 14 m (L) x 3 m (W) x 2.5 m (H) (total 300 m ³)	Cleared each week
Total volume of combustible waste (worst case scenario) m ³			2,687 m ³	
Non-combustible wastes				
B1 – inert hardcore and oversize	Mixed inerts (typically consisting of concrete, tiles, brick, stone). Non-combustible	Storage bay at end of picking line in Area 2 or within Area 3	361 m ³	10 days
B3 -	Specified waste (processed). Non-combustible.	5 x concrete bay- external storage area	1,060 m ³	10 days
B4	Asbestos wastes Non-combustible	Outside storage skip	15 m ³	300 days
B5	Mixed inerts (typically consisting of concrete, tiles, brick, stone). Non-combustible	Storage bay in Area 3	184 m ³	10 days
B6	Mixed inerts (typically consisting of concrete, tiles, brick, stone). Non-combustible	Storage bay in Area 3	211 m ³	10 days
Total volume of non-combustible waste (worst case scenario) m ³			1,831 m ³	

4.8 Risk to human health and wellbeing, economic productivity: When combustible waste streams are burning it can generate the following emissions to air that can be harmful:

- Direct impact on human health
 - Heat and fire/explosive conditions;
 - Particulates and black smoke;
 - Inhalation of gasses;
 - Carbon monoxide;
 - Carbon dioxide
 - Hydrogen sulphide; and
 - Dioxins.
- Indirect risk to human health and amenity
 - Risk of poor visibility and air quality around the site. Associated increased risk to users of infrastructure including footpaths and road and rail network;
 - Loss of amenity in area; and
 - Loss of business due to closure of infrastructure.
- Risk to surface water environment
 - Direct discharge of fire suppressant waters with entrained suspended particulates caused pollution; and
 - Deposition of air entrained solids into the nearby watercourse.
- Risk to terrestrial and aquatic ecology
 - Discharges to surface water and/or the deposition of fugitive emissions of particulates may cause a deterioration in habitat quality and impact upon integrity of the nearby watercourse.

Table 4.2 Receptors at risk in different wind conditions			
Wind direction (blowing from)	High risk	Moderate risk	Critical infrastructure
South/south west (prevailing wind)	Park Avenue Residents Land with Planning Permission for Residential Development	National Rail Depot TwinkleTotz Day Nursery	National Rail Depot and Railway Lines
North west/north	Great Western Industrial Estate Users of Collett Way	Glade Lane Canalside Park	Collett Way and private road to site. Great Western Railway Line
North east/east	DPD Depot Land with Planning Permission for Residential Development	MAC Precision Engineering	Great Western Railway Line
South east	Land with Planning Permission for Residential Development Residents of Park Avenue	National Rail Depot Commercial / industrial units south of Park avenue. Spring Buds Day Nursery Bethany Church	National Rail Depot and Railway Lines

5.0 FIRE PREVENTION MEASURES

Security

- 5.1 The site is a 24 hour operational facility. The industrial estate road off Collett Way is the only access point to the site from the wider road network. The site can also be accessed via railway. The access points are secure 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, with pedestrian and vehicular access permitted for authorised personnel only. Security personnel undertake regular inspections of the site (minimum of hourly) during operational hours. Security staff are trained in fire detection and undertake visual and olfactory monitoring during their inspections, paying particular attention to stored wastes, fixed and mobile plant. This training is undertaken internally by the TCM.
- 5.2 The entire perimeter of the site is protected by hoardings or fencing. CCTV cameras cover the entire site. CCTV is monitored by the Operator at the access points throughout the day. Staff routinely assess footage from the security cameras throughout their shift (a minimum of twice per day however there is also continual on-site attendance). CCTV cameras cover all stored combustible waste within the building, enabling remote visual monitoring by security staff and the site management team. Night and Sunday shift security will check CCTV at least 5 times. Security staff logs are kept by the security firm third party contractor. In the event of a security breach, security staff will contact the emergency services immediately and inform the Site Manager by mobile phone.
- 5.3 These measures are deemed appropriate prevention measures to deter unauthorised access and the potential for vandalism and the risk of arson.

Storage Controls

- 5.4 Stockpiles of combustible material are managed to ensure maximum heights are not exceeded. A minimum freeboard of 1 m is maintained at the top and sides of the walls at all times to prevent fire spreading over and around the walls. For combustible waste stored in containers, a minimum freeboard of 1 m is maintained between the top of waste and extent of the container sides.
- 5.5 The following design measures also apply:
- A maximum of 2,687 m³ of potentially combustible waste is stored on site at any time;
 - Roll-on roll-off (RoRo) containers are approximately 6 x 2.5 m and are high sided to help prevent fire spreading and waste escaping. Waste is stored in containers as a temporary measure and is removed from site within 72 hours for recycling or disposal. All skips are positioned in a manner that ensures that one side of the skip is always accessible and lifting is possible;
 - The design of the enclosure with access at the front elevation ensures that fire fighters can apply water from outside of the building;
 - The concrete storage bays are separated by reinforced concrete walls providing an effective fire break between bays. The concrete walls are cast in situ or formed of pre-cast panels or blocks. The walls are constructed of materials produced in accordance with BS EN 15258:2008 and achieve an A1 fire rating. Appendix C shows an example of materials that may be used for fire wall construction;
 - Where panels or blocks are used, intumescent sealant is used between all joints;
 - Bays are constructed to resist fire (both radiative heat and flaming) and have a fire resistance period of at least 120 minutes;
 - Bays are sized to ensure a minimum of 1 m freeboard at the top and sides to prevent a fire spreading over or around the fire wall;
 - Containers are not filled within 1 m of the top of the sides to prevent fire spreading;
 - Bays are marked to show the maximum extent of waste (horizontally and vertically) to ensure the freeboard is maintained at all times. The Site Manager inspects bays on a daily basis to ensure that the freeboard is maintained. Inspections are recorded in the Site Diary;
 - Signs are erected around the site to make people aware of fire risk; and
 - The layout ensures there is 6 m fire break between the combustible waste stockpiles, building, quarantine area, fire suppression material and other structures/plant. This permits access in the event of a fire and minimises fire spreading.

Site operation prevention measures

- 5.6 The site operation prevention measures have been undertaken in accordance with EA Guidance 'Fire Prevention Plans: environmental permits' (January 2021). This includes the following prevention measures:
- All personnel on site receive internal training on their responsibilities, this includes the site manager, site operatives, fire wardens and deputies. This includes all measures set out in this FPP. The training consists of the site induction on first day of employment for all employees. For employees working with or around waste, the Fire Warden will supplement the induction with tool box talks specific to the FPP requirements. FPP tool box talks occur on a six monthly basis. Refresher training is undertaken for tool box talks annually. Tool box talks are updated with changes as necessary and staff re-trained within 2 weeks of any update;
 - Fire management preparedness is tested on at least a six-monthly basis and improvements made as determined necessary. The test consists of a drill of Stage 1 and 2 of Section 7 Fire Action Management plan. The drill also consists of the Fire Warden and administrators reviewing the nearest receptors ready for the notification alert in the event Stage 3 is active;
 - A hose is present on site to apply to any small-scale fires. This can reach all extents of the site boundary;
 - Fire extinguishers are based on all vehicles, in the office, and in the building;
 - Wherever possible, hot works, such as welding are undertaken in external areas, at least 10 m away from combustible wastes;

