

# **GLJ Environmental Limited**

Permit Number (to be added)

SR2011 No3

Vehicle Storage, depollution & dismantling (authorised  
treatment) facility

## **Fire Prevention & Mitigation Plan (FPMP)**

## **Contents Page**

1. Types of waste received Daily
2. Waste stored on site
3. Maximum storage times
4. Storage of Materials
5. Maximum Size of material piles
6. Separation breaks between piles
7. Site Map – Perimeter of Site
8. Fire prevention and procedures
9. Techniques to minimise risk of fire spreading
10. Steps and procedures to be followed if a fire occurs
11. Combustion products and emissions
12. Sensitive Receptors
13. Safe Access Emergency Responders
14. Site Map – Layout of buildings -including access points, fire exits & location of utilities, areas where hazardous materials are stored (location of gas cylinders, process areas, chemicals, piles of combustible materials, oil & fuel tanks). Main access routes for fire engines.
15. Location of Hydrant – Appendix A
16. Nearest Watercourse, boreholes
17. Area of natural and unmade ground – Google Map
18. Location of plant, protective clothing and pollution control equipment and materials – Appendix A
19. Drainage System, foul and surface water drains, direction of flow and outfall points – Appendix A
20. Location of drain covers & controlled features, location of drains Appendix A
21. Offsite emergency information pack – Appendix A
22. Sensitive receptors within 1 km of site
23. Location of Quarantine area – Appendix A
24. Assembly point for staff and visitors
25. Compass Rose showing North & the prevailing wind direction
26. Reducing the amount of fire water run-off generated
27. Recycling Fire Water
28. Separating unburnt material
29. Separate burning material
30. Method used to suppress the fire

#### **Appendix A**

- Surface Water Flow
- Emergency Access
- Storm Covers
- Assembly Point
- Hydrant
- Entrance
- PPE, Pollution Control Equipment
- Fork Trucks
- Off Site Emergency Information Pack (to be added)
- Interceptor
- Plant Equipment
- Quarantine Area
- Permitted Area Highlighted Green
- End of Life Vehicle (ELV's) Treatment Facility
- Foul Drain

#### **Appendix B**

- Generic Risk Assessment for standard Rules set number SR2011 No3 v2.0
- Environmental Risk Assessments

#### **Appendix C**

- Site Plan to scale and outlined in Green

### **1. Types of waste received daily**

The End of Life Vehicles will arrive on site, the tonnage allowed per day will not exceed 13 tonnes, this is managed by Fred Software System & weighbridge tickets.

### **2. Waste stored on site**

All items from the End of Life Vehicles will be separated in to the relevant category; i.e. batteries, fuel, oil, filler caps wheels, tyres, balance weight from wheels, all materials will be stored in the designated storage areas, lead acid batteries will be stored in containers with an impermeable, acid resistant base and kept inside to prevent ingress water, all liquid types fuel, oils, brake fluids and water based fluids will be stored separately, this will be recorded and the information of the specialist recovery company for disposal will be provided to Natural resources Wales if so required.

### **3. Maximum storage times**

Wastes shall be stored for no longer than 1 year prior to disposal and 3 years prior to recovery.

The maximum quantity of hazardous waste treated for disposal or recovery shall not exceed 10 tonnes per day. This does not include the manual depollution and dismantling of waste motor vehicles.

The maximum quantity of hazardous waste stored at the site shall not exceed 50 tonnes at any one time of which no more than 10 tonnes shall be stored for disposal. This does not include waste motor vehicles awaiting manual depollution.

No more than, 25 tonnes of intact waste vehicle tyres (waste code 16 011 03) shall be stored at the site.

### **4. Storage of materials**

All End of Life Vehicles and materials that have been separated will be stored inside of the building, they will only be outside prior to loading, End of Life vehicles arriving on site will be stored outside permitted area marked green prior to being separated.

### **5. Maximum size of material piles**

The maximum size of any waste pile shall be length 10m x width 10m x depth 10m.

### **6. Minimum Separation breaks**

The minimum separation break between the building and end of life vehicles will be 10m

## 7. Perimeter of site

The perimeter of the site is highlighted in green and can be found in the FPMP and EMS, the permitted stack sizes shall be 10m away from the building outside, the maximum size of any waste pile shall be length 10m x width 10m x depth 10m.

## 8. Fire Prevention and procedures

All perimeter fencing is in good condition with, this is inspected by the Site Manager and added to the daily inspection sheet.

<b>DAILY/WEEKLY SITE CHECK SHEET</b>		<b>DATE :</b>	
	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>	
Are access routes in good condition and clearly sign posted?			
Are all gas canisters stored correctly?			
Is the cage for gas canisters securely clocked?			
Is the Fencing around site secure/ no breakages and clear of all materials?			
Do Drivers/Workers wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)?			
including Harnesses for selective trained personnel?			
Is the site tidy, are materials stored safely?			
Are Banksmen helping reversing of vehicles?			
Are guards secured and in good repair?			
Are tools and machinery maintained in good repair, are all safety devices operating correctly?			
Are stairs, treads, hand rails and any guards secure and in good conditon?			
Confirm that no scrap is against walling on entrance of the rear to site?			
Is the interceptor in visibly in good working condition?			
Is all waste correctly stored in Waste Transfer Station (All waste inside)?			
Is the property kept clear of litter, combustibles i.e. gas bottles, hazardous materials?			
Are materials stored in areas that do no obstruct, fire escapes, exits or fire fighting equipment?			
Are materials stored in areas that do not interfere with workers or the flow of materials?			
Is the site secured in evenings & locks secure?			
Are there any visible signs spills on site, i.e. where oil is stored, are there spill kits available?			
Are walkways clear and in good condition?			
Are there any holes or trip hazards on ground where workers/visitors may walk?			
<b>COMMENTS POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE.</b>			

The site is monitored 24hrs a day by a local security company, they use cameras and infrared beams: -

**Secure IT, Units 3 & 4, Abergarw Road, Brynmenyn, Bridgend CF32 9LY Tel : 01656 721 31**

- **Self-Combustion** – The site manager will inspect the piles at the end of every shift; this will be recorded on his daily check sheet where he will be looking for any steam.
- **Smoking** – Smoking is banned from the site.
- **Cylinders** – All cylinders are stored in a case away from stored materials. The Site Manager will inspect daily and record his/her findings to the daily inspection sheet.
- **Leaks and Spillages of oils and fuels** – The Site Manager will carry out and record daily checks for leaks and spillages, and when necessary add to the daily inspection sheet.
- **Quarantine Area** – If any material starts to smoke, we will use our machines to extract material to Quarantine area to minimise the spread of fire. If any hot loads arrive, they will be deposited in the Quarantine area.
- **Batteries** – Batteries must be removed from every unit before processing. This is part of our reception procedure.
- **Elv** – Every vehicle will have the battery removed before the end of the shift
- **Mobile Equipment** – All mobile equipment to be parked away from materials. Daily inspections are carried out and recorded on a daily basis.
- **Electrical Cables** – All cables will be inspected by the operator at the start of every shift. An electrical contractor will carry out 6 month visual and 12 month inspection certificate. We use Dai Spark Electrical, Reg – Stri12007
- **Hot works** – Safe working procedures are set for all Hot Works that may occur on site (see procedures). All contractors are inducted so that they follow Hot Works procedures.

