

Fire Prevention and Mitigation Plan

Site details

Site Name:	Aberystwyth Civic Amenity Site	
Site Address:	Glanyrafon Industrial Estate, Aberystwyth, Ceredigion SY23 3JQ	
Site Location Map Ref:	SN 6085 8005	
Easting, Northing:	260787, 280111	
What Three Words:	movement.spelling.skies	
Operator Name:	CB Environmental Ltd	
Contact Tel. Nos:	Leon Gobourn (Director)	07968 026903 (24 Hours)
	John Gobourn (Director)	07967 643044 (24 Hours)
	Company Offices	01970 880800 (Daytime, Mon-Fri)
	Site Contact (TCM)	01970 624347 (Daytime, Mon-Fri)
	Simon Edwards (Ceredigion County Council Emergency Contact) 07779 129819	

This Fire Prevention and Mitigation Plan (FPMP) has been prepared with reference to Natural Resources Wales (NRW) Guidance Note 16 (Fire Prevention and Mitigation Plan Guidance – Waste Management); the Environment Agency (EA) template ‘Writing your Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) - The Basics’ and WISH Forum: WASTE 28 Reducing Fire Risk at Waste Management Sites issue 2 – April 2017.

About this plan

This plan is prepared as a standalone document but is intended to supplement the existing Environmental Management System (EMS) for the site in accordance with waste permitting regulations.

The plan is for the attention of Natural Resources Wales; the Fire and Rescue Service; CB Environmental Directors and the site Technically Competent Manager (TCM) as well as for site attendants and third party contractors.

Document Title:	Aberystwyth Civic Amenity Site Fire Prevention and Mitigation Plan
Document Reference:	FPMP/CAA/002
Author:	Pete Malvern (TCM)
Release Date:	16/11/2022
Latest Review Date:	28/12/2023
Next Review Due:	27/12/2024

Contents

Types of combustible materials.....	3
Using this Fire Prevention and Mitigation Plan	3
Fire Prevention and Mitigation Plan contents.....	4
Managing common causes of fire.....	5
Prevention of self-combustion	7
Managing waste piles	7
Maximum pile sizes exemptions.....	7
Prevention of fire spreading	9
Quarantine area.....	10
Detecting fires.....	10
Suppressing fires.....	10
Firefighting techniques	10
Water supplies	11
Managing fire water.....	12
During and after an incident.....	12

Types of combustible materials

Combustible waste

Batteries – lead-acid and mixed including rechargeable
Bric-a-brac
Cardboard
Carpet
Cooking oil
Engine oil
Garden waste
Garden machinery – lawn mowers, strimmers, etc.
Furniture
Ink cartridges and toners
Mattresses
Mixed Household Waste
Paints, varnishes, wood preservers and household solvents
Paper – newspapers and books
Plastics – bottles, rigids and polystyrene
Scrap metal
Textiles
WEEE – small and large domestic appliances including fridges
Wood

Persistent organic pollutants

Not applicable

Other combustible materials

Garden waste bulk bags
Office/welfare unit furniture, electricals and paperwork
Rechargeable, hand held tools
Staff personal effects

Using This Fire Prevention and Mitigation Plan

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

Hard copies of this plan and associated documents are stored in the site office at the civic amenity site and with the Technically Competent Manager (TCM) at Rheidol Recycling Park (RRP) who is also TCM for the civic amenity site. The plan is included in the off-site Emergency Pack which is stored in a box attached to the outside of the perimeter fence alongside the main gate. The electric version of the plan and associated documents are maintained on the TCM's computer at RRP and on the electronic server which is located at the company's registered offices.

The location and use of the plan is communicated to site staff during induction and they will be required to sign a declaration form to acknowledge their understanding. Any updates will be notified through either direct contact, bulletins or tool box talks and the hard copies of the plan will be maintained accordingly.

Contractors attending the site will be informed prior to the start of their work how to raise an alarm if they cause a fire; that procedures are in place in the event of a fire and that they will need to secure their working area and evacuate the site but remain on hand to advise and assist if required by the FRS.

Testing the plan and staff training

In addition to periodic testing and servicing of fire-fighting equipment e.g. fire extinguishers, unannounced fire drills will be carried out as a means to evaluate the continuing effectiveness of this plan.

