Plan version: Issue 1
Date of plan: 15/07/2026

0. Introductory Note

0.1. Site details

Site address: The Research Centre, Parc Stormy, Stormy Down, Bridgend, CF33 4RS

Operator name: Cenin Limited

0.2. Who this plan is for

0.2.1. The following persons must read and understand the Fire Prevention Plan ("FPP"):

- all site staff including nominated Fire Wardens; and
- all contractors.

0.2.2. A copy of the FPP will also be shared with the local Fire and Rescue Service ("FRS"). A laminated copy of the Fire Prevention and Mitigation Plan (CENI.01.01-04) will be located at the site entrance so that it is available out of hours.

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APPENDICES

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DOCUMENT HISTORY

Date	Version	Section	Description	Written by	Approved by
July 2026	Issue 1	All	All	ECL	RICHARD STROUD

1. Types of combustible materials

1.1. Combustible waste

1.1.1. Cenin operate a cement, flyash and mineral products site (Permit Reference EPR/SP3936TL) in which the current activities fall under Schedule 1 and Schedule 9 of the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 as amended.

1.1.2. As part of the Permit variation application, the following proposed changes are proposed:

- addition of R codes to the description of activities;
- addition of a S5.4 Part A(1)(b) activity to include additional waste treatment operations (pre-processing of glass);
- addition of a number of waste codes, both hazardous and non-hazardous, to be accepted; and
- additional storage and handling method (bulk bags).

1.1.3. A FPP has not previously been required as Natural Resources Wales ("NRW") do not consider the existing waste codes to be combustible as detailed in Decision Document for variation EPR/SP3936TL/V005. Consequently, the proposed waste codes which are similar to those currently accepted are also considered non-combustible and are not subject to the FPP restrictions.

1.1.4. A proposed waste code spreadsheet has been prepared which categories all waste codes (currently permitted and proposed) as combustible, potentially combustible and non-combustible. This spreadsheet is contained in Appendix I of this FPP and should be read in conjunction with this document.

1.1.5. Those wastes which are categorised as combustible or potentially combustible are subject to this FPP.

1.1.6. The locations of operational and storage areas are shown on Site Layout Plan (CENI.01.01—02) contained within Appendix II of this FPP.

1.2. Persistent organic pollutants

1.2.1. Waste containing persistent organic pollutants (“POP”s) shall not be accepted at the Installation.

1.3. Other combustible materials

1.3.1. The other combustible materials stored at the installation are listed below and are stored away from the combustible waste piles:

- 10,000 litre bunded diesel fuel bowser; and
- Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (“COSHH”) fire proof cabinet (cleaning materials and small quantities of paint).

2. Using this fire prevention plan

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

2.1.1. A copy of the FPP will be kept within the site office, as well as being electronically saved on Cenin's server which all employees can access.

2.1.2. The Site Manager will ensure there is always a sufficient number of staff on site when the site is operational in order to ensure the FPP is followed.

2.1.3. All staff and contractors on site will be made aware and understand the contents of the Fire Prevention Plan and the procedures that are in place in the event of a fire on site. This familiarisation training will be undertaken as part of the induction process. Additionally, spot checks will be carried out once a month by the Technically Competent Manager ("TCM") and noted in the site diary. All training records will be maintained on site.

2.2. Testing the plan and staff training

2.2.1. A fire drill will be held every 6 months to simulate the processes which would be undertaken in the event of a fire or other similar emergency, this will include deployment of appropriate firewater containment measures. Findings from the drill will be discussed and an action plan to address any opportunities for improvement will be implemented if necessary. Moreover, a detailed fire procedures inspection and procedural assessment will be undertaken annually. This will entail the testing of relevant procedures, analysing how the procedures are implemented and the staff involved.

2.2.2. Training will be provided to all site personnel in relation to how to prevent fires on site, how to identify fire risks and how to identify fires on site. Staff members will undertake a fire awareness course and refresher training will be provided at regular intervals.

2.2.3. New starters will be given basic fire instruction within the first three days of commencing employment, which will include:

- appropriate procedure if a fire is discovered;
- appropriate procedure if the fire alarm sounds; and
- roll call procedures.

2.2.4. New starters and seasonal hires will be included in the general employee training programme (including FPP training) at the earliest opportunity, as a maximum within 12 months.

3. Fire prevention plan contents

3.1. Activities at the site

3.1.1. Cenin produces cement, fly ash and mineral products using waste fly ash powder from power generation plants burning paper sludge, coal, biomass, wood and plastics. The production process is an alternative to conventional cement production. The fly ash and other raw materials are milled separately to the desired particle size and blown into holding silos before being weighed. The fly ash is then blended with aggregate, blast furnace slag, minerals and cement. This causes a reaction to convert lime (CaO) into limestone and dolomite. The material within the blending station are monitored and adjusted until it meets the required specification for its end use as cement or cement replacement. The entire process is enclosed via silos, screw conveyors and a blown air system. As discussed, the waste types are not considered combustible and therefore, a FPP has not previously been required.

3.1.2. As part of the Permit variation application, Cenin is proposing to accept additional wastes which shall be subject to the same process as detailed above. These wastes are considered combustible. These combustible wastes are detailed in the 'List A' tab in the waste spreadsheet contained in Appendix I.

3.1.3. Cenin also propose to accept additional waste which are not considered combustible which shall arrive in dry jumbo bags, will be debagged into a silo and processed as per existing operations ('List B' tab in Appendix I).

3.1.4. Cenin also propose acceptance of glass for pre-processing (crushing in a hammer mill) prior to being fed by conveyor into the existing processes as per the current permitted activities. Glass is not considered combustible ("List C" tab in Appendix I).

3.2. Site plan and location

3.2.1. The Installation is centred on National Grid Reference ("NGR") SS 84118 80084 and the Environmental Permit boundary shown in green is provided on the Site Location Plan (CENI.01.01-01) which is contained in Appendix II of this document.

3.2.2. The Installation is located at The Research Centre, Parc Stormy, Stormy Down, Bridgend, CF33 4RS and occupies an approximate area of 1.33 hectares.

3.2.3. The Installation is located within an agricultural area adjacent to Severn Trent Green Power South Wales Anaerobic Digestion ("AD") Facility, quarrying activities, wind turbines and a solar farm.

3.2.4. The River Fach is located approximately 1.6km north of the Installation boundary.

3.2.5. Residential housing is located to the northeast, southwest and northwest of the Installation, the nearest property being approximately 0.35 km northeast.

3.2.6. Open green space and farmland is located to the east and south of the Installation.

3.2.7. The closest Fire Station is Bridgend Fire Station located at Angel St, Bridgend CF31 4AH. This station is located approximately 5 miles (10 minute drive) from the Installation.

3.2.8. The Installation benefits from security fencing, lighting and lockable gates. All access doors have controls and are locked at the end of each working day. Additionally, the Installation benefits from Closed Circuit Television ("CCTV") cameras which will be strategically positioned through the site. Footage will be monitored at the Installation and available to view on Cenin nominated personnel mobile devices and monitored by a 24-hour external security team who notify nominated Cenin personnel of any abnormal activity.

3.2.9. The locations of operational, treatment and storage areas are shown on Site Layout Plan (CENI.01.01—02) contained within Appendix II of this FPP.

3.3. Plan of sensitive receptors near the site

3.3.1. The immediate surroundings encompassing the Installation are made up of a mix of industrial and agricultural land use.

3.3.2. A summary of the immediate environmental site setting is provided in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of Surrounding Land Uses

Direction	Description
North	Industrial and agricultural
East	Industrial and agricultural
South	Agricultural
West	Industrial (quarrying)

3.3.3. The potential sensitive receptors within a 1km radius of the Environmental Permit ("EP") boundary that could be affected by a fire are shown on the Sensitive Receptors Plan (CENI.01.01-03) which is contained in Appendix II of this document.

4. Manage common causes of fire

4.1. Common Causes of Fire

4.1.1. As per the NRW's FPP online guidance, the following potential sources of fire risk have been identified, based on the hypothetical scenario of the absence of any risk management measures and strategies being employed:

- **Arson:** Industrial Estates and factories can commonly be affected by arson, which is a serious issue as the ensuing fire can easily spread to another unit. This is particularly true of sites where proper fire control measures have not been employed.
- **Plant and equipment:** When not properly maintained, plant and equipment can pose a serious fire hazard. This is particularly true of mechanical equipment, due to the potential for friction to develop between moving parts of the equipment.
- **Electrical Faults (including damaged or exposed electrical cables)**: Faulty electrics and non-compliant electrics are one of the most common causes for fires in the workplace. The main hazards include wiring not meeting the relevant standards, exposed wiring, overloaded circuits and power outlets, extension cords, and static discharge. These have the potential to generate a spark, which has the potential to act as an ignition source.
- **Discarded smoking materials**: Smoking materials have the potential to ignite a fire if they come into contact with flammable or combustible materials.
- **Hot works**: Hot works, commonly including welding and torch cutting, have the potential to cause a fire as a result of the sparks and molten material which are generated during their operation. These can become hot, and could ignite a fire if they come into direct contact with flammable/combustible materials.
- **Industrial heaters**: Industrial Heaters can become a potential fire hazard if a fault develops, allowing issues such as over-heating to develop within the device. This hazard is worsened by the heaters being left turned on and unattended.
- **Hot exhausts and engine parts**: The settling of dust on hot exhausts and hot engine parts can cause a fire as a result of the heating up of the materials. This could become a hazard both during operation and post-operation.
- **Ignition sources**: Other ignition source such as naked flames must be kept away from combustible or flammable materials.
- **Batteries:** batteries are safe during normal use but present a risk when over-charged, short-circuited, submerged in water or damaged.
- **Leaks and spillages of oils and fuels**: Oils and fuels are flammable (and potentially explosive), therefore if they leak or are spilled within the site's EP boundary they are liable to present a risk of fire should an ignition source interact with it.
- **Build-up of loose combustible waste, dust and fluff**: Loose combustible waste creates more opportunity for interaction with potential ignition sources, increasing the likelihood of a fire starting.
- **Reaction between Wastes**: If incompatible wastes are stored together, they have the potential to react and potentially lead to a hazardous situation. Common outcomes of the mixing of hazardous wastes include heat generation, flammable gas generation, explosions or fire.
- **Hot loads:** wastes at elevated temperatures or containing contaminants can lead to ignition.
- **Hot and dry weather:** external heating of waste during hot and dry weather can increase the risk of fire occurring.