## **Hot Work Policy and Procedure**

### **PREAMBLE**

GLJ Environmental Ltd is committed to a workplace free of injuries. Given the diverse nature of the operations, each operation will have a Hot Work policy in place which ensures that employees or contractors to the operation are protected from the potential related injuries and that site property and product is protected. It is required that all employees and contractors receive a Toolbox Talk on Hot Works and sign as understood before operations are carried out, familiarize themselves with our policies and adhere to those policies.

### **POLICY**

This policy was developed to ensure that the Hot Work (cutting, welding, grinding etc.,) will be managed, the implementation of this Hot Work Policy and Procedure will help to ensure a safe working environment and minimize the risks associated with hot works. All affected employees and contractors will receive instructions and induction as to the expectations of them to ensure compliance with this policy, failure to comply with these requirements may lead to the termination of the work and disciplinary action taken against employees or the removal of the site contractor.

### **SCOPE**

The provisions set out in this policy apply to any work done on site using equipment for welding, cutting, grinding or any other facsimile and is to be strictly adhered to by all parties. The use of a Hot Work Permit when that hot work takes place away from the designated hot work areas is mandatory.

### **LEGAL REQUIREMENTS**

The Health and Safety at Work Act requires the operation of 'Safe Systems of Work' to be implemented when undertaking physical work activities. This principally requires a risk assessment to be undertaken of the activity and a method statement produced to effectively manage the hazard identified.

### **PROCEDURES**

GLJ Environmental Ltd will assess risks and to take all reasonably practical precautions to ensure the safety of workers, contractors, visitors and others that could be affected by their activities. A risk assessment will be undertaken and if there is a practical method to carry out a task **without** involving hot work this method will be used.

All equipment used for hot work must have been regularly tested as recommended by the manufacturer's instructions and be maintained in good order and be fit for the intended purpose.

- The location must be thoroughly inspected and safety precautions carried out.
- All solid combustible material must be removed or adequately protected against sparks.
- No flammable liquids or gases must be within 15 metres.
- Smoking is not permitted.
- The employees must have a walkie talkie, telephone, or a telephone pointed out to them and have been informed what to do in the event of a fire or emergency.
- The correct type and serviceable fire extinguishers/hose reel must be available for the use while operation is in progress.
- The employee must have familiarized themselves with the means of escape from the working area or building and be fully competent in the use of the equipment.
- Protective clothing must be worn at all times.
- Work area inspection at 30 minutes and 60 minutes after completion.
- If unsafe conditions are noted during the work, all hot work will cease immediately until the conditions are made safe.

### **RESPONSIBILITIES**

#### **Management**

- To ensure that all employees and contractors involved in the Hot Work Process are trained (including Permit Authorizing Individual, Hot Work Operator).
- Conduct periodic audits to ensure compliance with this policy.
- SWE are to communicate any changes to this policy with respect to regulation and interpretation.
- Ensure that the policy is reviewed annually and is current with all applicable regulations.

### **PAI (Permit Authorizing Individual)**

- Assess the work area and sign the Hot Work Permit PRIOR to work commencing.
- Post one part of permit at job site and place top copy of permit at the site designated area. (i.e. permit board).
- Have a designated Fire Watch during Hot Work. This could be anyone who has been trained as a Fire Marshall or machine operator.
- After completion of Hot Work ensure continuous monitoring for minimum of 30 minutes or longer as determined by the PAI. As well continue by the PAI. This function may be performed by a designated Fire Watch, Fire Marshall, Machine Operator.

### **Person Performing Hot Work**

The person doing the Hot Work must verify that a hot work permit is in place before starting Hot Work. The permit is issued for one location only and is valid for no longer than 24 hours. It may become invalid if conditions change (i.e. adverse environmental condition).

The person doing the Hot Work is responsible for complying with all rules and regulations concerning safe work practices and all requirements stated on the permit.

### **The Fire Watch, Fire Marshall or Machine Operator**

- Assist Hot Work Operator in preparation and clean-up of Hot Work area.
- Wet down surrounding areas including lower floors and beams if applicable.
- Assess 35' radius for potential fire hazards.
- Be alert to any changes and identify changes or concerns to Hot Work Operator.

### **OUTSIDE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY**

Will be trained and held to the same Hot Work Standards as the company employees. The supervisor who hires the contractor will ensure that there has been an induction and has read the Policy and Procedure and sign when understanding the Policy and Procedure has taken place prior to starting Hot Work and audits the process.

All equipment used for hot work must have been regularly tested as recommended by the manufacturer's instructions, be maintained in good order and be fit for the intended purpose.

Contractors must not use any equipment that is below standard or in need of repair. Any equipment found to be unsafe must be immediately withdrawn from the service and disposed of or repaired.

Operatives, employed by the Contractor, who are responsible for undertaking the hot work must be trained and competent to use the hot work equipment and safety equipment without harm to either themselves or others.

The contractor must undertake work area inspection at 30 minutes and 60 minutes after work complete to ensure that there are no smoldering fires.

A full risk assessment, of the work area, must be carried out by the contractor responsible for undertaking the work, before commencement of the work, to ensure arrangements are in place to minimize the risk of fire.

The following points should be considered by the contractor during the risk assessment preparation and implementation of a Safe System Work.,



- The location must be thoroughly inspected and safety precautions carried out.
- All solid combustible material must be removed or adequately protected against sparks.
- No flammable liquids or gases must be within 15 metres.
- Smoking is not permitted.
- The operatives must have a telephone, or a telephone pointed out to them and have been informed what to do in the event of a fire or emergency.
- The correct type and serviceable fire extinguishers/hose reel must be available for the use while operation is in progress.
- The operatives must have familiarized themselves with the means of escape from the working area or building and be fully competent in the use of the equipment.
- Protective clothing must be worn at all times.
- Work area inspection at 30 minutes and 60 minutes after completion.
- If unsafe conditions are noted during the work, all hot work will cease immediately until the conditions are made safe.