Unannounced fire drills will be carried out annually with additional drills to be carried out within two weeks following any poor result and subsequent toolbox talk to address any identified issues. Unannounced fire drills will be also carried out following any significant change in operations or infrastructure onsite.

As part of site induction staff will be taken through their role in fire prevention and mitigation and an unannounced fire drill will take place during a new staff members' probation period which will then be entered in to the new starters training record.

A record of fire drill performance evaluations will be held with the TCM and the annual drills will be recorded as refresher training in staff training records.

The plan is to be fully reviewed on an annual basis or following a significant incident or change in operations; infrastructure or the local environment including substantial commercial and residential developments in the vicinity.

Fire Prevention and Mitigation Plan contents

Activities at the site

Permitted Facility type:	Household Waste Recycling Centre
Opening hours:	09.00-17.00 Mon – Fri, 10.00-15.00 Sat/Sun (09.00-17.00 7 days a week as part of Covid-19 Precautions) Closed on New Year's Day, Good Friday and Christmas Day
Max. Permitted storage:	20 tonnes at any one time (i.e. <4999 tonnes/year)
Exclusions:	Wastes consisting solely or mainly of powders, sludges or loose fibres; unmarked sealed drums

The facility receives household waste brought onsite by members of the public and which is deposited under the supervision of trained staff (minimum of 2) into appropriate containment for recycling and disposal purposes. Due to the size of the site the number of vehicles permitted at any time has been capped by the Health and Safety executive to 5 (reduced to 3 as part of Covid-19 precautions).

The site is serviced each morning before opening to the public when waste levels are assessed and full skips, bins, etc. are emptied as required and during the day the standby skips are brought in to use only once the first is up to capacity. Throughout the day the garden waste bunker is emptied by wheeled loading shovel as determined necessary by the site attendants.

There are no dedicated vehicles or heavy plant for the facility but instead they are brought onto the site from the adjacent RRP and through the back gateway with the exception of the skip wagon which is used to take the mixed municipal waste skips to the Ceredigion County Council (CCC) waste transfer station which is also adjacent. Vehicles are maintained on a scheduled 6-week rolling basis or as required and heavy plant is maintained in accordance to manufacturers' specifications and other legal requirements e.g. LOLER.

Some processing of waste is carried out by the site attendants during the day but this is generally limited to the removal of glass panes from frames and the dismantling of bicycles, pushchairs, etc.

Site plan

Site Plan (Operations and Infrastructure):

SPOI-CAA-006

Plan of sensitive receptors near the site

Vulnerable Receptors Plan:

VRP-CAA-001

Managing common causes of fire

Location of fixed and mobile ignition sources

Fixed ignition sources are limited to the onsite electrical supply as well as any skips/bins that may lead to a fire and are shown on the Site Plan (Operations and Infrastructure), these include the car battery box, mixed battery bins and mixed waste skips. Additionally, the area where the battery powered grinder is used for processing scrap metal is also indicated on the plan. Since there are no service vehicles and heavy plant based at the site then there are no mobile ignition sources illustrated.

Arson

The site is contained within security fencing with front and rear gates which are locked out-of-hours. The site is staffed during opening hours and CCTV is in operation at all times.

Plant and equipment

There are no dedicated service vehicles or heavy plant located at the site and equipment is limited to hand-held power tools. Service vehicles and heavy plant are brought on to the site as required (see Activities at the site above).

Electrical faults including damaged or exposed electrical cables

The electrical system for the site consists of the supply to lights and sockets inside the office/staff facilities and to exterior lighting and CCTV on the yard. As the site is operated under contract with CCC the responsibility for maintaining the integrity of the system lies with them. Any electrical faults identified by the site operatives are immediately isolated and reported to CCC who send out their own electrician or contractor to deal with the fault. A valid Electrical Installation Certificate will be held in the site office.

Discarded smoking materials

The site operates a no smoking policy which is stated with other site rules on a sign located at the entrance to the facility. Staff must leave the site during their breaks if they wish to smoke.

Hot works safe working practices

Hot work permits are issued to contractors needing to carry out work on site but this is done only after the review of a risk assessment and method statement.

Industrial heaters

There are no industrial heaters onsite.

