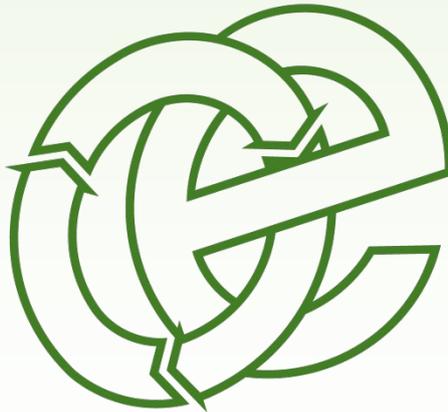


FIRE PREVENTION AND MITIGATION PLAN

Brecon Recycling Centre, Unit 34, Ffrwdgrech Industrial Estate, Brecon, Powys LD3 8LA

Sundorne Products (Llanidloes) Limited

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

CONTENTS

DOCUMENT HISTORY:	I
CONTENTS	II
LIST OF TABLES	IV
LIST OF APPENDICES:	V
SITE INFORMATION & KEY CONTACTS LIST	VI
1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 FIRE PREVENTION OBJECTIVES.....	1
1.2 GENERAL SITE INFORMATION.....	1
1.3 STAFFING AND MANAGEMENT	2
1.4 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2
1.5 HOURS OF OPERATION	2
1.6 CORRESPONDENCE WITH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE	3
1.7 SENSITIVE RECEPTORS	3
2 MANAGING COMMON CAUSES OF FIRE	6
2.1 DETAILS.....	6
2.2 FUEL AND ADBLUE STORAGE	8
2.3 GAS CANISTERS	8
2.4 SMOKING POLICY	8
2.5 MOBILE AND FIXED PLANT MAINTENANCE	9
2.6 ELECTRICAL FAULTS OR DAMAGED/EXPOSED ELECTRICAL CABLES.....	10
2.7 SITE SECURITY	11
3 WASTE ACCEPTANCE	12
3.1 ACCEPTANCE AND INSPECTION.....	12
3.2 REJECTION.....	12
4 PREVENTING SELF-COMBUSTION	13
4.1 GENERAL & MANAGE STORAGE TIME FOR COMBUSTIBLE WASTES	13
4.2 MONITORING AND CONTROL OF TEMPERATURE	13
4.3 MANAGING STORAGE TIME.....	13
4.4 STOCK ROTATION AND SEASONAL VARIATIONS	14
4.5 WASTE STORAGE TABLE.....	14
4.6 CONVERSION FACTORS.....	15
4.7 WASTE STORAGE GENERAL / FIRE BREAKS	16
4.8 STORAGE/MONITORING PROCEDURES (CONTAINERS)	16
4.9 STATIC COMPACTORS.....	17
4.10 EXTERNAL HEATING FROM HOT WEATHER	18
5 QUARANTINE AREA	19

6	SITE INSPECTION PROGRAMME	20
6.1	DAILY CHECKS	20
6.2	STAFF TRAINING	20
6.3	TOOLBOX TALKS	21
7	DETECTING FIRES	22
7.1	AUTOMATED DETECTION	22
7.2	MANUAL DETECTION	22
8	RESPONSE PROCEDURES	23
8.1	ACCESS FOR EMERGENCY SERVICES	23
8.2	FIRE RESPONSE PROCEDURES	23
8.3	STAFF/VISITOR RESPONSE PROCEDURE	24
8.4	EVACUATION OF STAFF (AND DRILL PROCEDURE)	25
8.5	OUT-OF-HOURS FIRE PROCEDURE	25
9	SUPPRESSING FIRES & WATER SUPPLY	27
9.1	GENERAL	27
9.2	WATER SUPPLY REQUIREMENT FOR LARGEST WASTE PILE	27
9.3	ON-SITE WATER SUPPLY	27
9.4	EXTERNAL SUPPRESSION (FRS)	28
9.5	AUTOMATED SUPPRESSION	28
10	MANAGING FIRE WATER	29
10.1	DRAINAGE	29
10.2	CONTAINMENT OF FIRE WATER	29
10.3	FIRE WATER BOOM DEPLOYMENT PROCEDURE	30
10.4	REMOVAL OF FIRE WATER	31
11	DURING AND AFTER AN INCIDENT	32
11.1	CONTINGENCY PLANNING	32
11.2	POST FIRE SITE RECOVERY	32

List of Tables

Table 1.1 – Receptor Table	5
Table 2.2 – Common fire sources and mitigation.....	6
Table 4.1 – Waste Storage Table	15
Table 4.2 – Conversion factors	15
Table 4.3 - Waste storage/monitoring table (containers).....	16
Table 10.1 - Water supply calculations for largest waste pile	27
Table 10.1 - Firewater Containment Lower Yard.....	29

List of Appendices:

Appendix I - Drawings

Drawing No. BRC/3313/03 – Site Layout & Fire Plan

Drawing No. BRC/3313/04 – Sensitive Receptors Plan

Appendix II - Record Keeping Forms

SPL/RF/4- Site Diary/Inspection Form

SPL/RF/5- Preventative Maintenance Checklist

Appendix III - Operators own Fire Risk Assessment/Checks

Site Information & Key Contacts List

Site Address:	Brecon Recycling Centre, Unit 34, Ffrwdgrech Industrial Estate, Brecon, Powys LD3 8LA		
Site Operator:	Sundorne Products (Llanidloes) Limited	National Grid Ref:	S0 03027 27771

CONTACT	DESCRIPTION	OFFICE HOURS	OUT OF HOURS
James Potter Anthony Hill	Directors	01938 552396	07803 514133
Mark Phillips	Technically Competent & Site Manager	01938 552396	07803 514133
Powys Health Care NHS Trust Neudd Brycheiniog, Cambrian Way, Brecon, LD3 7HR	Local NHS Hospital	01874 615928	999
Brecon Medical Group Practice Bridge Street, Brecon, LD3 8AH	Local Doctor Surgery (GP)	01874 622121	999 or 112
Dyfed-Powys Police Brecon Police Station Plas Y Ffynnon, Cambrian Way, Brecon, LD3 7RT	Local Police Non-Emergency	01267 222020	999
	Police Emergency	999	999
Mid & West Wales Fire & Rescue Serv Brecon Fire Station Camden Road, Fire Station, Brecon, LD3 7RT	Fire and Rescue Service (in Emergency Dial 999)	0370 606 0699	999 or 112
Natural Resources Wales Welsh Academy Government, Y Rhodfa, Padarn Lane, Llanbadarn Fawr, Aberystwyth, SY22 3UR	Environmental Regulator	0300 365 3000	0300 065 3000
Powys County Council County Hall, Spa Road E, Llandrindod Wells, LD1 5LG	County Council	0800 052 0130	0845 054 4847.
Dwr Cymru (Welsh Water)	Local Water Supplier / Sewerage Provider	0800 520 145	0800 052 0130
Oaktree Environmental Ltd Lime House, 2 Road Two, Winsford, Cheshire CW7 3QZ	Specialist Advisor (Waste and Planning Issues)	01606 558833	N/A

1 Introduction

1.1 Fire prevention objectives

1.1.1 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.