- f) In the event that hot works occur within the enclosure, typically on static plant, they will be undertaken in clean working areas 10 m away from any stored waste;
- g) Hot works will not be undertaken until a Hot Works Permit has been issued and a fire watch has been organised for the activities. An example of the Hot Works Permit is attached in Appendix A;
- h) The fire watch continues for 15 minutes after the hot works have ended and until it is clear that the temperature has decreased to a safe level;
- i) At least once in a 24 hour working period, a fire watch check for 15 minutes is undertaken on site including inspection of mobile plant (hot exhausts / engines);
- j) There are no naked flames, permanent space heaters, industrial heaters, furnaces, incinerators used or stored at the site;
- k) Both fixed and mobile plant are maintained and inspected in accordance with manufacturer's guidance;
- l) When not in operation, mobile plant is parked up in the locations marked on drawing no. 233305/D/007, a minimum of 6m away from combustible waste stockpiles;
- m) There is a quarantine container for incidental undamaged batteries and also a sealable, waterproof container filled with sand/inert material, into which damaged batteries are placed;
- n) No smoking is permitted on site;
- o) There is no vehicle parking within the waste storage areas to maximise fire breaks between structures/plant;
- p) The site is inspected every quarter for the build up of loose combustible waste, dust and fluff. Particular attention is paid to higher risk areas, such as electrical panels and processing equipment (fixed and mobile). Where necessary, such material is removed prior to the routine cleaning regime outlined below. Inspections and subsequent cleaning will be recorded in the Site Diary.
- q) All mobile plant and machinery is sprayed down on a two-weekly basis (or if identified on the monthly inspection) to ensure no build up of dust/fluff. All static plant is air hosed clean on an annual basis to ensure no build-up of dust/fluff. These measures form part of the plant maintenance checklist;
- r) Regular checks, throughout the day, are made by the vehicle operative to ensure no significant build-up of dust/fluff around the exhaust/engine area;
- s) Plant and machinery are not left within 6 m of waste storage areas when non-operational. When not in use, mobile plant are stored externally or in the designated plant storage areas, away from combustible waste, as marked on drawing 233305/D/005;
- t) Storage durations for feedstock and processed wastes are minimized to reduce the risk of self-combustion. Maximum storage times are detailed in Table 4.1;
- u) Despite the majority of the feedstock being cleared each day, waste is fully cleared each day before fresh deliveries of waste are placed in the same bay. The Operator operates the 'First In, First Out' policy. The Site Manager inspects the site at the end of each day to ensure bays are clear of waste or if not, wastes are being effectively managed as detailed above. Details will be recorded in the Site Diary;
- v) Trommel fines in bay A3 are removed as soon as there is sufficient waste to fill a container or lorry. If the bays cannot be fully cleared, all remaining waste is pulled forward to the front of the bay so that it is removed during the next collection;
- w) Residual waste from bay A2 and A4 is removed for shredding and baling as soon as there is sufficient waste for processing.
- x) All waste from bays A4 are cleared at the end of each day and placed in the appropriate container;
- y) Containers of recyclate and residual waste are removed from site as soon as they are full. Only one container is filled for each waste type at a time, thus minimising storage volumes and duration;
- z) All site operatives are briefed on the working method and stockpile rotation management. In the event the site operatives change position, the Site Manager rebriefs the new operative of the stockpile rotation management requirements;
- aa) Fuel management, re-fuelling and storage of fuels is in accordance with the Fuel Management Procedure (shown in Appendix B). Fuel and combustible liquid spills and leakages are dealt with in accordance with the Spill Response Plan (found in the OP);
- bb) On a quarterly basis, all bays are completely emptied, inspected and cleaned as part of the maintenance of the impermeable surfacing at the site;

- cc) The waste storage bays and skip containers are routinely inspected (at least twice daily). Site inspections are undertaken on operational days to check for unforeseen emissions and compliance with the Permit requirements. The inspections also inspect whether all stored plant is more than 6 m away from waste; Inspections and corrective actions (including any required notifications to the EA) are recorded in the Site Diary.
- dd) Inspections pay close attention to any potential signs of fire or smouldering waste (by thorough visual and olfactory monitoring). Particular attention is also paid to higher risk areas, such as electrical panels and items of plant and equipment where there is more potential for heat generation and ignition. Given the very short-term storage and high proportion of soil matrix within the feedstock, thermal probes are not considered necessary as part of these daily inspections. Inspections and corrective actions are recorded in the Site Diary;
- ee) All waste materials are stored in their largest forms and pile sizes will be minimised wherever possible;
- ff) All hopper wagons are sheeted when not loading/ unloading;
- gg) During very hot weather conditions, when the temperatures are $\geq 26^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2 or more consecutive days, additional fire watch inspections will be incorporated into the daily site inspections by the Site Manager, Fire Warden and/or nominated site operative. All unprocessed waste is stored inside which keeps it shaded and reduces heat potential. Any stockpiles are inspected for signs of heating (haze, smouldering, smoke). During hot weather, all stockpiles will be subject to twice daily inspections. In the event potential signs of fire are identified, the stockpile will be broken open using an excavator or front loader to investigate the internal temperature; and
- hh) All electrics on site are maintained and managed in line with the Health & Safety policy. All electrical wiring and devices are inspected annually, or in the event of any signs of damage or deterioration. All electrical checks and work is undertaken by a suitably qualified electrician.

6.0 FIRE CONTROLS

Fire Extinguishers

- 6.1 Fire extinguishers are located in the waste processing building, with small extinguishers within all plant machinery.
- 6.2 Site staff are instructed in fire extinguisher use and instructed to take the following action in a fire event:
- Notify the Fire Brigade immediately and the Environment Agency as soon as is practicable;
 - Isolate the burning area and attempt to extinguish the fire utilising the on-site fire extinguishers and/or dowsing the waste with water if specifically trained to do so and if this can be undertaken without placing any member of staff or the public at risk; and
 - Evacuate the site if the fire is not containable.
- 6.3 In addition to the fire extinguishers and water supplies, inert soils are stockpiled and available to suppress skip container or stockpile fires, in the first instance. The soils are placed on top of the container/stockpile fire to a depth of 1 m to de-oxygenate the fire and reduce burning.
- 6.4 The location of fire fighting equipment is shown on drawing number 233305/D/007. A supply of water from mains supply is also provided at hose points located around the site and shown on the plan.

Fire Detection

- 6.5 The Operator monitors wastes throughout the working day for signs of heat build-up or combustion. The Site Manager undertakes inspections of the site at a minimum frequency of once per day and is vigilant in checking wastes for signs of combustion.
- 6.6 At the end of each operational shift, there is a fire watch undertaken to detect signs of fire. The fire watch continues for 15 minutes beyond the last load being deposited and the last item of plant and machinery being shut down. Out of hour provision is covered by the next shift and no extra provision is needed. If a fire is detected or suspected, the Fire Warden will be immediately informed and the Fire Action Management Plan implemented, as detailed in Section 7.
- 6.7 Given the operational emphasis on clearing bays and minimising overnight storage, the out of hour detection implemented is considered suitable. No other automated or fixed detection system is deemed necessary given the storage times and size of the facility.

Fire Suppression System

Working Hour Suppression (24/7)

- 6.8 Upon identification of a fire or incident, small scale fires will be put out by using the site-specific fire hose reels connected to the fire water tank and pump and/or mains supply. Furthermore, the misting systems, used primarily for dust, can also be operated to provide additional suppression at surface (albeit it is not formally relied upon). The misting system is shown in drawing 233305/D/007. The system is connected to a water supply on site to deal with internal fire incidents. Inspection of the hose reels will be undertaken quarterly. There are back up hose reels in the stores in the very unlikely unforeseen event that the stationed reels are not fit for purpose. The misting system is a manual system which can be switched on remotely from outside a building with potential for fire risk. The misting system is not designed or installed as a fire suppression system but will provide additional suppression support. Inspection of the misting system is in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Record of inspection is recorded in the Site Diary.
- 6.9 For fire suppression within a railway truck, a front loader will smother the truck opening with soil to limit oxygen and contain the fire within the truck.

6.10 Site staff are trained to suppress small fires to attempt to extinguish them before becoming out of control, if safe to do so, as outlined above. Staff are not trained to extinguish large fires but will attempt to contain the spread of a small fire before the fire service arrive on site.

Firewater Supply Requirements

6.11 Table 6.1 sets out the water supply requirements for the worst case volume in accordance the EA Guidelines:

Table 6.1 Fire Water Volume Required		
Maximum pile volume of combustible waste (m ³)	Fire Water Required	
	Water supply needed in litres per minute (at the rate of 6.67 L/min/m ³ waste)	Overall water supply needed over 3 hours in m ³
654	4,362	785

6.12 Using EA guideline, 830 m³ water is required for fire fighting over a 3 hour period. London Fire Brigade have supplied a plan for locations of local hydrants to the site, which is included in Appendix D.

- Based on information from London Fire & Rescue Service, there are 2 fire hydrants in the north east of the facility (within the permit boundary). There is no information on flow rate provided by the Fire Brigade however for industrial areas, hydrants should supply a minimum of 1,200 L/min. With both hydrants, this equates to 2,400 L/min. It is noted that this is an indicative flow rate figure and is dependent on the size of the hydrant, daily fluctuation, and hydrant condition. This does not include the provision of potable water used continuously by the onsite misting system;
- Access to the hydrant is maintained at all times. Hosing will be provided by the Emergency Services;
- In addition, water from the mains supply and rainwater harvesting tanks provides an additional 100 m³ water supply. The sub-surface attenuation tank can also be utilised (if not used for fire water storage) and can offer 718 m³ of additional water supply;
- A test is undertaken quarterly to ensure the hydrant provides sufficient capacity; and
- Supply pressure and capacity checks are undertaken on the fire water supply on a 6 month basis.

