

FIRE PREVENTION & MITIGATION PLAN

Units 9, 10 & 11, Vauxhall Industrial Estate, Ruabon, Wrexham LL14 6HA

New Horizon Biofuel and Animal Beddings Co Ltd

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2.2	15/05/2024	CP	NHB	NRW/operator comments, refer to Schedule 5 Notice for updated sections.
2.3	10/07/2024	CP	NHB	NRW/operator comments, updated sections 4.1, 8.1, 11.1, 12.1 and site plan in Appendix I

THIS DOCUMENT IS DUE FOR REVIEW IN **JULY 2025** OR AS A RESULT OF ANY INCIDENTS WHICH MAY LEAD TO THE REQUIREMENT FOR IMMEDIATE REVIEW, WHICHEVER IS THE SOONER

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Site Information & Key Contacts List

Site Address:	Units 9, 10 & 11, Vauxhall Industrial Estate, Ruabon, Wrexham LL14 6HA		
Site Operator:	New Horizon Biofuel and Animal Beddings Co Ltd	National Grid Ref:	SJ 30505 45326

CONTACT	DESCRIPTION	OFFICE HOURS	OUT OF HOURS
Philip Thomas	Director / Site Manager	07730 402400	07730 402400
Mark Imrie	Technically Competent Manager	07958 587462	07958 587462
<u>Wrexham Maelor Hospital</u> Croesnewydd Road, Wrexham, LL13 7TD	Local NHS Hospital (Main)	01978 291100	999
	Accident & Emergency (A&E)	999	999
<u>Gardden Road Surgery</u> Gardden Road, Rhosllanerchrugog, Wrexham, LL14 2EN	Local Doctor Surgery (GP)	01978 801890	999 or 112
<u>North Wales Police</u> Former Oriel Gallery, Rhosddu Road, Wrexham, LL11 1AU	Local Police Non-Emergency	0300 330 0101	999 or 112
<u>North Wales Fire & Rescue Service</u> Wrexham County Safety Office, Bradley Road, Wrexham, LL13 7SU	Fire and Rescue Service (in Emergency Dial 999)	01978 367870	999 or 112
<u>Natural Resources Wales (Nearest Office)</u> Chester Road, Buckley, CH7 3AG	Environmental Regulator	0300 065 3000	0300 065 3000
<u>Wrexham County Borough Council</u> 16 Lord Street, Wrexham, LL11 1LG	Planning Department	01978 298994	999 or 112
<u>Transport for Wales Ltd</u> Ruabon Station, Station Road Ruabon, Wrexham LL14 6DL	Railway Network	03333 211 202	999
<u>Dwr Cymru (Welsh) Water</u>	Mains water and sewerage supplier	0800 052 0130	0800 783 4444
<u>Oaktree Environmental Ltd</u> - Lime House, 2 Road 2, Winsford, Cheshire CW7 3QZ	Specialist Advisor (Waste and Planning Issues)	01606 558833	07730 402400

KEY RECEPTOR CONTACT LIST

CONTACT	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER
Rise & Shine Day Nursery 18 Bridgeway East. Wrexham, LL13 9FZ	Nursery School	01978 660006
Redbrook Day Nursery, Bryn Lane, Wrexham, LL13 9UT	Day Care Centre	01978 664374
St Paul's Voluntary Aided School, Wrexham, LL13 9JT	School	01978 661556
New Hall Independent Hospital, New Hall Rd, Ruabon, Wrexham LL14 6HB	Hospital	01978 822212
Travis Perkins, Afon Goch, Wrexham LL14 6RA	Retail	01978 822826
Ruabon Medical Centre, High St, Ruabon, Wrexham LL14 6NH	Doctors	01978 823717
CeramTec UK Ltd, Vauxhall Industrial Estate, Ruabon, Wrexham LL14 6HY	Manufacturing	01978 810456
Brother Industries (UK) - Moulding Division, Vauxhall Industrial Estate, Ruabon LL14 6HA	Manufacturing	01978 813489
Wrexham Motor Company, Unit 7, Gardden Industrial Estate, Ruabon, Wrexham LL14 6RG	Retail	07730 772151
I Hayward Ltd, Gardden Industrial Estate, Ruabon, Wrexham LL14 6RG	Waste Facility	01978 823940
H K Motors, Gardden Industrial Estate, Ruabon, Wrexham LL14 6RG	Waste Facility	01978 810100
Enovert, Hafod Landfill Site, Bangor Rd, Johnstown LL14 6ET	Waste Facility	01785 251555

N.B. – list will be reviewed every 6 months or sooner if required

1 Introduction

1.1 Overview of site operations

- 1.1.1 This document considers the risks associated with fire on site at Units 9, 10 & 11, Vauxhall Industrial Estate, Ruabon, Wrexham LL14 6HA. The site is operated as a physical treatment facility for acceptance, storage and treatment of plastic, wood and end-of-life tyres for recovery.

1.2 Fire prevention objectives

- 1.2.1 This Fire Prevention & Mitigation Plan (FPMP) has been produced in accordance with Natural Resources Wales' (NRW) - Waste Management; Guidance Note 16 published July 2017 to:

- Minimise the likelihood of a fire;
- Reduce impact from emissions during or after a fire on the local community, critical infrastructure and the environment;
- Ensure suitable resources required by the NRW and other emergency responders are available during an incident; and,
- Identify post incident clean-up and remediation costs.

1.3 General site information

- 1.3.1 This document considers the risks associated with fire on site at Units 9, 10 & 11, Vauxhall Industrial Estate, Ruabon, Wrexham LL14 6HA. The site will be operated by New Horizon Biofuel and Animal Beddings Co Ltd (the operator) as a hazardous waste treatment facility involving the cleaning, washing and mechanical treatment of plastic waste for recovery.

- 1.3.2 In addition to this document the site is managed and operated in accordance with a fully comprehensive Environmental Management System (EMS); also prepared Oaktree Environmental Ltd and reference should be made to Document Ref. VIE-2704-A for its content.
- 1.3.3 The layout of the site is shown on Drawing No. VIE/2704/03 which appears in Appendix I of this document. This FPMP document will be kept in the site office located as shown on Drawing No. VIE/2704/03.
- 1.3.4 This FPMP will also be located in the Emergency Services Box (ESB) located near the site entrance. The ESB will also contain contact numbers for immediate receptors who could be in danger if a large fire broke out at the site. The receptors are shown on Drawing No. VIE/2704/04 in Appendix I and table 9.1 and in the event of a fire, the Fire & Rescue Service (FRS) and NRW would be able to view this FPMP to ensure the actions set out are implemented to meet the objectives shown in section 1.2.1.

1.4 Reviewing and monitoring this FPMP

- 1.4.1 This document will be due for review two years from the date of approval, or, as a result of any incidents which may lead to the requirement for immediate review or the FPMP guidance changing, whichever is the sooner. The circumstances which would warrant a review are the following:
- Experiencing a fire incident.
 - Additional combustible waste streams accepted on site.
 - Increase waste volumes accepted.
 - Development of site infrastructure – new buildings.
 - Installation of new equipment or plant – baler/loading shovel/sort-line/ etc.
- 1.4.2 Reference should be made to Sections 7.2 and 7.3 which details procedures for staff training in the event of any changes in relations to the FPMP.

- 1.4.3 Reference should be made to the table below which details the methods and procedures to maintain compliance with Section 24 of the FPMP guidance.

Table 1.1 – FPMP Review Procedures

STAFF TRAINING	
Item	Method
Ensure your FPMP is available and that all staff know where it is kept.	The FPMP will be kept within the off-site main office and also within the office/welfare area of the operational site
Ensure staff receive training to enable them to competently carry out the procedures and measures contained within your FPMP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff will be suitably trained in how to raise a fire alarm and how to use the monitoring and extinguishing equipment. Managers will also ensure formal fire extinguisher training has been provided for anyone specifically designated to use such equipment. • A full understanding the procedures outlined in this FPMP document will be required to be demonstrated as part of the site induction for all new staff and any existing staff that are not familiar with the documents. In particular all staff will be trained to ensure that they know what to do in the event of a fire and more importantly how to undertake their work in a way that minimises the risk of a fire occurring. • A full test (drill) of the procedures in this document will be carried out every 6 months. The first test will take place within one month of the agreement of this document with the EA. The outcome and any follow up training for staff will be documented in the site diary and relevant forms in the EMS. The Site Inspection Form in Appendix II will also be used during the drill. • All operational staff will receive fire awareness and firefighting procedures training / tool box talks by trained site management prior to working at the site. This will enable the operational staff to detect early signs of fire and to minimise the chance of a fire breaking. Refresher testing will be mandatory every 6 months or sooner if site operations change which could lead to a greater fire risk.

1.5 Staffing and management

- 1.5.1 The site will require up to 10 staff to be fully operational to ensure the measures in this FPMP are met. There will be at least five members of staff available for each shift which does not include the two directors and TCM who will be present occasionally but will manage the site remotely.

- 1.5.2 All operational staff and contractors must be aware and understand the contents of the Fire Prevention & Mitigation Plan (FPMP) and its location in order to respond and action the proposals set out in this FPMP to ensure the three objectives in Section 1.1.1 are met.

1.6 **Plant and equipment**

- 1.6.1 Waste will be handled using mobile plant listed in the table below. Additional plant will be hired to cover any very busy periods. Only trained operators will be permitted to drive/operate the plant listed below. The mobile plant can also be used to aid in fire suppression or manoeuvring of waste to reduce the spread of fire. Only trained operators will be permitted to drive/operate the plant/equipment listed below.

Table 1.2 - Plant and Equipment

Item	Number	Function
Fork lift	2	Loading/unloading/movement/sorting
Telehandler	3	Importing / exporting material
360 ⁰ excavators	3	Importing / exporting / loading material
Road sweeper	1	Site sweeping/housekeeping
Mobile Tana Shredder	4	Pre-shred of plastic and wood waste prior to further treatment

- 1.6.2 Fixed plant has not been included but is shown on Drawing No. VIE/2704/03 and further detailed in Section 3 of the EMS.
- 1.6.3 All of the plant above, apart from the road sweeper can be used to move waste burning, or near burning waste. The above plant comprises modern plant with fully enclosed cabs as well as fire and heat resistant hydraulic systems. The mobile plant also has fire extinguishers situated in their cabs.

1.7 Hours of operation

- 1.7.1 The site will operate on a 24/7 basis with approximately two days per month being shutdown to carry out a full housekeeping. The site will operate 07:00 - 19:00 then 19:00 – 07:00 in two separate shift patterns.
- 1.7.2 External activities comprising the mechanical treatment of waste will only operate between the hours 09:00 – 17:00 Monday – Sunday with all other operations taking place between the hours of 07:00 – 19:00 Monday – Sunday.
- 1.7.3 In the event the site is closed or not in operation for any reason, the gates will be locked and secured to prevent unauthorised vehicular and/or pedestrian access and a 24-hour security presence will be maintained to monitor waste and product stocks.