1.2 General site information

1.2.1 This document considers the risks associated with fire on site at Brecon Recycling Centre, Unit 34, Ffrwdgrech Industrial Estate, Brecon, Powys LD3 8LA. The site is operated as a civic amenity (CA) site / household waste recycling centre (HWRC) where waste is brought into the site by members of the public and deposited into relevant skips. No trade waste is permitted at the site.

1.2.2 In addition to this document, the site will be operated by Sundorne Products (Llanidloes) Limited in accordance with a fully comprehensive Environmental Management System (EMS).

1.2.3 All site staff should be provided with a copy of this FPMP and be aware of where it is located on site in order to:

- prevent a fire occurring; and,
- know what to do during a fire if one breaks out.

1.2.4 This FPMP will be located in the Emergency Services Box (ESB) located near the site entrance as shown on Drawing No. BRC/3313/03 in Appendix I. The ESB will 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. BRC/3313/04 in Appendix I. In the event of a fire, the Fire & Rescue Service and NRW would be able to view this FPMP to ensure the actions set out are implemented to meet the objectives shown in section 1.1.1.

1.3 **Staffing and management**

1.3.1 The table below details the staff structure of the site when operating at full capacity. Positions in bold italic print below are the minimum staff requirements when the site is open for the reception of waste and, therefore, shows the minimum number of staff available to tackle a fire on site during operational hours.

Position	Employees	Responsibilities
Site manager / Technically Competent Manager	1 <i>(1)</i>	Ensuring that the site is being operated in accordance with the Environmental Permit and in-line with attendant regulations
Administrative Staff	1 <i>(1)</i>	Office / administrative duties
General & plant operatives	3 <i>(2)</i>	Waste handling / reception and movement

1.3.2 All site staff and contractors must be aware and understand the contents of the FPMP and know what to do in the event of a fire.

1.3.3 This FPMP document will be kept in the site office the location of which is shown on Drawing No. BRC/3313/03.

1.4 **Plant and equipment**

1.4.1 The only plant located at the site will comprise a forklift truck, small excavator and loading shovel which will be used to manoeuvre waste and containers around the site.

1.5 **Hours of operation**

1.5.1 The site is operated according to the hours specified below:

Monday to Friday	08:00 – 18:00 hours
Saturday to Sunday	08:00 – 18:00 hours
Bank/Public holidays	08:00 – 18:00 hours

1.5.2 Maintenance work may be carried out during out-of-hours.

1.6 **Correspondence with Fire and Rescue Service**

1.6.1 Mid Wales Fire and Rescue Service (FRS) were contacted in the preparation of the FPMP review with a view to obtaining details regarding the nearest hydrants in the proximity of the site. The location of the nearest hydrants are shown on Drawing No. BRC/3313/03. Unfortunately, the FRS could not give any details to access point for water mains.

1.6.2 Sundorne Products (Llanidloes) Limited will seek a two yearly response from NRW and FRS (or sooner should a fire incident occur) with regards to their FPMP and associated operations on site. This regular correspondence will ensure all measures to prevent, mitigate and contain fires on site are up to date and deemed sufficient by the FRS.

1.7 **Sensitive Receptors**

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

1.7.2 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.

1.7.3 The table overleaf details a risk assessment of all the receptor types within 1km radius of site, and likely impacts on each - e.g. smoke, road closures, impacts on businesses etc...

- 1.7.4 Contact details for surrounding industrial, commercial, retail and leisure premises are shown in Section 8.3 including and procedures of how receptors with human population would be notified of a fire.

Table 1.1 – Receptor Table

Receptor	Receptor Type	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of Risk	Risk Management
Numerous surrounding industrial and commercial uses on the Ffrwdgrech 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, schools and other leisure receptors in the surrounding area shown on Drawing No. BRC/3313/04	Residential	As above	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population.	Air transport of smoke.	Medium	Medium	Medium	As above
Surrounding highway networks including Ffredgrech Road and the A470	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
Surface Waters in the River Usk –SAC, and SSSI	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.
Source protection zones	Groundwater	Direct run off of fire water across site or into ground	Harm to public through toxic contamination, nutrient enrichment, smothering, disturbance, predation etc.	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.
Broad habitat combined BAP habitats	Protected sites and species	As above	As above	Air transport of smoke.	Low	Medium	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 2.2 – 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 banded. • 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"> • No smoking takes place at the site 	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"> • Fire extinguishers are fitted in the cab of any mobile plant • Staff training / toolbox talks. • Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer. 	Low
Hot works	e.g. welding, soldering, cutting, etc. which involve the use of high temperature equipment which may be a source of both primary and residual heat to stored wastes	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No hot works would take place at the site. 	Low
Industrial heating	Industrial heaters and/or pipework used to heat internal and external areas on site which may, in turn, supply heat to stored wastes increasing the risk of combustion	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no industrial heaters (or associated pipework) used to heat areas of the site. 	Low

Source	Risk	Magnitude of Risk / Likelihood	Brief outline of Mitigation (refer to Section 4 for storage/monitoring procedures)	Magnitude of risk / likelihood following mitigation
Hot exhausts	Potential source of both primary and residual heat to stored wastes	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire extinguishers are fitted in the cab of any mobile plant • Members of the public are advised to shut off their engines when depositing waste, • 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
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 any mobile plant. • Staff training / toolbox talks for continuous monitoring throughout the day to detect signs of a fire caused by dust settling on hot exhausts and engine parts. • 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 would take place at the site. • No mechanical treatment of waste takes place at the site. 	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 • Quarantine area and rejected waste containers on site for quick isolation of load containing batteries. • All batteries on site stored in dedicated containers in suitable areas on site. 	Medium
Other combustible non-waste materials on or near the site not mentioned above i.e. gas cylinders / LPG tanks	Any combustible non-waste materials on or near the site may ignite in the event of a fire and worsen the effects	High	<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. • Dedicated storage areas for cylinders on site. 	Low
Reaction between wastes	Combustible waste piles may ignite in the event of a fire and worsen the effects if wastes react	High	<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
“Tramp” metal	Metal could be hot from mechanical processing and interact with lighter waste causing a fire	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site will not be accepting any mechanical treated waste which could have tramp metal within the load. • All loads are inspected in accordance with strict waste acceptance procedures. 	Low

