C. T Skip Hire

Fire Prevention and Mitigation Plan

Compound 4

Drome Road

Deeside Industrial Estate

Deeside

Flintshire

CH5 2LR

C. T Skip Hire Fire Prevention & Mitigation Plan Change Tracker

Date	FPMP Reference No.	Reason for change?	Approved by	Date
28/08/18	Section 2.0	CAR inspection 07/06/18, 4m marker		
28/08/18	Table 2	CAR inspection 07/06/18, remove references to 2 x 45^{3}yd skips		
28/08/18	Section 4.0	CAR inspection 07/06/18, reuse of fire water?		
28/08/18	Section 5.0	CAR inspection 07/06/18, contact details updated to include electricity network		
28/08/18	Section 2.0	CAR inspection 07/06/18, update common causes of fire		
28/08/18	Drawing CTS/003/A	Updated in accordance with CAR inspection 07/06/18 re: FPMP		

Contents

1.0 Introduction

Carl Thompson holds the environmental permit and trades as C. T Skip Hire. All references from here on, within this Fire Prevention Mitigation Plan (FPMP) refer to the trading name of Carl Thompson as C. T Skip Hire.

This FPMP guidance document has been produced to help C. T Skip Hire operate meet the requirements of operating under a Standard Rules Permit.

C. T Skip Hire operates under a SR2008 No3 75kte environmental permit, reference number EPR/DB3332RH, granted 17th January 2012 to Carl Thompson.

This FPMP has been based upon Natural Resources Wales Guidance Note 16, version 2, August 2017. This guidance note is principally involved with the management of stockpiles/ stacks of loose waste in bays/ free standing and the storage of baled waste.

This document should be read in conjunction with the Fire Risk Assessment carried out by a former Fire Officer and attached to this document as *Appendix 1*.

2.0 Site Operations

C. T Skip Hire operates a small transfer station located at Compound 4, Deeside Industrial Estate, Deeside, Flintshire, CH5 2LR. National Grid Reference SJ 3281 70180. C. T Skip Hire runs a small waste transfer station who only deal with mini (2 yard^3) and midi (4 yard^3) skips. The waste is collected and brought to the waste transfer station which is exclusively for use by vehicles operated by C. T Skip Hire. The maximum permitted annual throughput of the waste management facility by the environmental permit is less than 75000 tonnes per annum. Actual waste inputs are typically less than 5000 tonnes per annum.

The purpose of this transfer station is to allow waste streams to be sorted into wastes that can be recycled i.e. wood, inerts and metals, which are removed from the residual waste that will go for end disposal/ recovery. This will reduce the need for landfill and for the use of virgin materials. This will occur through the following processes;

Once a load has been accepted for deposit and is found to comply with the conditions of the environmental permit the following procedure will apply:

(i) The driver will deposit the load to help increase the recycling efficiency as shown in Drawing No. *CTS/003/A.* Mixed waste skips will deposited within the waste transfer station building. Inert material will be deposited in the inert stockpile or transfer station building.

(ii) Non-hazardous commercial waste will be sorted by hand in to reusable waste such as paper, cardboard, metal, inert etc. These segregated wastes will either be stored; in the waste Transfer Station Building, in skips/ containers or in designated outdoor stockpiles. Areas and bays will be clearly defined to identify the wastes stored within them.

(iii) The fraction of waste that cannot be recycled will be stored within the waste Transfer Station Building to be removed to a suitably licenced waste management site.

If the maximum storage capacity of the site is reached, then no further waste will be tipped until waste can be removed from the site and taken to a suitably licenced or exempt waste management operation.

The maximum amount of waste to be stored on site at any time under EPR/DB3332RH will be 200 tonnes of non-hazardous waste and 600 tonnes of untreated inert waste as shown in *Table 1* below. The maximum amount of waste to be received on site during a working day will be 200 tonnes. The maximum storage height of waste within the transfer station building is 4 metres and is identified by a marker.

Table 1

Waste type	Max duration of storage	Max quantity stored
Mixed waste	3 months	200 tonnes (348 cubic metres)
Inert waste	6 months	600 tonnes (336 cubic metres)
Putrescible waste	48 hours	<1 tonne (1.74 cubic metres)

Storage times will be monitored through observation and regular removal of waste from the waste transfer station building and site.

Therefore stockpiles/ stacks are only temporary and are within the storage times suggested by Natural Resources Wales Guidance Note 16, version 2.

The transfer station building does have a small concrete wall separating the main residual pile (post-sorting) from the recently received waste (pre-sorting). However, this concrete wall is not sufficient to act as a fire break and does not provide adequate freeboard along its entirety. Therefore, for the purposes of the is FPMP these 2 bays will be treated as a single stockpile. The maximum dimensions of this are approx. 13.5m x 6.5m x 4m = 351m^3. Additionally, there is a small annex which is used to store skips containing waste. The dimensions of this are approx. 4.6m x 4m x 2.5m = 46m^3. Although waste in containers is not included in stockpile volumes it has the potential to be affected although the containers could be removed in the event of a fire. This would therefore give a theoretical maximum stockpile of 397m^3, max length of 18.1m, max width of 6.5m and max height of 4m. This falls within the maximum values as recommended in Guidance Note 16, version 2, August 2017. There are no other combustible waste stockpiles on the site. There are no other buildings on site within 11 metres (figure taken from Table 2 – standard stack separation distances and stack sizes) of the waste transfer station building. The welfare unit is approx. 14 meters from the nearest edge of the waste transfer station building (containing waste in a stack/ stockpile).