1.8 Correspondence with Fire and Rescue Service

- 1.8.1 The Fire & Rescue Service (FRS) and Welsh Water were contacted to obtain details regarding the nearest hydrants in the proximity of the site and also their projected water supply in the event of an incident. The information provided details a plan showing the location of the hydrants which is shown on Drawing No. VIE/2704/03. This correspondence is shown in Appendix III.
- 1.8.2 New Horizon Biofuel and Animal Beddings Co Ltd will seek a response from the NRW and FRS should a fire incident occur or any major site, infrastructure or operational changes with regards to their FPMP and associated operations on site. Regular correspondence will ensure all measures to prevent, mitigate and contain fires on site are up to date and deemed sufficient by the FRS.

1.9 Sensitive Receptors

- 1.9.1 A Sensitive Receptors Plan has been provided to highlight all main receptors within 1,000m of the site which could be affected by a fire at the site.

- 1.9.2 To minimise the impact on the local area and associated receptors from a fire on site, this document details mitigation measures which will decrease the likelihood of a fire occurring on site and limit the size and duration of a fire if it does occur (as per Section 1.1 above). These measures will ensure the potential impact on any of the surrounding land is as minimal as practicably possible.
- 1.9.3 As it isn't feasible for a contact number to be provided for every individual residential receptor and individual business within 1km, the most sensitive receptors and closest business receptors have been included within the table overleaf.
- 1.9.4 The primary sensitive receptors for any fire event would be the site itself and any site users.
- 1.9.5 The table overleaf provides a summary of the receptors within 1,000m of the site and how the risks of pollution from a fire incident are kept to a minimum.

Table 1.3 – Receptor Table

Receptor	Receptor Type	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of Risk	Risk Management
Numerous surrounding industrial and commercial uses on Vauxhall Industrial Estate	Industrial / commercial premises	Fire causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke, fumes and particulate matter)	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population. Financial loss of businesses due to closure of adjacent roads/evacuation of premises.	Air transport of smoke.	High	Medium	Medium	Procedures set out in this FPMP. Toolbox talks and liaison meetings with receptors to review procedures in the event the site is subject of a fire.
Residential dwellings in the surrounding area shown on Drawing No. VIE/2704/04	Residential	As above	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population. Financial loss of businesses due to closure of adjacent roads/evacuation of premises.	Air transport of smoke.	Medium	Medium	Medium	As above
New Hall Independent Hospital	Hospital	As above	Closure of roads due to excessive smoke fumes. Increased risk of accidents due to poor visibility.	Air transport of smoke.	Medium	Medium	Medium	As above
Surrounding highway networks	Major road networks	As above	Closure of roads due to excessive smoke fumes. Increased risk of accidents due to poor visibility.	Air transport of smoke.	Medium	Medium	Medium	As above
Ruabon - Barmouth Railway Line	Railway	As above	Closure of railway due to excessive smoke fumes. Increased risk of accidents due to poor visibility.	Air transport of smoke.	Medium	Medium	Low	As above
Surface Waters	Surface Waters	Direct run off of fire water across site or to surface waters. Fire causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke, fumes and particulate matter).	Loss of amenity, deterioration of water quality, killing of flora / fauna and other local wildlife Harm to protected site through toxic contamination, nutrient enrichment, smothering, disturbance, predation etc.	Air transport of smoke. Direct run off of fire water across site to surface waters.	Low	Medium	Low	Procedures set out in this FPMP. The site has a sealed drainage system.
Protected sites comprising Johnstown Newt Sites SAC & Stryd Las a'r Hafod SSSI	SSSI / SAC	As above	As above	Air transport of smoke.	High	High	Low	Procedures set out in this FPMP
Other habitats and species inc. deciduous woodland	Protected sites and species	As above	As above	Air transport of smoke.	High	High	Low	Procedures set out in this FPMP

2 Managing Common Causes of Fire

2.1 Details

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

Table 1.4 - Common fire sources and mitigation

Source	Risk	Magnitude of Risk / Likelihood	Brief outline of Mitigation (refer to Section 4 for storage/monitoring procedures)	Magnitude of risk / likelihood following mitigation
Arson or vandalism	Deliberate ignition of wastes by intruder(s) and/or vandalism of site infrastructure, plant and/or machinery which may give rise to malfunction or compromise the integrity of waste storage/containment measures	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate site security infrastructure. Vehicle checks on arrival to the site. Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer. Staff training / toolbox talks. 	Near-zero
Plant or equipment	Spillages of fuel, sparks from machinery or malfunction caused by ineffective maintenance	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer. Any liquid/fuel/oil storage is double bunded and stored in containers Daily checks of site surfacing and spill kits. Staff training / toolbox talks. 	Near zero
Electrical appliances and cabling	Faulty appliances or damaged/ exposed electrical cables may spark as a result of a power surge	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fixed wiring testing is carried out 5 years and portable appliances are PAT tested 12 months in accordance with Legislation. Daily checks for dust and fluff on wiring / electrical appliances. 	Low
Discarded smoking materials	Risk of ignition of stored wastes from smoking materials which have not been fully distinguished	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designated smoking area on site and smoking policy. 	Near-zero
Sparks from loading buckets/shovels	Scraping of loading buckets/shovels causing sparks which may ignite stored wastes	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No loading shovels to be used at the site. 	Low
Hot works	e.g. welding, soldering, cutting, etc. which involve the use of high temperature equipment which may be a source of both primary and residual heat to stored wastes	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No hot works proposed at the site. 	Low
Industrial heating	Industrial heaters and/or pipework used to heat internal areas on site which may, in turn, supply heat to stored wastes increasing the risk of combustion	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no industrial heaters (or associated pipework) used heat areas of the site. 	Low
Hot exhausts	Potential source of both primary and residual heat to stored wastes	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire extinguishers are fitted in the cab of all loading plant. Staff training / toolbox talks for continuous monitoring throughout the day to detect signs of a fire caused by dust settling on hot exhausts and engine parts. Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer. Out-of-hours storage of plant & equipment away from combustible or flammable wastes. Daily checks for dust and fluff on plant/equipment before and use of equipment. 	Low

Source	Risk	Magnitude of Risk / Likelihood	Brief outline of Mitigation (refer to Section 4 for storage/monitoring procedures)	Magnitude of risk / likelihood following mitigation
Build-up of loose combustible waste, dust and fluff	Light waste and ambient particulates with high combustibility settling and building up in key areas in and around plant/machinery and around exhausts	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire extinguishers are fitted in the cab of all loading plant. Staff training / toolbox talks for continuous monitoring throughout the day to detect signs of a fire caused by dust settling on hot exhausts and engine parts. Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer. Minimum daily checks for dust and fluff on plant/equipment before and use of equipment at the start/end of each working day. 	Low
Hot loads	Imported wastes which may contain materials which are above ambient temperature	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All loads are inspected in accordance with strict waste acceptance procedures. Quarantine area and rejected waste containers on site for quick isolation of load. 	Low
Overhead power lines	Any overhead power lines on or around the site may ignite in the event of a fire and worsen the effects	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no overhead power lines which traverse the site. 	Near-zero
Ignition sources	Activities or appliances which use a source of both primary and residual heat to treat waste or manufacturer material or plant/equipment	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No hot works to take place at the site. Mobile plant procedures shown in Section 2.6 regarding hot exhausts. 	Low
Batteries within waste deposits	Ignition of stored wastes via batteries within imported wastes	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All loads are inspected in accordance with strict waste acceptance procedures including wastes received into satellite sites. Quarantine area and rejected waste containers on site for quick isolation of load containing batteries. 	Medium
Reaction between wastes	Combustible waste piles may ignite in the event of a fire and worsen the effects if wastes react	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All loads are inspected in accordance with strict waste acceptance procedures. Quarantine area and rejected waste containers on site for quick isolation of load. 	Low
Leaks and spillages of oils and fuels	Fuels and combustible liquids leaking or trailing from site vehicles and ELVs can combust or cause accidents leading to combustion	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spill kits available throughout the site. Suitable and sealed drainage system. Vehicles visually inspected throughout the day with any noticeable leakages being depolluted as a priority. Minimum daily checks for spillages around the site. Staff training / toolbox talks. 	Low
“Tramp” metal	Metal could be hot from mechanical processing and interact with lighter waste causing a fire	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All metal stored on site arises from overband magnets linked to shredding equipment. The treatment plants have various components attached which will remove any tramp metal from the waste i.e. small pieces of metal film. These are deposited into the adjacent waste / residual IBC wash residue containers. All metal is stored inside sealed containers which are emptied when full. 	Low

2.2 Non-waste fuel and other hazardous storage

2.2.1 The location of the above areas are shown on Drawing No. VIE/2704/03. Any gas bottles or cylinders received will be stored in cages to comply with Health & Safety Regulations. In terms of storing hazardous substances, the following procedures apply on site:

- Tanks are surrounded by a bund capable of containing a minimum of 110% of the volume of fuel stored in the tank.
- All pipework and associated infrastructure will be enclosed within the bund.
- A lock will be fitted to the tank valve to prevent unauthorised operation.
- All valves and gauges on the bund will be constructed to prevent damage caused by frost.
- The tank is stored 6m away from any waste processing equipment.
- The tanks are clearly marked showing the product within and its capacity.

2.2.2 The site will not store any aerosols and there will be no chemicals present on site. In the event the site needs to store any of these materials they will be stored in a suitable area and this FPMP will be updated accordingly.

2.3 Hot works procedure

- 2.3.1 There will be no hot works at the site.

2.4 Smoking policy (including E-cigarettes)

- 2.4.1 Employees who wish to smoke may do so in their own time during lunch breaks. Employees will not be permitted to smoke whilst carrying out their duties and responsibilities SMOKING IS ONLY PERMITTED IN THE DESIGNATED SMOKING AREAS as shown on Drawing No. VIE/2704/03.
- 2.4.2 Managers will be responsible for the promotion and maintenance of the policy by their staff. Managers will receive training and guidance regarding their responsibilities in relation to the policy and enforcement of it.
- 2.4.3 Employees should inform the appropriate manager of anyone who fails to comply with the policy.
- 2.4.4 Employees not complying with the policy will be referred to their manager for support subject to the usual disciplinary procedure.
- 2.4.5 Visitors not adhering to the policy will be asked to comply or leave the premises or site
- 2.4.6 All job applicants will be made aware of the policy via application packs, where a requirement to abide by it will be part of the person specification. Applicants will be reminded of the policy at interview stage.
- 2.4.7 A copy of the policy will form part of new employees' induction packs. Training and guidance on enforcing the policy will form part of new managers' induction process.
- 2.4.8 The policy will be reviewed every 12 months.