2.2 **Fuel and Adblue storage**

2.2.1 The site will store fuel and Adblue for mobile plant as shown on Drawing No. BRC/3313/03 and procedures for fuel storage on site are as follows:

- Tanks are surrounded by a bund capable of containing a minimum of 110% of the volume of fuel stored in the tank.
- All pipework and associated infrastructure will be enclosed within the bund.
- A lock will be fitted to the tank valve to prevent unauthorised operation.
- All valves and gauges on the bund will be constructed to prevent damage caused by frost.
- No combustible waste will be stored within 6 metres of the tank.

2.2.2 The tanks clearly marked showing the product within and also its capacity. The location of the above area may vary throughout the lifetime of the permit.

2.3 **Gas canisters**

2.3.1 The site would not look to store any gas cylinders or aerosols at the site but if any are discovered, there is a delineated gas cylinder cage situated on Drawing No. BRC/3313/04 and they will be stored using the following procedures:

- i) Stored always in an upright position;
- ii) Stored in a well-ventilated place on site;
- iii) Ensure storage is >6m away from heat and ignition sources; and,
- iv) Always stored outdoors and away from building entry/exit points and drains.

2.3.2 The location of the above area may vary throughout the lifetime of the permit.

2.4 **Smoking policy**

2.4.1 Smoking of cigarettes and e-cigarettes is prohibited on site.

- 2.4.2 Employees who wish to smoke may do so in their own time during lunch breaks at a location outside of the site.
- 2.4.3 Managers will be responsible for the promotion and maintenance of the no smoking policy by their staff. Managers will receive training and guidance regarding their responsibilities in relation to the policy and enforcement of it.
- 2.4.4 Employees should inform the appropriate manager immediately if anyone fails to comply with the policy. 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 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 External separation distances of 6m will be observed between plant and stored material when the site is not staffed.
- 2.5.4 Within the 30 minutes of the sites closing, 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. BRC/3313/03.
- 2.5.5 The out-of-storage locations of any mobile plant (if used at the site) are clearly shown on Drawing No. BRC/3313/03.
- 2.5.6 All mobile plant and equipment will be fitted with fire extinguishers in the cab.
- 2.5.7 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.
- 2.5.8 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 site.

2.6 **Electrical faults or damaged/exposed electrical cables**

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

2.6.2 In terms of portable appliance testing (PAT), this will be serviced annually by qualified and certified electrical contractors.

2.6.3 Daily inspections of cabling, etc. will be undertaken and the daily Fire Checklist can be used as a reference. Any potential ignition sources from suspected electrical faults will be isolated and the appointed electrical contractors will be contacted immediately to rectify the situation. Where possible, staff will immediately remove any stored wastes from the vicinity of the fault area or cable traverse if safe to do so.

2.7 **Site security**

2.7.1 The site security infrastructure is detailed on Drawing No. BRC/3313/03 and is considered suitable given the nature of the facility.

2.7.2 Further to the above, the site has 24 hour remotely accessible CCTV with on and off site supervision. The CCTV system can also be accessed externally via mobile devices.

2.7.3 The site security measures will be inspected on a daily basis and any defects which impair the effectiveness of the security will be repaired by the end of the working day. If this is not possible, temporary measures will be put in place to ensure no unauthorised access to the site can be gained until the proper repairs can be carried out as soon as practicably possible.

2.7.4 If unauthorised access becomes apparent as a problem at the site the security measures will be reviewed and improvements implemented.

3 Waste acceptance

3.1 Acceptance and inspection

3.1.1 Strict waste acceptance procedures are in place at the site to ensure every vehicle delivering waste is inspected on arrival and the waste complies with the site. The person/s delivering waste to the site will be made to deposit waste in the relevant skips/containers. This is also ensuring that no incompatible wastes or hot loads are deposited.

3.1.2 As this is a HWRC, incoming waste tonnages cannot be calculated due to the variety of wastes received from one vehicle therefore it is considered the above section would only need to apply in terms of recording / monitoring incoming wastes.

3.2 Rejection

3.2.1 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.

4 Preventing self-combustion

4.1 General & manage storage time for combustible wastes

4.1.1 As this is a CA site, daily inputs of waste can vary but on average a container is not usually stored for longer than 4 weeks or 12 weeks in worst case events. As all waste is delivered to the site by hand, inspected on reception and stored in a container, it is unlikely to present a significant fire risk.

4.1.2 Storage times for all stored combustible wastes on site are detailed in the 'Storage Area Details' Table on Drawing No. BRC/3313/03 and all combustible wastes are stored considerably less than Table 1 of the NRW FPMP guidance.

4.2 Monitoring and control of temperature

4.2.1 It is considered that only visual monitoring by staff is appropriate for this CA site and there is not a requirement to use thermal imagery or temperature probes given no mechanical treatment of waste will take place at the site.

4.3 Managing storage time

4.3.1 Combustible waste will be stored as shown on Drawing No. BRC/3313/03 and reference should be made to the 'waste storage table' in Section 5.3 which demonstrates how the waste will be stored and monitored within the guidelines of the NRW's FPMP document.

4.3.2 The operator will store waste materials in their largest form given no mechanical processing of waste will take place at the site.

4.3.3 All combustible waste pile locations are also shown on Drawing No. BRC/3313/03. As all waste will be stored containers, with the exception of very small amounts of bulky items (fridges, domestic seating etc.) widths, lengths, volumes and separation distances are in accordance with the NRW's FPMP guidance document.

4.3.4 The aim of the site is to minimise over-stocking which in-turn minimises the risk of overheating and spontaneous combustion. Therefore, the maximum storage times in the table are considered conservative to allow for market fluctuations, downtime, etc.

4.3.5 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.

4.4 **Stock rotation and seasonal variations**

4.4.1 Details of stock rotation are clearly shown throughout this section for wastes which are stored 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 stop accepting waste and close in extenuating circumstances

4.5 **Waste storage table**

4.5.1 The table overleaf is a summary of the waste storage table which is shown on Drawing No. BRC/3313/03 and details maximum pile sizes and duration for wastes stored on site.