Workplace / Activity / Equipment:	<b>Hot Works Standard Tool Box Talk</b>
---	---

Operations that create a spark or flame such as welding, cutting, grinding are referred to as hot work. Special precautions are necessary to perform hot work safely. Hot work procedures must be understood by operators i.e. Employees, contractors, whom should be familiar with basic safe work practices. South Wales Exports has developed a Hot Work Standard Toolbox Talk

### **Roles and Responsibilities**

#### **Employee, Contractor:**

- Only Trained operatives can undertake welding operations
- Welding, cutting, grinding operations etc., will always require wearing of suitable personal protective equipment
- Fire is an ever-present risk when welding, cutting, grinding etc., and suitable precaution must be taken
- If there is a practical method to carry out a task without involving Hot Work
- Read all Hot works Policy and Procedures plus Hot Work Permit prior to any work and sign in acceptance of you understanding the documents
- Use equipment safely
- Alert affected employees of hot work activities being conducted in their area
- Ensure hot work activities are conducted in compliance with the Standard
- Obtain a completed Hot Work Permit from their supervisor
- Obtain approval from Permit Authorizing Individual (PAI) for that facility before commencing hot work activities
- Cease operations if unsafe conditions arise
- Have a fire extinguisher readily available
- Complete hot work training prior to conducting any hot work activities
- Wear required personal protective equipment

#### **Fire Watch:**

- Alert affected employees of hot work activities
- Ensure safe work practices are maintained during hot work operations
- Stop work if the hot work operations become unsafe
- Have a fire extinguisher readily available
- Be familiar with the facility's procedures for sounding an alarm
- Activate the facility alarm if a fire starts
- Extinguish small fires if it is safe to do so

#### **Facility Manager:**

- Authorize Employee or Contractor hot work permits for their building
- Coordinate fire protection system shut down with the Employee or Contractor and the Services of the Fire Watch or Fire Marshall

### **Major provisions of the Standard**

- Fire and explosion prevention
- Storage of compressed gas cylinders
- Personnel protection
- Health protection & ventilation

### Discussion points

- Infra-red rays, visible light rays and ultra violet radiation are hazardous to the eyes and skin. Wear suitable skin and eye protection (basic eye protection will always be required, and normally filter protection will be required)
- Consider the risks to other employees and provide suitable protection/procedures such as confining welding to specific areas, use of welding screens etc.,
- Wear suitable clothing that covers bare skin and is flame resistant
- Welding and cutting procedures fumes and gases that can harm the respiratory system (some fumes from lead or toxic coated materials can also affect the rest of the body) – wear filtered respirators for low volume work. Permanent welding locations should have local exhaust ventilation fitted.
- Have CO2 or dry powder fire extinguishers at hand, check areas where welding operations have been undertaken at least 30 minutes after work has been completed for any residual fire risks.
- Compressed gas cylinders pose a fire and explosive risk.
- Ensure only the minimum number of cylinders are stored on site as are required, ensure they are stored upright, ensure flash back arrestors are fitted at cylinder gauge ends and non-return valves at inlets to the blowpipe
- Ensure valves are closed prior to moving. The primary risk from electric arc welding is electric shock – check insulation, earthing, equipment condition and protective devices

Notes from Prestation:

- Chubb Fire have provided the following fire extinguishers to the appropriate areas due to risk of fire for relevant waste materials.
- 
- **Blue (Powder)** - For all fire Risks.
- **Red (Water)** - For paper, wood, textiles and fabric only.
- **Black (CO2)** - For flammable liquids, flammable gases and electrical hazards only.
- 
- **Cream (Foam)** - For paper, wood textiles, fabric, flammable liquid and vehicle protection.

## **Fire Procedures**

### **Introduction**

This procedure has been compiled to enable the safe management of incidents of fire at the Facility for the Scrap Metal / Vehicle dismantling. These procedures are designed to prevent harm to all employees and visitors to the site and prevent damage to the facility itself. These procedures should be read in full and if there is anything that you do not understand contact the site manager who will instruct you what you should do in the event of a fire.

### **When a fire is detected**

When you are aware of a fire at the facility you must inform the site manager and Fire Marshall Jamie Rimmer immediately of the fire, check that there is no one within the vicinity, if there are make sure that they are instructed to leave the area and assemble at the fire assembly point. If the fire is relatively small and can be extinguished using the on-site extinguishers, use the extinguisher to quell the fire. Should the fire be too large to be dealt with using the site equipment sound the alarm and keep the site manager informed, the site manager or most senior person on site will then contact the local fire authority to ask for attendance. Follow the Site Emergency Procedures that are attached to this document.

Instruct all employees and any other persons on the site to assemble at the designated fire assembly point, located adjacent to the site offices outside the building near the main entrance to the facility. The site manager or most senior person will then undertake a head count to ensure that all personnel are accounted for. He will record this for record keeping purposes and so that the fire authority will know that there is no one in the building. Below are simple instructions to follow in the event of a fire.

- Raise the alarm when the fire is first noticed.
- If the Site Manager/Fire Marshall Jamie Rimmer is unavailable and the fire cannot be tackled by the sites own equipment telephone the Fire Brigade by dialling 999.
- When giving the details of the fire to the operator talk slowly and clearly stating the address of the Facility i.e. Unit 31, Pen y Fan Industrial Estate, Fern Close, Crumlin NP11 3EH the telephone number that you have used to phone and your name.
- Do not hang up until the operator has confirmed all the details of the fire and the address of the facility.

**Note:** If you do not feel confident in the use of a site fire extinguisher, do not use it.

### **When evacuating the Facility**

Leave the facility as quickly as possible and go directly to the fire assembly point avoiding the area of the facility that is on fire. Do not enter the area that is on fire to collect any personal items or equipment. Close any doors that may prevent the fire from spreading to other areas of the facility before leaving your work area. The site manager should collect the visitor's book if possible so he can check it for visitors and account for them when the head count is done. Assist any person who needs help when leaving the facility.

### **Assembling at the Assembly Point.**

When making your way to the Assembly Point Outside Main Gate make your way quickly down to the Outside Main Gate, walk quickly and directly to it and direct all others to the Assembly Point. When you arrive at the Assembly Point wait quietly and orderly so that the Site Manager or his representative can quickly check that everyone is there. Do not re-enter the facility until you have been advised to do so by the Senior Fire Officer of the local Fire Brigade. Only leave the Assembly Point when you have been instructed to do so by the Site Manager, either go to your home until further instructed or undertake other instructions requested by the Site Manager.

### **Responsibilities of the Site Manager or Senior Supervisor.**

The Site Manager or his representative must ensure that any incidents of fire are dealt with in the correct manner both quickly and efficiently. Once a fire has been detected he should evacuate the facility and assess if the fire can be dealt with using the on-site equipment. If the fire is too large to deal with using the site equipment, he should ensure that the local fire brigade is contacted following the above procedures. The Site Manager or his representative will be responsible for liaison with the Fire Brigade and also for checking that all employees and others have safely evacuated the facility. He will also be responsible for confirming that all persons have been accounted for and that all records have been completed once the incident has been dealt with.