Stockpiles will be visually monitored by staff from C. T Skip Hire for potential evidence of excessive heating i.e. steam, smoke observations and from waste feeling warm. If hot spots are noticed or suspected, then that portion of the waste will be removed by using the 360-degree excavator or loading shovel and placed on the floor where it will be cheeked again and spread-out if necessary to aid cooling.

Inspections will take place at the start and end of each day. These inspections will include;

- Ensuring that there are no identifiable ignition sources
- All equipment is turned off

The skip containers can be moved using skip vehicles on site and 360-degree excavator or loading shovel. The vehicles and plant are operated by C. T Skip Hire include; transit skip wagon, 7.5 tonne skip wagon, excavator and loading shovel.

The daily amounts of waste received will be influenced by the time of year and customer requirements; however, the actual annual throughput is less than 5000 tonnes per annum. The temporary storage of waste in a stockpile will consist of general non-hazardous waste tipped directly from skips and the residual content after hand sorting.

At the end of the day vehicles will be parked by the site entrance and inert storage area, as shown on Drawing Number *CTS/003/A* to avoid any dusts/ waste from catching fire on the hot exhaust.

Other common causes of fire and control measures include;

Arson & Vandalism –	Gates locked when site not in use, CCTV system, fencing around northern and western flanks, plant and vehicles parked across entrance.
Visitors & Contractors –	Visitors and Contractors are escorted around site and made aware of any fire risks which may be applicable.
Ignition sources -	There are no ignition sources within the transfer station building other than mobile plant which is discussed in this report. Only sources of ignition are fuse board and workshop within the ISO storage containers greater than 6 metres form the waste transfer station building.

Mobile Plant Failure - Plant is serviced and maintained by Carl Thompson.

Smoking Materials - There is a no smoking policy on site and any smoking is outside the premises.

Hot Works - Any hot works are carried out by Carl Thompson and are carried out in the inert area of the site next to the storage containers/ workshop away from the waste transfer station building.

Electrical cables - The only electrics on the site are fed via the fuse board to power the CCTV system. This has recently been installed (2016) by a qualified electrician.

Leaks & Spillages - Any spillage will be cleared immediately by depositing, inert, sand or absorbents on the affected area. The area will be cordoned off to contain the spillage. The sand or absorbents will then be placed in a suitable container prior to being taken to a suitably licenced site for disposal.

Batteries - Where possible batteries will be removed from portable devices and stored in a suitable non-metallic container. Batteries are not accepted in bulk.

Cylinders - Gas cylinders maybe stored on site. If so the cylinders will be stored away from the waste within the storage containers/ workshop.

The potentially combustible waste storage arrangements are summarised in the *Table 2* below.

Table 2

Waste type	**Storage**	**Max Storage Duration**
Residual	Transfer station building	<3 months
Scrap	6 cubic yard skip	<3 months
Paper & Cardboard	6 cubic yard skip	<3 months

The site layout is shown in Drawing Number *CTS/003/A*.

3.0 Receptors

The closest site receptors are show in *Appendix 2* and are summarised in the *Table 3* below;

Table 3

Receptor	Distance (km)	Direction	Type	At risk
Deeside Industrial Estate	0.0	N, NE, NW	Commercial/ Industrial	Public, workers, contractors
Field drains	0.01	S		
Cycle track/ footpath	0.02	S	Public	Public, workers, contractors
B5441	0.58	E	Road	Public, workers, contractors
A494	0.6	E	Road	Public, workers, contractors
RAF Sealand	0.61	E	MoD/ Residential	Public, workers, contractors
Garden City Industrial Estate	0.63	S	Commercial	Public, workers, contractors
Old Marsh Farm Cottages	0.64	ESE	Residential/ Commercial	Public, workers, contractors
Garden City	0.69	S	Residential	Public
Welsh Road Industrial Estate	0.70	SE	Commercial	Public, workers, contractors
Amantola Restaurant	0.8	SSE	Commercial	Public, workers, contractors
A548	0.84 -0.95	N, SE	Road	Public, workers, contractors
Deeside Fisheries	0.85	NW	Private	Public, workers, contractors
Garden City Youth Centre/ Playing Fields	0.94	S	Public	Public, workers, contractors
Leprechaun Public House	0.96	SSE	Commercial	Public, workers, contractors
Deeside Fisheries Water extraction borehole	0.87	NW	Commercial	Public, workers, contractors

The nearest receptors are; the adjacent industrial properties at the end of Drome Road to the north. The nearest industrial property been a transport yard for Sunhill Transport (approx. 0 metres from the green line boundary), Unit 67 of Third Avenue – Deeside Industrial Estate (approx. 40 metres to the north west).

The nearest residential properties are Old Marsh Farm Cottages located approx. 0.64km to the east south east of the site. With the nearest suburban properties of Garden City approx. 0.63km to the south, Queensferry approx. 2.18km to the south, Saughall been located approximately 2.9km the east south east of the site.

Other receptors include a drainage ditch approx. 10 metres to the south. The drainage ditches are believed to ultimately drain into the River Dee (approx. 1.5km to the south west of the green line boundary) which is designated as a SSSI and SAC.