4.5.2 The table below which is shown on Drawing No. BRC/3313/03 details maximum pile sizes and duration for wastes stored on site.

Table 4.1 – Waste Storage Table

WASTE STORAGE AREA DETAILS									
Plan Ref	Description	Storage form / containment	Max Length / Width (m)	Height (m)	Approx. Area (m2)	Conversion factor used	Volume (m3)	Max Duration of storage	Comments
AREAS 1 & 2, 5 & 6	Waste storage skips for customer deposits (non-hazardous)	Mixture of 10 - 40-cubic yard roll on roll off open topped sealed skip / no containment required	6.1	2.62	14.884	1	40.00	<12 weeks	Area based on one skips, container emptied sooner if full and replenished with empty container. The contents in each skip may vary throughout the lifetime of the permit.
AREA 3	Storage area for fridges	Free-standing / fire wall to the north-west	6	5	30	1	30.00	<4 weeks	Fridges removed from area when full
AREA 4	Smaller waste storage skips/areas for non-hazardous potentially hazardous wastes	1-cubic yard - 4-cubic yard skips/bins / freestanding / fire wall to the north-west	3.7	1.86	6.882	1	6.88	<4 weeks	See AREA 1 comments
AREA 7	Sealed waste storage compactors	Sealed containers	10.6	2	21.2	1	21.20	<4 weeks	See AREA 1 comments
AREA 8	Temporary overflow storage area for skips and also empty skip storage	Mixture of 10 - 40-cubic yard roll on roll off open topped sealed skip / no containment required	6.1	2.62	14.884	1	40.00	<12 weeks	See AREA 1 comments

4.6 Conversion factors

4.6.1 The conversions for the waste piles have been calculated using the following:

Table 4.2 – Conversion factors

CONVERSION FACTORS
Conversion factors for waste piles are worked out using the following methods set out by Natural Resources Wales
Conversion of 1 for materials stored within containers, area of storage in stackable containers and waste/bale stacks
For areas containing skips, conversion is calculated by volume of each skip

4.7 Waste storage general / fire breaks

4.7.1 Given this is a HWRC and all waste is stored in containers with the exception of some minor bulky items, there are no proposals to have fire walls in place at the site.

4.7.2 For items which aren't stored in containers, the waste surrounding these items comprises containers which can be moved in the event of a fire creating a suitable fire break in accordance with the FPMP guidance. In addition to this, each item can be individually moved using mobile plant to the quarantine area which would also create a suitable separation distance. It is considered unnecessary having fire walls given all waste in these areas can be moved suitably using mobile plant and the waste volumes are small as shown in table 41.1 and the EMS.

4.8 Storage/monitoring procedures (containers)

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

Table 4.3 - Waste storage/monitoring table (containers)

Storage Ref.	Storage/monitoring procedures to reduce the risk of fire
AREAS 1 – 3, 5 - 8 Containers of waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These areas comprise a mixture of various sized skips/containers/bins of waste (maximum being 40 cubic yard). • As this is a HWRC site, all waste stored will be in separate skips having been separated at source before deposit by the customer. • Any bags of mixed waste will be inspected by operatives following deposit to ensure no contrary items are found within the load which could cause a fire incident • With the exception of containers storing hazardous materials any paper/bottle banks etc., the containers are open topped for access. • All containers are moveable by plant, stored on the ground and replaced by an empty container once a full container has been removed off site. • The waste stored in the containers will have been sorted so the waste is unlikely to contain any hot loads or incompatible waste which could lead to a spark or overheating causing a fire. • The maximum duration of waste stored here will be <4 weeks or 12 weeks in extenuating circumstances. • The stored waste will not exceed the height of the container. • In the event of a fire breaking out in a container, it can be dragged into the quarantine area (if safe to do so) by mobile plant to reduce the spread i.e. to an adjacent waste pile. • No further monitoring required other than visual and existing CCTV.

Storage Ref.	Storage/monitoring procedures to reduce the risk of fire
AREA 4 – Hazardous waste (batteries)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This area comprises batteries which have been brought in by the public. • The items are stored within lidded containers with an acid resistant base. • The containers are all moveable by plant, stored on the ground and replaced by an empty container once a full container has been removed. • All containers will be sealed and checked daily for their integrity. Any damaged containers will be replaced with suitable ones. • The waste stored in the containers will have been sorted so the waste is unlikely to contain any hot loads or incompatible waste which could lead to a spark or overheating causing a fire. • In terms of lead acid batteries, these will be stored upright in containers with the electrical connector pointing upwards. • Batteries of different chemistry will be stored in separate containers • The maximum duration of waste stored here will be <4 week or 12 weeks in extenuating circumstances. • The stored waste will not exceed the height of the containers which is approximately 1m. • In the event of a fire breaking out in a container, it can be dragged into the quarantine area (if safe to do so) by mobile plant to reduce the spread i.e. to adjacent containers.
AREA 4 Hazardous waste (liquids)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These areas consist of double skinned/bunded tanks and store the fluids, chemicals, oils brought in by members of the public. • Customers will only be authorised to tip this waste into the containers under the supervision of a trained operative. • Different types of liquids, oils, chemicals will not be mixed together. • The integrity of the tanks are monitored daily for leaks. • Fluids will be stored in the tanks for a maximum of <12 weeks or sooner if the tank is full. • It is not considered necessary to provide any additional monitoring other than visual as the fluids are not prone to self-combustion and can be checked daily by staff to ensure the capacity of the tank does not overflow.

4.9 Static compactors

4.9.1 In terms of the static compactors stored on **AREA 7**, there is reduced risk of fire within the waste as the containers are completely enclosed, however, the same management applies as above. Additionally, the electric motors of the containers pose a risk of fire. These are produced to a recognised BSI safety standard and are regularly maintained and safety checked. A fire in the compactor motor area should be fought with foam or CO2 rather than water.

4.9.2 The main body of the compactor houses only 2 hoses on the internal of the machine. Should one of these hoses leak or fail it is possible to remove the rear-guard and place a standard

tray underneath. The power unit is raised upon a stand. Should there be a leak from this area, 3x spill mats around the outside can be placed around the outside.

4.9.3 Containers will be checked as part of the daily site inspections.

4.9.4 If a container is considered to be at risk, fire or burning smell is detected, the container will be isolated and not used. A sign will be placed prohibiting access to the container.