4.2. Arson

4.2.1. The Installation will benefit from a perimeter security fence with a lockable electronic gate. The Installation also benefits from security lighting.

4.2.2. The access doors and gates are permanently locked out of hours and can only be opened by a limited number of site personnel to restrict unauthorised access.

4.2.3. The Installation will be covered by CCTV for security purposes and monitored 24/7 who shall alert senior management to any unusual activity, such as movement from intruders. Senior Management will also be able to view live footage of the CCTV. Out of hours arrangements are in place for duty managers to attend site immediately if required. Nominated personnel can attend site within 30 minutes in an emergency. The CCTV cameras will survey all areas of the site including entrance gate, buildings and waste operational areas. The exact locations are not shown on the site plans as this document will be made available on the public register and therefore, would be a security concern if exact CCTV locations are marked.

4.2.4. A visitor sign-in system will be in place. In the event of a breach of security at the Installation, the cause will be investigated and appropriate mitigation measures implemented.

4.2.5. Records will be maintained and will include inspections and maintenance of security fencing and doors, breaches of security, investigations and actions taken. In the event that damage or deterioration is sustained to site infrastructure, repairs will be made by the end of the working day. If this is not possible, suitable measures will be taken to prevent any unauthorised access to the Facility and permanent repairs will be made as soon as practicable.

4.3. Plant and equipment

4.3.1. Mobile plant is limited to:

- 2 x front end loaders;
- electric scissor lift;
- shunter truck.

4.3.2. Plant and equipment are located away from combustible materials, including mobile plant when not in use. The location of fixed plant and also mobile plant when not in use is shown on the Fire Prevention and Mitigation Plan (CENI.01.01-04).

4.3.3. Only trained operators will be authorised to operate plant and equipment.

4.3.4. Site vehicles will be kept to a minimum.

4.3.5. Vehicles will be fitted with fire extinguishers.

4.3.6. A number of measures will be implemented to prevent fuel and combustible liquids leaking or trailing from site vehicles:

- vehicles are subject to annual servicing and maintenance checks;
- daily checks, such as evidence of obvious leaks, hydraulic fluid levels, operating systems, are undertaken on site vehicles prior to use;

- there is a procedure for reporting any faults or maintenance concerns to prevent any foreseeable breakdowns or leaks; and
- there is a procedure for immediate reporting of fuel leaks or spillages.

4.3.7. In the unlikely event of a fuel leak, spill kits will be deployed to clean up any fuel spillage and prevent escape off-site.

4.3.8. Any delivery vehicles allowed entry onto site must be serviced and MOT road worthy. Any evidence of leaks from these vehicles will be recorded and communicated. Further entry to site will be refused until repairs have been made.

4.3.9. Operatives will be required to complete inspection records for all plant on a regular basis. All plant will be operated, maintained and serviced in line with manufacturer's recommendations and instructions. Instruction Manuals for plant and equipment will be held on site.

4.3.10. A service schedule, as well as records of all servicing and maintenance will be held in the site office.

4.3.11. Inspection of plant and equipment will be undertaken on a weekly basis to check for faults and ensure appropriate safeguards are in place.

4.3.12. Training will be provided to staff in the safe operation of plant and equipment relevant to their role.

4.3.13. In the event of a failure on a piece of equipment or plant, the operator will ensure that the equipment is shut off in a safe manner and not used until the equipment can be repaired or replaced. Any repairs will be made within 24 hours and actions will be recorded and held by the maintenance team.

4.3.14. At the end of the working day, mobile plant will be stored away from any stocks of waste materials.

4.4. Electrical faults including damaged or exposed electrical cables

4.4.1. Regular safety checks and daily site inspections will be recorded.

4.4.2. All buildings electrics will be fully certified by a qualified electrician and inspected on an annual basis.

4.4.3. Annual Portable Appliance Testing ("PAT") testing of any portable electrical appliances will be carried out.

4.4.4. Any electrical panels will be boxed and will be included in the weekly site inspection.

4.5. Discarded smoking materials

4.5.1. Smoking is prohibited internally and employees must adhere to the strict smoking policy. Smoking is only permitted in designated areas externally, a significant distance from waste storage areas.

4.6. Hot works safe working practices

4.6.1. Hot works is undertaken at the Installation and propane gas is stored in a caged area as shown on the Fire Prevention and Mitigation Plan (CENI.01.01-04).

4.6.2. Any hot works/use of cutting tools will be carried out by suitably trained personnel at a safe distance from combustible materials. If this is not possible, sources of combustible material will be covered by a fire blanket or screen and/or damped down. Cenin operate a Permit to Work system to control high risk activities, such as hot works. Only a Competent Person, one that is adequately trained and experienced, is authorised to undertake the hot works on site. The control and preventative measures stipulated on the Permit to Work will be rigorously followed by the Competent Person and the other members of the team. The area will be made safe before the work starts and all the prescribed preventative precautions will be taken whilst the work is in progress.

4.6.3. On completion of the hot work, the area will be cleared and checked. The Competent Person or deputy will re-visit the work area, after a suitable period of time. This will be undertaken one hour after the activity has ceased and at the end of the working day. This is known as a fire-watch and ensures no signs of smouldering embers or hot surfaces are evident which could potentially cause a fire. At regular intervals during working day, as well as at the end of the working day, a fire watch will be carried out.

4.7. Industrial heaters

4.7.1. The diesel heater is subject to routine maintenance and inspection in accordance with manufacturer recommendations.

4.7.2. Measures to minimise the risk of ignition are used which include:

- regularly inspecting and maintaining heating equipment;
- ensuring proper ventilation to prevent the buildup of flammable vapours;
- implementing lockout/tagout procedures for electrical and mechanical equipment;
- using only non-flammable cleaning products; and
- separating heating equipment from combustible materials.

4.8. Hot exhausts and engine parts

4.8.1. Vehicles will be turned off when not in use. Consideration will be given to the high-risk time for hot exhausts (one hour after switch off when dust can settle on hot surfaces) and vehicles will be given time to cool down prior to site staff leaving site at the end of each day; and flammable/combustible materials will be stored in designated areas away from frequent vehicle movements.

4.8.2. A fire watch will be undertaken by nominated personnel at the end of the working day to ensure hot exhausts / engine parts have had sufficient time to cool.

4.9. Fire watch procedures

4.9.1. See paragraph 4.6 for Fire Watch Procedures in relation to hot works and Section 4.8 for Hot Exhausts.

4.9.2. A fire watch will be undertaken at the end of each working day.

4.10. Ignition Sources

4.10.1. Sources of ignition will be kept at least 6 metres away from combustible and flammable materials.

4.11. Batteries

4.11.1. No batteries will be accepted at the Installation.

4.12. Leaks and spillages of oils and fuels

4.12.1. See Section 4.3 for details of control measures for leaks and spillages of oils and fuels from plant and equipment.

4.12.2. Any potentially polluting spillages will be subject to the robust spill emergency response procedure. Spill kits including absorbent granules and pads will be used to contain and capture any spillage. The locations of the site spill kits are illustrated on Drawing CENI.01.01-04. The spill kit will be checked every 3 months by site personnel and will be replaced as per the manufacturer's defined expiration dates if provided or alternatively, when on visual inspection, it is deemed necessary. All staff will be trained in the spill emergency response procedure.

4.12.3. Spillage containment equipment storage areas are located such that the materials can be retrieved quickly.

4.13. Build-up of loose combustible waste, dust and fluff

4.13.1. The Installation will undergo daily inspection and cleaning to prevent the build-up of loose combustible waste, dust and fluff. At the end of each working day the Installation will be visually inspected, and cleaning will be undertaken if required.

4.14. Reactions between wastes

4.14.1. Strict waste acceptance procedures will be implemented to ensure only permitted materials are accepted at the Installation.

4.14.2. All loads are covered by appropriate waste documentation. Employees are under instruction to reject the load if incoming waste or materials have been identified which have not been previously agreed and included within the Permit. If the non-conforming waste cannot be rejected immediately, it will be removed to the dedicated Quarantine Area prior to removal from site within 14 days.