The Superficial deposits beneath the site are; “Tidal Flat Deposits - Clay, Silt and Sand. Superficial Deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. Local environment previously dominated by shorelines” (Source British Geological Society) and are classed as a Secondary undifferentiated aquifer - "has been assigned in cases where it has not been possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In most cases, this means that the layer in question has previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type. " (Source Environment Agency).

Bedrock is classified as “Kinnerton Sandstone Formation - Sandstone. Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 246 to 251 million years ago in the Triassic Period. Local environment previously dominated by hot deserts” (Source British Geological Society), a Secondary A Aquifer - " permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers." (Source Environment Agency).

The site is not believed to lie within a groundwater source protection zone.

4.0 Firefighting control measures

The emergency box containing this FPMP is located at the site entrance (*Appendix 4*)

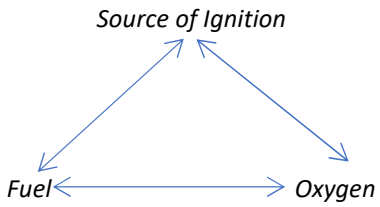
The firefighting control/ prevention measures are highlighted in the Fire Risk Assessment *(Appendix 1)* carried out under the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005.

The basic principles of firefighting will be employed in the event of a fire and are as follows;

- Only tackle a fire in its very early stages and if you feel confident to do so
- Always put your own and other people's safety first
- On discovering the fire, immediately raise an alarm (use the contact details in section 5)
- The purpose of a fire extinguisher is to provide a safe means of escape in the event of a fire
- Make sure you can escape if you need to and never let a fire block your exit.
- If you cannot put out the fire or if the extinguisher becomes empty, get out and get everyone else out of the building immediately, closing any doors (ISO containers) behind you as you go. Then ensure the fire brigade has been called.
- Fire extinguishers will be aimed at the base of a fire to extinguish a fire or at the surrounding material to prevent the spread of fire on site.
- There are 2 x fire extinguishers on site. They are; 6 litre water with 13A fire rating and 2kg powder.
- Use the correct fire extinguisher for the type of fire.

Type of fire	*Which extinguisher?*	*What Colour?*
Flammable solids (waste in transfer station/ skips, wood, paper etc)	Powder and water	Colour Colour
Combustible liquids (diesel)	Powder	Colour

- Once evacuated from site meet at the fire assembly point shown in *Appendix 4*.
- Break the triangle of fire if possible. The fire triangle refers to the elements that need to be present for a fire to occur; source of ignition, oxygen, source of fuel.



- The site has access to inert material which could be used to smother a fire and cut off the oxygen supply, however any material used would no longer be classed as inert and would require assessment and disposal. This method could only be used if agreed by the fire officer in charge.
- Natural Resources Wales to be contacted as soon as practicable giving as many details as possible of facts known at that stage. A more formal report of an investigation is to be submitted post fire.

Where possible the production of potentially polluting contaminated runoff should be minimised. The fire waters generated can be reduced using sprays and fogs. Looking at the fire risk assessment the greatest risk of fire will be in the transfer station building due to the amount of combustible material. Fire in the ISO storage container can be put out using the powder fire extinguisher provided.

If a fire breaks out in a skip container then a skip loader and/ or 360-degree excavator will be used to manoeuvre the skip away from the transfer station building into the potential fire quarantine areas and vegetation that could catch fire (there is no overhanging vegetation on site) as identified on Drawing *CTS/003/A*. The fire will then either be left to burn itself out or the top smothered to prevent oxygen ingress, as directed by the fire and rescue service.

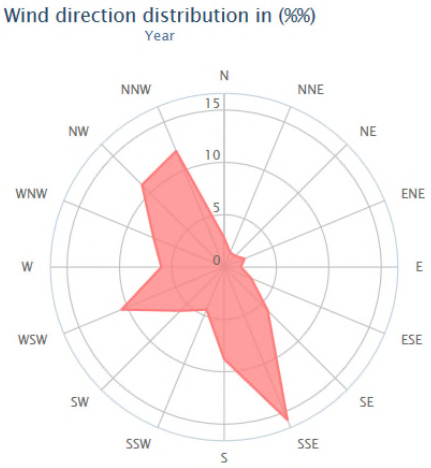
If a fire breaks out during sorting or in the temporary residual pile, then the fire will be put out using the powder fire extinguisher and/ or the burning material will be separated from the remaining residual waste using the 360 degree-excavator or loading shovel to prevent spread. Material will be temporarily quarantined in the potential fire quarantine area, as identified on Drawing *CTS/003/A*. In all circumstances regard for personnel safety and that of others should be considered first.

If water is required to put out a fire on site early intervention would minimise the generation of fire waters if tackled early enough. The nearest Fire Hydrant is located approximately 51 metres to the north of the site as shown in *Appendix 3*. The transfer station building is bunded and has a fall to a catch grid which then runs into a buried sealed tank with a capacity when empty of around 1000 litres (See Drawing *CTS/003/A*). Firewater collected in this tank could be recycled and used if required and would be a judgement call by the Fire and Rescue Service. Fire water on the hardstanding would not be suitable for reuse.