Following the incident, the Site Manager will undertake an investigation as to why the fire started and advise Senior Management of the Company what changes should be made to prevent a reoccurrence of the incident.

Below are contact phone numbers for Natural Resources Wales and Fire Service.

- Raise the alarm when the fire is first noticed.
- If the Site Manager is unavailable and the fire cannot be tackled by the sites own equipment telephone the Fire Brigade by dialling 999, Natural Resources Wales 0300 0653000
- When giving the details of the fire to the operator talk slowly and clearly stating the address of the Facility i.e. Unit 31, Pen y Fan Industrial Estate, Fern Close, Crumlin NP11 3EH, the telephone number that you have used to phone and your name.
- Do not hang up until the operator has confirmed all the details of the fire and the address of the facility.

**Note:** If you do not feel confident in the use of a site fire extinguisher, do not use it.

### **When evacuating the Facility**

Leave the facility as quickly as possible and go directly to the fire assembly point avoiding the area of the facility that is on fire. Do not enter the area that is on fire to collect any personal items or equipment. Close any doors that may prevent the fire from spreading to other areas of the facility before leaving your work area. The site manager should collect the visitor's book if possible, so he can check it for visitors and account for them when the head count is done. Assist any person who needs help when leaving the facility.

### **Assembling at the Assembly Point.**

When making your way to the Assembly Point, walk quickly and directly to it and direct all others to the Assembly Point. When you arrive at the Assembly Point wait quietly and orderly so that the Site Manager or his representative can quickly check that everyone is there. Do not re-enter the facility until you have been advised to do so by the Senior Fire Officer of the local Fire Brigade. Only leave the Assembly Point when you have been instructed to do so by the Site Manager, either go to your home until further instructed or undertake other instructions requested by the Site Manager.

### **Responsibilities of the Site Manager or Senior Supervisor.**

The Site Manager or his representative must ensure that any incidents of fire are dealt with in the correct manner both quickly and efficiently. Once a fire has been detected he should evacuate the facility and assess if the fire can be dealt with using the on-site equipment. If the fire is too large to deal with using the site equipment, he should ensure that the local fire brigade is contacted following the above procedures. The Site Manager or his representative will be responsible for liaison with the Fire Brigade and also for checking that all employees and others have safely evacuated the facility. He will also be responsible for confirming that all persons have been accounted for and that all records have been completed once the incident has been dealt with.

Following the incident, the Site Manager will undertake an investigation as to why the fire started and advise Senior Management of the Company what changes should be made to prevent a reoccurrence of the incident.

## **9. Techniques to minimise risk of fire spreading**

The techniques to minimise risk of fire spreading are: -

- Dial 999
- Use large cranes to make fire break in the materials
- If the fire is small, use large crane to put fire into quarantine area while awaiting fire brigade
- There are trained fire Marshalls on site
- Depending on the size of the fire, tackle it using approved methods before fire brigade arrive
- Follow the fire prevention procedure
- Apply water to cool unburnt material
- If large fire, use heavy plant to shift material to quarantine area for the fire brigade to quench

## **10. Steps and procedure to be followed if a fire occurs**

### **Raise the alarm**

- Anyone discovering the fire should raise the alarm immediately, regardless as to how small the outbreak is.

### **Evacuate**

- Evacuation should be prompt and calm.
- Everyone should make their way to the designated assembly point
- Any hazardous machinery should be shut down

### **Assembly point (pictured below)**

- The location of the assembly point must be easily accessed by all
- A headcount should be performed, making sure all visitors are accounted for
- You should not re-enter the building until told to do so by an attending Fire Officer

## **11. Combustion Products & Emissions**

### **Water - Metal, Plastic, Waste, Dust, Litter, Oil, Fuel and Paper**

- Water runs into the Interceptor
- Work to be carried out on hard stand
- Water runs into interceptor and not groundwater areas or watercourses
- Clean up pollution as soon as possible
- Keep routine checks leaks from underground structures
- Keep records of interceptor being emptied by specialised contractor
- Check no cracks on hard stand
- Inform Natural Resources Wales of any environmental problems that might need their attention
- Keep storage height of piles at 4 metre heights
- Ensure that all escape route areas are always kept clean of litter and debris including weighbridge area
- Outside board with emergency contact name and numbers in case of an emergency
- Ensure that all entrances are kept clear for access for emergency vehicles

Outlined in our Operation Manual and Environmental Management Plan are procedures and checks we undertake to prevent the effects on human health, animal welfare, plants, aquatic life and the environment.

### **Air, Dust, fumes, flies and litter**

- Avoid activities during periods of high winds.
- No smoking policy on site
- Don't use flammable products near any waste types
- No fires on site



### **Land - Water, Metal, Plastic, Waste, Dust, Litter, Oil, Fuel and Paper**

- Control ignition sources
- No smoking policy
- Check no cracks on hard stand
- Access to spill kits
- Don't use flammable products near any waste types

Our Generic Risk assessment for Standard rules set number SR2011 No3 v2.0 and our Environmental site Risk Assessments are in **Appendix B**.

### **12. Sensitive Receptors**

There are no sensitive receptors within a 1km of the site, the closest properties which are commercial only are: -

Receptors	Type	Distance
Chris Brian Autos	Commercial	0.056km
Imp Pharmaceuticals Services	Commercial	0.033km
Automation	Commercial	0.069km
Relay Taxi's	Commercial	0.031km

### **13. Safe Access for Emergency Responders**

During an emergency within working hours, a member of staff will be awaiting by the entrance to give instructions of the fire location and will have a hard copy of the Emergency Information Pack.

Out of working hours, the monitoring company – Secure IT will contact emergency services and contact the site manager of South Wales Exports.

The Site Manager will open the gates to the yard and also give details of where the emergency information pack is kept.

### **14. Site Map – Layout of buildings – including access points, fire location of utilities**

Type of FRS appliances	Min width of road (metres)	Min width of gangway (metres)	Min clearance height (metres)	Min weight restriction (tonnes)
Water tender	3.7	3.2	3.7	12.5
High Reach vehicle	3.7	3.2	4	24
Weight of vehicle may need to be confirmed with our local FRS as various types of vehicles are used				

### **15. Location of Hydrant**

There's a hydrant, situated on the opposite side of pavement, outside the premises of Automation which is approx. .069km from the entrance of GLJ Environmental. Please see **Appendix A** showing where the Hydrant is situated off site.



### **16. Nearest watercourse**

The watercourse runs from the entrance of the property of GLJ Environmental and slopes down, all water runs into the Interceptor.

### **17. Area Location of natural and unmade ground**

Please find attached a photo of the natural and unmade ground from google maps of surrounding areas, the permitted area is highlighted green.