6.13 The fire water provision and application rate in the area is sufficient to contain the worst-case scenario on site over 3 hours.

Personnel System

6.14 Prior to any access on site, an attendance register must be completed (signing in sheet). The register is signed when personnel leave the site. In the event of a fire, the register will be referred to at the muster point.

Fire Brigade Routing

6.15 Drawing 233305/D/007 shows the routing for fire-fighting appliances to and around the site. The only access to the site is via the private road off Collett Way to the east. This routing will be confirmed with the London Fire brigade.

7.0 FIRE ACTION MANAGEMENT PLAN

- 7.1 **Stage 1:** In the event of a fire or in the suspicion of smouldering within a container or building, the identifier will sound the alarm. At no time should any operative tackle the fire unless trained and approved by the Fire Warden to do so.
- Small scale, locally contained fires should be suppressed using the fire extinguishers and hose reels fed by the fire water tank and pump and/or hoses fed by the mains water supply. Burning waste may also be smothered by the application of inert, non-combustible soils. Misting systems will be operated as necessary to offer additional support in suppression. If the smouldering material is able to be segregated, the material will be removed to the fire quarantine area. In the event that the fire is not readily controllable you should immediately notify the Fire Warden and all works on site will cease until the Fire Warden / Emergency Services have confirmed that it is safe to do so.
 - Any containers or materials surrounding the area of smoulder or fire, will be removed and transferred if considered safe to do so. This enables the hot spot to be dealt with in isolation. Water from the fire water tank or mains supply will be used to deluge the flame or smouldering waste, putting it out. Once out, the affected waste will be moved to the container in the Fire Quarantine Area.
 - A dammit mat will be placed over the inlet gully to the sub-surface drainage catch pit to prevent fire water contaminating collected surface water runoff. Shut off penstock valve too.
- 7.2 The following information should be given to the Fire Warden:
- Waste storage bay/container reference: as per layout; and
 - Fire Status: smouldering / live and limited to 1 container / live and spreading.
- 7.3 **Stage 2:** In the event that either the fire cannot be contained, or a person is not active in managing the situation, staff should immediately cease all work activities and evacuate the permitted site area. The site supervisor will take the register from the site office. The muster location is shown on 233305/D/005. This is on display in the office and is part of the induction. No waste will be accepted at the site until it has been agreed with the Environment Agency and the Fire Brigade. All waste contractors will be diverted away from the site. The site management team have good relations with other local waste treatment facility operators and can provide customers with alternative disposal options, including facilities on the Station Approach estate.
- 7.4 Points to note: all employees and visitors are asked to make their way to the muster point in haste without creating a situation that may further increase the risk of injury by causing bottle necks, trips and falls which may decrease the efficiency of the evacuation.
- 7.5 **REMEMBER**
- Do leave immediately by the nearest usable emergency escape.
 - Do take the shortest safe route to the designated assembly point.
 - Do not wait to collect personal belongings.
 - Do not re-enter the site until told to do so by the Operating Director or the Senior Attending Officer from the Emergency Services.
- 7.6 The identifier will contact the Fire Warden and/or their deputy. The Fire Warden or their deputy will check that the site has been fully evacuated. All First Aiders should report to the Fire Warden.
- 7.7 In the event of Fire, no waste will be accepted at the site until it has been agreed with the Environment Agency and the Fire Brigade. All waste contractors will be diverted away from the site.
- 7.8 **Stage 3:** The Fire Warden or delegate will co-ordinate any response with the Emergency services. They will advise on the prevailing wind direction and severity of the fire.

- 7.9 The Fire Warden will check that all personnel are accounted for. All High Risk areas of the site will be immediately evacuated. On arrival the Fire Brigade will be notified of:
- the location of fire and type of waste/material burning
 - the location and types of other combustible waste/materials nearby
 - location of water supplies, pumps and hoses
 - access arrangements
 - arrangements for fire water containment; and
 - high risk receptors nearby, in particular the adjacent railway.
- 7.10 At the onset of a fire, all potential nearby receptors will be notified by the Fire Warden or their representative. Contact details for nearby receptors are kept by the Operator. Following consultation with the Fire Brigade, other Government Services, including the Police, Environment Agency, Local Authority and the Highways Agency will be notified. In the event of any impact to the adjacent railway lines, the Police will be contacted immediately. In the event of strong winds, the Fire Brigade or Fire Warden will notify the Police of the risk of smoke drift.
- 7.11 The Fire Brigade will instruct Medium Risk businesses on the actions that should be undertaken.
- 7.12 **Stage 4:** Full co-operation by Operator staff will be provided to the Fire Warden and the Emergency Services.
- 7.13 If considered safe to do so, materials, plant or containers near to the fire will be moved by front loader and/or excavator to a safe area of the site, minimising the volume of waste requiring suppression.
- 7.14 **Stage 5:** Access to the site and building will only be granted to re-enter once the Fire Warden has stated it is safe to do so, in consultation with the Emergency services.

8.0 POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES

Design Controls

- 8.1 The main building and operational external area is covered by impermeable concrete surfacing. The surface falls towards the centre of the site and all surface water run-off drains into the sub-surface drainage on drawing 233305/D/005. The clean runoff discharges to the Thames Water network via a silt trap, petrol interceptor and attenuation tank. There is also be a penstock valve to hold water on site.
- 8.2 Rain falling on the roof of the waste processing building is harvested and stored in an adjacent tank. The building internal concrete slab is set circa 200 mm lower with a lip to provide a sealed water storage solution within the building. This can be supplemented with sandbags at entrances or within bays internally (dependent on the fire incident).
- 8.3 In the event of a fire, all waste will be stored in the building or within covered containers. The impermeable surface and perimeter ensures that all fire water is retained on site at all times.
- 8.4 Fire water will be prevented from contaminating collected surface water run-off by placing a dammit mat over the inlet gully to the sub-surface drainage catch pit. Dammit mats are kept in the ticket office. Supplies are checked on a monthly basis by the Site Manager and recorded in the Site Diary. The deployment of dammit mats is included in fire training for staff. Furthermore the penstock valve will be closed to prevent discharge to the surface water drainage network.
- 8.5 The fire containment alignments are shown in drawing 213360/D/007.

- 8.6 The table below sets out the area for water storage and calculated storage volumes. The worst-case fire water volume has been calculated based on the values previously presented (section 6.11.), where the required water supply is calculated.

Table 8.1 Firewater Storage					
Storage Feature	Area (m²)	Average Containment depth (m)	Worst case firewater volume required (m³ over 3 hours)	Minimum Firewater Containment Provided (m³)	Can the firewater be contained?
Area 1 and 2	1,950	0.2 m	785 m ³	390	Yes
Area 3	1,230	0.2 m		246	
Sub-surface attenuation tank	506	1.5 m		718	

- 8.7 Fire water containment on the site is provided on site.
- 8.8 Fire water will be removed by tanker to an appropriately permitted facility for disposal following agreement with the Environment Agency about the required standards.

Site actions in the event of a fire

- 8.10 The site team are trained to remove materials and skip containers not at immediate risk of fire, to minimise the supply of fire susceptible material and subsequently necessary suppression volumes. The judgement on the extent of the waste removal will be made on site by the Fire Warden.
- 8.11 The Fire Warden will have pre-organised a Fire Team, who will be available to undertake any tasks necessary and assist the fire service where required. There will be a designated Fire Team in the very unlikely event of there being any night time incidents.