4.14.3. To ensure that the risk continues to be minimised, Cenin will:

- consider each waste stream that is due to come onto the site, in terms of what it is likely to contain based on a visual inspection;
- determine whether there is potential for combustible material within the waste stream and what potential reactions could occur if the material came into contact with other materials on the site in order to evaluate any potential risks to ongoing activities;
- store incompatible wastes away from any known incompatible materials;
- accept waste into the specified quarantine area when there is any potential issue or where the potential issues may be unknown at the point of material acceptance.
- waste streams and appropriate control measures implemented to limit the reaction;
- if there is any evidence of chemical reactions with the materials accepted, the materials will be moved to the quarantine area immediately and appropriate control measures implemented to limit the reaction.

4.14.4. The internal working procedures are paramount as waste storage bays and silos are to be used for a number of different waste types at different times depending on demand and operational scheduling. Therefore, Cenin will have 'live' documents which record what waste is stored in which storage bay/silo at the time and signage will be visible on the bays/silos to ensure all workers are aware of what waste is stored in each location. Any changes to the 'live' documents and signage must be approved by the Site Manager. This shall prevent any compatibility issues or uncertainty as to which waste is stored in which location.

4.15. Waste acceptance and deposited hot loads

4.15.1. See the waste spreadsheet contained in Appendix I for volumes of waste stored on site by waste code.

4.15.2. There are three waste bays proposed which shall store combustible waste being of the dimensions 4m (w) x 3m (d) x 3m (h). Waste pile dimensions are shown on the Permit drawings (Appendix II). Markers will be drawn onto bay walls/floors to indicate maximum waste storage areas/ sizes.

4.15.3. Combustible waste may also be deposited into the internal waste storage silos prior to processing. This waste is inspected during transfer into the silo.

4.15.4. Waste will be stored in designated areas as indicated on the Fire Prevention and Mitigation Plan (Drawing Reference CENI.01.01-04).

4.15.5. All wastes will be stored on impermeable surfacing when stored in bays.

4.15.6. The maximum waste storage time shall be 2 months. The aim is to process the incoming material and arrange for its treatment as soon as practically possible to minimise over-stocking which in-turn minimises the risk of overheating and spontaneous combustion.

4.15.7. All waste will be tracked with date received and will be processed in date order.

4.15.8. Waste will be checked and monitored on a daily basis by the Site Manager.

4.15.9. Site operatives will undergo training on the management of waste, including recognising hot spots within waste and managing hotspots.

4.15.10. The following action will be taken should a hotspot be identified:

- the waste will be turned to bring the hotter areas to the surface to cool;
- water sprays will be utilised if required;
- in order to ensure waste within the storage areas are sufficiently rotated and waste storage time is minimised, site operatives will ensure that the oldest materials is always processed and removed and a clear method to record and manage the storage of all waste on site is adhered to; and
- waste will be visually inspected throughout the day and where appropriate findings logged within the Site Diary at the end of each working day as a minimum.

4.15.11. No burning, reactive/reacting or visibly hot (producing steam or heat) loads will be accepted on site. Loads will be visually inspected at the site entrance to ensure compatibility minimising prohibited wastes. In the very unlikely event that a hot load is identified on delivery, it would be rejected and therefore, not accepted onto site. If this is not possible, the waste would be moved to the fire prevention plan quarantine area where it will be spread out and dampened down. The material will then be removed to a suitably licenced facility or installation.

4.16. Hot and dry weather

4.16.1. During period of hot and/or dry weather, short turnaround times within the bays will limit external heating. If required, water sprays can also be used.

4.16.2. Waste stored within the building will have limited sunlight infiltration.

5. Prevent self-combustion

5.1. Self Combustion

5.1.1. Self-combustion is minimised by managing storage times, pile volumes and height, and the temperature of the wastes.

5.2. Manage storage time

5.2.1. Effective stock management limits the likelihood of the self-combustion of materials stored on site.

5.2.2. Combustible waste shall not be stored longer than 2 months.

5.2.3. Cenin will have waste acceptance and stock management procedures which are followed by all employees.

5.2.4. Stocks of waste materials will be managed as follows, to minimise self-combustion:

- waste volume, height and storage times will be minimised on site and hence stored materials will be rotated whilst held on site; and
- where possible and practicable, material is stored in its largest form prior to processing.

5.2.5. The following measures will be implemented on site to reduce self-combustion:

- separation of materials;
- isolation of combustible materials;
- combustible wastes are stored for no longer than 2 months; and
- restricting storage times by processing waste on a first in first out principle.

5.3. Monitor and control temperature

5.3.1. Monitoring of temperature of the waste within the external bays is not proposed as the storage is considered low risk for the following reasons:

- the external storage area is isolated from all other areas, a significant distance from the building and is surrounded by open impermeable yard;
- the storage quantities are low (maximum of 36m^3) with firewalls between each waste bay;
- the materials stored externally are not considered highly combustible; and
- first in first out principle shall be implemented with maximum storage times under 2 months.

5.3.2. If deemed necessary, operators can sprayed the waste with water to act as cooling. This will be defined in the EMS.

Waste bale storage

5.3.3. Combustible waste shall not stored in bales.

6. Manage waste piles

6.1. Storing waste materials in their largest form

6.1.1. Incoming combustible waste materials shall be stored within external waste bays or sealed silos.

6.1.2. The maximum pile size of an external waste bay is 36m^3 with the dimensions 4m (w) x 3m (d) x 3m (h). There are three external waste bays at the site.

6.1.3. Combustible waste may also be stored internally within 2 x sealed silos. Each silo has a capacity of 120m^3 and there are only two storage silos at the site that will used to store combustible waste. These are marked as 1 and 3 silos on the Permit drawings and denoted as storing combustible or potentially combustible material.

6.1.4. To allow for operational flexibility, different waste types may be stored in the bays / silos at different times and appropriate signage shall be in use and the 'live' waste tracking system updated so that it is clear to all operatives which waste type is stored in each area at any given time.

6.1.5. All storage locations are shown on ECL Drawing CENI.01.01-04 in Appendix II.

7. Prevent fire spreading

7.1. Separation distances

7.1.1. Separation distances between piles of waste can prevent fire spreading between waste piles and allow active firefighting to take place. For the materials to be stored a separation distance of at least 6m must be maintained between waste (whether in piles or containers) and the site perimeter, any buildings, or other combustible or flammable materials.

7.1.2. Separation distances are shown on ECL Drawing CENI.01.01-04 in Appendix II. This demonstrates that separation distances are achieved.

7.2. Fire walls construction standards

7.2.1. Where separation distances cannot be achieved, confirmation has been obtained firewalls shall be constructed.

7.2.2. Fire walls shall be of sufficient height (1m freeboard allowed), thickness and construction that offer a fire resistance period of at least 120 minutes to allow waste to be isolated to stop fire spreading and minimise radiant heat.

7.2.3. External storage bays shall be constructed of concrete “lego” block type configuration that interlock for stability and stacking.

7.2.4. The blocks shall be made to the following specification:

- 1500mm length;
- 600mm width;
- 600mm height; and
- 1,270kg weight.

7.2.5. The use of concrete has been selected as concrete material does not burn or ignite. Concrete is proven to have a high degree of fire resistance possessing poor thermal conductivity and slow rate of conductivity.

7.2.6. The concrete used in the construction of the blocks meets EN1992-1-2 (2003) Normal Weight Concrete (“NWC”) with siliceous or calcareous aggregates. The known concrete strength classes range from C12/15 to C50/60. The strength classification of C12/15 refers to a concrete grade with characteristic cylinder and cube strength of 12 N/mm^2.

7.2.7. A concrete wall constructed of NWC using either of the following concrete types have a fire resistance rating of:

- siliceous aggregate - 7” thick - approximate 4hrs fire resistance
- carbonate aggregate - 6.6” thick - approximately 4hrs fire resistance;
- Sand-lightweight - 5.4” thick…approximately 4hrs fire resistance; and
- Lightweight - 5.1” thick - approximately 4hrs fire resistance.

7.3. Storing waste in bays

7.3.1. Where waste is stored in bays, site operatives will be trained to:

- carry out full and frequent stock rotation, ensuring a waste is treated on a first in, first out basis;
- ensure a clear a 'freeboard' space of 1m minimum is maintained at the top of the walls at all times to prevent fire spreading over and around the walls; and
- will quickly and effectively remove wastes at risk of ignition to the quarantine area to isolate any bays with burning waste during an incident.

8. Quarantine area

8.1. Quarantine area location and size

8.1.1. The proposed location is shown on the Fire Prevention Plan (Drawing Reference CENI.01.01-04) and can be used to place burning wastes for it to be extinguished.

8.1.2. The Fire Prevention Plan Quarantine Area has a storage capacity of 64m^3 (4m x 4m x 4m) which is in excess of 50% of the volume of the largest combustible waste storage area (60 m3 for 120m^3 waste pile) and has a separation distance of 6m.

8.2. How to use the quarantine area if there is a fire

8.2.1. The Fire Prevention Plan Quarantine Area will be used in the event of a fire on site and will be kept clear at all times. Any waste that has been quarantined will be removed off site within 14 days. It is therefore unlikely that with the strict waste pre-acceptance and acceptance procedures in place at the Installation that the area would ever be occupied.

8.3. Procedure to remove material stored temporarily if there is a fire

8.3.1. In the event of a fire, the quarantine area will be used to isolate waste which are smouldering to allow safe dissipation of the heat. Alternatively, it will be used as a temporary storage area for wastes which are stored in piles/containers near any material that may be affected by a fire to prevent the fire spreading to adjacent piles.

8.3.2. It should be noted that waste will only be moved to the quarantine area if the Site Management co-ordinating the Fire Response or the Fire Rescue Service deem it safe to do so.