2.5 Mobile and fixed plant maintenance

- 2.5.1 All items of plant and equipment listed in Section 1.5 (and any additional items of plant which may be hired in to cover busier periods) are subject to preventative maintenance checks to ensure their safe operation and to prevent any potential situations which may give rise to faults or malfunction. A Preventative Maintenance Checklist is shown in Appendix II of this FPMP which can be referenced by the operator.
- 2.5.2 All mobile and fixed plant on site including vehicles in the fleet are subject to annual manufacturer maintenance to ensure proper working order in the form of service contracts.
- 2.5.3 Separation distances of 6m will be observed between plant and stored material when the site is not staffed.
- 2.5.4 **Out-of-hours** – this will comprise a 30-minute interval before the start of each shift pattern and the two days per month full shutdown. Further shutdowns will be enforced in the event of an emergency situation i.e. third party complaints or plant breakdowns.
- 2.5.5 Within the 30 minutes shift pattern change there is ample time to inspect the equipment for any dust/fluff which will be removed using hoses or brushes and deposited into a mobile refuse/trade waste bin (emptied weekly). Plant which is not in use for any extended period and in any event at the end of the working day will be stored at least 6 metres from combustible wastes in the area shown on Drawing No. VIE/2704/03.
- 2.5.6 The locations of processing plant including routing and out-of-hours for mobile plant are clearly shown on Drawing No. VIE/2704/03.
- 2.5.7 All mobile plant and equipment will be fitted with fire extinguishers in the cab.
- 2.5.8 Fuels and combustible liquids from site vehicles will be checked prior to commencement of operations then ongoing throughout the day ensuring each vehicle has undergone the relevant inspection for the presence of leakages.

- 2.5.9 If spillages are reported or found on site following inspections, they will be cleared immediately by depositing sand or absorbents on the affected area and removed to the quarantine area or to a dedicated quarantine skip to await removal to a suitably permitted

2.6 Site security

- 2.6.1 The site's security measures are shown on Drawing No. VIE/2704/03 and considered suitable to prevent unauthorised vehicular or pedestrian access. It must be noted that operations in the building will be taking place 24/7 so there will always been staff present to prevent any risk of arson occurring. If the site is required to shutdown, all roller shutter doors and access points will be securely locked.
- 2.6.2 The site will benefit from 24-hour security with remotely accessible CCTV fitted with full site coverage and off-site supervision. The CCTV has been installed by ADT Security Services who also maintain and act as the third-party monitoring company CMS Security who will view any footage in the event an alarm and notify the site manager / TCM in any incidents. ADT Security Services UKAS accredited and provide a response time to any incident within 42 seconds which is the fastest in the industry.
- 2.6.3 The site security measures will be inspected on a daily basis and any defects which impair the effectiveness of the security will be repaired as soon as practicable. If this is not possible, temporary measures will be put in place to ensure no unauthorised access to the site can be gained until the proper repairs can be carried out.
- 2.6.4 If unauthorised access becomes apparent as a problem at the site the security measures will be reviewed and improvements implemented building which benefit from roller shutter doors that will be closed and locked if the site is not operational.

2.7 Electrical faults or damaged/exposed electrical cables

- 2.7.1 All fixed wiring electrical cabling on site will be inspected daily by staff and serviced in accordance with Legislation (3/5 years) by fully qualified and certified electrical contractors to undertake both Planned Preventative Maintenance and Reactive Maintenance (under contract) of the following:
- a) Fire detection & alarm system;
 - b) Emergency lighting;
 - c) Machinery checks / services (as per manufacturers' instructions).
- 2.7.2 In terms of portable appliance testing (PAT), this will be serviced annually by qualified and certified electrical contractors.
- 2.7.3 Daily inspections of cabling, etc. will be undertaken and the daily Fire Checklist can be used as a reference. Any potential ignition sources from suspected electrical faults will be isolated and the appointed electrical contractors will be contacted immediately to rectify the situation. Where possible, staff will immediately remove any stored wastes from the vicinity of the fault area or cable traverse if safe to do so.

3 Waste acceptance

- 3.1.1 Strict waste acceptance procedures are in place at the site and detailed in the site's EMS. Details of when the waste was accepted, how long waste has been on site and how long other separated wastes are stored prior to removal from the site will be stored. This will ensure compliance with the maximum storage duration for specific wastes (as shown on the Waste Storage Table on the Site Layout and Fire Plan).
- 3.1.2 The following details will be recorded for every load deposited at the site:
- a) The date and time of delivery.
 - b) The name and address of the waste producer.
 - c) The detailed and accurate description of the waste including type, quantity (in tonnes and/or cubic metres) and EWC codes.
 - d) How the waste is contained e.g. loose, container type.
 - e) The carrier's name and address.
 - f) Driver's name, signature and vehicle registration No.
 - g) Signature or initials of person(s) producing/ accepting/ inspecting/ carrying the waste.
 - h) Additional handling details/notes made by the driver after inspection of the load.
 - i) SIC code of the premises which produced the waste (where relevant).
 - j) Waste hierarchy declaration.
 - k) Information on previous treatment of the waste e.g. manual or mechanical.
- 3.1.3 Any wastes identified during the incoming waste inspections which do not conform to site acceptance criteria will not be accepted and/or removed and quarantined immediately to await safe removal from site.

3.2 Combustible waste reception

3.2.1 Incoming wastes will be stored in the areas shown on Drawing No. VIE/2704/03 and will be as follows:

- **AREAS 1 – 5, 7, 8, 13 – 17** comprise the reception, inspection and storage area for HD and PET plastic wastes. The wastes in this area will contain a mixture of baled and whole plastic containers / drums / IBCs including which present a very low risk of combustibility and other pre-sorted segregated LD and HD plastic.
- **AREA 6** – comprise a holding bay for shredded untreated waste wood.
- **AREA 9** - comprises the reception, inspection and storage area for ELTs.

3.2.2 The site will also accept non-waste combustible material comprising virgin timber acting as feed for the biomass boiler and pelleting plant, this will be stored in the areas shown on Drawing No. VIE/2704/03.

4 Managing waste storage to prevent self-combustion and fire spread

4.1 Managing storage time

- 4.1.1 Waste will be stored as shown on Drawing No. VIE/2704/03 and reference should be made to the 'waste storage table' in Section 4.3 which demonstrates how the waste will be stored and monitored within the guidelines of the NRW's FPMP document.
- 4.1.2 Fire break distances and pile locations are also shown on Drawing No. VIE/2704/03 and the surface areas and dimensions of each storage area is provided in the waste storage table in Section 4.3. All pile sizes, heights, widths, lengths, volumes and separation distances are in accordance with the NRW's FPMP guidance document.
- 4.1.3 As the waste arrives in form of whole containers/drums, there is very low risk of spontaneous combustion.
- 4.1.4 Storage on flat ground: Site surfaces where wastes are to be stored are flat, therefore reducing the risk of falling materials accelerating the spread of fire.

4.2 Waste storage table

- 4.2.1 The table overleaf is a summary of the waste storage details on site showing the maximum pile sizes and duration for all wastes stored on site.
- 4.2.2 Non-hazardous waste - The site would look to accept <175,000 tonnes a year of non-hazardous waste which on average would equate to a maximum 500 tonnes a day.
- 4.2.3 **Hazardous waste** - The site would look to accept <3,650 tonnes per annum of hazardous plastic containers which would equate to <10 tonnes per day and the site would not store >50 tonnes (50,000 containers) of any hazardous plastic containers at any one time.

Table 4.1 - Combustible waste storage table

Storage Area Details (PILE BASED ON AREA X H NOT L X W X H)											
Plan Ref	Description	Storage type	Containment / type	Height of firewall (m)	Max width (m)	Max length (m)	Max height (m)	Max area (m)	Conversion factor used	Max volume (m3)	Max storage time
AREAS A - D	Waste water wash residue storage	<1,000 sealed IBC containers	N/A	N/A	5	1	1	5	1	5	<1 week
AREA E	Enclosed walk-in floor for drying shredded non-hazardous untreated waste wood	Sealed walk-in floor container	Walk-in floor container	3.2	20	4	2	80	1	160	<1 hour
AREA 1 - 3	Holding bays for non-hazardous hard plastic (containers) - acting as mainly overflow storage from Unit 11	Unprocessed plastic containers, bales and packaging	As above	3.2	9	9	2.2	81	1	178	<8 weeks
AREA 4	As above	Unprocessed plastic containers/drums	As above	3.2	20	5.4	2.2	108	1	238	<8 weeks
AREA 5	Holding bays for hazardous hard plastic	Unprocessed plastic containers/drums	As above	3.2	20	5.4	2.2	108	1	238	<4 weeks
AREA 6	Shredded untreated and non-hazardous wood	Processed / shredded	Free-standing Interlocking block fire wall	4	7.4	10	3	74	0.75	167	<4 weeks
AREAS 7 & 8	Reception and storage area for non-hazardous PET & HD plastic storage or whole end-of-life tyres	Unprocessed / sorted	Free-standing Interlocking block fire wall	4	7.4	8.5	3	62.9	0.75	142	<4 weeks
AREA 9	Whole end-of-life tyres	Unprocessed	Free-standing Interlocking block fire wall	4	7.4	8.5	3	62.9	1	189	<1 week
AREA 10	Scrap metal	Sorted via overband magnet	8-cubic yard skip	N/A	1.68	3.66	1.2	6.1488	1	7	<1 week
AREA 11	Shredded end-of-life tyres or plastic	Processed / shredded	Bagged	3.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1	1	1 - 2 hours
AREA 12	Shredded end-of-life tyres or plastic (non-waste)	Processed / shredded & bagged	Free-standing Interlocking block fire wall	4	2.4	5	2	40	1	80	<48 hours
AREAS 13 - 15	Reception and storage areas for non-hazardous PET & HD plastic storage	Unprocessed plastic containers, bales and packaging	As above	4	7.4	8.5	3	62.9	1	189	<4 weeks
AREAS 16 - 17	Overflow storage areas for non-hazardous PET & HD plastic storage	Unprocessed plastic containers, bales and packaging	As above	4	7.4	8.5	3	62.9	1	189	<4 weeks
AREAS 18 - 19	Granulated plastic agglomerate plastic prior to final wash in Unit 9	Processed / shredded	40-foot sealed container	N/A	12	2.5	2.62	30	1	79	<4 weeks

4.3 Conversion factors

4.3.1 Conversion factors for waste piles are worked out using the following methods set out by Natural Resources Wales and are as follows:

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

5 Managing waste piles

5.1 Stored combustible waste/materials

- 5.1.1 The table below details the wastes stored on site and procedures to reduce the risk of combustion/ignition in line with the NRW's FPMP guidance (reference should be made to the Layout & fire Plan in Appendix 1 for details and locations for each of the storage areas).
- 5.1.2 It must be noted, **AREAS A – D**, virgin timber and bagged product of tyres/rubber, plastic and wood have been excluded from the table given they are not waste and will not combust without an ignition source.