Decontamination / clear up following a fire

- 8.12 All surfacing will be inspected post fire and loose impacted material will be removed and repaired. Concrete surfaces will be swept. Arisings will be stored in containers. Any contaminated mineral material and/or burnt waste will be cleared up by excavator and/or front shovel loader into covered skips within the Fire Quarantine Area. The plant operators will be briefed to ensure as much segregation as possible between different types of burnt waste, and other material. The material will be tested and characterised in accordance with the detail below. Based on the characterisation, the material will be transferred to a suitably licensed facility. The EWC code will be determined and advice on classification will be sought from the local EA Officer.
- 8.13 All impacted containers will be inspected and if damaged, repaired or replaced. In the event there has been any damage to concrete surfacing/bays and/or overhead structure, the area will not be operational until repairs made and satisfactory construction quality assurance by the contractor.
- 8.14 Prior to disposal of fire impacted materials, wastes and water, comprehensive testing will be undertaken and the material characterised in line with waste regulatory guidance. The material will be disposed of in accordance with the waste regulatory regime.
- 8.15 The fire impacted mineral and burnt wastes will be sampled. A minimum of 3 representative samples will be collected. The material will be sub-sampled and sent for analysis. The sampling regime will be agreed with the Operator's Environmental Consultant. There will be minimum of 3 samples, but this will increase dependent upon tonnage.

- 8.16 The number of samples to be tested will be advised by the Consultant and will follow Environment Agency Guidance for heterogenous wastes. The resulting material will be tested for organics (Total Organic Compounds, Hydrocarbons, Semi Volatile Organic Compounds and Volatile Organic Compounds) and inorganic compounds (metals, non-metals and asbestos) and the Waste Acceptance Criteria. Testing will occur at a suitable accredited laboratory and the results analysed against waste regulatory guidance including WM3. The waste will be disposed of in accordance with the resulting classification.
- 8.17 Following completion of clean up works, the Site Manager will undertake a full inspection of the site to ensure that all infrastructure, operational equipment and pollution controls are in good condition before the site re-opens for waste receipt and processing. The inspection and any remedial actions will be recorded in the Site Diary.

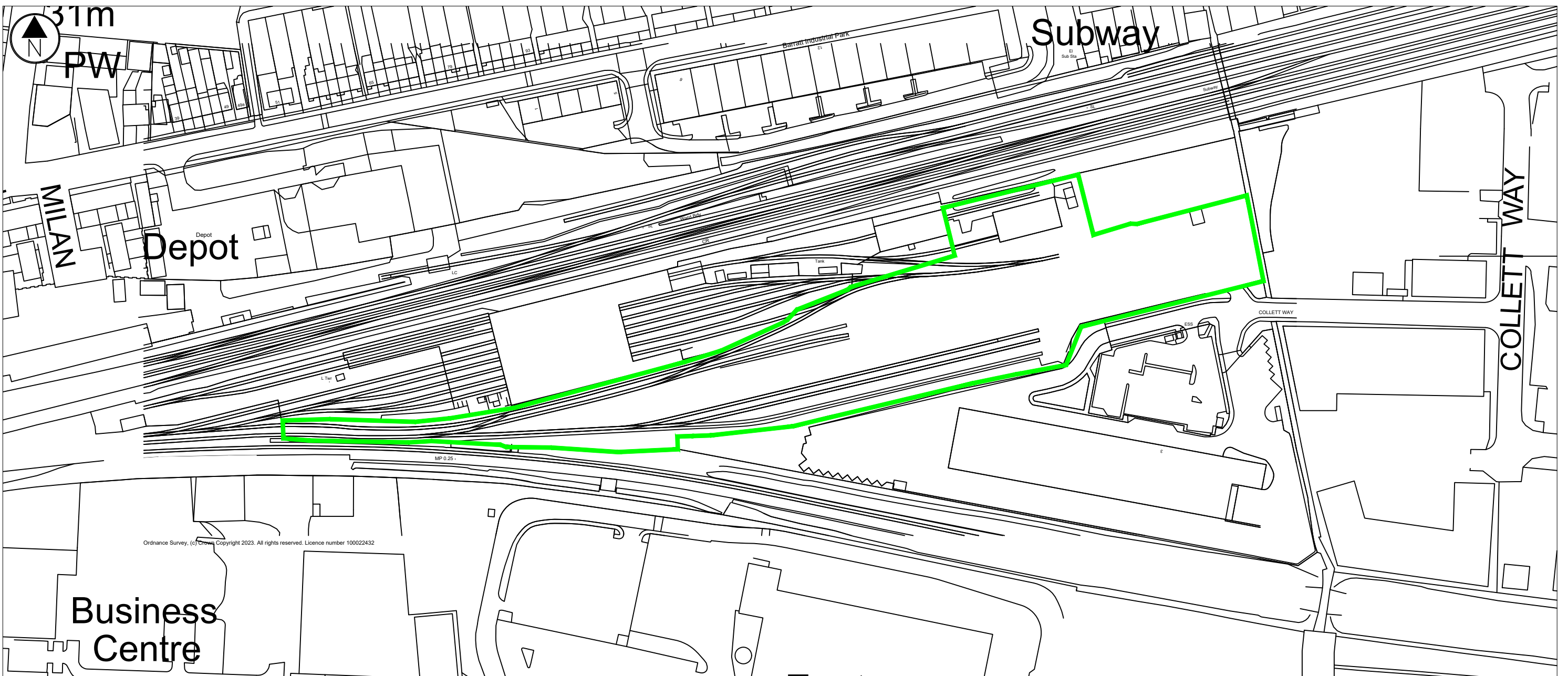
9.0 FIRE INVESTIGATION DETAILS

- 9.1 Emergency investigations will be carried out by the Health & Safety Advisor for all accident & incidents and near miss occurrences. These events must be reported as they occur to allow sufficient time for the H&S Advisor representative to carry out a full investigation (this will be determined by the H&S Advisor).
- 9.2 All accident, incidents and near misses will be reported and recorded in the H&S Department register.


10.0 EMERGENCY REVIEW

- 10.1 Following the event of a fire or near miss, it is the Duty of the General Manager to ensure a review has been fully undertaken.
- 10.2 The review will occur once a report from the attending authority and/or Agency has been collated and assessed along with the report from the Health & Safety Advisor.
- 10.3 As necessary, changes in the controls applied will be agreed with the Fire Brigade and other necessary authorities. As part of this review, this FPP will be updated as determined necessary.
- 10.4 Once the report has been fully reviewed it will then be disseminated to all relevant operational personnel.

DRAWINGS



KEY


 Permit Boundary

The centre of the site is located at Grid Reference No. TQ 13581 79887

Rev.	Details	Drawn	Date
		Chkd.	

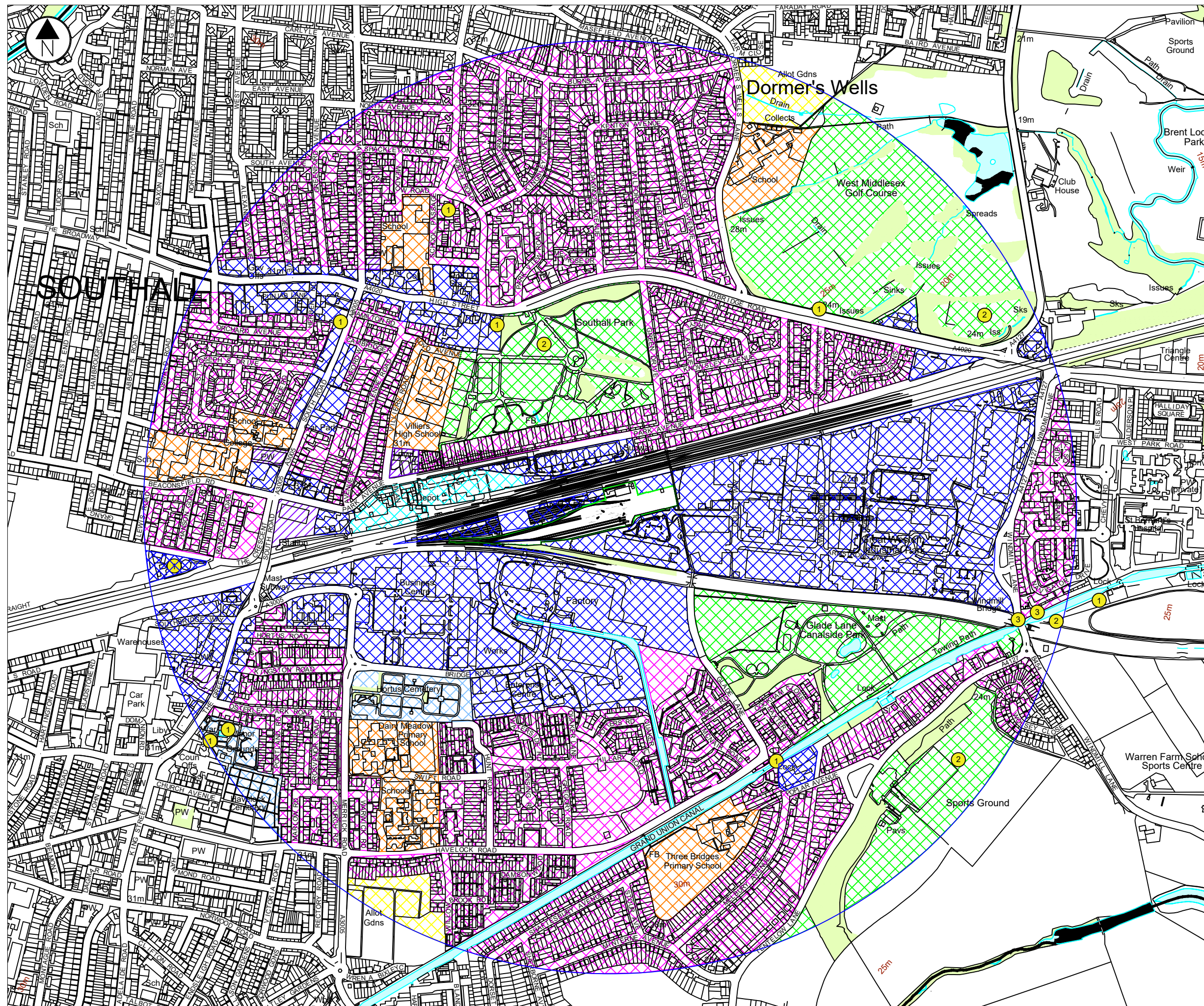
Project
233305
Land off Collett Way
Southall, London
UB2 4SE