4.10 **External heating from hot weather**

4.10.1 To reduce the risk of self-combustion:

- Any oily rags discovered on site will be stored in sealed metal containers inside the re-use building and out of direct sunlight to prevent self-ignition and stored away from heat sources – containers are monitored throughout the day for heat build-up
- no hot works or cutting are permitted at the site.
- Diesel, oils and chemical are stored in plastic fixed and mobile storage tanks which are shaded from direct sunlight due to their position adjacent to the buildings.

4.10.2 Due to the volume, type and duration of other wastes stored at the site, it is considered that exposure from sunlight will not lead to the waste combusting.

5 Quarantine area

- 5.1.1 In accordance with Section 22 of NRW's FPMP guidance a designated quarantine area is shown on Drawing No. BRC/3313/03 which is kept clear at all times. The area allows for a 6-metre buffer from the site perimeter and other stored waste or materials on site.
- 5.1.2 As all wastes are stored within containers with the exception of bulky items, the quarantine has been based on the size of the largest skip/container stored at the site comprising a 40 cubic yard skip.
- 5.1.3 In the event of a fire occurring, the quarantine area will be used either to isolate wastes which are smouldering to allow safe dissipation of heat without placing other areas on site at risk of ignition, or, to remove any wastes stored in containers near any material affected by a fire to prevent fire spreading to adjacent wastes. Waste will be moved to the quarantine area immediately and within 10 minutes of a fire starting using mobile plant (providing it is safe to do so).
- 5.1.4 The same process would occur for waste containers in that if a container of waste were to combust, the surrounding containers would be moved to the quarantine or alternative area using the available mobile plant and the container extinguished in-situ.

6 Site inspection programme

6.1 Daily checks

6.1.1 Site management are responsible for carrying out regular fire watches at regular intervals throughout the day which will involve 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 will use internal check sheets. The site also carries out weekly inspections for firefighting equipment to ensure they are fit for purpose.

6.1.2 Carrying out the above checks daily will keep the levels of dust, fibre, paper and other loose combustible materials, which could aid in the acceleration of a fire, on site surfaces to a minimum and ensure all containment of wastes on site are functioning effectively in accordance with the storage limitations provided in the tables on Drawing Nos. BRC/3313/03A and BRC/3313/03B.

6.2 Staff training

6.2.1 Staff will be suitably trained in how to raise a fire alarm and how to use the extinguishing equipment, including hose reel should the fire be small enough to tackle. Managers will also ensure formal fire extinguisher training has been provided for anyone specifically designated to use such equipment.

6.2.2 A full understanding of 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.

6.2.3 Ongoing training, including tool box talks, will also be provided to ensure site staff are informed of any changes to any of the site management documentation as this is subject to regular review.

6.2.4 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 NRW. The outcome and any follow up training for staff will be documented in the site diary and relevant forms in the EMS. The inspection forms in Appendix II will also be used during the drill.

6.3 **Toolbox talks**

6.3.1 All operational staff on site will have received fire awareness training / toolbox talks from trained staff i.e. the operations, site or TCM on their staff induction to detect early signs of fire and to minimise the chance of a fire breaking out in order to meet the three objectives. Refresher testing will be mandatory every 6 months or sooner if site operations change which could lead to a greater fire risk.

7 Detecting fires

7.1 Automated detection

7.1.1 Currently, the site has no automated detection on site and none is proposed as part of this FPMP. Due to the type of site, it is considered manual detection is ample; details of which are shown in the next section. There is CCTV which can be remotely monitored by site management when the site is closed. As all waste on site is sorted/segregated, it is considered combustion by self heating is very low.

7.2 Manual detection

7.2.1 If a fire is detected or suspected by a member of staff during operational hours, the relevant person will conduct the following procedure report to site management:

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

8 Response procedures

8.1 Access for emergency services

- 8.1.1 The site is located off the A470 south west of Brecon and provides direct access to the site for the emergency services with the nearest fire station located 1.7 miles away situated at Camden Road. The response time is expected to be 10 minutes.
- 8.1.2 The width of the surrounding roads and gateway is approximately 6.5m which exceeds the minimum required in Section 5 of the FRS (3.7m). Operational staff also ensure that the 3.7m access routes are maintained throughout the working day and before cessation of works.
- 8.1.3 Access routes for emergency services around the site are clearly shown on Drawing No. BRC/3313/03.

8.2 Fire response procedures

- 8.2.1 Further to the above measures, the following procedure would apply in the event of a fire at the site:
- a) Call the Fire and Rescue Service (FRS) immediately using 999.
 - b) Call NRW's Emergency Contact Number.
 - c) Prior to the FRS arriving, inform all neighbouring premises likely to be affected.
 - d) If not previously informed, senior management of the company will be informed at this point of the details, nature and extent of the fire and whether assistance from staff from other depots is required.
 - e) Ensure access routes are clear.
 - f) If safe to do so, the TCM or a senior member of staff will inspect the location of the fire, to identify immediate risks to surrounding premises and the FRS.
 - g) Ensure operators of appropriate machinery are standing by in a safe location to help create fire breaks, under the direction of the FRS when they arrive.

- h) Ensure relevant site staff are standing by in a safe location to deploy surface water protection equipment under the direction of the FRS when they arrive.
- i) The site manager / TCM will identify themselves to the fire service 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.
- j) Implement pollution control measures only when safe to do so.

8.2.2 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. The operator's waste consultants Oaktree Environmental Ltd are contactable on 01606 558833 and have the appropriate staff who are FPMP trained and familiar with the site and operations.

8.3 **Staff/visitor response procedure**

8.3.1 The following actions will be undertaken by site operatives when 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 the site manager

8.4 Evacuation of staff (and drill procedure)

- 8.4.1 An evacuation plan has been formulated for the site and all persons 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.
- 8.4.2 Fire drills will take place every 6 months to ensure evacuation times are acceptable and that site staff remain informed of evacuation procedures. The operator will also appoint and train fire marshals on site, to aid in the above.
- 8.4.3 The full drill involving a dry run of the procedures involved in this document will be carried out every 6 months. 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 will be completed and a detailed report of the outcome of the exercise will be prepared to assist with staff training as stated in 7.2.