Table 5.1 – Storage/monitoring procedures – free-standing piles

Pile Ref:	Storage/monitoring procedures to reduce the risk of fire
AREAS 1 – 5, 7, 8, 13 – 17 Waste acceptance and inspection area for plastic containers inc. storage of hazardous containers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These areas comprise the main reception areas for plastic containers. • The containers will be inspected by the site chemist upon arrival to the site and containers which cannot be processed following assessment by the site chemist (virtual or attended) will be segregated in the bay and removed to the adjacent hazardous storage area (AREA 5) or the quarantine area prior to being removed off site. • Containers containing residues and/or hazardous symbols will be inspected by the site chemist upon arrival to the site to determine which containers can be processed after initial washing and which require rejection and removal from site. • The site will not mix and hazardous / non-hazardous containers once following an inspection of the load. • Containers which are suitable for processing will be stored to await treatment in the plant. • The containers are largely non-combustible but will be visually monitored continuously throughout the day and subject to strict waste acceptance procedures by personnel who will be trained via toolbox talks in recognition of fire. • Apart from the use of loading equipment no other mechanical processing of waste takes place within 6m of this area. • In addition to the CCTV, the waste will be visually monitored throughout the day by site operatives. • The site will be permanently manned on a 24/7 basis ensuring inspections on the pile will take place at least two time per shift so four times over a 24-hour period. • Although the containers are combustible, the risk of spontaneous or self-combustion on their own accord is very low even during exposure to sunlight. • There is full access to the pile from the west for firefighting. • No further monitoring procedures required.

Pile Ref:	Storage/monitoring procedures to reduce the risk of fire
<p>AREA 6</p> <p>Shredded untreated and non-hazardous wood</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This area will store <50mm shredded wood. • The waste in these stockpiles will be tipped at right hand side of the stockpile and extracted from the left in an anti-clockwise formation ensuring the first in first out principle will applies. The stockpiles are therefore dynamic and, given the material throughput of the site, waste will not be stored in these piles for longer than usually 24 hours, however, 4 weeks has been provided which is a worst-case scenario in the event of a breakdown or plant malfunctions. • The pile is stored within an interlocking block concrete storage bay and 1m below the height of the wall allowing for a suitable freeboard. • The pile is visually monitored throughout the day by trained site operatives who will be trained via toolbox talks by site management in recognition of fire i.e. the early signs. • The site will have access to hose points which can be used to dampen down stockpiles throughout operational hours which will prevent the waste from heating during periods of warm weather. • Given the duration of storage being less than 12 weeks, it is considered the need for automated monitoring or use of infra-red imagery to temperature probe is not necessary and daily inspections by site staff will be suitable for monitoring purposes. • The site will be permanently manned on a 24/7 basis ensuring inspections on the pile will take place at least two time per shift so four times over a 24-hour period. • There is full access to the pile for firefighting. • No further monitoring procedures required.
<p>AREAS 11 & 12</p> <p>Shredded & bagged tyres or plastic</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These areas store the tyres or plastic which have been processed though the shredding and plant. • The storage will comprise mainly the processed tyres and plastic in tonne bags ready for despatch from the site (tyres) or loaded into the PET processing building (plastic). There may also be some loose tyre or plastic storage whilst it is awaiting bagging in AREA 11. • Any tyre wire produced from the process is removed from the process by magnet and deposited into AREA 10. • The tyre shredding plant is fitted with a dust extraction system and also various water sprays above shredding areas which will keep the process cool during its operation. • Same procedures will apply to this waste as previous areas so no further monitoring procedures are required.

5.2 Waste stored in containers

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

Table 5.2 - Combustible waste storage table for waste stored in containers

Pile Ref:	Storage/monitoring procedures to reduce the risk of fire
<p>AREA E</p> <p>Enclosed walk-in floor for drying shredded non-hazardous untreated waste wood</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This area comprises a walk-in floor container which is used to temporarily dry shredded wood chip for a period of 30 minutes before it is transferred by conveyor to Unit 9. • A conveyor on the walk-in floor will be activated after a 30-minute period which transfers the wood over to Unit 9 for further treatment. • After the 30 minutes, the container will be empty and a new batch of wood will be inserted. • The site will not store any wood in this container out-of-hours and all wood will be removed from the container 1-hour before the site closes. • The container is stored on the ground and access is available from the west of the walk-in floor comprising two large doors to allow access for firefighting. • The walk-in floor has heat sensors and if a dangerous temperature is reached, the drying process will automatically cease, alert the operator who can then open the door to the container and apply suppression and/or remove wood from the container. • A full test of the walk-in floor will then take place prior to being used again. • In terms of other monitoring, see above piles so it is considered no further monitoring procedures are required.
<p>AREA 10</p> <p>Scrap metal</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This area will store a container of tyre wire removed from the tyre shredding treatment plant. • The container is stored on the ground and replaced by empty container once removed off site. • The waste in the container has been sorted so unlikely to contain any hot loads or incompatible waste which could lead to a spark or overheating causing a fire. • The containers will be removed from site within a week or sooner if full. • The container is accessible from at least on side and from the top in the event of a fire occurring in the container to allow access for firefighting. • The waste will not exceed the height of the container. • In the event of a fire breaking out in the container, it can be dragged into the quarantine area by mobile plant to reduce the spread i.e. to adjacent waste piles or processing plant. • In terms of other monitoring, see above piles so it is considered no further monitoring procedures are required.

<p>AREA 18 - 19</p> <p>Granulated plastic agglomerate prior to final wash</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following the wash/extrusion process, the plastic will have been shredded, washed and granulated. This final granulate / agglomerate discharges out of the building via a sealed conveyor into a 40 foot shipping containers. • The container will be monitored continually and once full, will be removed to Unit 9 for the final wash process. • Once a skip of material has been removed, a new empty skip will be stored to ensure there are always skips available. • The skip will be open at the top and are accessible for manoeuvring by mobile plant in the event they combust or surrounding waste/plant or material combusts. • Generally, as the skips will not be stored for longer than a week it is considered no further monitoring is required. • In terms of other monitoring, see above piles so it is considered no further monitoring procedures are required.
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5.3 Baled waste storage

In terms of waste stored in bales, this would comprise only waste plastic delivered to the site prior to processing. Although some of the waste may be in baled form, due to the storage duration, it is considered unnecessary to record temperatures and undergo any turning of the bales. Prior to becoming bales, the plastic will have been pre-sorted previously removing any contaminants or non-conformities which could cause any spontaneous combustion.

- 5.3.1 In terms of the wood bales, these will comprise non-waste wood chip bales which are sent off site for fuel feed to off-site biomass boilers so are not considered to be at risk of self-combustion.

5.4 Processed waste

- 5.4.1 It is proposed once all plastic, wood and tyres have been processed, they will cease to become a waste. The materials will be exported to claim non-waste status on the material by way of a PRN in terms of plastic and wood. Tyres will be sold and exported as PAS107 tyre derived rubber and wood used for biomass and animal feed in compliance with PAS111 Specification for the requirements and test methods for processing waste wood.
- 5.4.2 Other than wash residues from the internal treatment plants, it is proposed no waste will be stored inside any of the buildings on site.

5.5 Temperature monitoring for stored waste

- 5.5.1 There are no proposals to carry out any monitoring using probes or thermal guns as it is considered only the only potential for combustion from heat would be from the wood or tyre shred. Given the duration of storage for these wastes (<4 weeks), the risk, even during exposure to direct sunlight of combustion is considered negligible. As discussed in section 5.3, it is considered further temperature monitoring for baled waste is unnecessary.
- 5.5.2 In terms of plastic processing plants, they are installed with heat and pressure ranges which have been set by the manufacturer and the lines benefit from an automated cooling system in the event the plant overheats. The control panel system is linked to the manufacturers mobile and other remote software via 4G Sim Cards who are immediately alerted by the plants control panel system and the Company can remotely access machinery to identify the fault and also shut down if necessary.

5.6 Stock rotation and seasonal variations

- 5.6.1 Details of stock rotation are clearly shown throughout the above sections wastes which are stored and processed on site. In the event of destination site closures or seasonal demands for wastes leading to a longer storage duration, the operator can:
- Divert incoming waste and send stored waste to alternative sites. The operator can search for additional site's using NRW's public register for alternative sites who could take this material or they would contact the destination sites where waste from the site will be sent. The operator has a number of contracts set up with other waste companies to send material too to avoid overs stockpiling.
 - The site will only stop accepting waste if the processing lines fail.
- 5.6.2 The operational outputs and residues produced by the site and the disposal or recovery routes are detailed as follows which the operator has outlets for:
- a) Residues from the wash plant/water filtration system will be completely emptied every 6 weeks and disposed of to a suitably permitted site.

b) Wastes unsuitable for processing will be sent to a suitably permitted site as above.

5.6.3 The site will also be an approved packaging re-processor and would only accept waste material when they have an outlet to send the manufactured plastic to in order to claim PRNs. The site would not accept any waste without any outlet or an external order as it would not be financially viable for the business meaning plastic would not be stored at the site for longer than stated in this FPMP.

6 Prevent fire spreading

6.1 Fire walls and bays

6.1.1 Some of the waste/material on site will be stored against concrete interlocking block fire walls. The walls are constructed to the BS8110 Pt2 'Structural use of concrete Part 2 Code of practice for special circumstances' and BSEN1992-1-2 'Design of concrete structures. General rules. Structural fire design' and will be over 100mm in thickness and have a fire resistance of 1200°C for 4 hours. This ensures any concrete firewalls on site will:

- a) resist fire (both radiative heat and flaming); and,
- b) have a fire resistance period of at least 120 minutes to allow waste to be isolated and to enable a fire to be extinguished within 4 hours.

Table 6.1 – Fire wall details and specifications

Firewall type	Width	Site location / use	Specification
Interlocking concrete block	0.6m & 0.8m	ALL AREAS	- Class A1 in accordance with Clause 4.3 4.4 of EN:13369 - <120 minutes

6.1.2 The above walls are checked throughout the day by staff via daily inspections if any gaps or damage to the walls are present which could compromise their integrity, the walls will be repaired and sealed as soon as practically possible.