Hot exhausts and engine parts

There is no specific Fire Watch procedure relating to hot exhausts and engine parts as there are no site service vehicles or heavy plant based on the site however the site attendants are actively monitoring the site throughout the day as customers need to be supervised when they deposit their waste.

Ignition sources

There are no gas heaters or cookers on site or other sources of naked flames and in line with the waste permit conditions there is no burning of waste. As part of waste processing a battery-

powered, hand-held angle grinder is used, this processing is carried out in such a way that the sparks produced spread out into an open space and away from combustible materials.

Batteries

Lead-acid batteries are stored in a lidded, spill proof container and site attendants are instructed on how to stack the individual batteries correctly inside it to minimise the risk of spills and self-combustion. Mixed single use and rechargeable domestic batteries are stored in a number of plastic lidded battery barrels provided by a battery recycling company and which are collected once full. In order to reduce the risk of ignition caused by batteries within mixed waste and domestic appliances notices have been put up on the site informing customers that waste batteries should be kept separate and that batteries should be removed from domestic appliances before they are brought to the site. The site attendants have also been instructed to remind customers on the proper receipt of batteries at the site.

Leaks and spillages of oils and fuels

A Spill Kit (Spill Bag 58 l. + 2 sets of disposable overalls) is available in the site office (as identified on the Site Plan) and site attendants are made aware of how to treat spills during induction.

Build-up of loose combustible waste, dust and fluff

No loose combustible materials are allowed to build up on site, the various wastes are stored within suitable containment and the site attendants carry out 'housekeeping' throughout the day as required to keep the site in a tidy and safe state for the customers to use. Site attendants undertake a weekly inspection of the site with the results recorded in the site diary.

Reactions between wastes

The site attendants are responsible for controlling the number of vehicles on site and supervising customers as they deposit their waste which involves approaching the customers to establish what wastes the customers have to drop off before directing them to the appropriate places to do so. As part of this 'Meet and Greet' the site attendants will ensure that wastes have been suitably segregated and that any mixed wastes e.g. black bags do not contain waste that may be unstable or incompatible with other wastes e.g. batteries. The location of the quarantine area for any inappropriate wastes discovered is marked on the Site Plan (Operations and Infrastructure).

Waste acceptance and deposited hot loads

As mentioned above site attendants are required to use a 'Meet and Greet' approach with customers to establish what wastes a customer wishes to drop off. No hot fireplace/BBQ ash or other hot materials are accepted at the site and any ash that does come in is deposited in the rubble skip (non-combustible). Any particularly combustible materials within mixed waste e.g. used paint thinners must be segregated and deposited in the appropriate containment onsite.

Hot and dry weather

Due to the nature of the operations on site very little combustible waste is stored in closed containers and the volumes of any waste that may be self-heating e.g. garden waste is small and with a short storage time, as such the effect of prolonged hot and dry weather will be low. During site induction staff members will be instructed to be aware of the potential for combustion during hot and dry weather and in particular through reflection and lensing.

Prevention of self-combustion

General self-combustion measures

The size of the site is a limiting factor with regards to operations and in order to accommodate the numbers of people using the site on a daily basis the storage times and volumes of wastes are necessarily kept very low.

Management of storage times

The site is serviced each morning before opening to the public with waste levels assessed and full skips, bins, etc. emptied as required. Throughout the day the site attendants monitor the levels of waste received and the green waste bunker is emptied as often as necessary once it is full. For wastes that are small and/or come in less frequently e.g. ink cartridges, collections are arranged in advance of containers becoming full so that the waste is held on site for as short a period of time as possible. The site is operational seven days a week and 362 days in the year (closed on New Year's Day, Good Friday and Christmas Day).

Temperature monitor and control

Exposed metal content and proportion of 'fines'

Fines are not accepted or stored onsite.

Monitoring temperature

Monitoring of temperature is not carried out onsite as both storage volumes and storage times are low.

Controlling temperature

This section does not apply due to the low storage volumes and storage times.

Dealing with hot weather and heating from sunlight

As stated above, due to the nature of the operations on site very little combustible waste is stored in closed containers and storage times are short so it is unlikely that hot weather and heating from sunlight will be an issue however shading using duvets, blankets, etc. may be carried out in extreme circumstances.

Waste bale storage

The site does not hold waste in bales.