Any run off from the site is unlikely to enter the local drainage network as there is no foul or surface water drainage on site. The nearest foul sewer (combined surface water chamber) is located between Unit 55 and 68 of Third Avenue, Deeside Industrial Estate located approximately 100 metres to the northwest (See *Appendix 5*). The site topography means that there is a natural earth bund to the south, west and partially to the north of the site which would prevent fire waters heading towards the field drain located approximately 10 metres to the south. Instead fire water runoff is likely to collect on the made ground adjacent to the transfer station building, site entrance and potentially Sunhill Transport yard, depending on the volumes of water used and permeability of the ground. The site is not believed to lie within a groundwater source protection zone.

Impact on the community from a fire would be nuisance from smoke and potential for air borne pollutants. The most likely receptors to be affected would be those receptors nearest to the site (see Table 2 and *Appendix 2*) and would be dependent upon the prevailing direction and strength. The site does not accept hazardous waste.

The wind rose for Hawarden Airport (approx. 5.1km to SE) for the period between June 2005 to April 2018 is shown below.



Source: windfinder.com

This wind rose shows that the dominant wind direction is from the SSE. Table 4 shows the main wind directions and frequency.

Table 4

Wind Direction	**Frequency (time encountered)**
SSE	15.8%
NNW	12%
NW	11.1&
WSW	10.6%

Using the prevailing wind as SSE then the impact on the community would be felt most by commercial and industrial units on the Deeside Industrial Estate, Deeside Fisheries and potentially the A548. Mitigation measures would likely involve asking nearby commercial and industrial units to close windows and would be associated with reducing nuisance from odour, soot etc.

If the wind direction is from the NNW and NW then the impact on the community would be felt by the cycle track and footpath, former MoD property, A494, A548, B5441. Mitigation measures would likely involve asking nearby commercial and industrial units to close windows and would be associated with reducing nuisance from odour, soot etc. Also, to temporarily close the footpath/ cycle track.

If the wind direction is from the WSW then the impact on the community would be felt by commercial and industrial units on the Deeside Industrial Estate, A494, A548, B5441 and RAF Sealand (MoD). Mitigation measures would likely involve asking nearby commercial and industrial units to close windows and would be associated with reducing nuisance from odour, soot etc.

During the event of a fire C. T Skip Hire will not bring waste back to the yard until the fire has been extinguished and the site has been given the all clear by the Fire & Rescue Service. A discussion will then be had with NRW and an action plan drawn up about what is required in order for the site to reopen, this may include remediation details, such as removing burnt material.

C. T Skip Hire will notify Peter Jones (Owner) from Sunhill Transport about any fire that takes place as Peter Jones's business will be affected the most and is also the landlord for C. T Skip Hire. The contact details for Peter Jones are held in Section 5.

The access arrangement s for the fire and rescue service is shown in *Appendix 4.*

This FMP will be reviewed regularly and in the event of;

- Fire incident on site.
- Change in waste types or quantities permitted
- Change in site layout, including addition of any new buildings
- Installation of any fixed mechanical processing equipment such as baler, trommel

5.0 Contact Details

The following list of contact details should be used in the event of an emergency.

SITE DETAILS			
Location: C. T Skip Hire, Compound 4, Drome Road, Deeside Industrial Estate, Deeside, Flintshire			
Postcode: CH5 2LR			
Site Access Grid Reference: SJ 3281 70180			
SITE CONTACTS	Name	Office Hours (specify)	Out of hours
Owner:	*Carl Thompson*	*07930 229294*	*07930 229294*
General Manager:	*Carl Thompson*	*07930 229294*	*07930 229294*
Site Manager:	*Carl Thompson*	*07930 229294*	*07930 229294*
Security Contact:	*Carl Thompson*	*07930 229294*	*07930 229294*
Landowner:	*Sunhill Transport*	*01244 288582*	*07739 946578*
Agent:	*Martin Womack*	*07764894499*	*07764894499*
EMERGENCY SERVICES		Office Hours	Out of hours
Emergency		*999*	*999*
Medical:		*111 or 999*	*111 or 999*
Police:		*101 or 999*	*101 or 999*
Fire:		*999*	*999*
REGULATORS		Office Hours	Out of hours
Health and Safety Executive (HSE)		*08453009923*	*08453009923*
Local Authority: Flintshire County Council		*01352752121*	
Natural Resources Wales		*0300 065 3000*	
Natural Resources Wales (24-hour emergency hotline)		*0300 065 3000*	*0300 065 3000*
UTILITY / KEY SERVICES	Name	Office Hours	Out of hours
Water undertaker:	N/a	No mains water on site	
Sewerage undertaker:	N/a	No foul sewer connections	
Gas supplier:	N/a	No gas connections	
Electricity supplier:	N/a	SP Energy Networks	0800 001 5400
Oil supplier:	N/a	No oil supply on site	
Fuel supplier:	N/a	No fuel supply on site	
Chemical supplier:	N/a	No bulk chemicals on site	
Oil spill contractor:	N/a	*Xenon Technical Services*	*07713 563650*
Maintenance contractor:	N/a		
Electrician:	N/a		
Plumber:	N/a		
Locksmith:	N/a		
Joiner:	N/a		
OTHER KEY CONTACTS	Name	Office Hours	Out of hours
Head Office:	*Carl Thompson*	*07930 229294*	*07930 229294*
Adjacent landowners:	*Sunhill Transport*	*01244 288582*	*07739 946578*
Neighbours:	*See adjacent landowners*		
Specialist advisors:	*Martin Womack*	*07764894499*	*07764894499*
Specialist clean up contractor:	*Xenon Technical Services*	*07713 563650*	*07713 563650*