### **18. Location of Plant, PPE and Pollution control Equipment**

The location of Plant is kept at the back of the premises, Fork trucks are enclosed inside a locked building and keys removed, Personnel Protective Equipment PPE and pollution control equipment and materials are situated at the main office marked reception. The site is securely locked in the evenings, please see **Appendix A**.



### **19. Drainage Systems**

Drainage systems, foul, sewer and surface water drains as pictured below, and their direction flow and outfall points are marked in **Appendix A**.

### **20. Location of drain covers & controlled features, location of drains.**

As shown below the surface and foul drains, the location is shown on **Appendix A**.

#### **Surface Water Drains**



#### **Foul Drain**



### Location of drain covers

The location of the drain covers for both pollution control is marked in **Appendix A**

### 21. Off-site Emergency Information Pack

The Off-Site Emergency Information Pack is currently in progress and will be completed in the near future.

### 22. Sensitive Receptors

There are no sensitive receptors within a 1km of the site, the closest properties which are commercial only are: -

Receptors	Type	Distance
Chris Brian Autos	Commercial	0.056km
Imp Pharmaceuticals Services	Commercial	0.033km
Automation	Commercial	0.069km
Relay Taxi's	Commercial	0.031km

### 23. Quarantine Area

Please see **Appendix A** for the designated Quarantine area.

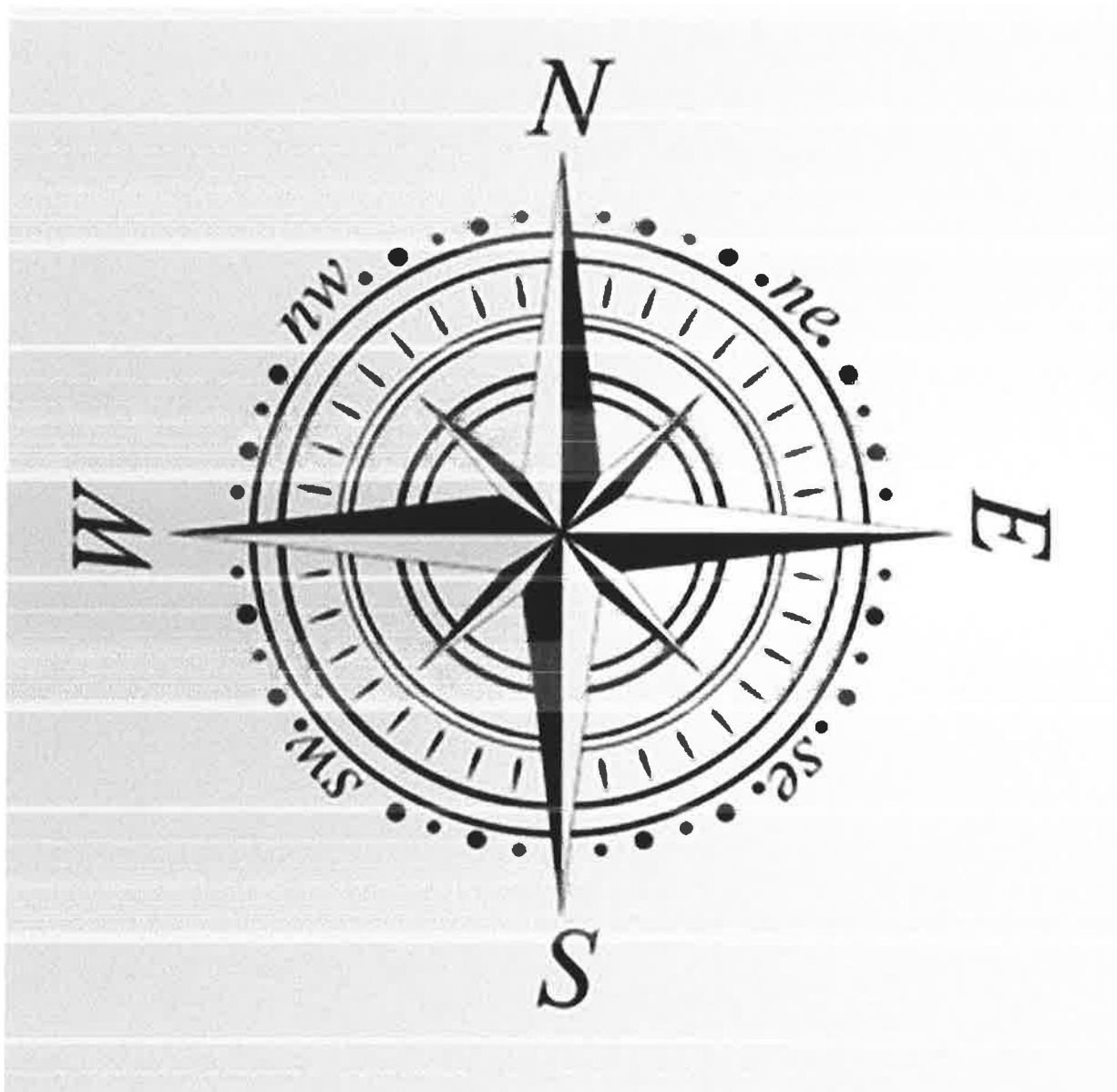
### 24. Assembly Point for visitors and staff

The Assembly sign is situated at the front of the entrance as displayed below opposite the site Board, please see **Appendix A**.



## **25. Compass Rose**

Compass Rose showing North and the prevailing wind direction.





**Height**  **Can be steered through 360°**  **In longitudinal position of undercarriage**  **Max. reach**  **Limited by height capacity**

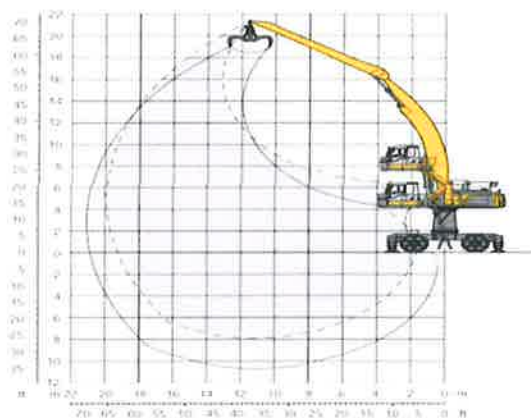
## 29. Separate burning material

On site we have a Liebherr LH60 with a turret, this allows us to separate the burning materials and place into the Quarantine Area as shown in **Appendix A**, the reach of the handler is 22m.

This technique of moving and separating the burnt material will only be used when instructed by the Fire Brigade.