Managing waste piles

Storing waste materials in their largest form

There is no shredding or compaction of waste on this site. Treatment of wastes is limited to segregation of mixed wastes into individual waste streams; removal of glass panes from frames and stripping off surplus materials from bicycles, pushchairs, etc. for metal recycling purposes.

Maximum pile sizes

The only waste stored in a pile on this site is garden waste which is in a 4.5m x 5.4m bunker with 0.3m thick concrete walls, the bunker has a 0.9m high wall at the front, 1.7m side walls and is open at the back for access, it holds less than 1.5 tonnes as the garden waste is not pushed up but instead is removed as soon as the bunker is full.

Maximum pile sizes exemptions

The site does not accept end of life vehicles and if green waste compost is available for sale it is stored in bags on pallets. All other wastes are stored in various forms of containment.

Waste stored in containers

Types of containers in use

Waste stream	Location	Type of Containment	Volume (m³)	Capacity (Tonnes)	Max. storage time
Asbestos	Yard	Enclosed skip	6.50	2.50	1 year
Batteries (lead-acid)	Yard	Weatherproof, acid-resistant box	0.75	0.50	1 month
Batteries (mixed)	Shipping container storage	6 x Lidded drums	6 x 0.24	0.36	6 months
Bric-a-brac	Yard and shipping container storage	Loose (table top) and 4 x pallet crates	Variable (temporary) and 4 x 0.75	0.50	2 weeks
Bulky (furniture, etc)	Yard	Open skip with adjacent yard area for drop off	Variable (temporary) and 13.0	2.00	1 week
Cans	Yard	Bulk bags (max. 5)	0.9 (x 5 max)	0.50	2 weeks
Cardboard	Yard	Open skip	30.0	2.50	2 weeks
Carpet	Yard	6 x stackable frames	6 x 0.5	1.00	2 weeks
Garden machinery	Yard – drop off	Open	4	0.20	2 days
Glass (bottles)	Yard	Bottle bank	13.0	2.80	2 weeks
Glass (plate)	Yard	Open skip	6.5	4.50	4 weeks
Inert	Yard	Open skip	6.5	6.00	1 week
Ink cartridges and toners	Yard and shipping container storage	3 x lidded wheelie bins	3 x 0.24	0.18	1 year
Mattresses	Yard	6 x stackable frames	6 x 0.5	1.00	2 weeks
Metals	Yard	1 x open skip, 2 x tip skips and 1 x wheelie bin	1 x 6.50, 1 x 0.75 and 1 x 0.24	3.50	1 week
Mixed waste	Yard	3 x open skips	3 x 13.0	7.50	3 days
Paint	Yard	Open, leak-proof skip	6.5	0.10	6 months
Paper (inc. books)	Yard	2 x paper banks and crate for books	2 x 1.0 and 1 x 0.75	1.75	2 weeks
Plasterboard	Yard	Open skip	13.0	3.00	1 month
Plastic (mixed)	Yard	Open skip and adjacent yard area for dropping off	Variable (temporary) and 13.0	1.10	1 month
Polystyrene	Yard	Bulk bags	0.9 (x 4 max)	0.40	2 weeks
Soil	Yard	Open skip	6.50	5.50	1 month
Textiles	Yard	5 x clothes banks	5 x 0.75	1.00	2 weeks
Waste cooking oil	Yard	IBC – bulk liquid container	1.0	1.2	1 year
Waste engine oil	Yard	Bunded tank	2.5	3	1 year
WEEE (fluorescent tubes and lamps)	Yard	Fluorescent tube bin and lamp store crate	2.0 and 1.75	0.30	9 months
WEEE (fridges)	Yard and drop off point	Pallets with drop off point	Variable (temporary) and 7.50	6.50	2 months
WEEE (large domestic appliances)	Yard and drop off point	Loose	Variable (temporary) and 5.0	1.00	2 months
WEEE (small domestic appliances)	Yard	Open skip	0.75	0.30	3 days
WEEE (TVs + monitors)	Yard and drop off point	16 x Stillages	16 x 1.5	9.0	6 months
Wood	Yard	2 x open skips	2 x 13.0	3.00	3 days

Accessibility of containers

The main access point on to the site is off the industrial estate road through a double gateway, additionally there is a back gate which opens on to RRP which is owned by C B Environmental, this access is via a moderately steep ramp however it is still suitable for vehicles and heavy plant. The civic amenity site is long and narrow with the centre being divided by removable barriers which serve to direct the through flow of traffic but this also means that the barrier can be removed for better access in an emergency situation. Due to the width restriction there is no clear access around the perimeter. The arrangement of the various containers onsite is determined by ease of access for customer use, see Site Plan (Operations and Infrastructure), and consequently at least one end/side of all skips and bins are accessible at all times for fire-fighting purposes.