Title
Permit Boundary Plan



AA Environmental Ltd
Units 4-8
Cholswell Court
Shippon Abingdon
Oxon OX13 6HX
T: (01235) 536042
F: (01235) 523849
info@aae-ltd.co.uk
www.aae-ltd.co.uk

Scale	Date	Feb '24	Drg. No.	Rev.
1:2,000@A3	Drawn	Chkd.	233305/D/002	A
	EF	EB		



- KEY**
- Site Boundary
 - 1 km Radius
 - Water Body
 - Commercial / Industrial
 - Residential
 - Schools
 - Recreational
 - Place of Worship
 - Allotment
 - Cemetery
 - Land with Planning Permission for Residential Development
 - 1 Listed Building
 - 2 Priority Habitat
 - 3 Scheduled Monument

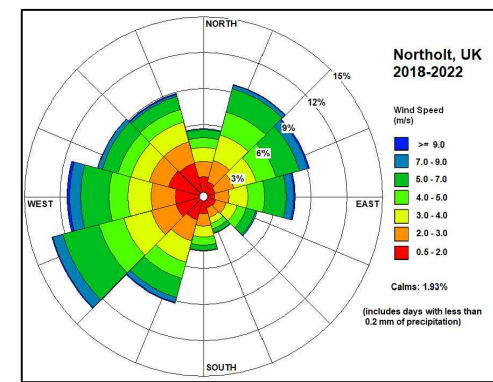
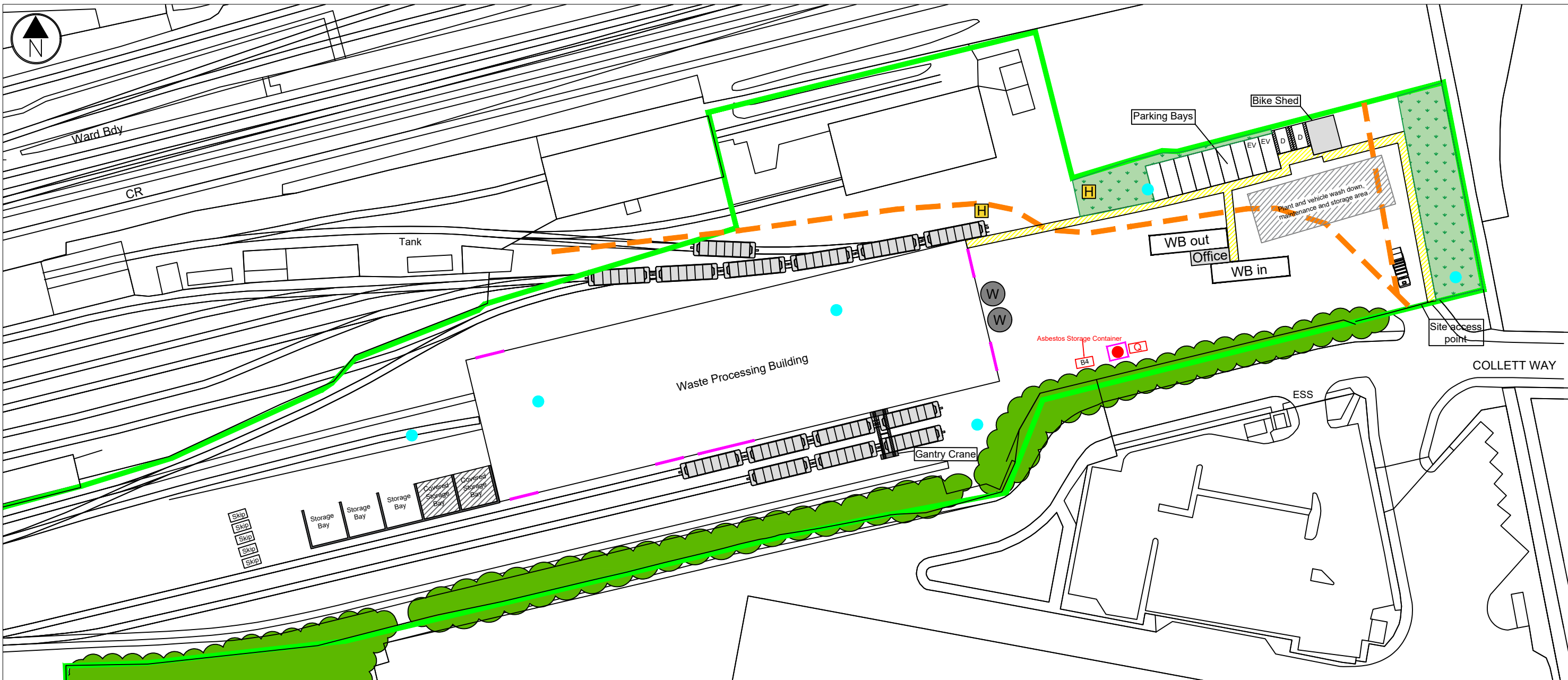


Figure 1. Meteorological wind data has been acquired from the Met Office from the Northolt weather station, which is approximately 7 km to the north of the site. The prevailing wind direction is from west-south-west.

Rev.	Details	Drawn	Date
		Chkd.	
Project			
233305			
Land off Collett Way			
Southall, London			
UB2 4SE			
Title			
Site Receptor Plan			
AA Environmental Ltd Units 4-8 Cholswell Court Shippon Abingdon Oxon OX13 6HX T: (01235) 536042 F: (01235) 523849 info@aae-ltd.co.uk www.aae-ltd.co.uk			
Scale	Date	Drg. No.	Rev.
1:8000@A3	Feb '24	233305/D/003	A
Drawn	Chkd.		
EF	EB		