Appendix 1

Fire Risk Assessment

C. T Skip Hire
May 2018

FIRE RISK ASSESSMENT
C.T. SKIP HIRE

COMPOUND 4
DROME ROAD
DEESIDE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
DEESIDE
FLINTSHIRE
CH5 2LR

OWNER/RESPONSIBLE PERSON:
CARL THOMPSON

Introduction

Fire Safety Risk Assessment

This form is intended to assist small businesses in carrying out the fire safety risk safety assessment. It is suitable for use in simple premises, with a simple internal layout and small numbers of people present, e.g. small offices, shops or industrial units and where people can escape unaided. In buildings with complicated escape arrangements, large numbers of people or high fire safety risk processes a more comprehensive fire safety risk assessment may be necessary.

The enclosed information follows a simple 5 step guide to completing a suitable assessment. The fire safety risk assessment does not need to be complicated, it should be a common sense review to identify the hazards (what could start a fire and what could burn), followed by consideration of the possible effects of a fire on people using the building. The important thing is that the fire safety risk assessment is systematic to ensure that every part of the premises is assessed. Every room, space or area, especially those not often used, should be included.

If you identify any significant risks you should consider if they can be reduced: first by removing the hazards and secondly by providing fire protection measures (e.g. automatic fire detection). These points should be addressed within the *'What needs to be done to make each situation safe?'* section. If your premises are located within a larger building and if a fire in your business could affect your neighbours, you should share the findings of your fire safety risk assessment with your neighbours.

Your fire safety risk assessment must be kept up to date. It is important to update the assessment if anything is changed that might affect the risk (e.g. new ignition sources or use of flammable liquids etc.). If you identify that either the likelihood of a fire occurring or there is a risk to people you may want to consider seeking further assistance.

Emergency Plan

The findings of the fire safety risk assessment should be used to prepare an emergency plan. The plan should set out to include what to do in case of fire, identify the escape routes, where to assemble and how to contact the Fire and Rescue Service. The fire safety equipment and any equipment that provides a possible ignition source (e.g. cooking, electrical appliances, etc.) should be regularly maintained to reduce the chance of fire and the risk to people. Frequent checks should also be made to make sure that the storage of materials, especially flammable materials, does not increase the risk of fire or prevent the use of escape routes. It is important that all members of staff know how to prevent fires and what to do if a fire does occur. For further guidance on the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 and for information and guidance on carrying out your fire safety risk assessment visit https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/fire-safety-law-and-guidance-documents-for-business and follow the links in fire safety.

The 5 Step Guide to Fire Safety Risk Assessment

1. Identify the fire risks
2. Identify people at risk
3. Evaluate, remove, reduce and protect from risk
4. Record, plan, inform, instruct and train
5. Review

FIRE SAFETY RISK ASSESSMENT

DETAILS

Company Name:	CT Skip hire
Premises Name:	Compound 4
Address:	Drome Road,Deeside Industrial Estate,Flintshire,CH52LR
Responsible Person:	Carl Thompson
Position:	Owner
Date of Assessment:	24/10/17
Carried out by:	Carl Thompson with assistance
Position:	Owner
Use of the Premises:	Waste and recycling plant

OCCUPANCY

Times in Use:	Weekdays:	08:00-17:00	Weekends:	08:00-12:00
Total Numbers of Staff:	Weekdays:	2	Weekends:	1
Total of all Persons Present:	Weekdays:	2	Weekends:	1

SIZE

Total Size of Premises (M^2):	30m x 15m
Number of Storeys:	single
Number of Basements:	none

Step 1 - Identify Fire Hazards (Sources of Ignition)

Type	*Location*	Are existing control measures suitable?	
Naked Flames	None	YES	
Portable Heaters and Heating Equipment	None	YES	
Electrical Equipment	Small office	YES	
Cooking Equipment	None	YES	
Work Process Risk(s)	In waste products	YES	
Arson	In waste site	YES	
Smoking Materials	No smoking onsite	YES	
Other Sources (including Contractors)	None	YES	

If you have answered NO to any question above complete the details below: -

What needs to be done to make each situation safe?	*Action required by whom*	*Date due*	*Date complete*
✓			
✓			
✓			
✓			
✓			

Step 1 – Identify Fire Hazards (Sources of Fuel and Oxygen)

Type	*Location*	Are existing control measures suitable?	
Wood / Paper /Cardboard	In waste and recycling area		NO
Plastics / Rubber / Foam	In waste and recycling area		NO
Retail Stock	None		
Furniture and Fixings (curtains, blinds etc)	None		
Flammable Material (gases / liquids / paints / thinners / glues)	None stored on site	YES	
Display Materials or Decorations	NA		
Waste Materials (refuse, packaging)	In waste and recycling area		No
Building Structure	Simple shelter, storage area.	YES	
Oxygen Supplies (air conditioning units / bottles / piped supply)	NA		

If you have answered NO to any question above complete the details below: -

What needs to be done to make each situation safe?	*Action required by whom*	*Date due*	*Date complete*
✓ Reduce amount of waste on site with regular use of landfill	Owner	Immediately	On going routine
✓ Maintain an effective quarantine and inspection process prior to adding waste to the storage area.	Owner	Immediately	On going routine
✓ Maintain site security	Owner	immediately	On going routine
✓			
✓			

Step 2 – Identifying People at Risk

Type	*Findings*
a) Sensory Risk: People with visual and / or hearing impairment(s)	NA, no issues with owner or assistant.
b) Mobility Risk: People with physical impairments	NA, no issues with owner or assistant.
c) Familiarity Risk: People who may be new to the premises and not familiar to its layout, seasonal workers, contractors, visitors or customers	NA, only the owner and assistant on site
d) Numbers Risk: Large numbers of people, small numbers of disabled people	NA, only the owner and assistant on site.
e) Lone Workers / People Working in Isolation / Others	The Owner and at times the assistant work alone on site in an outdoor location by the storage area, fire development would not be hidden.