Moving containers in a fire

None of the waste handling heavy plant (including forklifts) or service vehicles that are available are heat shielded to allow the movement of burning skips however, if safe to do so, then adjacent skips and bins can be moved to improve access for fire-fighting. Drivers for the plant are available during operational hours and additional drivers for the plant and skip wagons are available at RRP during the week. One of the on call company directors is qualified to use all of the heavy plant and service vehicles and additional members of staff are available for out-of-hours emergencies.

Prevention of fire spreading

Separation distances

The green waste bunker, skips and other containers are of insufficient size for the guidance separation distances to apply.

Fire walls construction standards

There are no fire walls onsite. The site has been assessed by the FRS waste site specialist and the risk of fire spreading from the site is viewed as not being a concern. This is due to the presence of concrete panels in RRP set back from the fence line which runs along the East perimeter as well as the concrete panels and lack of combustibles at the CCC waste transfer station along the West and South perimeter of the civic amenity site. Along the North perimeter is the road.

Storing waste in bays

As stated above the maximum storage pile size for green waste is 1.5 tonnes in a bunker with capacity of 22m³ and due to operational requirements the green waste has a short storage duration period since the bunker is never filled to capacity. Consequently, additional controls to prevent fire spreading are not considered necessary since a fire in the green waste bunker would be unlikely to be self-sustaining; easily spotted and quickly extinguished. The concrete walls of the bunker are 0.3m thick and there is no combustible material in contact with the outside of the bunker and so radiative transfer is also unlikely to contribute to the spreading of a fire.

Quarantine area

Quarantine area location and size

Due to the long and narrow shape of the site and the positions of the front and rear gates the quarantine area for fire-fighting purposes will be located in the 20m x 15m space where customers would normally turn their vehicles around. A quarantine area for day to day operations is a requirement of the waste permit e.g. for wastes that should not have come on to the site but have been found in the mixed waste, a pallet-sized crate has been dedicated for this and its location is shown on the Site Plan (Operations and Infrastructure) in addition to the temporary quarantine area required for fire-fighting.

Use of the quarantine area if there is a fire

The quarantine area will be a working space for fire-fighting with room to accommodate the largest skip on site with suitable access around it or for spreading out burning waste if necessary. The area can be used for the temporary relocation of waste containers if this is appropriate however in order to maintain access around the site then it may be more convenient to move skips, etc. to RRP next door through either the front or rear gate. The quarantine area will also provide a drop off point for the water bowsers that are located at RRP and which provide a secondary water supply for fire-fighting.

Procedure to remove material stored temporarily if there is a fire

In the case of there being a fire the site will be evacuated and the temporary road barriers will be removed to improve access. The temporary barriers are portable and easily moved by hand. The barrel/road sign identifying the turning circle will be moved by forklift, there are 3 at RRP which can be used for this and by removing the turning circle the space for the quarantine area will be opened up. There should be no other materials stored in this area since room is needed for customers to turn their vehicles around.

Detecting fires

Detection systems in use

Not considered appropriate at this time

Certification for the systems

Not applicable

Suppressing fires

Suppression systems in use

There are no buildings onsite for waste storage.

Certification for the systems

Not applicable.

Firefighting techniques

Active firefighting

All members of staff will have received some form of fire safety/fire marshal training and should be familiar with the fire response emergency procedure which is explained during their site induction.