9. Detecting fires

9.1. Detection systems in use

9.1.1. The detection system is proportionate to the nature and scale of waste management activities being undertaken. This system used at the Installation is a combination of automated/manual system which comprises:

- smoke detectors for office space;
- heat sensors within the mill area;
- physical heat trigged safety switch to isolate fuel supply; and
- fixed call alarm points (to be installed).

9.1.2. The design, installation and maintenance is covered by an appropriate third-party certification scheme.

9.2. Certification for the systems

9.2.1. Following commissioning and testing of the new fixed call alarm system, which is currently being installed during factory upgrades, a new fire alarm safety certificate for the entire site shall be provided.

9.2.2. This shall be in accordance with BS 5839-1.

10. Suppressing fires

10.1. Suppression systems in use

10.1.1. The fire suppression system installed within the building includes automated 15 no. individual Live Electrical LFE10G DIN Rail Aerosol Fire Extinguishers which are an automatic, heat-activated fire suppression device designed to protect enclosed electrical spaces where early fire detection and rapid intervention are critical.

10.1.2. This suppression system is engineered specifically for consumer units, distribution boards, control panels, and EV charger enclosures and the LFE10G activates automatically at approximately 170°C, releasing a fire-suppressing aerosol within ≤ 6 seconds. By discharging directly inside the enclosure, it helps to extinguish fires at an early stage, limit fire spread, and significantly reduce heat and smoke damage before escalation occurs.

10.1.3. The unit is fully self-contained, requiring no external power supply and the suppression system is compliant with BS EN 15276-1 & BS EN 15276-2.

10.1.4. Portable fire extinguishers compliant with BS 53006 will be provided in designated points on site and within all site mobile plant.

10.1.5. Nominated personnel will be trained in the use of such equipment.

10.1.6. The fire extinguishers will be serviced as part of an annual inspection contract. All extinguishers will also be checked as part of the site inspection programme.

10.1.7. In the case of an out of hours fire, all internal and external areas of the site benefit from 24 hour remotely accessible motion sensor CCTV system. The motion sensors will detect any sudden movement. Senior management including the site manager and directors have access to CCTV footage via mobile devices, outside of operational hours the CCTV system will automatically send notifications to senior management to alert them of any of the above detections.

10.1.8. Heat sensors are also installed around the site. The heat sensors can detect rises in temperatures and flames allowing for early detection of a fire. If there are any raises in temperatures or flames detected it would result in an automatic alarm call to the operator and the FRS.

10.1.9. Nominated personnel will be able to attend site within 30 minutes to deploy manual suppression such as extinguishers.

10.1.10. The locations of the firefighting equipment are shown on the Fire Prevention and Mitigation Plan (Drawing Reference CENI.01.01-04).

10.2. Certification for the systems

10.2.1. The fire suppression system installation was undertaken by G and C Electricals Limited. The installation certificate is provided in Appendix III.

10.2.2. G and C Electricals Limited is a National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting ("NICEIC") approved contractor. NICEIC Certification is a leading certification body accredited by United Kingdom Accreditation Service ("UKAS"). Since 1998, NICEIC Certification has provided industry-recognised assessments to the building services sector, including electrical, plumbing and heating engineers.[1].

[1] https://niceic.com/business/niceic-certification/

11. Firefighting techniques

11.1. Active firefighting

11.1.1. The Installation has been designed to allow for active firefighting and to allow a fire to be extinguished within 4 hours.

11.1.2. The following procedures will be in place which will be followed in the event of a major fire onsite:

- Senior Management, the Site Manager, the FRS and adjacent businesses will be notified immediately, NRW will be notified as soon as practicable;
- the Site Manager and Fire Marshalls shall co-ordinate the fire emergency response.
- the burning area will be isolated and attempts will be made to extinguish the fire utilising the onsite fire extinguishers and manual water sprays if safe to do so;
- the Site Manager or nominated deputy will divert incoming wastes to alternative sites during a fire;
- firewater will be contained either within the building or externally as the Installation benefits from impermeable surfacing and the poly booms shall be deployed. Any firewater held will be tested before removal offsite to a suitably licensed Facility/Installation once the fire has been extinguished.
- if possible, waste that is unburnt will be dampened down to prevent the fire from spreading further and any contaminated runoff will be held within the temporary storage areas;
- if possible, unburnt material will be separated from the fire using site plant; and
- depending on the scale of the fire, the site and adjacent business premises will be evacuated.

11.1.3. Should fire compromise the stability or integrity of the building, all personnel on site will be immediately evacuated and the FRS will be contacted.

12. Water supplies

12.1. Available water supply

12.1.1. South Wales Fire and Rescue Service ("SWFRS") have confirmed that the water to actively fight a fire will be available from a fire hydrant located at the entrance of the Installation (See Drawing CENI.01.01-04). SWFRS have confirmed that they have adopted this fire hydrant which is, therefore, considered to be accessible and suitable for use in an emergency, conform to British Standard 750 or equivalent and forms part of their inspection programme. Evidence of this communication is provided in Appendix IV.

12.1.2. The Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004 states that under Section 38 Duty to Secure Water Supply etc., the FRS authority must take all reasonable measures for securing that an adequate supply of water will be available for the authority's use in the event of a fire and that the FRS authority may use any suitable supply of water for the purposes of extinguishing a fire or protecting life or property in the event of a fire (but must pay reasonable compensation for the water).

12.1.3. As such, there are also two other fire hydrants in the vicinity that could be utilised (NGR hydrant ID 43800 - NGR 283955, 180477 and hydrant ID 25288 - NGR 284479, 180475). Furthermore, Cornelly Quarries located to the west of the Installation has an abstraction licence (WA/058/0033/0006) and water could be obtained from this location. The SWFRS have six water carriers in their fleet to transport the available water to the Installation.[2]

12.1.4. The Installation is accessed via Heol Y Splot or Mount Pleasant Road via security gates at two access points. The main access points are approximately 13m wide with no height restriction providing adequate space for the FRS appliances (water tender or high reach vehicle). The emergency service routes are displayed on the Fire Prevention and Mitigation Plan Drawing CENI.01.01-04 contained in Appendix II.

12.2. Water Supply Calculation

12.2.1. The water supply requirement calculations are provided in Table 2. It is clearly shown that there is adequate water available for firefighting to manage a reasonable worst-case scenario.

Table 2: Water Supply Requirement Calculations

Max pile volume (m^3)	Water supply needed	Overall water supply needed over 3 hours	Total water available onsite[3]
120 (internal silo)	Pile volume x 6.67 **800.4 litres/minute**	Water supply per minute x 180 **144,072 litres**	Fire hydrant flow rate: **4,620 litres/minute or**
36 (external bay)	240.12 litres/minute	43,221.6 litres	4,620 litres/minute

[2] https://www.southwales-fire.gov.uk/app/uploads/2022/01/IG000901-FLEET-LIST_Redacted.pdf

[3] National Guidance Document on the Provision of Water for Firefighting (4th edition; May 2024). Flow rate requirements - industrial estate area worst case of 2 hectares provides 77l/s in accordance with firefighting flow rate data.

13. Managing fire water

13.1. Additional Considerations

13.1.1. From a review of the site location, the Installation is not located in an area:

- that is within a groundwater SPZ1, SPZ2 or SPZ3; or
- where there are any private drinking water abstractions within 50 to 100m of the site.

13.2. Containing the run-off from fire water

13.2.1. Any potentially contaminated firewater runoff will be contained and prevented from reaching sensitive receptors and causing pollution to the environment as it will be captured within the site building isolated from the drainage network and/or within a temporary firewater containment area within the external yard area.

13.2.2. The main building is capable of holding 279m^3 (area available of 1742.63m^2 which excludes electric room, ancillary rooms, all equipment and bays) x 0.16m (height of boom across entrance).

13.2.3. The external temporary firewater catchment area shall be capable of holding 64m^3 / 64,000 litres. Cenin shall utilise a 100m deployable poly boom[4] which has been designed for capture of firewater. The external yard area to the south east benefiting from impermeable surfacing shall be utilised to achieve 20m x 20m containment area (400m^2) with a height of 0.16mm.

13.2.4. The total containment capacity is therefore, 279m^3 + 64m^3 which is a total of 343m^3 providing well in excess of the needed capacity for 144m^3 over 3 hours as calculated for the largest waste pile proposed (120m^3 silo).

13.2.5. Furthermore, the firewater applied within the building to the largest waste pile (120m^3 silo) could be captured within the building.

13.2.6. If a fire was to occur in an external waste bay, the external yard area containment capacity of 64m^3 provides well in excess of the 43m^3 that would be needed to extinguish a fire in one of the external waste bays.

13.2.7. All waste will be stored within the Installation boundary, all areas of which benefit from impermeable surfacing, therefore, no downward migration of potentially contaminated firewater to either land or groundwater will occur.

13.2.8. All potentially contaminated firewater will remain in the containment area until contamination testing has been carried out and the firewater can be removed off-site to an appropriately licenced Facility or Installation.

13.2.9. All site personnel will be trained in the use of firewater containment measures. The FPP exercise drills will include differing fire scenarios.

[4] https://darcy.co.uk/product/100m-poly-spill-boom/

14. During and after an incident

14.1. Dealing with issues during a fire

14.1.1. The Installation will not continue to accept waste if there is an active fire on site. Waste will be diverted to a nearby suitably permitted site and, if possible, waste producers will be notified in advance to prevent delivery vehicles arriving on site. A company representative will be stationed at the entrance on the main road to divert any delivery vehicles which were on route when the fire began.