Additional Information:
This is a small outdoor waste site, the owner generally works alone with help from an assistant on an occasional basis. Both are aware of the hazards and risks onsite. The location of the waste products and storage area is remote and clear from any other structures.

Step 3 ~ Evaluate, Remove, Reduce and Protect From Risk

Are ignition sources controlled to reduce the chances of fire?	YES	
Are combustible materials kept away from ignition sources?	YES	
Are all windows and openings closed last thing at night?	N/A	
Is your fire alarm system adequate for your premises?	YES	
Will everybody be warned if the fire alarm operates?	YES	
Can everyone escape without assistance?	YES	
Is the means of escape adequate for the layout of the building?	YES	
Are all fire exits easily identified by correct signage?	N/A	
Are escape routes free from obstruction and storage?	YES	
Are all doors on escape routes easily opened without a key?	N/A	
Do all doors on escape routes open in the direction of escape?	N/A	
Can everyone escape in a reasonable time?	YES	
Are escape routes adequately lit if the regular lighting system fails?	N/A	
Is the lighting adequate to illuminate circulation routes?	YES	
Do you have fire fighting equipment?	YES	
Is the fire fighting equipment adequate for the risks present?	No	
Are housekeeping and general waste management adequate?	YES	
Are security arrangements sufficient to prevent unauthorised access?	YES	
Are measures adequate to prevent the incidents of arson?	YES	
Are your premises free of any large open roof spaces or concealed ceiling voids?	N/A	
Would a fire in your premises be contained wholly within it?	YES	
Can the fire service easily get to your premises?	YES	

If you have answered NO to any question above complete the details below: -

What needs to be done to make each situation safe?	*Action required by whom*	*Date due*	*Date complete*
✓ Basic firefighting equipment required.	Owner	Immediately	X
✓			
✓			
✓			
✓			

Step 4 ~ Record, Plan, Inform, Instruct and Train

You must record your fire safety arrangements – this includes:

Have you made an emergency plan?		NO
Have you provided fire instruction and staff training?	N/A	
Are there records of fire drills to test your training and emergency plan?	N/A	
Are there records of maintenance on all fire safety measures?		NO
Have you recorded the significant findings of this assessment on Page 9?	YES	

If you have answered NO to any question above complete the details below: -

What needs to be done to make each situation safe?	*Action required by whom*	*Date due*	*Date complete*
✓ Only owner on site, aware of action to take place	Owner	Immediately	X
✓ Record when basic fire fighting equipment inspected.	owner	With effect.	X
✓ Emergency plan, needs confirming with assistant.	Owner	Immediately	X
✓			
✓			

Step 5 ~ Review

Your fire safety risk assessment must be kept up to date

Date of next review

It is recommended that you review your fire safety risk assessment regularly (recommended every 12 months) **OR** if you make changes to the layout of your premises, any changes to work processes, significantly increase the amount of combustible materials stored or displayed or sources of ignition, change your opening hours (e.g. to include night time opening etc.) or any failures in your fire safety precautions then you should review your fire safety risk assessment.

24/ 10 / 2019

For further information visit the website – www.firesafetyguides.communities.gov.uk or contact the Fire Protection Section of West Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Service on 01274 682311.

A copy of this form can be downloaded from www.westyorksfire.gov.uk and follow the links from fire safety then legislative fire safety.

SIMPLE PREMISES FIRE SAFETY RISK ASSESSMENT

LEVEL OF FIRE RISK

In premises where there is a likelihood of a fire starting and spreading quickly, or a fire could start and grow undetected, and affecting the escape routes before people can use them, then the level of risk should normally be regarded at 'higher'. Such premises might include those where significant quantities of flammable materials are used or stored; ready sources of ignition are present, e.g. heat producing machinery and processes; premises where significant numbers of the people are present and might move slowly or be unable to move without assistance; and premises where the construction provides hidden voids or flues through which a fire could quickly spread.

In premises where there is a low occupancy level and all the occupants are able bodied and capable of using the means of escape without assistance; very little chance of a fire starting; few if any highly combustible or flammable materials or other fuels for a fire; fire is unlikely to spread quickly; and will be quickly detected so that all people will quickly know that a fire has occurred and can make their escape, then the risk can usually be regarded as 'lower'.

In most cases however, the risk will usually be 'normal'.

Taking into account both the active and passive fire prevention measures and general fire precautions observed at the time of this fire safety risk assessment, it is considered that the hazard from fire (likelihood of fire) at these premises is:

Low		Normal	x	High	

In this context, a definition of the above terms is as follows: -

Low: Unusually low likelihood of fire as a result of negligible potential sources of ignition.