6.1.3 For waste which is stored in and against walls, a suitable 1.0m freeboard space at the top and sides of the walls will physically be retained at all times. Staff will continuously be trained to visually monitor these storage areas throughout the day to ensure waste stockpiles don't exceed the freeboard space. The height, length and width of the stockpiles can be monitored by using the joints as a guide, the interlocking blocks are 0.6mm - 0.8m high.

6.2 Wind

- 6.2.1 As can be seen from Drawing No. VIE/2704/03, wastes requiring storage of more than 12 hours are stored within secure bays (with a minimum of 1.0m freeboard) and are thus sheltered from the wind.

- 6.2.2 The sites comprise sealed drainage systems to prevent fire water being blown off site in the event of windy weather conditions.

7 Site inspection programme

7.1 Daily checks

- 7.1.1 Site management are responsible for carrying out daily site walks for checking drainage systems, security measures and waste storage areas. Site management can reference the Fire Checklist shown in Appendix II but may use internal check sheets. The site also carries out weekly inspections for firefighting equipment to ensure they are fit for purpose.
- 7.1.2 Carrying out the above checks daily will keep the levels of dust, fibre, paper and other loose combustible materials, which could aid in the acceleration of a fire, on site surfaces to a minimum and ensure all containment of wastes on site are functioning effectively in accordance with the storage limitations provided in the table on Drawing No. VIE/2704/03.
- 7.1.3 Operational staff will be trained by site management to ensure visual inspections of escape routes, fire exits, extinguishers etc. are clear in the event of a fire; Drawing No. VIE/2704/03 shows all fire exits for buildings, storage locations of firefighting equipment and escape routes.
- 7.1.4 The site undergoes a litter pick at least once daily to reduce the build-up of combustible materials on and off site. The materials recovered will be deposited into a mobile refuse bin which will be removed weekly by a trade waste collector. The location of wheelie bin will vary so it has not been included on the site plan.

7.2 Staff training

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

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

- 7.2.3 All staff will have been suitably trained and have suitable qualifications to operate mobile plant in the event of a fire. Staff will also be trained (by site management) in detecting early signs of fire, raising fire alarms, applying suppression and initiating fire water containment procedures in the event of a fire.

7.3 Toolbox talks

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

8 Quarantine area

8.1 General

- 8.1.1 As there are essentially three sites operating under one permit boundary, only two of which will be storing combustible waste (**UNITS 10 & 11**) two quarantine areas have been provided and details for each are shown below and the position on Drawing No. VIE/2704/03.
- 8.1.2 **Unit 10** = The largest pile on Unit 10 comprises **AREAS 4/5** which would be 238m³ of waste if at full capacity meaning the quarantine area for this unit would need to hold 120m³ of waste material. The quarantine area is positioned as shown on Drawing No. VIE/2704/03 and has a 6m clearance from any waste storage or anything which is at risk of combusting. This quarantine area for this unit measures 60m² and it is proposed to store wastes to a height of 2m (only in an emergency situation) in this quarantine area in the event of a fire which means the volume would be 120m³ and able to hold 50% of the above areas.
- 8.1.3 **Unit 11** = The largest piles on Unit 11 comprise **AREAS 9, 13 & 17** which would be <190m³ of waste at full capacity meaning the quarantine area for this unit would need to hold 95m³ of waste material. The quarantine area is positioned as shown on Drawing No. VIE/2704/03 and has a 6m clearance from any waste storage or anything which is at risk of combusting. This quarantine area for this unit measures 100m² and it is proposed wastes could be safely stored to a height of 3m (in an emergency only) in this quarantine area in the event of a fire which means the volume would be 100m³ based on a conversion 0.333 (free-standing pile) and able to hold 50% of the above areas.
- 8.1.4 Both quarantine areas are located on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage meaning that any firewater used to tackle burning/smouldering waste would be contained within the site's drainage system and not escape off site.
- 8.1.5 Wastes will only be moved to the quarantine area if safe to do so following recommendation of the FRS.

9 Fire detection procedure

9.1 Automated detection

- 9.1.1 The building and wider site is fitted with an intruder alarm system for when the site is closed but as the site is operated 24/7, there will always be manned staff inside and outside the building therefore it is considered unnecessary to install any automated detection system.
- 9.1.2 The Processing Treatment Plants situated inside Units 9 & 11 are installed with heat and pressure ranges set by the manufacturer. The lines also benefit from automated cooling systems in the event that the plant overheats. The control panel system on the processing plant is linked up to the manufacturers 24/7 system via a 4G Sim Card; the manufacturer will be immediately alerted and will remotely access the plant to identify any fault and shut down if necessary.
- 9.1.3 The site will not be storing any combustible waste inside any buildings on site.

9.2 Manual detection

- 9.2.1 If a fire is detected or suspected by a member of staff during operational hour as a result of monitoring it must be immediately reported to the site manager, TCM or fire marshal. The relevant person will then conduct the following procedure:
- a) Raise the fire alarm (if not already done by another staff member).
 - b) Initiate evacuation of staff and visitors on site to the meeting point and instruct delegated person(s) to conduct a roll-call to ensure all site users are accounted for.
 - c) Assess the intensity and scale of the fire and make a judgment as to whether the fire can be managed without the requirement for assistance from the emergency services i.e. using the hose or fire extinguishers.
 - d) If viable and safe, instruct necessary site staff to commence extinguishment.

10 Fire response procedures

10.1.1 Further to the above measures, the following procedure would apply if a large fire is detected:

- a) Call the Fire Response Service (FRS) immediately using 999.
- b) Call the NRW's Emergency Contact Number.
- c) Competent person to ensure suitably trained employee initiates the three penstock valves in the site's surface water drainage system shown on the Site Layout & Drainage Plan.
- d) Prior to the FRS arriving, inform all neighbouring premises likely to be affected.
- e) If not previously informed, senior management of the company will be informed at this point of the details, nature and extent of the fire and whether assistance from staff from other depots is required.
- f) Ensure access routes are clear.
- g) If safe to do so, site management will inspect the location of the fire, to identify immediate risks to surrounding premises and the FRS.
- h) Ensure operators of appropriate machinery are standing by in a safe location to help create fire breaks, under the direction of the FRS when they arrive.
- i) Ensure relevant site staff are standing by in a safe location to deploy additional surface water protection equipment under the direction of the FRS when they arrive (booms, etc.).
- j) Site management will identify themselves to the FRS as soon as they arrive on site and will provide them with a copy of this document and update them with relevant information that will assist them in dealing with a fire more effectively.
- k) Implement pollution control measures (see Section 12) if safe to do so.

10.1.2 In the event of the site manager or TCM being absent from the site, the operator will ensure a suitable person is employed and familiar with the site.

10.2 Staff/Visitor Response Procedure

- 10.2.1 The following quick actions will be undertaken by site operatives where a fire is detected or suspected on site:
- a) Don't panic
 - b) Inform the site manager or technically competent manager immediately
 - c) Raise the alarm (if not done so already)
 - d) Do not try to tackle the fire yourself unless you are trained in doing so and you are sure of the nature of the fire
 - e) Leave the site using the nearest exit as quickly and as orderly as possible
 - f) Assemble at the specified fire assembly point
 - g) The site manager or delegated operative will be in charge of calling the emergency services on "999" and ensuring that all persons who were working in the building are assembled safely
 - h) Do not return to the site until you have been given the 'all clear' by the emergency services and/or site management / responsible person.

10.3 Evacuation of Staff (and Drill Procedure)

- 10.3.1 An evacuation plan has been formulated for the site and all operational staff have been made aware of it (through site induction and refresher training). The fast and effective evacuation of staff to the Fire Assembly Point will increase safety on site and limit the impact of a fire on any persons on site.
- 10.3.2 Fire drills will take place every 6 months and 1 month after site operations commence to ensure evacuation times are acceptable and that site staff remain informed of evacuation procedures.
- 10.3.3 The drill will be a simulation of an emergency with the location of a mock fire notified to staff in order to test the response speed in deploying pollution control equipment i.e. including drain mats/plugs and ensure all firefighting equipment is sound. The fire check

form may also be completed and a detailed report of the outcome of the exercise will be prepared to assist with staff training.

10.4 Access for emergency services

- 10.4.1 The site is located at Units 9, 10 & 11, Vauxhall Industrial Estate, Ruabon, Wrexham LL14 6HA and provides direct access to the site for the emergency services with the nearest fire station 1.2 miles away at situated of Gutter Hill to the north-west of the site. The response time is expected to be 10 – 15 minutes based on advice from the FRS.
- 10.4.2 The width of the surrounding roads and gateway exceeds the minimum required in Section 5 of the FRS (3.7m). The on-site traffic co-ordinator also ensures that the 3.7m access routes are maintained throughout the working day and before cessation of works.
- 10.4.3 Access routes for emergency services around the site are clearly shown on Drawing No. VIE/2704/03.

10.5 Notifying receptors

- 10.5.1 The contact numbers of key sensitive receptors identified within 1km of the site who could be directly affected in the event of a fire along with the Receptor Plan will be stored within the site office and in the emergency services box.
- 10.5.2 As it isn't feasible for a contact number to be provided for every individual residential receptor and individual business within 1km, the most sensitive receptors and closest business receptors have been included within the table at the beginning of this document.

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

11 Suppressing fires & water supply

11.1 General

11.1.1 Section 20 of the Natural Resources Wales FPMP mentions the site should have enough water available for firefighting to take place and to manage a worst-case scenario. A worst-case scenario would be the largest waste pile catching fire.

11.1.2 Based on the above scenario, the largest pile of combustible waste on for Units 10 and 11 have been calculated as shown below.

Table 11.1 - Water supply calculations

Unit	Maximum pile volume in m ³	Water supply needed in litres per minute	Overall water supply needed over 3 hours in litres	Total water required
10	AREAS 4/5 = 238	238 x 6.67 = 1,587.46	1,587.46 x 180	285,743 litres (286m ³)
11	AREAS 9, 13 & 17, = 189	189 x 6.67 = 1,260.63	2,334.50 x 180	226,913 litres (227m ³)

11.2 Internal suppression/alternative measures

11.2.1 As no waste will be stored inside the building other than waste produced on site comprising residues from the treatment plants, it is considered that an automated suppression system will not be required. In addition to this, the site will operate 24/7, all buildings have a large number of access points and the treatment plants benefit from a cooling system which can be shut off by the manufacturers or operator via mobile phone in the event of them overheating once the plant raises an alarm signal.

11.3 Site-wide suppression

11.3.1 There are a number of fire extinguishers located around the site which can be deployed in the event of an incident to tackle the fire or for fire suppression in the intervening time between discovery of the fire and the arrival of the FRS.