14.2. Notifying Residents and Businesses

14.2.1. A Site Information and Key Contacts List is provided in Appendix V of this document which provides the contact details of internal and external contacts to notify in the unlikely event of a fire on site. Out of hours telephone contact numbers are also provided. It is the responsibility of the Senior Management and the Site Manager to undertake the necessary liaison with the relevant stakeholders and local community.

14.2.2. An emergency pack including a copy of the Fire Prevention and Mitigation Plan will be located at the main entrance enabling the FRS to quickly access the information required should the site be unattended out of hours. A copy of the FPP will also be provided to the FRS for their records.

14.3. Clearing and decontamination after a fire

14.3.1. The extent of the fire damage will be assessed by Senior Management, the Site Manager and depending on the scale of the fire; the FRS may also be present.

14.3.2. Should damage be determined to be sufficient to prevent the site from being able to accepted and store waste, Cenin will cease accepting waste and will divert to a suitably permitted site.

14.3.3. Depending on the scale of the fire, smoke particles may have been transported and deposited onto various surfaces on adjacent buildings. The thermal degradation of certain material can cause corrosive deposits to be omitted within the smoke particulates. It is therefore important that such deposits are effectively neutralised.

14.3.4. A specialist company will be commissioned to undertake post fire clean up and smoke damage decontamination.

14.3.5. The structural stability of fire damaged infrastructure will be assessed and approved by a professional prior to re-entry onto the site.

14.3.6. The FRS may have also isolated gas, electric and water supplies. These will be reconnected by a registered gas engineer, electrician or plumber. The integrity and functionality of the drainage system will also be assessed and approved by a professional prior to recommencement of operation.

14.3.7. A visual assessment will be carried out by the Site Manager to determine how waste can be dealt with on site. Wherever possible, unburnt wastes will be separated from fire damaged areas of waste. If waste has become mixed, then the waste will be removed from site to a suitably permitted facility.

14.3.8. Any quarantined waste, waiting for removal from site, will be stored in a designated area to prevent the contamination of unburnt wastes on the site, as illustrated on the Fire Prevention Plan (CENI.01.01–04).

14.3.9. Burnt waste will be removed off site as soon as practically possible. The Quarantine Area will benefit from 6m of separation from the nearest waste pile and a firewall to aid separation and management of wastes during an incident. Site staff will be trained in how to safely move quarantined waste to this area.

14.4. Making the site operational after a fire

14.4.1. An assessment will be carried out to determine whether further mitigation measures could have prevented the fire. Any outcomes to be implemented on site will be incorporated within this Fire Prevention Plan and the EMS as required.

14.4.2. Once this work has been undertaken, Senior Management and the Site Manager will visit the Site to ensure all of the above have been undertaken and operations can recommence. NRW will be kept informed throughout this process.

15. Closure

15.1.1. This FPP is considered to be a 'working' document that will be reviewed and updated annually or as required should any of the following occur:

- a fire on site;
- a change or review of legislation;
- if the site is instructed to do so by NRW or
- a change to the contacts detailed in Appendix V.

15.1.2. It will be the responsibility of the Site Manager to maintain this FPP and to ensure it is adhered to in the event of a fire on site. This includes the measures to follow as outlined in the plan.

APPENDIX I
WASTE SPREADSHEET (VERSION 2, JULY 2026)

Existing Waste Codes

CODE AND DESCRIPTION	COMBUSTIBLE-C NON COMBUSTIBLE-NC POSSIBLY COMBUSTIBLE P	STORAGE LOCATION
10 WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES		
10 01 wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)		
10 01 03 fly ash from peat and untreated wood	NC	Sealed silo's
10 01 17 fly ash from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 16	NC	Sealed silo's
16 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST		
16 08 spent catalysts		
16 08 04 spent fluid catalytic cracking catalysts (except 16 08 07)	NC	Sealed silo's
19 WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE		
19 01 wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste		
19 01 07 solid wastes from gas treatment	NC	Sealed silo's
19 01 13* fly ash containing hazardous substances	NC	Sealed silo's
19 01 14 fly ash other than those mentioned in 19 01 13	NC	Sealed silo's
19 02 wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)		
19 02 03 premixed wastes composed only of non-hazardous wastes	NC	Sealed silo's
19 02 04* premixed wastes composed of at least one hazardous waste	NC	Sealed silo's

ach bay holds 36m3 - three bays externally for combustible waste.

All waste codes proposed

CODE AND DESCRIPTION	COMBUSTIBLE-C NON COMBUSTIBLE-NC POSSIBLY COMBUSTIBLE - PC	WASTE TYPE	MAX STORAGE AREA M3	STORAGE LOCATION	ACTIVITY USED IN
01 WASTES RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING, AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS					
01 03 wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals					
01 03 08 dusty and powdery wastes other than those mentioned in 01 03 07	NC	Powder	450	Sealed silo's	A3
01 03 09 red mud from alumina production other than the wastes mentioned in 01 03 10	NC	Solid	36	Storage bays	A3
01 04 wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals					
01 04 07* wastes containing hazardous substances from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals	NC	Powder	450	Sealed silo's	A1
01 04 09 waste sand and clays	NC	Solid	36	Storage bays	A3
01 04 10 dusty and powdery wastes other than those mentioned in 01 04 07	NC	Powder	450	Sealed silo's	A3
02 WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING					
02 04 wastes from sugar processing					
02 04 02 off-specification calcium carbonate	NC	Powder	450	Sealed silo's	A3
03 WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD					
03 03 Wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing					
03 03 07 mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard	C	Solid	36	Storage bays	A3
03 03 09 lime mud waste	NC	Solid	36	Storage bays	A3
03 03 10 fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation	C	Solid	36	Storage bays	A3
03 03 11 Sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 03 03 10	C	Solid	36	Storage bays	A3
04 WASTES FROM THE LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES					
04 01 Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries					
04 01 02 liming waste	NC	Solid	36	Storage bays	A3
10 WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES					
10 01 wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)					
10 01 04* oil fly ash and boiler dust	NC	Powder	450	Sealed silo's	A1
10 01 14* bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration containing hazardous substances	NC	Powder	450	Sealed silo's	A1
10 01 16* fly ash from co-incineration containing hazardous substances	NC	Powder	450	Sealed silo's	A1
10 03 wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy					
10 03 05 waste alumina	PC	Solid	36	Storage bays	A3
10 03 20 Flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 03 19	PC	Powder	120	Sealed silo's	A3
10 03 30 wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses other than those mentioned in 10 03 29	PC	Solid	36	Storage bays	A3
10 05 wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy					
10 05 03* flue-gas dust	PC	Powder	120	Sealed silo's	A1
10 05 04 other particulates and dust	PC	Powder	120	Sealed silo's	A3
10 07 wastes from silver, gold and platinum thermal metallurgy					
10 07 04 other particulates and dust	PC	Powder	120	Sealed silo's	A3
10 08 wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy					
10 08 04 particulates and dust	PC	Powder	120	Sealed silo's	A3
10 09 wastes from casting of ferrous pieces					
10 09 03 furnace slag	PC	Solid	36	Storage bays	A3
10 09 06 casting cores and moulds which have not undrgone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 05	PC	Solid	36	Storage bays	A3
10 09 08* flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	PC	Powder	120	Sealed silo's	A1
10 09 12 other particulates other than those mentioned in 10 09 11	PC	Powder	120	Sealed silo's	A3
10 10 wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces					
10 10 09* flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	PC	Powder	120	Sealed silo's	A1
10 10 11* other particulates containing hazardous substances	PC	Powder	120	Sealed silo's	A1
10 10 12 other particulates other than those mentioned in 10 10 11	PC	Powder	120	Sealed silo's	A3
10 11 wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products					
10 11 12 waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11	NC	Solid	36	Storage bays	A3
10 11 15* solid wastes from flue-gas treatment containing hazardous substances	NC	Solid	36	Storage bays	A1
10 12 wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products					
10 12 03 particulates and dust	NC	Powder	450	Sealed silo's	A3
10 13 wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them					
10 13 04 wastes from calcination and hydration of lime	NC	Powder	450	Sealed silo's	A3
10 13 06 particulates and dust (except 10 13 12 and 10 13 13)	NC	Powder	450	Sealed silo's	A3
10 13 11 wastes from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10	NC	Powder	450	Sealed silo's	A3
10 13 12* solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	NC	Solid	36	Storage bays	A1
10 WASTES FROM CHEMICAL SURFACE TREATMENT AND COATING OF METALS AND OTHER MATERIALS, NON-FERROUS HYDROMETALLURGY					
11 02 Wastes from non-ferrous hydrometallurgical processes					
11 02 03 Wastes from the production of anodes for aqueous electrolytical processes	NC	Solid	36	Storage bays	A1
12 WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS					
12 01 wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics					
12 01 04 non-ferrous metal dust and particles	C	Solid	36	Storage bays	A3
16 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST					
16 01 End of Life Vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13, 14, 16 06 and 16 08)					
16 01 20 glass	NC	Solid	36	Storage bays	A3
17 CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)					
17 02 wood, glass and plastic					
17 02 02 glass	NC	Solid	36	Storage bays	A3
17 08 gypsum-based construction material					
17 08 01* gypsum-based construction materials contaminated with hazardous substances	PC	Solid	36	Storage bays	A3
17 08 02* gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01	PC	Solid	36	Storage bays	A3
19 WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE					
19 01 wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste					
19 01 02 ferrous materials removed from bottom ash	NC	Solid	36	Storage bays	A3
19 01 11* bottom ash and slag containing hazardous substances	NC	Solid	36	Storage bays	A1
19 01 12 bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11	NC	Solid	36	Storage bays	A3
19 02 wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)					
19 02 05* sludges from physico/chemical treatment containing hazardous substances	NC	Solid	36	Storage bays	A1
19 04 vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification					
19 04 02 fly ash and other flue-gas treatment wastes	NC	Powder	450	Sealed silo's	A3
19 12 wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified					
19 12 02 ferrous metal	C	Solid	36	Storage bays	A3
19 12 05 glass	NC	Solid	36	Storage bays	A3
20 20 MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS					
20 01 separately collected fractions (except 15 01)					
20 01 02 glass	NC	Solid	36	Storage bays	A3
20 01 40 metals	C	Solid	36	Storage bays	A3