Normal: Normal fire hazards (e.g. potential ignition sources) for this type of occupancy, with fire hazards generally subject to appropriate controls.

High: Lack of adequate controls applied to one or more significant fire hazards, such as to result in significant increase in the likelihood of fire.

Note that, although the purpose of the above is to place the risk fire in context, the approach to fire safety risk assessment is subjective and for guidance only. All hazards and deficiencies identified in this fire safety risk assessment should be addressed by implementing all the recommendations contained in the following action plan.

The fire risk assessment should be reviewed regularly (recommended to be annually).

SIMPLE PREMISES

FIRE SAFETY ACTION PLAN

Each item should be allocated a priority as follows: -

Priority 1:	Needs attention immediately
Priority 2:	Needs attention within 1 month
Priority 3:	Needs attention within the next 6 months
Priority 4:	Needs attention within the next 12 months

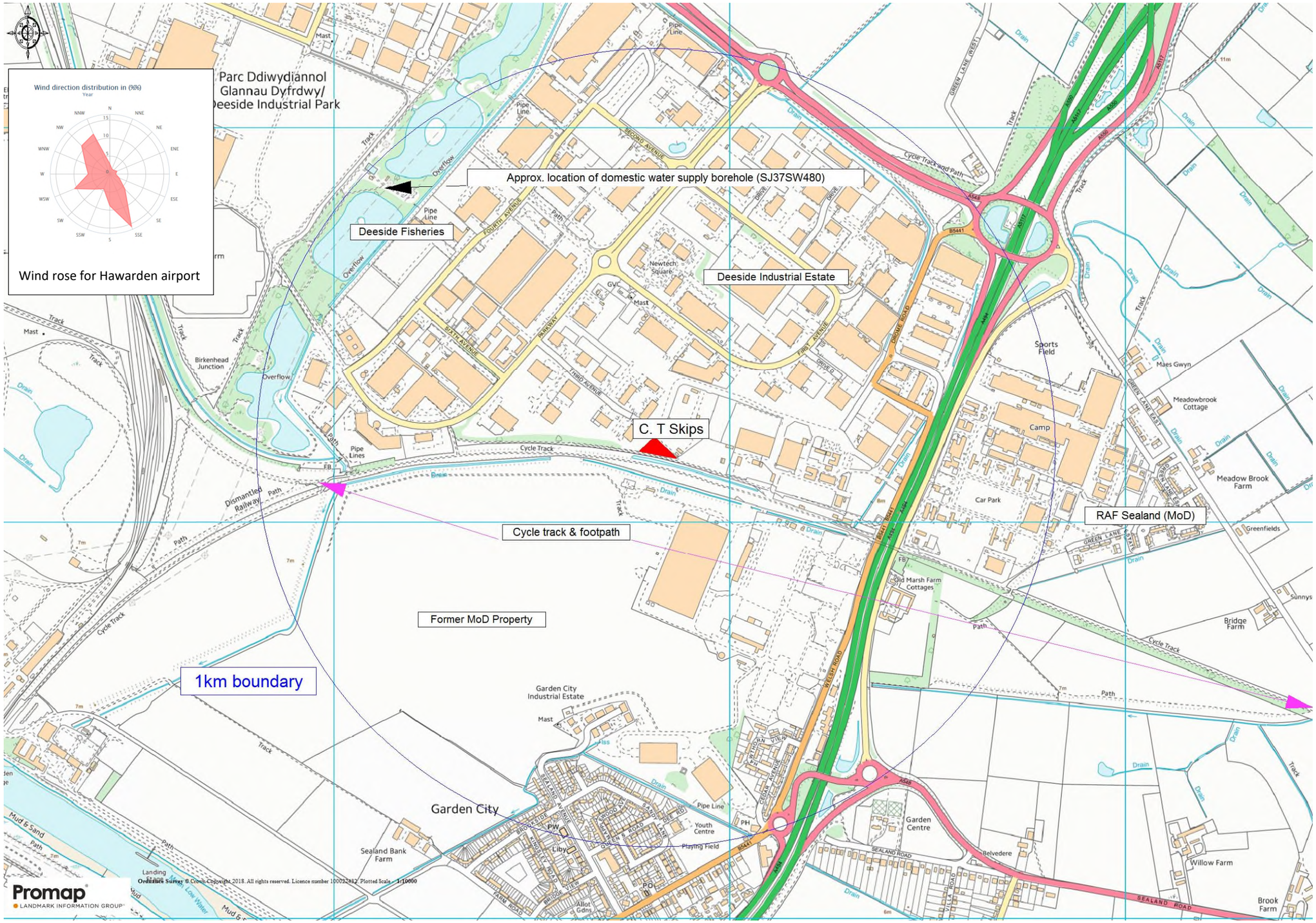
Ref:	Action Required	Priority	Action by Whom	Completion Date
1	Reduce current stock pile of waste.	2	Owner	1/12/17
2	Set up a basic firefighting equipment point with correct media for initial fire attack.	2	Owner	1/12/17
3	Ensure site plant machines are not parked overnight by the waste area.	1	Owner	24/10/17
4	Maintain and improve the boundary fencing around the site.	3	Owner	1/2/18
5	Confirm emergency action plan with assistant	1	Owner	1/2/18

Appendix 2

Site Receptors Within 1km

C. T Skip Hire
May 2018

C. T Skip Hire – Site Receptors within 1km



Notes

The Superficial deposits beneath the site are; “Tidal Flat Deposits - Clay, Silt and Sand” and are classed as a Secondary undifferentiated aquifer. Previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type. " (Source Environment Agency).