- 11.3.2 There will be access to hoses connected to the surface water mains providing suppression to all areas storing combustible waste in the building.
- 11.3.3 In the event of a fire, the site would rely on external supply in the form fire hydrants as shown in the next section.

11.4 External Suppression - Fire Hydrants

- 11.4.1 There are 3 fire hydrants all within 150m from the site with the nearest being 70m from the access to the site. The FRS have confirmed all three hydrants are tested annually and are all functional.
- 11.4.2 Contact was made with both the FRS, who mentioned *"You will need to contact the Water Board for the flow rates, servicing, maintenance on their water mains system. We have over 24,000 fire hydrants in the Brigade on our mapping system that are used at an incident"*, this correspondence is shown in Appendix III. Welsh Water have been contacted and is pending feedback. If both the FRS and Welsh Water cannot provide the to flow rates for the hydrants, the following guidance extracted from The Local Government Association (LGA) / Water UK National Guidance Document details the following flow rates should be considered for this site:

- Recommended Minimum Flow Rates and Location of Fire Hydrants are:

Industry

- 11.4.3 In order that an adequate supply of water is available for use by the Fire and Rescue Authority in case of fire it is recommended that the water supply infrastructure to any industrial estate is as follows with the mains network on site being normally at least 150 mm nominal diameter -
- Up to one hectare 20 litres per second.
 - One to two hectares 35 litres per second.
 - Two to three hectares 50 litres per second.

- Over three hectares 75 litres per second.

11.4.4 As the above site is considered in an area industry and over three hectares with the nearest the flow rate of the hydrant should be approximately 4,500 l/m which exceeds the required flows l/m for both sites and suitable for extinguishing the fire within 3 hours.

12 Managing fire water

12.1 Drainage

12.1.1 The site drainage is shown on Drawing No. VIE/2704/03 and in summary:

- The building in Unit 9 which houses the treatment plants is surfaced with concrete and any water escape points are sealed using a small lip i.e. to contain any spillages
- The areas storing waste in Units 10 and 11 are separately sealed and benefit from an impermeable concrete surface which drain into separate underground storage tanks.
- In terms of Unit 11, the western part of the site benefits from an existing drainage system which connects to the surface water sewer system. It is proposed to retain this system but also treat all water via a NSFA270 full retention interceptor with alarm and shut off valve. The eastern section of the site comprises newly concreted areas which will drain into separate underground tanks which are alarmed and emptied when at 80% capacity.
- Clean water from roofs or from areas of the site which do not store and treat waste connect to an existing surface water drainage system via silt traps, catchment pits and interceptors.
- Any foul water connections i.e. from toilets or welfare will directly discharge into the existing foul sewer system.

12.1.2 Operational staff will undertake continuous checks of the drainage throughout the working day and in the event of surface water pooling, the operator will contact a reputable drainage contractor as soon as practicable to inspect and clear the drains as necessary. Containment of fire water

12.1.3 All waste is stored on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage. Other than the discharge to surface water sewer from the western part of Unit 11, all other perimeters are sealed by kerbing, interlocking block walls or the general fall of the site. The only other escape point for fire water would be out of the site accesses or the foul or surface water drainage systems. To prevent this, the operator would initiate a the penstock valves to the

manholes shown on Drawing No. VIE/2704/03 and then deploy the 0.16m high fire water booms as shown on Drawing No. VIE/2704/03 which would completely seal the sites. This would mean fire water would pool in the external yards and create a lagoon. The containment area and volumes for the Units 10 & 11 are shown in the tables below.

Table 12.1 - Firewater Containment Calculations for Units 10 & 11

Unit No.	Volume of Water (m ³)	Containment Area (m ²)	Containment Required	Total Containment On Site (m ³)
10	285	2660m ² external yard (concrete and tarmac) surrounded by 0.15m high concrete kerb	$285 / 2,660 = 0.11$	Mixture of minimum 0.15m high kerbs/bunding/fencing & 0.16m high fire water containment boom = additional 0.04 containment available
11	420	9,000 m ² external yard surrounded by 0.15m high concrete kerb and firewalls	$227 / 9,000 = 0.03$	Mixture of minimum 0.15m high kerbs/bunding/fencing & 0.16m high fire water containment boom = additional 0.12 containment available

12.1.4 In addition to the above, there are also a number of underground tanks on site which could collect a large proportion of fire water so the above figures have been based on a worst-case scenario in the event all tanks are at full capacity which is unlikely. It is considered the tanks would provide an additional containment of 20,000 litres for Unit 10 and 100,000 litres for Unit 11.

12.1.5 In terms of wastes stored in AREAS 1 – 5 at Unt 10, there is a potential risk that the fire water generated could enter the environment via the free draining stone surface. An investigation of the geology of the site shows the free draining surface comprises, 0.3m of made ground, 0.3m – 1.8m of gravel followed by 1.8m – 18m of boulder clay which means any water which penetrates onto the surface is likely to saturate into the made ground area at the depth of 0.3m and then due to the impermeable nature of the gravel and clay, the water would not penetrate through this surface. Due to the volumes of fire water required, it is considered the water would continue form a lagoon and given the wider containment of the kerbs and booms, it is considered the risk of this water leaching into ground and off

site is negligible. In the event fire water did saturate into this ground, once the fire had been extinguished, samples of the made ground would be undertaken and the area would be excavated, tested and removed off site. The operator would then replace the area with fresh granular hardstanding material or look to concrete this area.

12.2 Fire water boom deployment procedure

- 12.2.1 The fire water boom will be located within the office as shown on Drawing No. VIE/2704/03 and would be deployed in the event of a fire and positioned as per the plan to contain any fire water runoff. The booms have a 400mm diameter tube each side and using a standard water main i.e. the hose from the site could be filled and provide containment in <10 minutes based on the length of the boom (10m), the volume required and the 15 l/m from the standard hose.
- 12.2.2 A key member of senior staff will be responsible for arranging the deployment of the poly booms and will be trained in this procedure.
- 12.2.3 Upon confirmation that a significant volume of water is likely to be required for extinguishing a fire on site, the following deployment procedure for the poly booms will be observed:
- a) Take the boom roll from the site office;
 - b) Emplace the boom as shown on Drawing No. VIE/2704/03 by rolling the necessary length;
 - c) Use supplied cable ties (also available in the site office) to seal the front end of the boom;
 - d) Using a sharp knife, cut the laid-out section from the remaining roll;
 - e) Using the Hose Reel, begin filling the first of the two chambers of the boom being sure to elevate the 'fill' end to prevent the water leaving the tube;
 - f) Once the first chamber is filled, repeat in second chamber ensuring the 'fill' end is kept elevated to prevent escape of water;

- g) When both chambers are full the 'fill' end should be sealed using a cable tie thus completing deployment.
- h) Typically, one side of the roll would be filled which has a 160mm diameter,

12.2.4 Once deployed, the boom will be regularly checked during a fire event to ensure that they are providing effective containment and that there are no breaches. Secondary/additional lengths of boom can be deployed in addition to the compulsory locations using the same procedure (as above) if deemed necessary.

12.2.5 **Fire water boom specification** - The boom is the same as those issued to the FRS in their 'Grab Packs'. In the grab pack information, it states "*The boom is resistant to most chemicals but may be adversely affected by very aggressive solvents such as acetone*". The site will not accept any waste material containing acetone or any other solvents.

12.2.6 If there is any deviation from the above drainage arrangement, an amended FPMP will be submitted for approval by the NRW and FRS.

12.3 Removal of fire water

12.3.1 Upon successfully extinguishing a fire all standing fire water would be pumped using a hired-in vacuum tanker and deposited to a suitably permitted site for treatment.

12.4 Control of Combustion Products

12.4.1 Combustion products likely to be associated with the waste stored at the site include fire water containing hazardous residues, oxides of carbon, nitrogen and particulate matter including white smoke (mixed waste). Additional combustion products may also include PAHs, dioxins and particulate matter including black smoke from plastics.

12.4.2 The release of combustion products may be controlled by the low size of waste piles at the site and the swift removal of burning wastes to the quarantine area (thus reducing spread of fire and reducing the amount of combustion products created). In terms of firewater, the measures detailed in section 12.3 detail how no hazardous firewater would be released off

site in a manner which would cause harm to the environment or human health. All firewater would be contained and tankered off site.

13 During and after an incident

13.1 Contingency Planning

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

13.2 Site decontamination

- 13.2.1 Surface water on site will be cleared using the following method:
- a) Using a bowser, all standing fire water should be sucked up and taken off site or stored in a tank/bowser prior to removal off site.
 - b) Using all available resources, manually clean out the storage tank and gully removing the debris to the pile of fire damaged waste for removal to landfill or permitted site.
 - c) Using a road sweeper, sweep the yard (damp as required using the bowser) until all ash and clinker has been removed.
 - d) All debris has now been isolated and all contaminated water holding areas have been cleaned and emptied.
 - e) Wash the yard down in entirety using clean water, or allow a reasonably heavy rain shower to wash the yard down.
 - f) It is at this stage that site management should decide whether it is appropriate to remove the surface water protection measures, or repeat areas of the clean-up.
- 13.2.2 If the clean-up operation has been deemed complete, the surface water protection measures can now be removed. This will be achieved using the following methods:

- a) Remove any temporary bungs/valves
- b) Account for all consumables that have been used in the fire and re-order / replace immediately.
- c) Restack, and re-locate all items used for the surface water protection during the fire to their storage locations ready for future deployment.
- d) Check monthly that items are still present and correct and still serviceable for use in an emergency.

13.2.3 The operator will liaise with the NRW throughout the event ensuring they are satisfied with the clean-up programme and notify the operator when the site can begin accepting waste again onto site.

13.2.4 The operator receives all waste i.e. plastic packaging from agricultural operations or waste management companies meaning during site closure in the event of a fire, the waste can be diverted to another suitable facility using NRW's public register for waste permits search.