8.5 Out-of-hours fire procedure

- 8.5.1 It is considered arson would be the only cause of a fire outside of operating hours. The site has 24 hour CCTV which is remotely accessible during times where the site is closed (i.e. not operational or open for receipt of wastes), the 24 hour security guard / watchman would be trained to identify any fires or potential for fire.
- 8.5.2 If a fire were to occur, once notified by the security guard, the site manager/out-of-hours contact will then conduct the following procedure:
- a) Irrespective of whether a company presence is required at the site by the FRS, the out of hours appointed contact (or delegated responsible person) will attend the site to assist in any way possible and to ensure that surface water protection and control measures are deployed, if safe to do so, under the instruction of the FRS.

- b) The site appointed out-of-hours contact will subsequently contact as many additional members of staff as required to ensure that surface water protection, smothering and/or separation measures may be effectively deployed. Ideally this will be a minimum of three other staff members (enabling safe working in pairs) with at least one machine operator.

9 Suppressing fires & water supply

9.1 General

9.1.1 Section 20 of the NRW's 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.

9.2 Water supply requirement for largest waste pile

9.2.1 Based on the above scenario, the largest container of combustible waste would be a 40m³ skip.

Table 10.1 - Water supply calculations for largest waste pile

Maximum pile volume in m ³	Water supply needed in litres per minute	Overall water supply needed over 3 hours in litres	Total water required to extinguish fire
42 (AREA 1, 2 5 or 8)	42 x 6.67 = 280.14	280.14 x 180	50,425 (50m ³)

9.3 On-site water supply

9.3.1 The site has access to a number of on-site hoses which connect to the mains water supply which can be used for dousing any hot loads i.e. in the quarantine area or for any small fires which could break out.

9.3.2 The site would have various empty skips on site so another method would be to fill the skip with water and place burning waste inside. At a supply rate of 2m³ per minute from standard hoses on site, a container would be completely filled with water in 15 minutes.

9.3.3 There is also access to a number of fire extinguishers which are strategically placed around the site.

9.4 **External suppression (FRS)**

9.4.1 In consultation with the FRS, the nearest hydrants are situated approximately 20m to the north the site The location of the hydrants are shown on Drawing Nos. BRC/3313/03.

9.4.2 Contact was made with both the FRS and Welsh Water and both are unable to provide a flow rate for the hydrants off-site therefore the following guidance extracted from The Local Government Association (LGA) / Water UK National Guidance Document details the following flow rates for housing and industry which should both be considered for this site are as follows:

Industry

9.4.3 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.

9.4.4 As the above site is considered to be in an area of industry and over three hectares, 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.

9.5 **Automated suppression**

9.5.1 No waste is stored inside any enclosed buildings on site which would require an automated suppression system.

10 Managing fire water

10.1 Drainage

10.1.1 The drainage for the site is clearly shown on Drawing No. BRC/3313/03. In summary all surface water is engineered to fall into a series of gullies which connect to an underground pipe which discharges into the existing surface water drain via an oil and silt interceptor. This interceptor can be isolated in an event using a shut off valve to prevent the release of contaminated water into the surface water drain.

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

10.2 Containment of fire water

10.2.1 As detailed in Section 10.1.2, the largest pile on site would require containment 50m³ of in accordance with the FPP guidance.

Table 10.1 - Firewater Containment Lower Yard

Volume of Water (m ³)	Containment Area (m ²)	Containment Required	Total Containment On Site
50	450 (concrete pad west – AREA 8) 2,000 (concrete pad east minus containers)	50 / 450 = 0.1 50/2,000 = 0.025	>0.16m comprising fire water booms

10.2.2 In the event of a fire, it is considered surface water could escape onto areas of hardstanding or out of the site access points. To prevent this scenario occurring, these areas would be sealed using fire water booms (specifications same as the FRS) in the locations shown on Drawing No. BRC/3313/03. The only other escape point would be through the site drainage system but to prevent this scenario occurring, the operator would open the manhole and initiate the penstock (shut off valve on the interceptor) which would cause the drainage system to block creating a lagoon effect on site.

10.2.3 It is considered the above measures would prevent all potential pollution from fire water until such a time when the emergency has been dealt with and the firewater, site drains have been emptied, collected and disposed of suitably.

10.2.4 As all of the wastes are stored in containers, it can be easily segregated and suppression can be contained within the container in the event of a fire.

10.3 **Fire water boom deployment procedure**

10.3.1 The fire water booms would be deployed in the event of a fire and positioned as per the plan to contain any fire water runoff from the quarantine area. The fire water booms have a 160mm diameter tube each side and can be filled using a standard water mains within <10 minutes. A key member of senior staff will be responsible for arranging the deployment of the fire water booms and will be trained in this procedure.

10.3.2 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 fire water booms will be observed:

- a) Take the boom roll from the site office;
- b) Emplace the boom as shown on the Layout & Fire in the Annexe 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,

10.3.3 The above process should be completed as above for all lengths of boom shown on Drawing No. BRC/3313/03.

10.3.4 Once deployed, all booms should 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.

10.4 **Removal of fire water**

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

10.4.2 The operator would also sample the water and contact the sewerage undertaker to see if the water could discharge into the sewer system.

11 During and after an incident

11.1 Contingency Planning

11.1.1 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 public register.

11.1.2 No waste will be accepted on site until the post-fire site recovery procedures outlined below have been fully implemented and the site is authorised to re-open for waste acceptance.

11.2 Post fire site recovery

11.2.1 If a recovery procedure is required, Sundorne Products (Llanidloes) Limited 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 treatment/disposal.