KEY

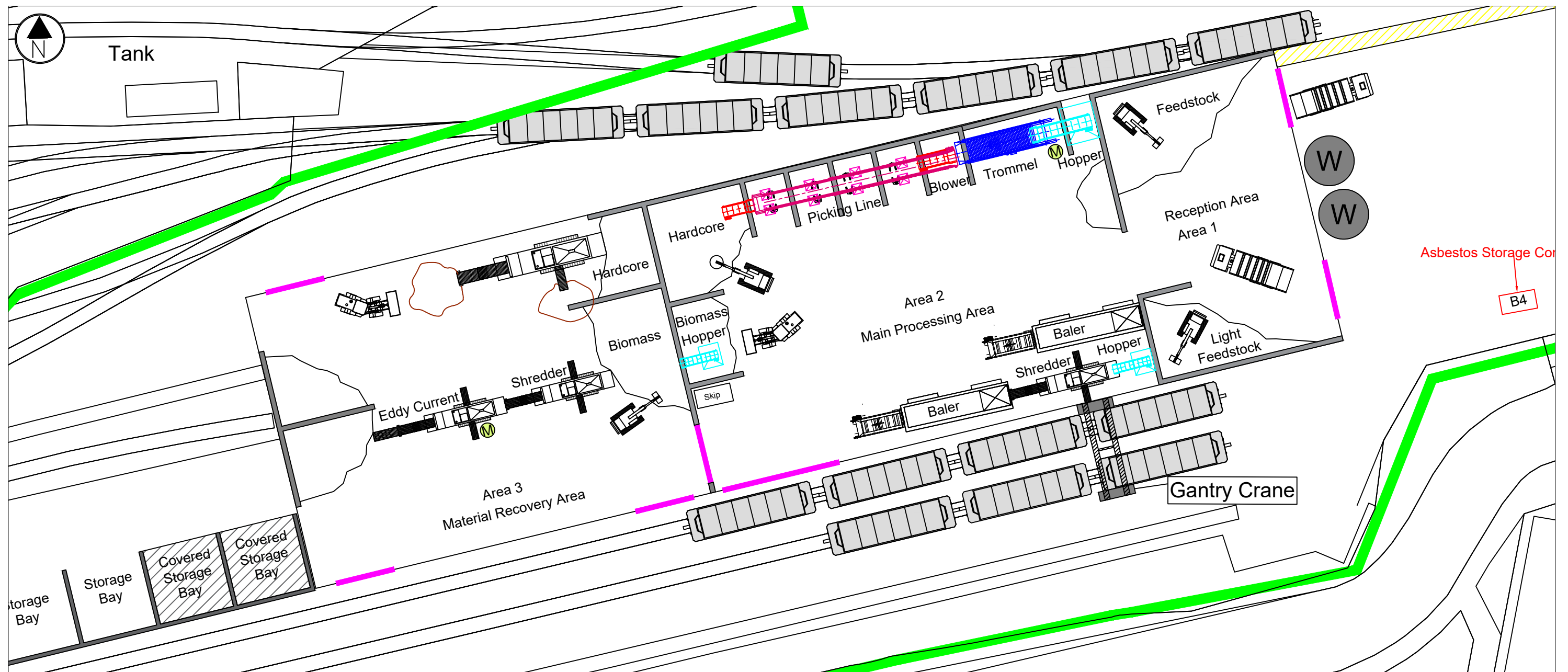
- Permit Boundary
- - - Haul Route Access for Network Rail
- Roller Shutter Doors
- W Water Tank
- H Fire Hydrant
- D Disabled Parking Bay
- Storage Bay
- Weighbridge
- Hedgerow / Vegetation
- COSHH Storage
- Q Sealed Quarantine Skip
- Visual Monitoring Locations
- Hopper Wagon

- Footpath
- Landscape Area






Notes:

1. The Waste Processing Building is 106 m (L) x 30 m (W) x 13 m (H).
2. The site is within an AQMA for NO₂ and PM₁₀ - no waste processing is permitted outside of the building.
3. All operational areas are capped by impermeable concrete hardstanding.
4. Outdoor storage is limited to specified wastes, and non-hazardous waste streams within fully sealed containers.

Rev.	Details	Drawn Chkd.	Date
	Project 233305 Land off Collett Way Southall, London UB2 4SE		
	Title External Site Layout Plan		
AA Environmental Ltd Units 4-8 Cholswell Court Shippon Abingdon Oxon OX13 6HX T: (01235) 536042 F: (01235) 523849 info@aae-ltd.co.uk www.aae-ltd.co.uk			
Scale 1:800@A3	Date Feb '24	Drawn EF	Chkd. EB
Drg. No. 233305/D/004a		Rev. A	



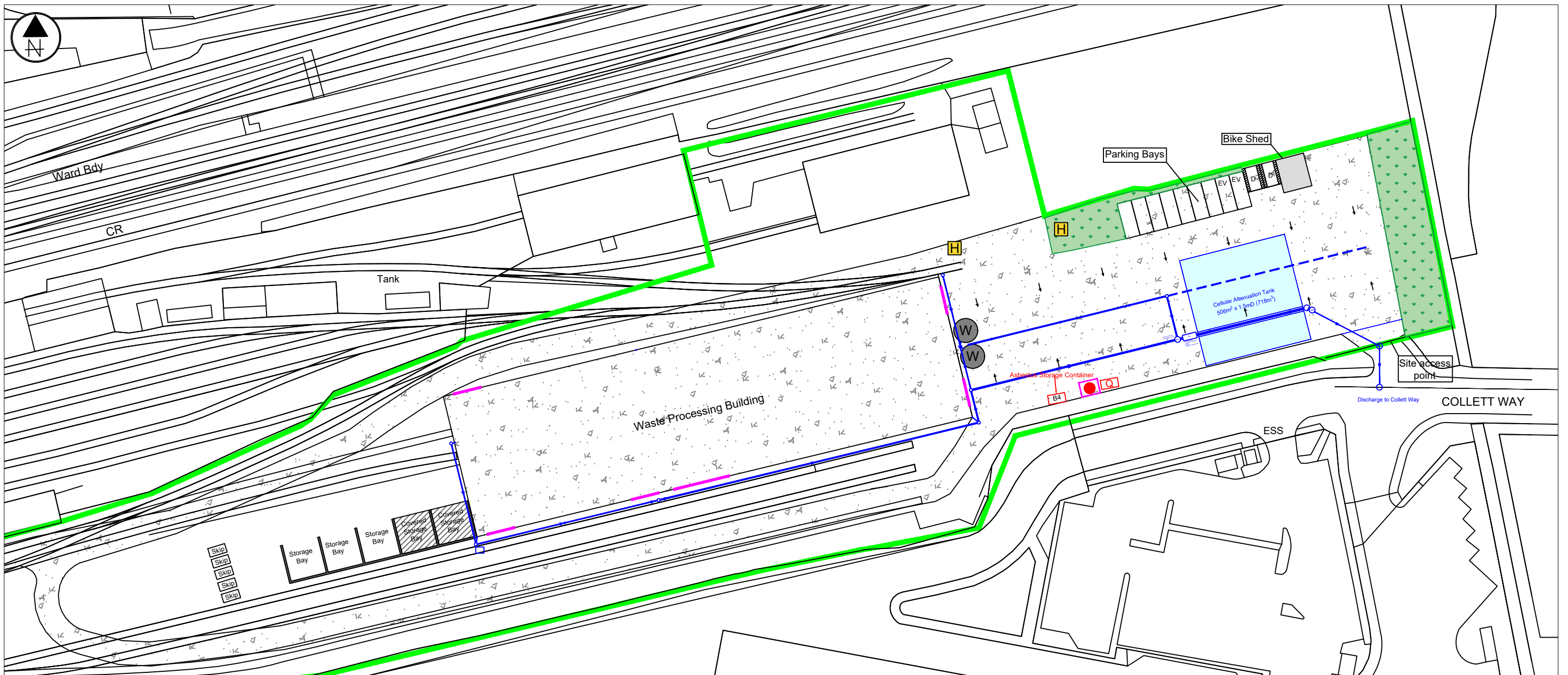
KEY

-  Permit Boundary
-  Roller Shutter Doors
-  Storage Bay
-  Hopper Wagon
-  Magnet

Notes:

1. Area 1 (Reception Area): 570 m². Area 2 (Main Processing Area): 1,380 m². Area 3 (Material Recovery Area): 1,230 m².
2. All roller doors will be fit with sheet curtains.
3. The location and use of the inert aggregate processing plant and shredder are dependent on supply and demand variability.

Rev.	Details	Drawn Chkd.	Date
Project 233305 Land off Collett Way Southall, London UB2 4SE			
Title Internal Site Layout Plan			
		AA Environmental Ltd Units 4-8 Cholswell Court Shippon Abingdon Oxon OX13 6HX T: (01235) 536042 F: (01235) 523849 info@aae-ltd.co.uk www.aae-ltd.co.uk	
Scale	Date	Drng. No.	Rev.
1:400@A3	Feb '24	233305/D/004b	A
	Drawn EF	Chkd. EB	



KEY

- █ Permit Boundary
- - - - - Drainage Run
- W Rainwater Harvesting Tank
- S Silt Trap
- PI Oil Interceptor
- Attenuation Tank
- HB Hydrobrake
- Gully
- Penstock valve (manual)

Notes

1. The whole of site will be capped on hardstanding or on an impermeable surface with a sealed drainage system.
2. The detailed drainage design is subject to planning approval but it is agreed that the proposal will be to discharge of surface water runoff to the Thames Water Network via sewer. Any connections and consents will be discussed with Thames Water.
3. Surface water runoff from the building roofs will be collected for storage and use on site.