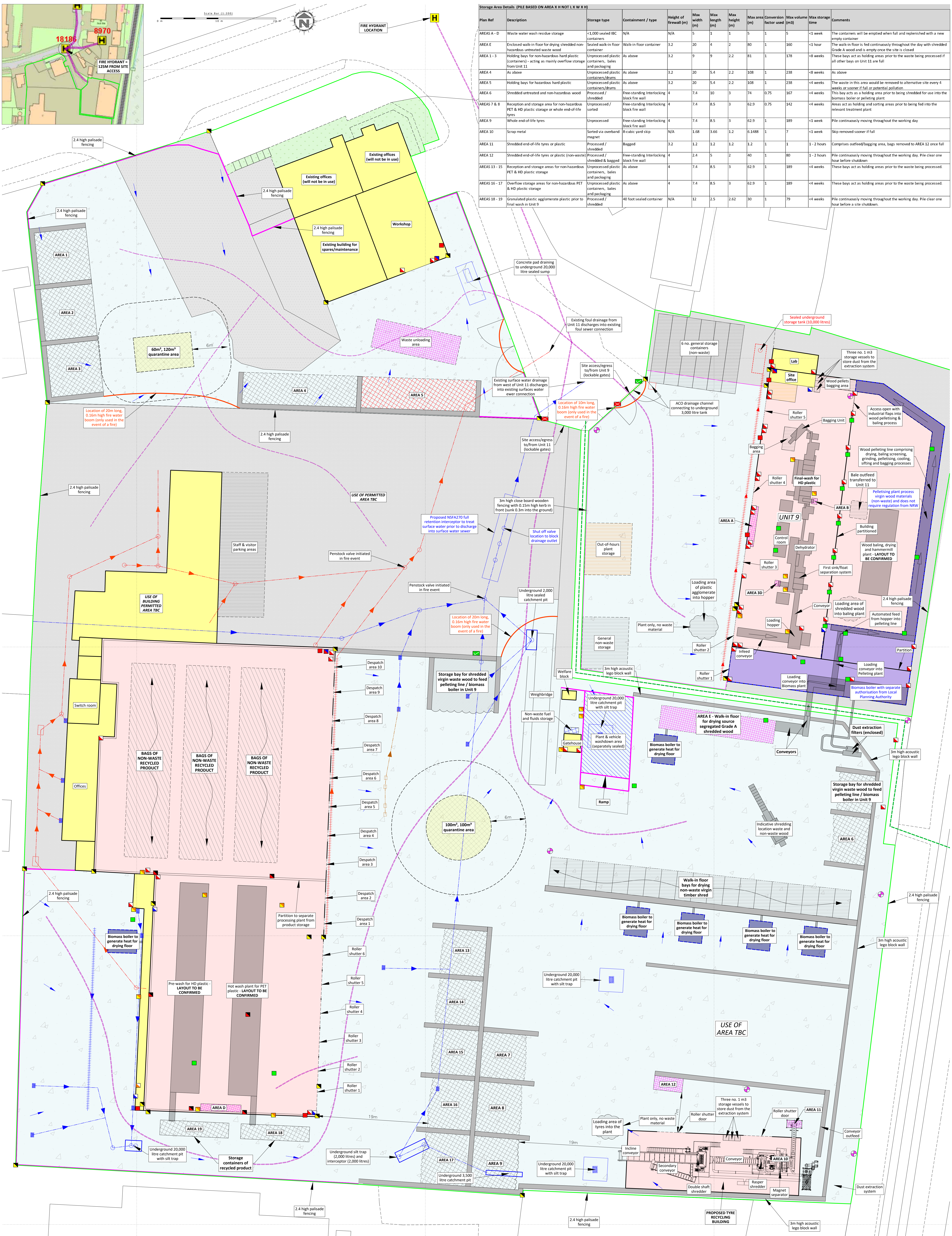
13.3 Post fire site recovery

13.3.1 If a recovery procedure is required, the operator would instigate the following;

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

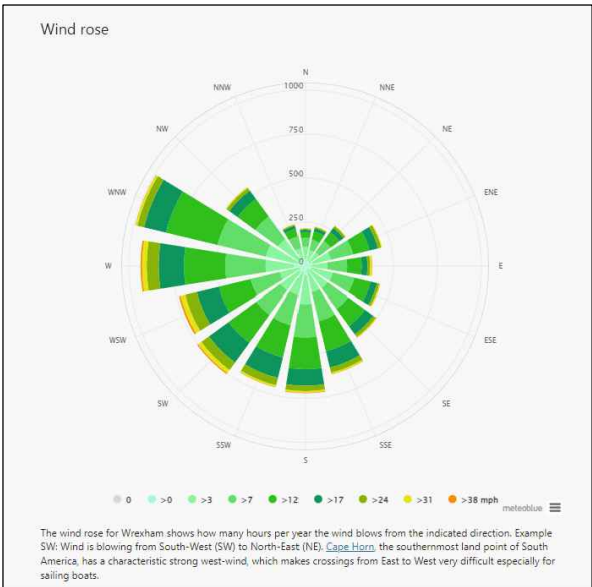
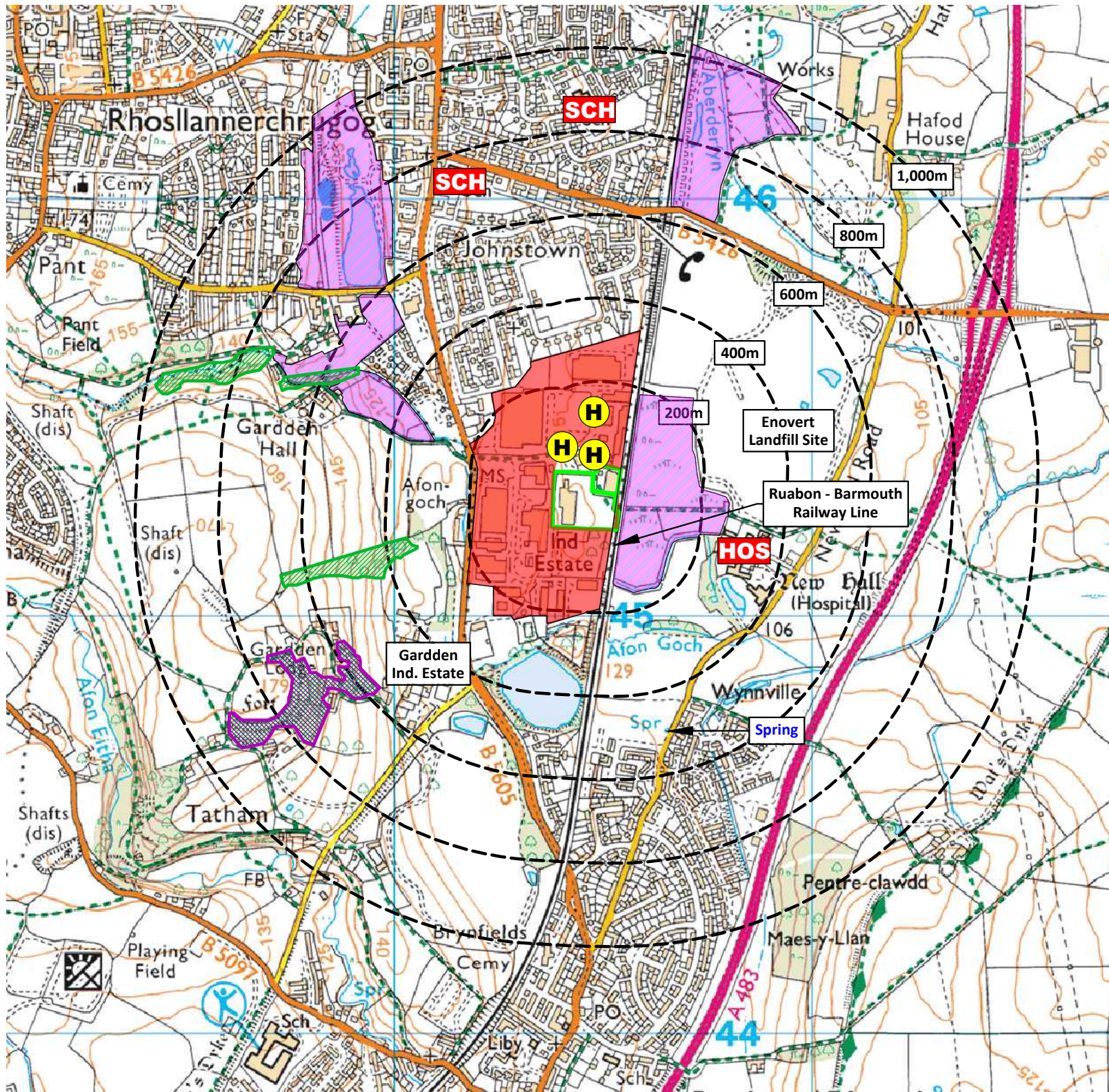
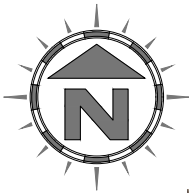
Appendix I

Drawings



KEY:

- Permit boundary
- Surface water (river / stream / beck)
- Surface water (estuary / pond / pool / lake / sea)
- Vauxhall Industrial Estate
- Workplaces (includes agriculture industry, commerce and retail)
- Residential blocks
- Class A roads
- Class B roads
- Class C roads
- Nearest fire hydrant
- Railway line
- SCH Schools/nurseries
- HOS Hospitals/medical centres
- Woodland areas
- Protected sites - Johnstown Newt Sites SAC & Stryd Las a'r Hafod SSSI
- Gardden Fort Wood (LWS)
- Priority Habitats - Areas of Ancient Semi Natural Woodland and Restored Ancient Woodland sites



Compass Wind Rose for Wrexham
Period 1982 - 2022
source: Meteoblue

NOTES

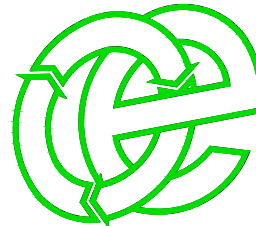
- Boundaries are shown indicatively.
- Wind rose data shows the prevailing wind direction from the west/north-west.