LIST A - These EWC materials require zero alterations to existing permitting operations or processes as they all undergo the same existing processes as per permit

CODE AND DESCRIPTION	COMBUSTIBLE-C NON COMBUSTIBLE-NC POSSIBLY COMBUSTIBLE - PC
01 WASTES RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING, AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS	
01 03 wastes from physical and chemical processing of metalliferous minerals	
01 03 08 dusty and powdery wastes other than those mentioned in 01 03 07	NC
01 03 09 red mud from alumina production other than the wastes mentioned in 01 03 10	NC
01 04 wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals	
01 04 07* wastes containing hazardous substances from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals	NC
01 04 09 waste sand and clays	NC
01 04 10 dusty and powdery wastes other than those mentioned in 01 04 07	NC
02 WASTES FROM AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, FORESTRY, HUNTING AND FISHING, FOOD PREPARATION AND PROCESSING	
02 04 wastes from sugar processing	
02 04 02 off-specification calcium carbonate	NC
03 WASTES FROM WOOD PROCESSING AND THE PRODUCTION OF PANELS AND FURNITURE, PULP, PAPER AND CARDBOARD	
03 03 Wastes from pulp, paper and cardboard production and processing	
03 03 07 mechanically separated rejects from pulping of waste paper and cardboard	C
03 03 09 lime mud waste	NC
03 03 10 fibre rejects, fibre-, filler- and coating-sludges from mechanical separation	C
03 03 11 Sludges from on-site effluent treatment other than those mentioned in 03 03 10	C
04 WASTES FROM THE LEATHER, FUR AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES	
04 01 Wastes from the leather, fur and textile industries	
04 01 02 liming waste	NC
10 WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES	
10 01 wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)	
10 01 04* oil fly ash and boiler dust	NC
10 01 16 fly ash from co-incineration containing hazardous substances	NC
10 01 14* bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration containing hazardous substances	NC
10 01 17 fly ash from co-incineration other than those mentioned in 10 01 16	NC
10 03 wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy	
10 03 05 waste alumina	PC
10 03 20 Flue-gas dust other than those mentioned in 10 03 19	PC
10 03 30 wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses other than those mentioned in 10 03 29	PC
10 05 wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy	
10 05 03* flue-gas dust	PC
10 05 04 other particulates and dust	PC
10 07 wastes from silver, gold and platinum thermal metallurgy	
10 07 04 other particulates and dust	PC
10 08 wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy	
10 08 04 particulates and dust	PC
10 09 wastes from casting of ferrous pieces	
10 09 03 furnace slag	PC
10 09 06 casting cores and moulds which have not undrgone pouring other than those mentioned in 10 09 05	PC
10 09 08* flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	PC
10 09 12 other particulates other than those mentioned in 10 09 11	PC
10 10 wastes from casting of non-ferrous pieces	
10 10 09* flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances	PC
10 10 11* other particulates containing hazardous substances	PC
10 10 12 other particulates other than those mentioned in 10 10 11	PC
10 11 wastes from manufacture of glass and glass products	
10 11 12 waste glass other than those mentioned in 10 11 11	NC
10 11 15* solid wastes from flue-gas treatment containing hazardous substances	PC
10 12 wastes from manufacture of ceramic goods, bricks, tiles and construction products	
10 12 03 particulates and dust	NC
10 13 wastes from manufacture of cement, lime and plaster and articles and products made from them	
10 13 04 wastes from calcination and hydration of lime	NC
10 13 06 particulates and dust (except 10 13 12 and 10 13 13)	NC
10 13 11 wastes from cement-based composite materials other than those mentioned in 10 13 09 and 10 13 10	NC
10 13 12* solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances	NC
12 WASTES FROM SHAPING AND PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL SURFACE TREATMENT OF METALS AND PLASTICS	
12 01 wastes from shaping and physical and mechanical surface treatment of metals and plastics	
12 01 04 non-ferrous metal dust and particles	C
17 CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)	
17 08 gypsum-based construction material	
17 08 01* gypsum-based construction materials contaminated with hazardous substances	PC
17 08 02* gypsum-based construction materials other than those mentioned in 17 08 01	PC
19 WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREPARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL USE	
19 01 wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste	
19 01 02 ferrous materials removed from bottom ash	NC
19 01 11* bottom ash and slag containing hazardous substances	NC
19 01 12 bottom ash and slag other than those mentioned in 19 01 11	NC
19 02 wastes from physico/chemical treatments of waste (including dechromatation, decyanidation, neutralisation)	
19 02 05* sludges from physico/chemical treatment containing hazardous substances	NC
19 04 vitrified waste and wastes from vitrification	
19 04 02 fly ash and other flue-gas treatment wastes	NC
19 12 wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified	
19 12 02 ferrous metal	C
20 20 MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS	
20 01 separately collected fractions (except 15 01)	
20 01 40 metals	C

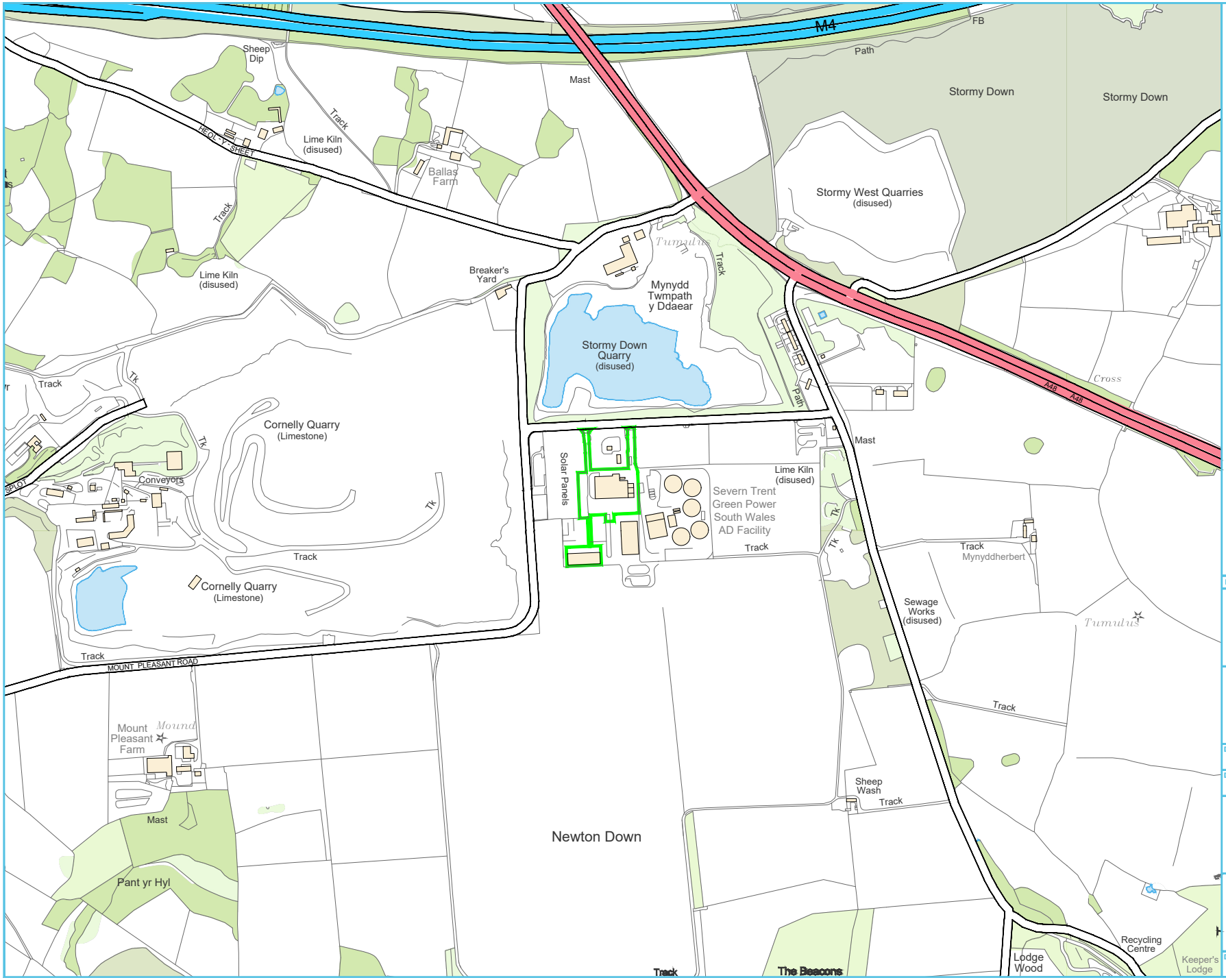
LIST BY - These EWC codes will arrive in dry jumbo bags , debagged into silo using a debagging machine and telehandler with local dust extraction minimising dust and then processed through our existing permit conditions.