### LH 60 M HR – Attachment AG20

Industry – Kinematic 2C



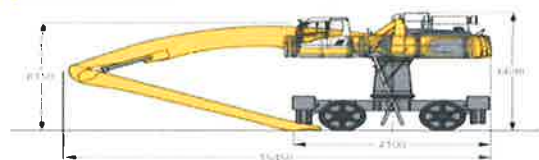
#### Operating Weight

The operating weight includes the basic machine with 4 post outriggers, turret 2500 mm, hydraulic cylinder 4 solid tyres, angled beam 11.5m, straight shock 9.50 m and grab model RLM 60G 1.10 m with closed lines.

Weight

71 700 kg

#### Dimensions



	6.0 m	7.5 m	9.0 m	10.5 m	12.0 m	13.5 m	15.0 m	16.5 m	18.0 m	19.5 m	
<b>1</b>											
<b>24.0</b>											
<b>22.5</b>											
<b>21.0</b>											
<b>19.5</b>											
<b>18.0</b>											
<b>16.5</b>											
<b>15.0</b>											
<b>13.5</b>											
<b>12.0</b>											
<b>10.5</b>											
<b>9.0</b>											
<b>7.5</b>											
<b>6.0</b>											
<b>4.5</b>											
<b>3.0</b>											
<b>1.5</b>											
<b>0</b>											
<b>-1.5</b>											
<b>-3.0</b>											
<b>-4.5</b>											

**Height** **Can be stored through 360°** **In longitudinal position of undercarriage** **Max. reach** **Limited by hydr. capacity**

## 30. Method used to suppress the fire

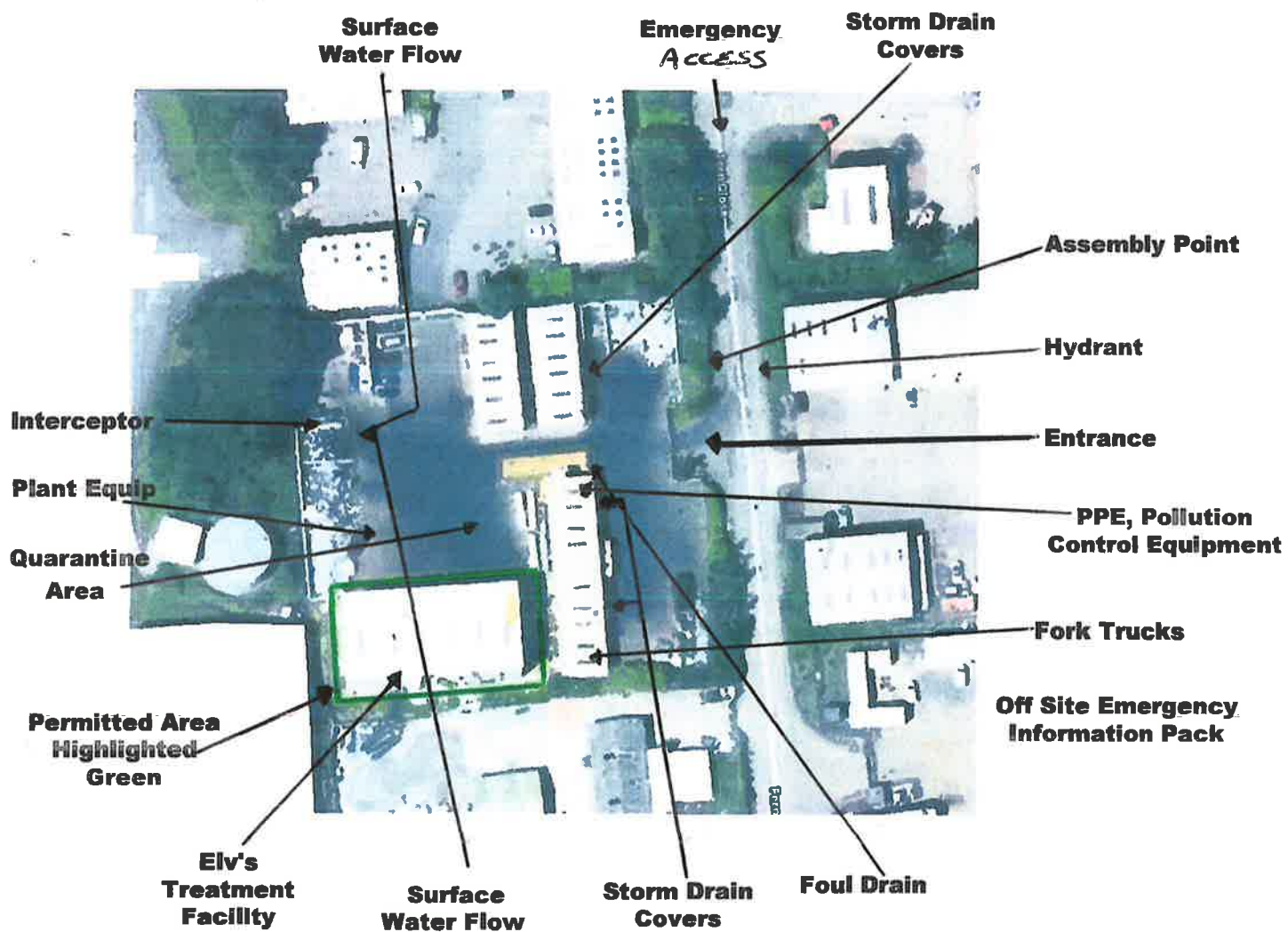
There is no need for the usage of soil, sand or brick/gravel to suppress any fire outbreaks. There are 2 IBC's kept on site that contain 1000 litres of water which are accessible if there is a fire outbreak.



GLJ Environmental Limited  
Units 5 - 11, Pen y Fan Industrial Estate, Fern Close, Crumlin NP11 3EH

## **APPENDIX A**

## Appendix A



GLJ Environmental Limited  
Units 5 - 11, Pen y Fan Industrial Estate, Fern Close, Crumlin NP11 3EH

## **APPENDIX B**

## Generic risk assessment for standard rules set number SR2011No3 v2.0

<b>Standard Facility:</b>	Waste Operation: Vehicle Depollution & Dismantling (Authorised Treatment) Facility
<b>Location:</b>	Applies to all potential locations.
<b>Location of environmentally sensitive sites (km / m):</b>	Greater than 200m (see below)
<b>Risk assessment carried out by:</b>	Natural Resources Wales
<b>Date:</b>	25-Jun-12

The scope of the permit and associated rules is defined by the following risk criteria:

Parameter 1	Permitted activities - storage of waste motor vehicles and treatment consisting only of depollution of waste motor vehicles and sorting, separation, baling, compacting or cutting of waste using hand held equipment only into different components for recovery (R13, R4 and R5).
Parameter 2	Permitted waste types - End-of-life vehicles, tyres, brake pads, oil filters and lead-acid batteries.
Parameter 3	Quantity of waste accepted at the facility: <5,000 tonnes per annum, including a maximum 10 tonnes per day of hazardous waste for disposal.
Parameter 4	The quantity of hazardous waste stored at the facility for disposal shall be less than 10 tonnes.
Parameter 5	The quantity of tyres stored at the facility shall not be more than 25 tonnes.
Parameter 6	Lead acid batteries shall be stored in containers with an impermeable, acid resistant base and a lid to prevent ingress of water.
Parameter 7	All waste shall be treated on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system.
Parameter 8	All waste shall be stored on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system, except for uncontaminated plastic, glass and ferrous and non-ferrous metal wastes arising from the treatment of end-of-life vehicles which may be stored on hard standing.
Parameter 9	The only point source discharges to controlled waters or groundwater, are surface water from the roofs of buildings and from areas of the facility not used for the storage or treatment of wastes.
Parameter 10	The permitted activities shall not be carried out within 200m of a European Site (candidate or Special Area of Conservation, proposed or Special Protection Area or Ramsar site) or a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).
Parameter 11	The activities are not carried out predominantly using a limited number of the permitted waste types in a manner which significantly increases any of the risks compared to the generic operation of this type of facility, for example predominantly storing wastes which present a significant increase in fire risk.
Parameter 12	The activities shall not be carried out within Groundwater Source Protection Zone 1, or if a Source Protection Zone has not been defined then within 50m of any well spring or borehole used for the supply of water for human consumption. This must include private water supplies

Abbreviations: SR - Standard Rule

SR (emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits) - emissions of substances .... shall not cause pollution...., with appropriate measures: all storage and treatment .... on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system, except for uncontaminated plastic, glass and ferrous and non-ferrous metal .... On hard standing .... or on impermeable surface with sealed drainage; lead acid batteries .... in containers with an impermeable, acid resistant base and a lid ....

Data and information				Judgement				Action (by permitting)	
Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk	Justification for magnitude	Risk management	Residual risk
What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	What is the agent or process with potential to cause harm?	What are the harmful consequences if things go wrong?	How might the receptor come into contact with the source?	How likely is this contact?	How severe will the consequences be if this occurs?	What is the overall magnitude of the risk?	On what did I base my judgement?	How can I best manage the risk to reduce the magnitude?	What is the magnitude of the risk after management? (This residual risk will be controlled by Compliance Assessment).
Local human population	Releases of particulate matter (dusts) and micro-organisms (bioaerosols).	Harm to human health - respiratory irritation and illness.	Air transport then inhalation.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Permitted waste types do not include .... dusts, powders or loose fibres so only a medium magnitude risk is estimated. There is potential for exposure if anyone is living or working close to the site (apart from the operator and employees)	SR - emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits.... SR (if required) emissions management plan.	Low
Local human population	As above	Nuisance - dust on cars, clothing etc.	Air transport then deposition	Medium	Low	Low	Local residents often sensitive to dust.	As above	Very low
Local human population, livestock and wildlife.	Litter	Nuisance, loss of amenity and harm to animal health	Air transport then deposition	Medium	Medium	Medium	Local residents often sensitive to litter.	As above. Appropriate measures could include clearing litter arising from the activities from affected areas outside the site.	Very low
Local human population	Waste, litter and mud on local roads	Nuisance, loss of amenity, road traffic accidents.	Vehicles entering and leaving site.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Road safety, local residents often sensitive to mud on roads.	As above. Appropriate measures could include clearing waste, litter and mud arising from the activities from affected areas outside the site	Low
Local human population	Odour	Nuisance, loss of amenity	Air transport then inhalation.	Low	Low	Low	Local residents often sensitive to odour, however permitted waste types have low odour potential.	SR - emissions shall be free from odour.... SR (if required) - odour management plan.	Low

Local human population	Noise and vibration	Nuisance, loss of amenity, loss of sleep.	Noise through the air and vibration through the ground.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Local residents often sensitive to noise and vibration	SR - emissions shall be free from noise and vibration..... SR (if required) - noise and vibration management plan.	Low
Local human population	Scavenging animals and scavenging birds	Harm to human health - from waste carried off site and faeces. Nuisance and loss of amenity.	Air transport and over land	Low	Medium	Low	Permitted wastes unlikely to attract scavenging animals and birds but may become nesting / breeding sites.	SR - emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits (including those from scavenging animals, scavenging birds and other pests) shall not cause pollution	Very low
Local human population	Pests (e.g. flies)	Harm to human health, nuisance, loss of amenity	Air transport and over land	Low	Medium	Low	Permitted wastes unlikely to attract pests.	As above	Very low
Local human population and local environment	Flooding of site	If waste is washed off site it may contaminate buildings / gardens / natural habitats downstream.	Flood waters	Low	High	Medium	Liquid hazardous wastes washed off site will add to the volume and hazard of the local post-flood clean up workload.	SR - management system (will include flood risk management). Release of liquid wastes restricted by SR - maximum hazardous waste storage 10 tonnes and SR - All liquids shall be provided with secondary containment.... (applies to wastes and non-wastes such as fuels).	Very low
Local human population and / or livestock after gaining unauthorised access to the waste operation	All on-site hazards: wastes; machinery and vehicles.	Bodily injury	Direct physical contact	Medium	Medium	Medium	Site security measures at these facilities are normally good to prevent theft. Although some permitted waste types are hazardous, a medium magnitude risk is estimated.	SR - activities shall be managed and operated in accordance with a management system (will include site security measures to prevent unauthorised access). Access to liquid wastes restricted by SR - maximum hazardous waste storage 10 tonnes and SR - All liquids shall be provided with secondary containment.... (applies to wastes and non-wastes such as fuels).	Low
Local human population and local environment	Arson and / or vandalism causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke or fumes), water or land.	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population. Injury to staff, firefighters or arsonists/vandals. Pollution of water or land.	Air transport of smoke. Spillages and contaminated firewater by direct run-off from site and via surface water drains and ditches.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Although some permitted waste types are hazardous and some are flammable, a medium magnitude risk is estimated.	As above. SR - management system (will include fire and spillages). SR - tyre storage no more than 50 tonnes.	Low
Local human population and local environment	Accidental fire causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke or fumes), water or land.	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population. Injury to staff or firefighters. Pollution of water or land.	As above.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Risk of accidental combustion of waste is moderate.	As above (excluding comments on access to waste). Permitted activities do not include the burning of waste.	Low
All surface waters close to and downstream of site.	Spillage of liquids, leachate from waste, contaminated rainwater run-off from waste e.g. containing suspended solids.	Acute effects: oxygen depletion, fish kill and algal blooms	Direct run-off from site across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc.	Medium	High	High	Permitted waste types include hazardous liquids so a high magnitude risk is estimated. There is potential for contaminated rainwater run-off from wastes stored outside buildings especially during heavy rain.	SR - maximum hazardous waste storage 10 tonnes. SR - All liquids shall be provided with secondary containment.... (applies to wastes and non-wastes such as fuels). Run-off restricted by SR (emissions of substances not controlled by emission)	Low
All surface waters close to and downstream of site.	As above	Chronic effects: deterioration of water quality	As above: Indirect run-off via the soil layer	Medium	High	High	Permitted waste types include hazardous liquids so harm may not be temporary and reversible.	As above	Low
Abstraction from watercourse downstream of facility (for agricultural or potable use).	As above	Acute effects, closure of abstraction intakes.	Direct run-off from site across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc. then abstraction.	Medium	High	High	Permitted waste types include hazardous liquids so a high magnitude risk is estimated. Watercourse must have medium / high flow for abstraction to be permitted, which will dilute contaminated run-off.	As above. Also the activities shall not be carried out within Groundwater Source Protection Zone 1, or if a Source Protection Zone has not been defined then within 50m of any well spring or borehole used for the supply of water for human consumption.	Low