Appendix I

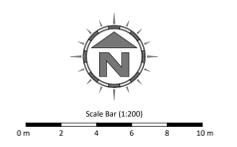
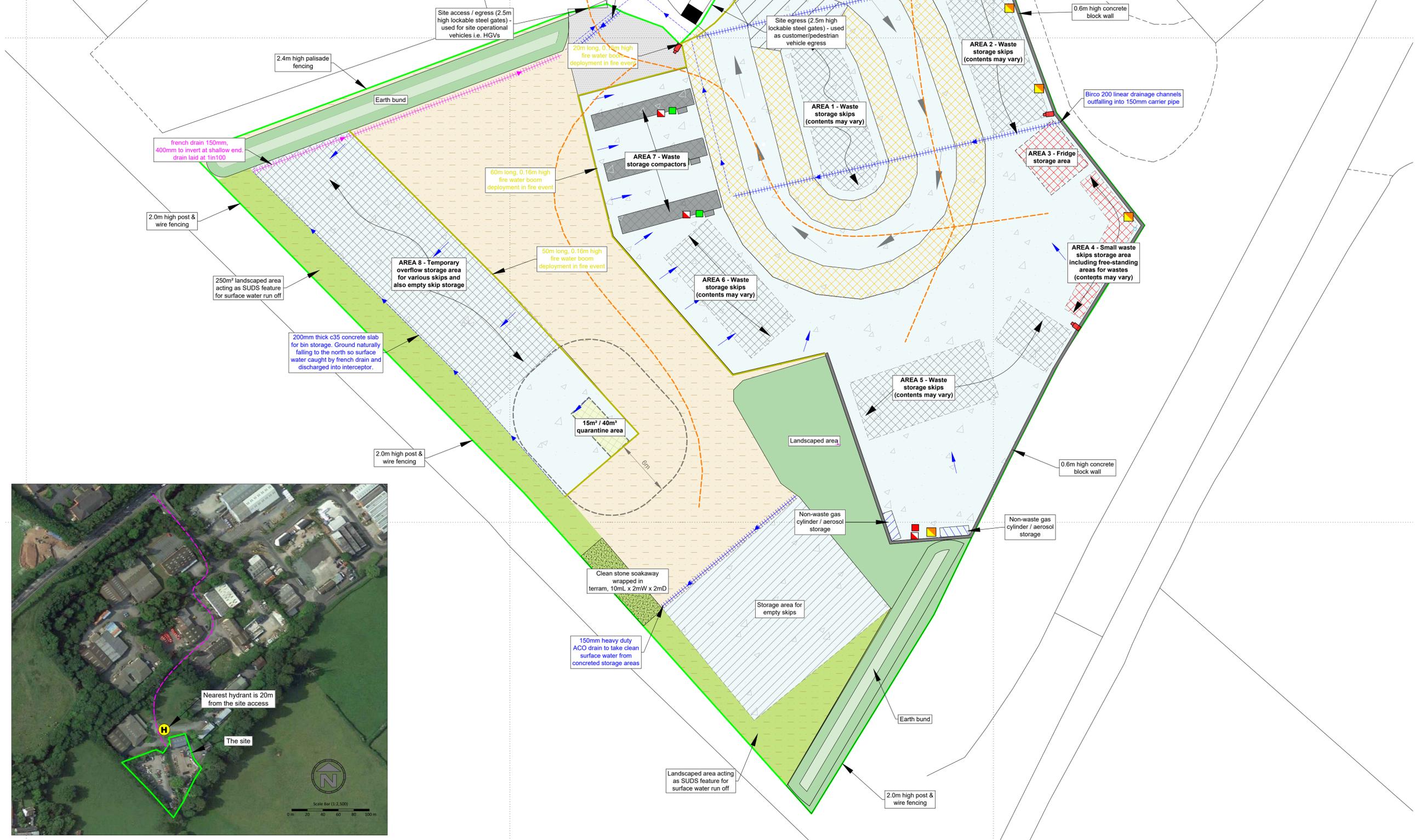
Drawings

Plan Ref	Description	Storage form / containment	Max Length / Width (m)	Height (m)	Approx. Area (m2)	Conversion factor used	Volume (m3)	Max Duration of storage	Comments
AREAS 1 & 2, 5 & 6	Waste storage skips for customer deposits (non-hazardous)	Mixture of 10 - 40-cubic yard roll on roll off open topped sealed skip / no containment required	6.1	2.62	14.884	1	40.00	<12 weeks	Area based on one skips, container emptied sooner if full and replenished with empty container. The contents in each skip may vary throughout the lifetime of the permit.
AREA 3	Storage area for fridges	Free-standing / fire wall to the north-west	6	5	30	1	30.00	<4 weeks	Fridges removed from area when full
AREA 4	Smaller waste storage skips/areas for non-hazardous potentially hazardous wastes	1-cubic yard - 4-cubic yard skips/bins / free-standing / fire wall to the north-west	3.7	1.86	6.882	1	6.88	<4 weeks	See AREA 1 comments
AREA 7	Sealed waste storage compactors	Sealed containers	10.6	2	21.2	1	21.20	<4 weeks	Containers emptied sooner when full
AREA 8	Temporary overflow storage area for skips and also empty skip storage	Mixture of 10 - 40-cubic yard roll on roll off open topped sealed skip / no containment required	6.1	2.62	14.884	1	40.00	<12 weeks	See AREA 1 comments

NOTES
 Drawing for indication only. Reproduced with the permission of the controller of H.M.S.O. Crown copyright licence No. 100022432. This drawing is copyright and property of Oaktree Environmental Ltd.
 Exact locations of skips may vary throughout the lifetime of the permit given type of site.

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	26.10.23	CP	Initial drawing
A	08.11.23	CP	Layout amendment
B	16.10.24	CP	NRW comments

- KEY:**
- Permit boundary
 - Storage areas
 - Hazardous waste storage areas
 - Non-waste storage area
 - Building
 - Concrete area
 - Stone surfacing
 - Non-waste oils/fluids storage
 - Landscaped area
 - Landscaped area (acting as SUDS feature)
 - Heavy duty ACO drain (clean stone soakaway wrapped in terram)
 - Vehicle unload area
 - Other buildings (offices etc.)
 - Quarantine area
 - Spill kit
 - Fire fighting equipment (extinguishers etc.)
 - Fire alarm
 - Plant shut off
 - Firewater containment location
 - Staff PPE equipment
 - Access routes for emergency vehicles
 - Designated smoking area
 - Foul drainage
 - Surface water drainage
 - Surface water drainage fall direction
 - Surface water ACO / birco drainage channels
 - French drains
 - Manholes
 - Interceptor
 - Surface gully
 - CCTV camera locations (indicative location)
 - Emergency services box