CODE AND DESCRIPTION	COMBUSTIBLE-C NON COMBUSTIBLE-NC POSSIBLY COMBUSTIBLE PC
01 WASTES RESULTING FROM EXPLORATION, MINING, QUARRYING, AND PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF MINERALS	
01 04 wastes from physical and chemical processing of non-metalliferous minerals	
01 04 10 dusty and powdery wastes other than those mentioned in 01 04 07	NC

LIST C - These materials will arrive in tipper trucks, IBC containers. Tipped onto an internal factory floor ,then loaded via a Telehandler into a hammer mill, crushed to a particle size and then conveyor fed to our existing processes as per our permit . Waste materials like bottle tops and paper would be sent for recycling.

CODE AND DESCRIPTION	COMBUSTIBLE-C NON COMBUSTIBLE-N POSSIBLY COMBUSTIBLE P
16 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST	
16 01 End of Life Vehicles from different means of transport (including off-road machinery) and wastes from dismantling of end-of-life vehicles and vehicle maintenance (except 13,14, 16 06 and 16 08)	
16 01 20 glass	NC
17 CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)	
17 02 wood, glass and plastic	
17 02 02 glass	NC
19 12 wastes from the mechanical treatment of waste (for example sorting, crushing, compacting, pelletising) not otherwise specified	
19 12 05 glass	NC
20 20 MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS	
20 01 separately collected fractions (except 15 01)	
20 01 02 glass	NC

APPENDIX II
DRAWINGS



N

0m 100m 200m 300m

LEGEND

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT BOUNDARY

Rev	Date	Details	Chkd

Environmental Compliance Ltd.
Unit G1
The Willowford
Main Avenue
Treforest Industrial Estate
Pontypridd.
CF37 5BF
Tel: 01443 801215
Email: info@ecl.world
Web: www.ecl.world

Client

CENIN

Date	Scale	Drawn by	Checked by	Approved by
15/07/2026	1:10K @ A4	GTB	SC	SC

Drawing Status

FINAL

Project Title

ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT APPLICATION
CENIN LIMITED
THE RESEARCH CENTRE
PARC STORMY, STORMYDOWN
BRIDGEND. CF33 4RS

Drawing Title

SITE LOCATION PLAN

Drawing Number	Rev
CENI.01.01-01	-

Solar Panels

Wind Turbine

3x NON-COMBUSTIBLE
STORAGE BAYS
4m(W) X 3m(D) X 3m(H)

SHOWER

BLENDER

HOPPER

MILL

ELEC

A1

SILO

4m

6m

4m

4m

RCP

RAINWATER COLLECTION POINT

3x COMBUSTIBLE
STORAGE BAYS
4m(W) X 3m(D) X 3m(H)

RAW MATERIAL
STORAGE AREA

FINISHED PRODUCT
STORAGE AREA

LEGEND

- ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT BOUNDARY
- ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT BOUNDARY
- BUILDINGS
- CONCRETE SURFACING
- QUARANTINE AREA - 4m x 4m x 4m(H)
- RAIN WATER CAPTURE
- HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
- COMBUSTIBLE WASTE STORAGE - 120m^2
- A1 EMISSION POINT TO AIR - POST ABATEMENT STACK

0m 20m 40m 60m 80m 100m

N

Environmental Compliance Ltd.
Unit G1
The Willowford
Main Avenue
Treforest Industrial Estate
Pontypridd.
CF37 5BF

Tel: 01443 801215
Email: info@ecl.world
Web: www.ecl.world

Client: CENIN

Project Title: ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT APPLICATION
CENIN LIMITED
THE RESEARCH CENTRE
PARC STORMY, STORMYDOWN
BRIDGEND. CF33 4RS

Drawing Title: SITE LAYOUT PLAN

Rev	Date	Details	Chkd

Date	Scale	Drawn by	Checked by	Approved by
15/07/2026	1:1000 @ A3	GTB	SC	SC

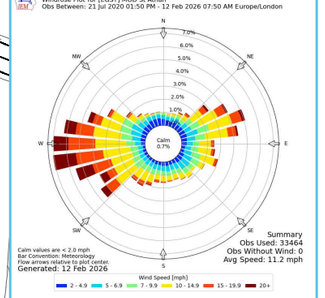
Drawing Status: FINAL

Drawing Number: CENI.01.01-02

Rev: -

SITES OF SPECIFIC SCIENTIFIC INTEREST

REF	DESCRIPTION
ER5	STORMY DOWN - SSSI
ER9	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland ID 15545
ER10	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland ID 15546
ER11	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland ID 11825
ER12	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland ID 11824
ER13	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland ID 8364
ER29	Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site ID 42995
ER30	Restored Ancient Woodland ID 23095



WIND ROSE

Rev	Date	Details	Chkd

Environmental Compliance Ltd.
Unit G1
The Willowford
Main Avenue
Treforest Industrial Estate
Pontypridd.
CF37 5BF
Tel: 01443 801215
Email: info@ecl.world
Web: www.ecl.world

Client: CENIN

Date	Scale	Drawn by	Checked by	Approved by
15/07/2026	1:7.5K @ A3	GTB	SC	SC

Drawing Status: FINAL

Project Title:
ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT APPLICATION
CENIN LIMITED
THE RESEARCH CENTRE
PARC STORMY, STORMYDOWN
BRIDGEND. CF33 4RS

Drawing Title:
SENSITIVE RECEPTOR PLAN

Drawing Number	Rev
CENI.01.01-03	-

ACCESS FOR EMERGENCY VEHICLES

ACCESS FOR EMERGENCY VEHICLES

H
25290

Wind Turbine

Solar Panels

3x NON-COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE BAYS
4m(W) X 3m(D) X 3m(H)

A1

4m 6m 4m 4m

RCP

RAINWATER COLLECTION POINT

3x COMBUSTIBLE STORAGE BAYS
4m(W) X 3m(D) X 3m(H)

RAW MATERIAL STORAGE AREA

FINISHED PRODUCT STORAGE AREA

LEGEND

- ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT BOUNDARY
- ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT BOUNDARY
- BUILDINGS
- CONCRETE SURFACING
- QUARANTINE AREA - 4m x 4m x 4m(H)
- RAIN WATER CAPTURE
- HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
- COMBUSTIBLE WASTE STORAGE - 120m^2
- A1 EMISSION POINT TO AIR - POST ABATEMENT STACK
- MOBILE PLANT STORAGE
- GAS STORAGE
- COSHH CABINET
- 10,000L FUEL BOWSER
- EMERGENCY VEHICLE ACCESS
- FIRE PREVENTION PLAN EMERGENCY PACK
- WATER ISOLATION
- ELECTRICAL ISOLATION
- SPILL KIT
- FIRE EXTINGUISHER
- FIRST AID
- FIRST AID SHOWER
- FIRST AID EYE WASH
- FIRE EXIT
- FIRE HYDRANT
- EMERGENCY ASSEMBLY POINT

0m 20m 40m 60m 80m 100m

N

Environmental Compliance Ltd.
Unit G1
The Willowford
Main Avenue
Treforest Industrial Estate
Pontypridd.
CF37 5BF

Tel: 01443 801215
Email: info@ecl.world
Web: www.ecl.world

Client: CENIN

Project Title: ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT APPLICATION
CENIN LIMITED
THE RESEARCH CENTRE
PARC STORMY, STORMYDOWN
BRIDGEND. CF33 4RS

Drawing Title: FIRE PREVENTION & MITIGATION PLAN

Rev	Date	Details	Chkd

Date	Scale	Drawn by	Checked by	Approved by
15/07/2026	1:1000 @ A3	GTB	SC	SC

Drawing Status: FINAL

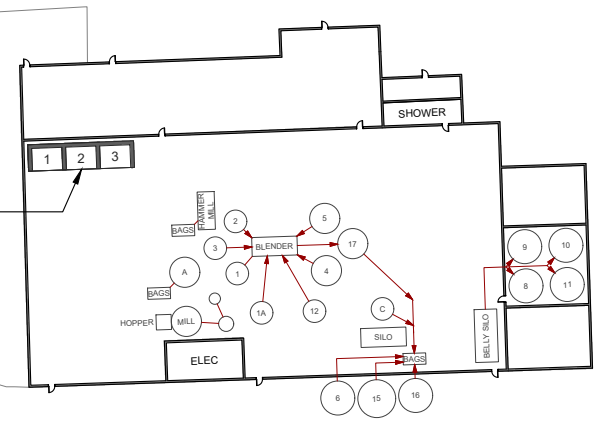
Drawing Number: CENI.01.01-04

Rev: -

Solar Panels

Wind Turbine

3x NON-COMBUSTIBLE
STORAGE BAYS
4m(W) X 3m(D) X 3m(H)



CHANNEL

3x COMBUSTIBLE
STORAGE BAYS
4m(W) X 3m(D) X 3m(H)