Rev.	Details	Drawn Chkd.	Date
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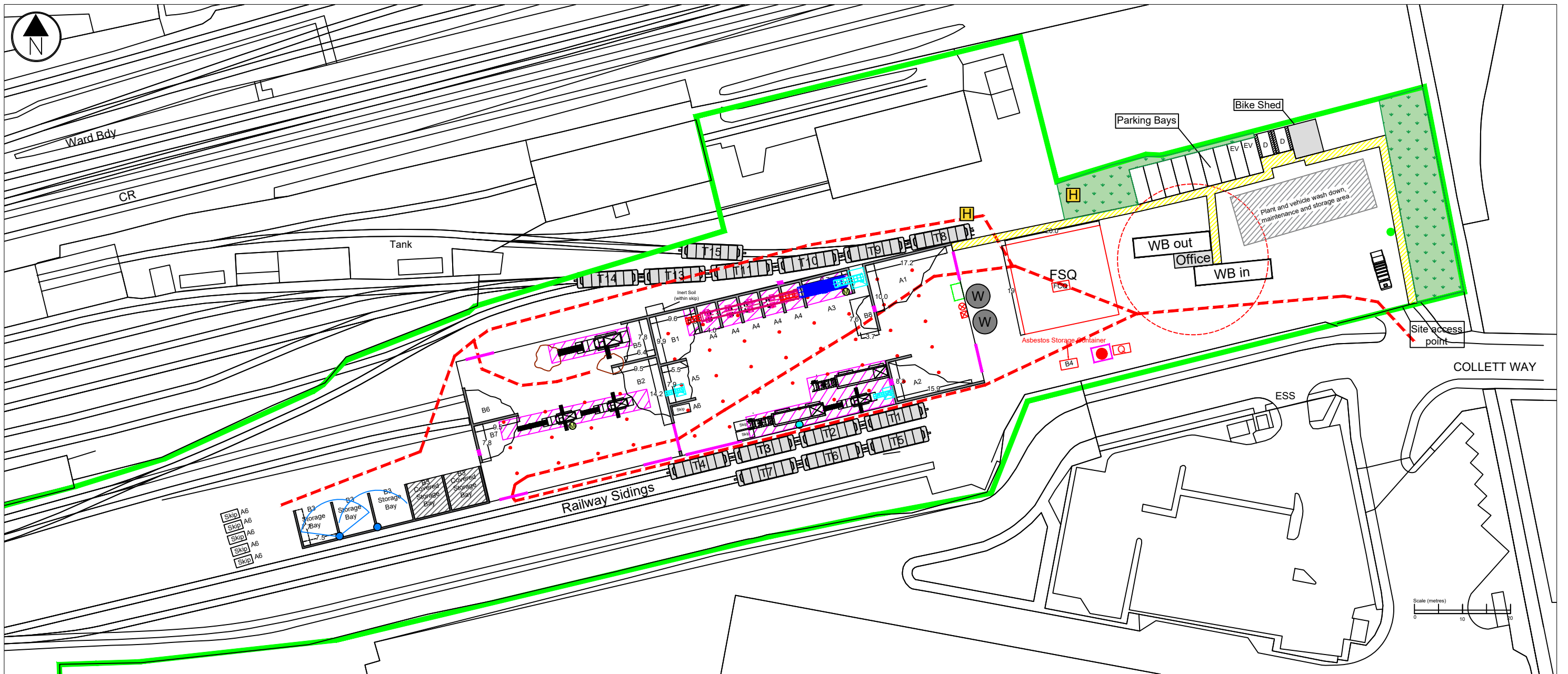
Project
 233305
 Land off Collett Way
 Southall, London
 UB2 4SE

Title
 Drainage Plan

AA Environmental Ltd
 Units 4-8
 Cholswell Court
 Shippon Abingdon
 Oxon OX13 6HX

T: (01235) 536042
 F: (01235) 523849
 info@aae-ltd.co.uk
 www.aae-ltd.co.uk

Scale 1:800@A3	Date Feb '24	Drg. No. 233305/D/005	Rev. A
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KEY

- █ Permit Boundary
- H Fire Hydrant Location (taken from email correspondence with London Fire Brigade)
- FCQ Fire Container Quarantine
- FSQ Fire Stockpile Quarantine
- 10 m quarantine buffer zone to offices
- Indicative Fire Brigade Routing
- Muster Point
- Fixed Plant
- Small Scale Storage of Potentially Combustible COSHH Materials (includes gas cylinders, chemicals and oil/fuel tanks to maintain mobile and fixed plant)
- ||||| Hopper Wagon
- Atomiser Misting Gun
- Handheld high pressure misting bowser
- Overhead atomiser misting spray
- Fixed misting system on plant

- X Fire Hose
- X Fire Extinguisher
- Sand bag storage area
- Thermal cameras (location indicative)

Notes:

1. The site will maintain a provision of sand bags and/or drainage covers in the event firewater is discharged during a fire incident.
2. Fixed plant consists of the trommel, picking line, baler and shredder within Area 2 and the crusher / screener and shredders in Area 3.
3. All mobile plant to be stored 6 m away from waste at the end of each working day.
4. In the event 6 m gaps cannot be achieved, concrete fire resistant blocks will provide separation between waste stockpiles. The bays will be 5 m high providing 1 m freeboard.
5. Security presence on site all year round including Sundays and bank holidays. Security undertake inspections providing out of hour detection controls and access to the site.
6. Thermal cameras will be utilised within the Waste Processing Building and in the external loading areas.
7. If waste in rail truck is identified as on fire/smoking/smouldering, the rail truck will be isolated to a siding to ensure no fire spreading and allow fire suppression from all sides (if deemed necessary).

Rev.	Details	Drawn Chkd.	Date
<p>Project 233305 Land off Collett Way Southall, London UB2 4SE</p>			
<p>Title Fire Prevention Plan</p>			
		<p>AA Environmental Ltd Units 4-8 Cholswell Court Shippon Abingdon Oxon OX13 6HX T: (01235) 536042 F: (01235) 523849 info@aae-ltd.co.uk www.aae-ltd.co.uk</p>	
Scale 1:800@A3	Date Feb '24	Drng. No. 233305/D/007	Rev. A

APPENDIX A

HOT WORK

PERMIT TO WORK No. _____

DESCRIPTION OF WORK _____

ITEMS OF PLANT/TOOLS/EQUIPMENT _____

JOB LOCATION/PLANT IDENTIFICATION _____

IS ANY OTHER WORK CURRENTLY BEING UNDERTAKEN THAT MAY INTERACT OR AFFECT THIS PERMIT? (QUOTE PERMIT NUMBERS WHERE APPLICABLE) _____

This permit is only valid when all sections are complete. If you are in doubt or don't understand, then please ask. Remember, all accidents are preventable and it is people who get hurt and suffer pain. Please use this permit in the spirit intended to protect yourself and others. Please ensure that you sign this permit-to-work. **DO NOT PROCEED WITH YOUR WORK UNTIL YOUR PERMIT HAS BEEN AUTHORISED BY THE SITE MANAGER/FIRE WARDEN.**

PRIMARY HAZARDS

Fumes	Gasses	Electrics	Liquids	Fire	Smouldering	Radiation	Moving Parts	Other (Please specify):
-------	--------	-----------	---------	------	-------------	-----------	--------------	-------------------------

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN

YES NO N/A
Please tick ✓

COMMENTS

Are you qualified/trained to undertake this work?

Has a sprinkler/fixed fire installation been left in service?

Are there extinguishers or a hose pipe to hand?

Are there means of sounding the fire alarms to hand?

Is the work more than 10 m from any waste/plant?

Is the area cleared of combustible material/flammable liquid and/or protected?

Are the walls/floors (including gulleys) of combustible construction, suitably protected?

Are all vessels/lines isolated and purged of flammable liquid?

Is the area to be wetted down or fire blanket to be used?

Is there a competent person, trained in the use of a fire extinguisher in attendance throughout the work and for _____ mins. after?

Is continual gas monitoring to be used?

Is intrinsically safe equipment to be used?

Is an atmosphere test required? If yes, please complete section below.

Is the burning, welding or other hot work equipment in good condition and safe to operate?

Is any electrical isolation required?

Is the operation fenced off and/or warning notices posted?

Is Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) required?