Oaktree Environmental Ltd
 Waste, Planning and Environmental Consultants

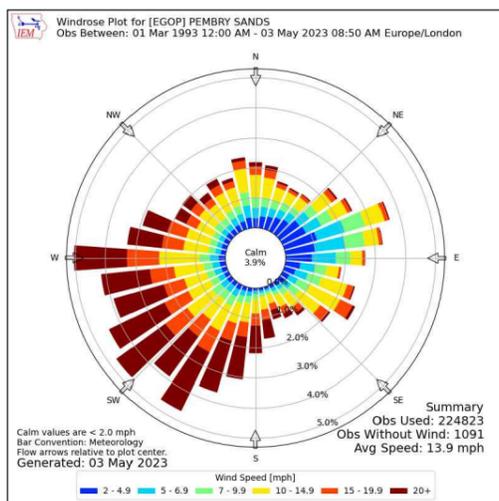
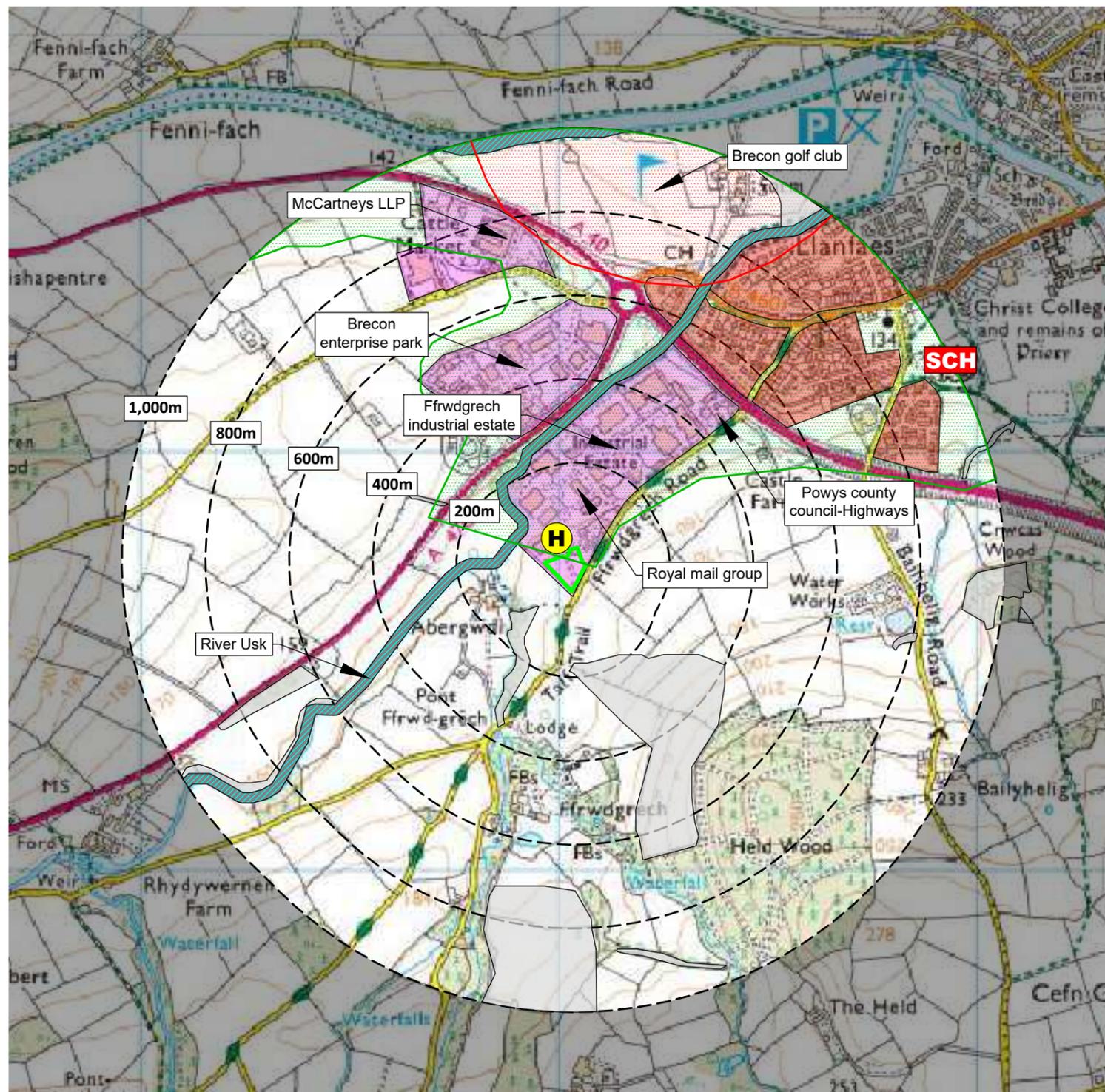


DRAWING TITLE		
SITE LAYOUT & FIRE PLAN		
CLIENT		
Sundorne Products (Llanidloes) Limited		
PROJECT/SITE		
Ffrwdgrech Industrial Estate, Ffrwdgrech Road, Brecon LD3 8LA		
SCALE @ A1	CLIENT NO	JOB NO
1:200	3313	001
DRAWING NUMBER	REV	STATUS
BRC/3313/03	B	Issued
DRAWN BY	CHECKED	DATE
JH/CP	CP	16.10.24

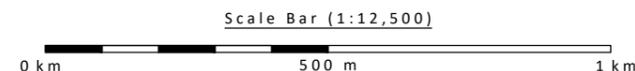
Lime House, Road Two, Winsford, Cheshire, CW7 3QZ
 t: 01606 558833 | e: sales@oaktree-environmental.co.uk

KEY:

-  Permit boundary
-  Main River
-  Surface water body (river / stream / pond / pool / lake)
-  Workplaces (includes agriculture industry, commerce and retail)
-  Areas with mix of residential, retail and commercial properties
-  Residential blocks
-  Class A, B, C roads
-  Nearest fire hydrant
-  Railway line
-  School
-  Woodland areas
-  River Usk - Sites of special scientific interest & Special area of conservation
-  Source protection zones
-  Broad habitat combined BAP habitats



Compass Wind Rose for Pembry Sands (EGOP)
Period 1993-2023
- source: Iowa State University



NOTES

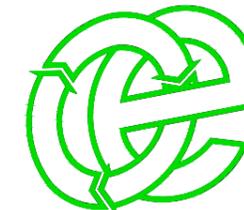
1. Boundaries are shown indicatively.
2. Wind rose data shows the prevailing wind direction to be Southerly.

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REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	26.10.23	JH	Initial drawing
A	08.11.23	JH/CP	Updated references

Oaktree Environmental Ltd
Waste, Planning and Environmental Consultants



DRAWING TITLE
RECEPTOR PLAN

CLIENT
Sundorne Products (Llanidloes) Limited

PROJECT/SITE
Ffrwdgrech Industrial Estate, Ffrwdgrech Road,
Brecon, LD3 8LA

SCALE @ A3 1:12,500	CLIENT NO 3313	JOB NO 001
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DRAWING NUMBER BRC/3313/04	REV A	STATUS Issued
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DRAWN BY JH	CHECKED CP	DATE 08.11.23
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Appendix II

Record Keeping Forms

**SUNDORNE PRODUCTS (LLANIDLOES) LIMITED
 PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST – SPL/RF/5**

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						

Appendix III

Operators own Fire Risk Assessment/Checks