DRAIN

CULVERT

RCP

RAINWATER COLLECTION POINT

RAW MATERIAL
STORAGE AREA

FINISHED PRODUCT
STORAGE AREA

LEGEND

- ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT BOUNDARY
- ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT BOUNDARY
- BUILDINGS
- CONCRETE SURFACING
- QUARANTINE AREA - 7m x 8.1m x 4m(H)
- INTERMEDIATE BULK CONTAINER
- RAIN WATER CAPTURE
- CHANNEL
- CULVERT
- DRAIN

0m 20m 40m 60m 80m 100m

N

Environmental Compliance Ltd.
Unit G1
The Willowford
Main Avenue
Treforest Industrial Estate
Pontypridd.
CF37 5BF

Tel: 01443 801215
Email: info@ecl.world
Web: www.ecl.world

Client: CENIN

Project Title: ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT APPLICATION
CENIN LIMITED
THE RESEARCH CENTRE
PARC STORMY, STORMYDOWN
BRIDGEND. CF33 4RS

Drawing Title: DRAINAGE ARRANGEMENTS PLAN

Rev	Date	Details	Chkd

Date	Scale	Drawn by	Checked by	Approved by
15/07/2026	1:1000 @ A3	GTB	SC	SC

Drawing Status: FINAL

Drawing Number: CENI.01.01-05

Rev: -

APPENDIX III
FIRE DETECTION AND SUPRESSION SYSTEM CERTIFICATES

FIRE SUPPRESSION COMMISSIONING CERTIFICATE

Type of fire suppression used

Live Din Rail Aerosol Fire Extinguisher Device LFE10G

The LFE10G Heat Aerosol Fire Extinguishing Device is a compact automatic fire suppression solution designed to protect consumer units electrical panels and small enclosures from fire. Installed directly onto a 35 mm DIN rail the device activates automatically when temperatures reach 170C releasing a fire extinguishing aerosol that rapidly suppresses flames and prevents fire spread. Ideal for electrical cabinets and distribution boards the LFE10G provides maintenance free protection for up to 10 years making it a reliable safety upgrade for residential commercial and industrial electrical installations

Client Details	
Client Name	Cenin Limited
Address of System	Parc Stormy – Pyle

Details of Suppression items installed

Item installed	Location	Date
LFE 10 G -	DB-1A	29/5/26
LFE 10 G -	MDB-1 x 2	29/5/26
LFE 10 G -	Filter & Fan panel	29/5/26
LFE 10 G -	Blender control Panel 1	29/5/26
LFE 10 G -	Blender control Panel 2	29/5/26
LFE 10 G -	Fuller Pump Control	29/5/26
LFE 10 G -	Silo 1,2&3 Panel	29/5/26
LFE 10 G -	Belly Silo 1 Control Panel	29/5/26
LFE 10 G -	Bagging Plant Control Panel	29/5/26
LFE 10 G -	DB-20	29/5/26
LFE 10 G -	Silo 17 Control Panel	29/5/26
LFE 10 G -	Silo Screws 10A & 11A	29/5/26
LFE 10 G -	Belly Silo 2	29/5/26

FIRE SUPPRESSION COMMISSIONING CERTIFICATE

Installed by: G Vowles

Signature: *Gareth Vowles*

APPENDIX IV
FRS HYDRANT CORRESPONDENCE

Archived: 15 July 2026 14:22:18
From: Sellwood, Emma
Sent: Thu, 2 Jul 2026 08:32:50
To: Sara Maile
Subject: RE: Fire Hydrant Location Request - Cenin Ltd, The Research Centre, Parc Stormy, Stormydown, Bridgend (CF33 4RS)
Sensitivity: Normal

[SWYDDOGOL] - [OFFICIAL]

Good morning Sara,

Apologies, I have been on leave and still wading through the emails.

For reference, all fire hydrants insitu are owned by Dwr Cymru Welsh Water with the Fire Service adopting financial responsibility for those required strategically. With this in mind, I am able to provide you with information for the hydrants on our register, however, there may be other provision in place that we do not maintain. For a full and comprehensive list you would need to contact the Fire Service Liaison Manager with in Dwr Cymru Welsh Water. Below is information for those on our register:

Hydrant ID	Approx Grid Ref	
43800	X: 283955, Y: 180477	
25290	X: 284097, Y: 180199	(closest to your premises)
25288	X: 284479, Y: 180475	

Should you require any further information or clarification on these details, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Kind regards,

Emma L Sellwood, BA (Hons)
Arweinydd Tîm Hydrantau a Diffoddyddion

Rheolwr Hydrantau a Diffoddyddion
Pencadlys Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub De Cymru
Parc Busnes Forest View
Llantrisant
CF72 8LX

Ffôn: 01443 232049
Ffôn Symudol: 07881 671856
E-Bost: e-sellwood@decymru-tan.gov.uk

www.decymru-tan.gov.uk

Emma L Sellwood, BA (Hons)
Hydrants and Extinguishers Manager

Hydrant and Extinguisher Department
South Wales Fire and Rescue Service Headquarters
Forest View Business Park
Llantrisant
CF72 8LX

Telephone: 01443 232049
Mobile: 07881 671856
E-Mail: e-sellwood@southwales-fire.gov.uk

www.southwales-fire.gov.uk

[SWYDDOGOL] - [OFFICIAL]

From: Sara Maile <s.maile@ecl.world>
Sent: 02 July 2026 09:13
To: Sellwood, Emma <e-sellwood@southwales-fire.gov.uk>
Subject: RE: Fire Hydrant Location Request - Cenin Ltd, The Research Centre, Parc Stormy, Stormydown, Bridgend (CF33 4RS)

Good morning Emma,

Have you had chance to review my email below?

We are aiming to submit the application this week but require the fire hydrant location in order to finalise the application.

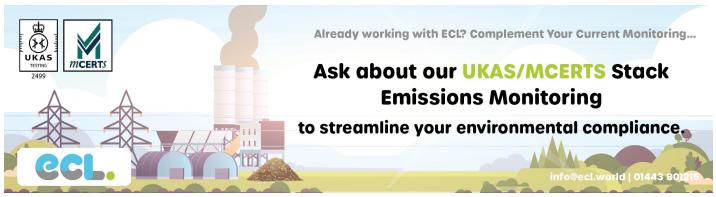
Please don't hesitate to get in touch if you need any further information.

Many thanks,

Sara

Sara Maile
Principal Consultant
Tel: 01443 801215
Mob: 07387410079

Working Days: Wednesday and Thursday



From: Sara Maile
Sent: 24 June 2026 12:51
To: Sellwood, Emma <e-sellwood@southwales-fire.gov.uk>
Subject: Fire Hydrant Location Request - Cenin Ltd, The Research Centre, Parc Stormy, Stormydown, Bridgend (CF33 4RS)

Good afternoon Emma,

Please could you provide the national grid reference for the nearest fire hydrant to the following address:

Cenin Ltd, The Research Centre, Parc Stormy, Stormydown, Bridgend (CF33 4RS). NGR SS 84118 80084.

Please can you also confirm the hydrant is accessible and suitable for use in an emergency and conforms to British Standard 750 or equivalent.

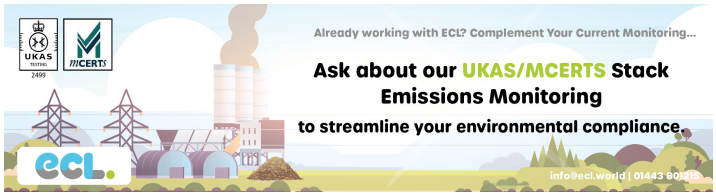
We require this information in writing from the Fire Rescue Service as part of the requirement for a Fire Prevention Plan which is to form part of an Environmental Permit variation application for the site.

Kind regards,

Sara

Sara Maile
Principal Consultant
Tel: 01443 801215
Mob: 07387410079

Working Days: Wednesday and Thursday



APPENDIX V
SITE INFORMATION AND KEY CONTACTS LIST

Site Address	The Research Centre, Parc Stormy, Stormy Down, Bridgend, CF33 4RS		
Site Operator	**Cenin Limited**		
Contact	**Description**	**Office Hours**	**Out of Hours**
Internal			
Guy Mordecai	Site Manager	07432281930	
Phil Davies	TCM and Lab Manager	07904233755	
Richard Stroud	Business Manager	07710300715	
Lloyd Griffiths	Trainee Manager	07954125131	
External – Emergency Services			
Fire and Rescue Service	**Fire - Emergency**	**999**	
	Fire - Non-emergency	**01443 232000**	
Medical Assistance	**Ambulance Service - Emergency**	**999**	
	Non-Emergency	111	
Police	**Police - Emergency**	**999**	
	Police - Non-Emergency	101	
External - Regulator			
Natural Resources Wales	Environmental Regulator - 24 hr Hotline	0300 065 3000	
	Site Inspector	03000 653385	-
Health and Safety Executive	Health and Safety Regulator Incident Hotline (Fatal or Major Injury)	0345 300 9923	n/a
External – Key Contacts and Services			
National Grid Electricity Distribution	UK Power Network - Energy	101	
Sewerage Undertaker – Welsh Water	Pollution Hotline	0800 085 3968	
Neighbouring Sites	Severn Trent Green Power South Wales AD Facility	01608677700	
	Areera Intelligent Screen Recycling	01422754345	
	Nolan Recycling	01656740862	
	A48 Auto Salvage	01656742199	
	Tythegston Boarding Kennels	07936552792	
	Tycoch Farm	01656782409	