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REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	09.09.21	CP	Initial drawing
A	11.10.21	CP	Updated boundary
B	21.09.22	CP	NRW comments
C	11.11.22	CP	NRW comments
D	15.11.22	CP	NRW comments
E	27.07.23	CP	Variation application copy
F	04.10.23	CP	Update due to re-addition of Unit 10

Oaktree Environmental Ltd
Waste, Planning and Environmental Consultants



DRAWING TITLE
RECEPTOR PLAN

CLIENT
New Horizon Biofuel and Animal Beddings Co Ltd

PROJECT/SITE
Units 9 & 10, Vauxhall Industrial Estate, Ruabon, Wrexham LL14 6HA

SCALE @ A3 1:12,500
JOB NO 012
CLIENT NO 2704

DRAWING NUMBER VIE/2704/04
REV F
STATUS Issued

DRAWN CP
CHECKED --
DATE 04.10.23

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

Scale Bar (1:12,500)

0 km 500 m 1 km

Appendix II

Record Keeping Forms

NEW HORIZON BIOFUEL AND ANIMAL BEDDINGS CO LTD SITE INSPECTION FORM (MINIMUM TWICE DAILY)												
DAY												
TYPE OF INSPECTION												
TIME OF INSPECTION (START)												
TIME OF INSPECTION (FINISH)												
SITE ENTRANCE/NOTICE BOARD												
SECURITY - GATES												
SECURITY - FENCING												
SITE ROADS (CLEAR FROM HAZARDS)												
IMPERMEABLE CONCRETE AREAS (INTEGRITY)												
KERB AROUND CONCRETE PAD (INTEGRITY)												
STORAGE TANKS / INTERCEPTORS												
WASTE CONTAINMENT BAY WALLS												
WASTE STORAGE LIMITS												
COMBUSTIBLE												
COMBUSTIBLE WASTES (AWAY FROM POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES)												
FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS												
REJECTED WASTE TYPES / STORAGE												
FIRES (ANY INCIDENTS REPORTED)												
QUARANTINE AREA CLEAR OF WASTE												
NO SMOKING SIGNS IN PLACE												
FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT												
FIRE BREAKS IMPLEMENTED												
PLANT/EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE CHECKS												
HOT EXHAUSTS FIRE WATCH (DUST/FLUFF CLEANED REMOVED)												
SPILLAGES OF OIL/LIQUIDS CLEARED												
OFFICE/WELFARE FIRE RISKS CHECKED												
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND CABLING CHECK												
FUEL TANK/BUND												
LITTER												
DUST												
ODOUR												
VERMIN												
RECORDS												
COMPLAINTS RECEIVED												
OTHER (SEE NOTES BELOW)												
INSPECTION CARRIED OUT BY												
NOTES/ACTION (CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY):												
CHECKED BY					SIGNATURE							
POSITION					DATE							
<i>Sheet</i>					<i>of</i>							

NEW HORIZON BIOFUEL AND ANIMAL BEDDINGS CO LTD - PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST

CHECKED BY	POSITION
DATE	DATE OF LAST CHECKLIST

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

Chris Parry

From: Dave Bithell <dave.bithell@northwalesfire.gov.wales>
Sent: 24 November 2023 09:22
To: Chris Parry
Subject: FW: 2704 RE: Hydrants
Attachments: Hydrants near units 9-11.PNG

Importance: High

Morning Chris,

You will need to contact the Water Board for the flow rates, servicing, maintenance on their water mains system. We have over 24,000 fire hydrants in the Brigade on our mapping system that are used at an incident.

David Bithell, M.B.E.
Peiriannydd hydrant/Hydrant Engineer
Symudol/Mobile. 07787 578 537

Am archwiliad diogelwch yn y cartref, ffoniwch 0800 1691234, e-bostiwch cfs@nwales-fireservice.org.uk neu ymwelwch â www.gwastan-gogcymru.org.uk.

For a free home safety check, please call 0800 1691234, e-mail

cfs@nwales-fireservice.org.uk or visit www.nwales-fireservice.org.uk.

Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg - byddwn yn ymateb yn gyfartal i'r ddwy ac yn ateb yn eich dewis iaith heb oedi.

We welcome correspondence in Welsh and English - we will respond equally to both and will reply in your language of choice without delay.

From: Chris Parry <chris@oaktree-environmental.co.uk>
Sent: 20 November 2023 09:55
To: Dave Bithell <dave.bithell@northwalesfire.gov.wales>; Shoned Worsley (Siaradwr Cymraeg) <shoned.worsley@northwalesfire.gov.wales>; Hydrant Defects <HydrantDefects@northwalesfire.gov.wales>
Subject: 2704 RE: Hydrants
Importance: High

Some people who received this message don't often get email from chris@oaktree-environmental.co.uk. [Learn why this is important](#)

All,

We are in the process of updating a Fire Prevention & Mitigation Plan on behalf of our client who operates from Units 9 & 10, Vauxhall Industrial Estate, Ruabon, Wrexham LL14 6HA and Natural Resources Wales have requested the following:

- Are you able to provide a flow rate in litres/minute of the attached hydrants
- Do the hydrants conform to British Standard 750 or equivalent
- Are the hydrants regularly serviced and maintained by the FRS or other suitably qualified provider

I look forward to hearing from you.

Please feel free to get in touch if you wish to discuss.

Regards
Chris

Chris Parry BSc | Principal Consultant



Oaktree Environmental Ltd

Urhj lwhng#q#KN#D#Frp sdq |#Qr1#B 7;83:87



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From: Dave Bithell <dave.bithell@nwales-fireservice.org.uk>

Sent: Friday, June 4, 2021 7:41 AM

To: Shoned Worsley <shoned.worsley@nwales-fireservice.org.uk>; Hydrant Defects <HydrantDefects@nwales-fireservice.org.uk>; Chris Parry <chris@oaktree-environmental.co.uk>

Subject: RE: 2570 RE: Hydrants

Hi,
No map attached, please confirm full address for this enquiry?

David Bithell, M.B.E.
Peiriannydd hydrant/Hydrant Engineer
Symudol/Mobile. 07787 578 537

Am archwiliad diogelwch yn y cartref, ffoniwch 0800 1691234, e-bostiwch cfs@nwales-fireservice.org.uk neu ymwelwch â www.gwastan-gogcymru.org.uk.

For a free home safety check, please call 0800 1691234, e-mail cfs@nwales-fireservice.org.uk or visit www.nwales-fireservice.org.uk.

Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg - byddwn yn ymateb yn gyfartal i'r ddwy ac yn ateb yn eich dewis iaith heb oedi.

We welcome correspondence in Welsh and English - we will respond equally to both and will reply in your language of choice without delay.

From: Shoned Worsley <shoned.worsley@nwales-fireservice.org.uk>

Sent: 03 June 2021 13:51

To: Hydrant Defects <HydrantDefects@nwales-fireservice.org.uk>

Subject: FW: 2570 RE: Hydrants

Hi

Are you able to assist Chris Parry further. He asked for hydrant info which I have given him. He is now asking if they work and if the flow has been tested recently. Please email him back.

Thank you

Shoned

From: Shoned Worsley
Sent: 03 June 2021 13:44
To: 'Chris Parry'
Subject: RE: 2570 RE: Hydrants

Hi

I am not sure. I will forward your email to our hydrant inspector.

Thank you

Shoned

From: Chris Parry [<mailto:chris@oaktree-environmental.co.uk>]
Sent: 03 June 2021 13:23
To: Shoned Worsley
Subject: 2570 RE: Hydrants

Hi Shoned.

Thank you for this and just confirming receipt.

I don't suppose you are able confirm if the nearest hydrants are working and if the flow has been tested recently?

Regards
Chris

Chris Parry BSc | Senior Consultant



Oaktree Environmental Ltd

Unit 1, Wharf Road, Northampton, NN1 6JF, UK
Tel: 01603 783877



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From: Shoned Worsley <shoned.worsley@nwales-fireservice.org.uk>
Sent: 03 June 2021 10:54
To: Chris Parry <chris@oaktree-environmental.co.uk>
Subject: Hydrants

Hi Chris

I enclose a map of the hydrants in the area round Unit 9 on the Vauxhall Industrial Estate as requested. Unfortunately I was not able to rotate the map for some reason. The hydrants are the little blue icons. Are you happy with this? If not email me back. I am on duty until 1800hrs this evening and on again tomorrow at 0800hrs.

Please also ack receipt of this email in case it goes to your junk email. If I have no reply I will ring the given tel nu in the email.

Thank you

Shoned

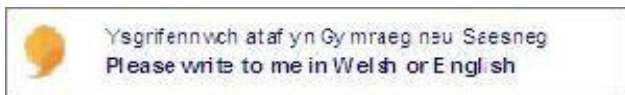
Diffoddwr Tân yr Ystafell Reoli/Firefighter Control

Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Gogledd Cymru / North Wales Fire & Rescue Service

E-bost/E-mail shoned.worsley@nwales-fireservice.org.uk

Rwyf yn croesawu gohebiaeth yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg - Byddaf yn ymateb yn gyfartal i'r ddwy ac yn ateb yn eich dewis iaith heb oedi.

I welcome correspondence in Welsh and English - I will respond equally to both and will reply in your language of choice without delay.



From: Shoned Worsley [<mailto:shoneddavies@hotmail.com>]

Sent: 03 June 2021 10:43

To: Shoned Worsley

Subject:

Sent from my Galaxy

Cyfrinachedd: Mae'r neges e-bost hon ac unrhyw ffeiliau a drosglwyddir gyda hi, yn breifat ac fe allent fod yn cynnwys gwybodaeth sy'n gyfrinachol neu'n gyfreithiol-freintiedig. Os byddwch yn derbyn y neges hon trwy gamgymeriad, a fydddech mor garedig â rhoi gwybod inni a chael gwared arni o'ch system ar unwaith.

Ymwadiad: Fe allai e-bostio trwy'r We fod yn agored i oedi, rhyng-gipio, peidio â chynhyrdd, neu newidiadau heb eu hawdurdodi. Felly, nid yw'r wybodaeth a fynegir yn y neges hon yn cael cefnogaeth GTAGC oni bai fod cynrychiolydd awdurdodedig, yn annibynnol ar yr e-bost hwn, yn hysbysu ynghylch hynny. Ni ddylid gweithredu o ddibynnu ar gynnwys yr e-bost hwn yn unig.

Monitro: Bydd GTAGC yn monitro cynnwys e-byst at ddiben atal neu ddarganfod troseddau, a hynny er mwyn sicrhau diogelwch ein systemau cyfrifiadurol a gwirio cydymffurfiaid â'n polisiau.

Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Gogledd Cymru
Parc Busnes Llanelwy, Sir Ddinbych. LL17 0JJ

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North Wales Fire and Rescue Service
St Asaph Business Park, Denbighshire. LL17 0JJ

NEW HORIZON BIOFUEL AND ANIMAL BEDDINGS CO LTD
EMPLOYEE TRAINING NEEDS ASSESSMENT / REVIEW - NHB/RF/6

EMPLOYEE NAME				DATE COMPLETED			
POSITION				REVIEW DUE			
TRAINER				OUTCOME	PASSED		
POSITION					FURTHER TRAINING REQUIRED		
CARRIED OUT /SIGN OFF >	Y/N	SIGNED BY EMPLOYEE	SIGNED BY TRAINER		Y/N	SIGNED BY EMPLOYEE	SIGNED BY TRAINER
ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT				FIRE PREVENTION & MITIGATION PLAN			
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM				FIRE SAFETY			
SITE RULES				EMERGENCY PROCEDURES			
RECORD KEEPING / TRANSFER NOTES				STORAGE /PILE SIZE LIMITS			
RECOGNITION OF WASTE TYPES				STORAGE DURATION			
SECURITY				FIRE DETECTION			
VEHICLE CHECKS				FIRE ALARMS			
PLANT OPERATION				FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT			
PLANT CHECKS				FIRE WATER CONTAINMENT MEASURES			
AMENITY - LITTER, ODOUR, PESTS etc.				SPILL CLEARANCE			
NOTES AND ACTIONS:							

Appendix III

Correspondence with North Wales Fire & Rescue Service