Groundwater	As above	Chronic effects: contamination of groundwater, requiring treatment of water or closure of borehole.	Transport through soil/groundwater then extraction at borehole.	Medium	High	High	There is a potential for contaminated rainwater run-off or leakage from permitted waste types.	As above. Also the activities shall not be carried out within Groundwater Source Protection Zone 1, or if a Source Protection Zone has not been	Low
Local human population	Contaminated waters used for recreational purposes	Harm to human health - skin damage or gastro-intestinal illness.	Direct contact or ingestion.	Low	Medium	Low	Unlikely to occur, but might restrict recreational use.	SR - emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits...SR (if required) - emissions management plan.	Very low
Protected sites - European sites and SSSIs	Any	Harm to protected site through toxic contamination, nutrient enrichment, smothering, disturbance, predation etc.	Any	Low	Medium	Low	Waste operations may cause harm to and deterioration of nature conservation sites.	SR - activities shall not be carried out within 200m of a European Site or SSSI. (Distance criteria as agreed with Natural England/Countryside Council for Wales).	Low

**Notes:** Red triangle indicates comment containing supporting information

Yellow columns contain drop down menus that allow automatic evaluation of risk in green column

### Pest - Risk Assessment

Hazard	Source	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management techniques	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Overall risk
Pests (vermin, Flies, birds) that are attracted to the waste materials	Pests	Site employees, members of the public, users of the estate.	Transportation through the air and over land	Regular inspections are made on site daily and recorded  Any pests would result in a pest control company being contacted to attend the site	Reaching the community in strong winds by air or ground	Nuisance to the community	<b>Low</b> - if we use the management techniques of daily inspections on site

### Odour - Risk Assessment

Hazard	Source	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management techniques	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Overall risk
Odour from deliveries to the site	Loads that have not been inspected	Site employees, members of the public, users of the estate	Airborne	The Elv's are examined on arrival, any general waste is rejected and returned due to the nature of the materials there is little potential for malodorous emissions  Regular inspections are made on site daily and recorded	Waste left on site unattended	Nuisance to the community	<b>Low</b> - if we use the management techniques of daily inspections on site

### Litter - Risk Assessment

Hazard	Source	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management techniques	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Overall risk
Litter	Litter from Waste materials arriving or leaving site	Site employees, members of the public, users of the estate	Transportation through the air and over land	The site will be carefully managed including good housekeeping procedures, daily checks will be made within and around the site for any litter/debris.  The site access and highway outside will be regularly inspected, any litter/debris found will be picked up and recorded in the site daily sheet	Reaching the community in strong winds	Nuisance to the community	<b>Low</b> - if we use the management techniques of daily inspections on site

### Emissions to water and Spillages - Risk Assessment

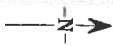
Hazard	Source	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management techniques	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Overall risk
Run off/rain water from site surfaces	Contamination from materials stored on site	Pollution of nearby surface water,	Direct run off from the impermeable surface into the interceptor, or into the channel diverting to the interceptor	<p>The area worked on is on an impermeable surface, due to the dry nature of the EIV's it is not expected that there will be any potential leaching.</p> <p>Clean up procedures will be implemented to deal with fuel or other spillages or leaks of potentially polluting liquids.</p> <p>All staff will be trained in the procedures and correct use of equipment and sufficient spill kits will be maintained on site. These procedures will include drain mats.</p> <p>Staff trained appropriately and records maintained.</p>	if interceptor is not emptied, it could over fill and spill	water polluting through cracks if surface is not maintained and looked after	<b>Low</b> - if we use the management techniques of daily inspections on site
Chemicals, oils, solvents stored on site	loss of containment on site	pollution of nearby surface water,	Direct run-off from site and entering surface water.	<p>Chemicals and oils are stored within secure unit.</p> <p>Regular inspections of containment will identify leaks.</p> <p>A spill clean-up procedure is in place to minimise the impact from spills and leaks</p>		Water polluting through cracks if surface is not maintained and looked after	<b>Low</b> - if we use the management techniques of daily inspections on site



### Emissions to Air - Risk Assessment

Hazard	Source	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management techniques	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Overall risk
Releases of dusts or particle matter from incoming or outgoing Vehicles	Vehicle movements	Site operatives Contractors Visitors Surrounding Community	Air Transport and inhalation	Site will be monitored daily, floor will be swept/dampened to prevent the mobilisation of dust during dry and windy weather	Noise reaching Community areas	Nuisance - dust on cars, clothing inhaling	<b>Low</b> - distance to community is 31m, using management techniques
		Site operatives Contractors Visitors Surrounding Community	Wind blown	Only operate in working hours, regular monitor noise levels, reduce vibration where possible	Noise reaching Community areas	Nuisance to the surrounding community	<b>Low</b> - distance to community is 31m, using management techniques
		Site operatives Contractors Visitors Surrounding Community	Wind blown	Only operate in working hours, regular monitor noise levels, reduce vibration where possible	Noise reaching Community areas	Nuisance to the surrounding community	<b>Low</b> - distance to community is 31m, using management techniques
		Site operatives Contractors Visitors Surrounding Community	Wind blown Airborne	Only operate in working hours, regular monitor noise levels, reduce vibration where possible	Noise reaching Community areas	Nuisance to the surrounding community	<b>Low</b> - distance to community is 31m, using management techniques
		Site operatives Contractors Visitors Surrounding Community	Wind blown Airborne	Only operate in working hours, regular monitor noise levels, reduce vibration where possible	Noise reaching Community areas	Nuisance to the surrounding community	<b>Low</b> - distance to community is 31m, using management techniques

## **APPENDIX C**



# SITE PLAN



Project Name	Elv's Treatment Facility
Client	Elv's Treatment Facility
Location	Elv's Treatment Facility
Date	20/04/20
Scale	1:1000
Author	Elv's Treatment Facility
Checker	Elv's Treatment Facility
Approver	Elv's Treatment Facility