Specify:

Other precautions required**Other safety equipment required**

AUTHORISATION AND ACCEPTANCE

I confirm that I have verified the above information and ensured that the necessary precautions have been taken. It is safe to carry out the work as defined above and the permit information has been explained to all workers involved. I accept responsibility for this work.

PERSON IN CHARGE _____

COMPANY _____

SIGNATURE _____

Date & Time: _____

I, the permit issuer, certify that it is safe to proceed with the work description detailed in this permit provided that the precautions are undertaken.

PERMIT ISSUER _____

JOB TITLE _____

Date & Time: _____

PERMIT EXPIRY DETAILS

DATE

____/____/____

TIME

____:____

FIRE WATCH

I hereby state that a **Fire Watch** has been carried out in the area where **HOT WORK** covered by this permit has been carried out for 60 minutes. No sign of fire, combustion or smouldering has been detected.

NAME

SIGNATURE

Date & Time

HAND BACK AND CANCELLATION

I confirm that the work has been completed/partially* completed, checked by myself, fire watch completed and the area left in a safe and tidy condition. (*delete as appropriate)

PERSON IN CHARGE

SIGNATURE

Date & Time

I have inspected the complete/partially completed* work, confirmed fire watch completed and hereby cancel this permit. (*delete as appropriate)

PERMIT ISSUER

SIGNATURE

Date & Time

APPENDIX B

Fuel Management Procedure

Table of Revisions

Issue	Date	Description of status

Fuel Management Procedure

INTRODUCTION

Overview

This Fuel Management Procedure relates to the waste operation at Wards of London Properties Limited's located off Collett Way, Southall UB2 4SE. The site operates as a Standard Rules 2015 No. 10 HCI Waste Transfer Station; including manual and mechanical sorting, treatment and storage of non-hazardous wastes.

Purpose

The objective of this procedure is to ensure all gas oil/diesel deliveries, storage and the re-fuelling of mobile plant and vehicles is carried out with minimum impact on safety and the environment.

RESPONSIBILITY

The Site Manager and/or nominated site operative is responsible for ensuring that all mobile plant operators and Large Goods Vehicle (LGV) drivers adhere to the conditions stipulated in these procedures. The Site Manager and/or nominated operative is responsible for arranging all gas oil and diesel deliveries at the site. All mobile plant operators are responsible for complying and ensuring that no spillages of fuel occur during re-fuelling operations.

ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS

- Fire Prevention Plan; and
- Spill Response Plan.

LIST OF SUBSTANCES & STORAGE FACILITIES

Material	Quantity	Location on site
Diesel	5,000 litres (indicative, this may vary based on intensity of work on site)	Fuel tank
Propane	Small scale storage of oils and greases (less than 100 L).	COSHH stores
Various oils	It should be noted that this is indicative and not some liquids may not be stored if not required.	
Ad Blue		
Lubricants		
Paints/thinners		

Fuel Management Procedure

PROCEDURE

Pre-Delivery Checks:

The Site Manager and/or nominated site operative is responsible for arranging all gas oil and diesel deliveries at the site. Fuel orders generally occur on a weekly basis when the following approximate fuel levels are reached. The amount of fuel used on a weekly basis can vary depending on shift pattern and workload. The Site Manager will order more fuel when the fuel levels are circa 10-30% from empty.

Fuel readings are taken from the meter on each fuel tank. The fuel tank is located adjacent to the ticket office, near the site entrance. The gas oil meter is located at the fuel dispensing point at the front of each of the tanks

Delivery Checks and Tank Refuelling:

All deliveries of fuel to the site must be supervised by an employee of Wards of London Properties Limited. Employees supervising the delivery of fuel to the site must be trained and familiar with the requirements of the Spill Response Plan. Training will involve an internal site briefing and tool box talk including a demonstration.

The fuel delivery tank must reverse, as far as practically possible, into position by a trained site banksman ensuring that the vehicle does not come into contact with any pedestrians or other mobile plant during fuelling operations.

Once the tanker is in position the delivery driver will attach the hose to the relevant fuel tank valve. At this point the delivery driver will follow their company procedures for dispensing fuel. Both fuel tank valves are fitted with anti-overfilling valve to stop the overfilling of each tank.

The employee overseeing the tank filling must ensure that the drip tray is free of fuel at the end of the filling operation. Any significant quantity of fuel in the drip tray must be decanted from the tray and placed in to the waste oil tank located in the COSHH stores.

During tank filling operations it will be the responsibility of the overseeing operative to inspect the bund for any residual spill and integrity of the bund. If damage is identified, this should be reported to the Site Manager. A spill kit will be positioned in close proximity to each fuel tank.

In addition to this, an emergency spill kit must be directly accessible during filling operations.

SMOKING, GRINDING AND NAKED FLAMES ARE NOT PERMITTED WITHIN 20 METRES OF THE FUEL TANK AT ANY TIME. USE OF MOBILE PHONES IS PROHIBITED DURING FUELING OPERATIONS.

Fuel Management Procedure

Mobile plant and LGV Fuelling

Fuelling of mobile plant (excavators, fork lift trucks, loading shovels etc.) and LGV's should occur at the main fuel pumps whenever possible.

The vehicles should park as close to the fuel tank as possible ensuring that there is sufficient space to let both pedestrians and other site vehicles access at all times. When fuelling the vehicle engine must be switched off and the hand brake applied.

To fuel the operative should lift the respective pump nozzle they require (diesel, gas oil) and then carefully make way to the tank fill point of the vehicle. The pump trigger must not be pressed until the nozzle is properly inserted into the tank.

When fuelling the operative must stay at the fuelling point to be able to deal with any situation that could occur. The fuel nozzle is fitted with an anti-overfill valve to ensure there is no spillage due to overfilling.

Once the tank is filled, the pump nozzle should be taken from the tank (taking care not to press the trigger) and placed back in the main pump at the front of the diesel tank. The operative should then write the amount of fuel used on the fuel log.

SMOKING, NAKED FLAMES AND THE USE OF MOBILE PHONES ARE NOT PERMITTED AT ANY TIME WHEN THE FUEL PUMP IS IN USE.

Any spillages should be dealt with immediately (or as soon as it is safe to do so) in line with the requirements of Spill Response Plan.

Fuel Management Procedure

COSHH STORAGE PROCEDURE

All hazardous substances are stored within the COSHH store in a lockable, sealed storage container. All substances are stored on secondary containment with a total storage capacity of 110%. Control of hazardous substances will be in accordance with the COSHH Regulations (2002).

A COSHH register is maintained on site including all hazardous substances' safety data sheets.

RECORDS

On site Records

A copy of this management plan is kept on site and briefed to all site operatives upon site induction. Any identified incidents or accidents, as well as corrective measures, are recorded in the Daily Site Diary.

Review

This management plan is reviewed on a yearly basis or post-incident to ensure it remains up-to-date with the site operations. The COSHH register is reviewed on an annual basis and updated every time a new hazardous substance is used on site.

APPENDIX C



CONCRETE LEGO BLOCK DATASHEET

Concrete Lego blocks are perfect should you need to build custom storage bays, partition walls, security blocks and retaining walls. Quick and easy to install, Concrete Lego blocks are an increasingly popular choice because they're easy to maneuver (using the two lifting anchors cast into the top of each block) and the two nipples on the top of the block allow you to interlock the blocks to create a strong formation. You don't need to lay any groundwork or use fixing / grout saving you both time and money.

Applications

- Material, Scrap, Recycling, Silage Bays
- River bank erosion and protection
- Reinforced block retaining wall - ideal for fast track, economical and strong walls
- Gravity Retaining Wall
- Inclined Block Retaining Wall
- Reinforced Earth Retaining Wall
- Flood control bays
- Aggregate storage bays
- Partition walls
- Car parks
- Traffic calming/blocking
- Agricultural usage
- Security compounds

Dimensions & Technical Data –

Dimensions (mm)	L 600 x W 600 x H 600
	L 900 x W 600 x H 600
	L 1500 x W 600 x H 600
Strength	30 N/mm ²
Reaction To Fire	Class A1

Manufacturing standards

All Sheehan products are manufactured in accordance with ISO 9001 with compliance to ISO 14001.

Manufacturing location

Produced in the UK, with locally sourced materials under strict environmental and social legislation, for local supply.

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APPENDIX D. LOCATION OF FIRE HYDRANTS

Drawing supplied by London Fire Brigade Water Office