On discovering a fire, the following policy applies:

- Only if the fire is small (campfire size) should site operatives attempt to tackle it using a suitable fire extinguisher however if the fire is larger the site operative must call a warning and only attempt to tackle the fire if they are sure that backup is on hand.
- Under no circumstances will a member of staff neglect to give a general alarm for the site unless it is immediately clear that the fire can be extinguished easily, rapidly and at no personal risk.
- Regardless of the size of the fire if there is a risk of the staff inhaling noxious fumes then no attempt at fire control is to be made.
- Staff who are tempted to tackle a fire will ensure that they are between the fire and an escape route and only make an attempt if they are certain they are not endangering themselves or others and then only continue if there is an immediate response to the attempted fire control.
- If the fire is big; electrical; chemical or fuel-based then a warning must be called; evacuation steps followed and the emergency services contacted. Site operatives may still attempt to control the fire but only if there is backup, if the site operatives do not endanger themselves or each other and, if there is no doubt that the fire control method is appropriate i.e. using the correct fire-extinguisher.

Evacuation:

- A shouted warning will be given and staff will direct the public to evacuate the area. Under no circumstances will a member of staff neglect to give a general alarm for the site unless it is immediately clear that the fire can be extinguished easily, rapidly and at no personal risk.
- The main gates are to be closed once the public have been escorted from the site.
- Where it is safe the electrical supply is to be isolated during the evacuation.
- The company management/TCM is to be contacted as soon as possible.

Resources:

There are 3 fire extinguishers in the site office and 2 double fire extinguisher trollies on the yard, in total there are: 3 foam, 3 powder and 1 CO₂ extinguishers onsite. At RRP there is a variety of heavy plant and vehicles for moving waste including forklifts, wheeled loading shovels, wheeled excavator with grab and skip wagons. Also at RRP are 6 IBC's of water ready for fire-fighting use and can be brought to the civic amenity site by forklift as well as additional fire extinguishers and staff.

Other fire-fighting techniques:

Soil and sand can be brought to site from RRP by loader and used for fire suppression and bunding purposes if appropriate.

Water supplies

Available water supply

Water supply at the site is mains domestic water supply only in the office/staff facilities and is at 1 bar pressure. The nearest fire hydrant is 70 metres to the east on the other side of the road at grid reference 260881 280131 (between SRM Engineering and LRS). Six 1000L IBCs of water are available at RRP with 60mm (outside diameter) taps at the bottom and 142mm openings on the top as well as refilling points at RRP with 4 bar mains pressure. Also at RRP the waste processing building has firehoses with the nearest being 40 metres from the back gate of the civic amenity site, although that hosepipe does not reach the civic amenity site it does provide an additional refill point. The reel is connected to a 30mm alkathene pipe with standard plastic

connections and in line valve and the RRP supply is metered and does not require additional consent for use.

The nearest watercourse is 130m away on the South side of the CCC waste transfer station but its flow is seasonal in nature with very little during dry spells. The nearest access point to the River Rheidol is 320m away through the Afan Electrical premises and the gravel pit beyond that however parts of that stretch of the river are designated as a SSSI.

Required water supply

Due to the arrangement of combustible and non-combustible skips onsite and the separations required for access staircases alongside the skips and also taking into account ignition sources and combustibility then the most reasonable, worst case scenario for use in the following calculation is based on six 13 m³ skips being on fire at the same time, this would be the three mixed waste skips, the plastic bottles and hard plastic skips and the furniture skip.

Maximum pile volume in cubic metres	Water supply needed in litres per minute	Overall water supply needed over 3 hours in litres	Total water available on site in litres
78	520	93600	6000 in IBCs with access (<100m) to a fire hydrant and water supplies at two adjacent sites

Managing fire water

Containing the run-off from fire water

All of the site is surfaced with an impermeable layer made of concrete over a damp-proof membrane and formed to direct surface run-off into sealed drainage systems with each drainage system being connected to mains sewer via the waste transfer stations on either side of the site.

A channel drain has been installed across the entrance to the civic amenity site and this is connected to the CCC transfer station drainage system which also takes the bulk of the run-off from the civic amenity site in normal circumstances. The CCC drainage system has a cut-off valve to stop fire waters entering the mains sewer and the loading pit on that site will act as a holding tank for the fire waters which can then be removed by tanker. The emergency contact number for the on-call CCC staff member who can access the site and close off the valve is stated at the start of this document and is also on the emergency key contacts list.

In the event of a fire the cut-off valve adjacent to the back gate can be closed to isolate the civic amenity site from RRP so that any contaminated run-off will not enter the mains sewer that way but will instead go into the CCC drainage system and the loading pit holding tank.

During and after an incident

Combustion products, emissions and impact

Combustion products and emissions arising from a fire at the civic amenity site include: high thermal energy; smoke, noxious fumes and air-borne pollutants; explosions, sparks and projectiles; ash and burned residues and also contaminated fire waters. During a fire incident the different waste streams stored at the civic amenity site will produce these combustion products and emissions in differing amounts with the mixed waste skips being the worst in terms of potential impact on the residents, businesses and natural environment in the local

area. Monitoring of the situation during an incident will take the risk of the mixed waste skips catching fire as a priority for consideration and action taken to minimise this risk may include temporarily relocating the skips to RRP. There are no overhead electrical cables nearby.

Due to the location of the civic amenity site on an out of town industrial estate the main impact of a fire will be on the businesses in the vicinity along with the few residential properties nearby. This impact is most likely to be due to the spreading of smoke and noxious fumes with the prevailing wind direction being from West to East (a weathervane is sited at RRP and is easily visible from the civic amenity site).

It is also possible that there may be some disruption to CCC waste collection vehicles and waste water services tankers if access to the CCC transfer station and the water works is restricted.

Despite being located in a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone (Minor Aquifer High) the impermeable surface of the site prevents contaminated fire waters from permeating into groundwater. Within 1Km of the site there are other areas of protected land which include: a Groundwater Vulnerability Zone (Minor Aquifer Intermediate); a Groundwater Source Protection Zone 1 (Inner) and part of the Rheidol Shingles and Backwaters SSSI. These areas may be impacted by the deposition of ash.

Dealing with issues during a fire

The company management/TCM will attend the site and be responsible for liaising with the FRS, NRW, CCC, Welsh Water and a waste water services contractor. The company management/TCM will take the lead in coordinating the company's response to the emergency and will ensure that additional staff are recalled to assist where necessary.

During a daytime incident a site attendant will be put in charge of turning away anyone wishing to use the site and inform them that they should phone the site contact telephone number before attempting to use the site again. If appropriate, customers may be allowed to deposit their waste at the company's waste transfer station (RRP) however this will only be allowed where the numbers of vehicles entering RRP is strictly controlled and the tonnages of waste is suitably recorded. Notices will be placed on the internet and social media informing the wider community of the necessary suspension of service with updates posted as appropriate, as well as notification of when the site reopens.

Being adjacent to RRP there are suitable skip wagons and heavy plant including forklifts to move any containment adjacent to a fire as well as staff that can assist if appropriate. In addition to the quarantine area there is sufficient alternative waste storage space available at RRP as well as a stock of replacement containment should any be damaged by fire at the civic amenity site.

Notifying residents and businesses

A list of key contacts is maintained separately to this plan which contains contact details for the nearest businesses and residents in addition to the on call CCC Officer and other essential contact information. The key contact list is to be included with the documents held in the Emergency Services Box. The attending manager/TCM will liaise with the Dyfed-Powys Police Incident Manager and Neighbourhood Policing Team and a member of staff allocated to make any necessary phone calls. Local radio stations may be contacted if deemed appropriate and notices will be placed on the company website; Google listing and local Facebook groups.

Clearing and decontamination after a fire

Any fire damaged wastes and containment will be transferred to RRP for processing which will include segregation of materials that are still suitable for recycling and the transfer of fire damaged/residual waste to a landfill site for disposal. Any sand or soil brought to the site for

firefighting purposes will be quarantined at RRP; sampled and analysed at a lab against the Waste Acceptance Criteria to allow proper classification for later disposal.

The company has a high powered pressure washer that can be taken to the civic amenity site for clean-up purposes and the wash waters will be pumped into IBCs and stored onsite until collection by a waste water services contractor for disposal at a suitable treatment works.

Making the site operational after a fire

The site will not be allowed to reopen until all mitigation work has been carried out and the site has been cleaned and put back to its original operational state with any damaged infrastructure repaired and waste containment replaced. Only once the CB Environmental management and NRW are satisfied that waste operations can continue without posing a risk to human health or being in breach of the waste permit will CCC be informed of the site's readiness for service to resume and customers allowed to start using the site again.