Bedrock is classified as “Kinnerton Sandstone”, a Secondary A Aquifer - " permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers." (Source Environment Agency).

4W Environmental Limited

Appendix 3

Location Of Fire Hydrants

C. T Skip Hire
May 2018

Dŵr Cymru
Welsh Water

C. T Skip Hire, Compound 4, Drome Road

N
W E
S

LEGEND

Clean network:

- Sluice valve
- Pressure reducing valve
- Meter
- Bulk meter
- Hydrant
- Cap end
- Air valve
- Stop tap
- Water Treatment Works
- Water Pumping Station
- Existing main
- Non-operational main
- Raw Water

NB: Water main symbol colour indicates the type.

LIGHT BLUE - Trunk
DARK BLUE - Distribution
YELLOW - Raw Water

Notes:

Approximate site location used by 4W Environmental Limited for reference only.

WO - confirmed with Welsh Water as standing for Wash Out, which is another meaning for Fire Hydrant.

Whilst every reasonable effort has been taken to correctly record the pipe material of DCWW assets, there is a possibility that in some cases pipe material (other than Asbestos Cement or Pitch Fibre) may be found to be asbestos cement (AC) or Pitch Fibre (PF) . It is therefore advisable that the possible presence of AC or PF pipes be anticipated and considered as part of any risk assessment prior to excavation

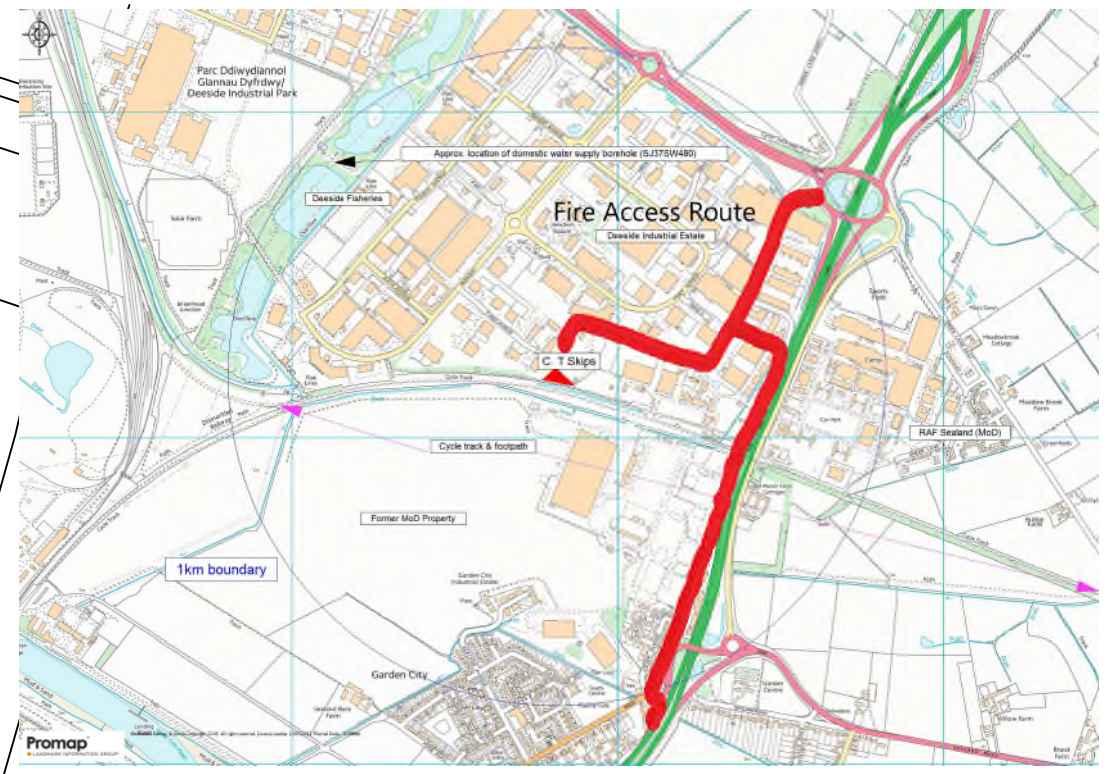
EXACT LOCATIONS OF ALL APPARATUS TO BE DETERMINED ON SITE.

Map Ref:	332890,370279
Map scale:	1:1500
Printed by:	Parker Amanda
Printed on:	03 May 2018

Appendix 4

Fire Access & Assembly

C. T Skip Hire
May 2018



Tanks

Standard Fire Tender
10.5m x 2.3m

Fire Access Route

Key

Buildings/ structures potentially at risk

Nearest Fire Hydrant

Fire Assembly Point

Emergency Box

C. T Skip Hire

SITE CENTRE CO ORDINATES: SJ 32831 70180

Rev	Revision Note	Date

Schematic Fire Access & Assembly

C.T Skip Hire

4W Environmental Limited
Office 26
Red Hill House
Hope Street
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Date: 10th May 2018
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Email:
Martin.Womack@4wenvironmental.co.uk

Drawing Number: CTS/004/A	Scale NTS	Sheet A3

Appendix 5

Drainage Network

C. T Skip Hire
May 2018

Dŵr Cymru
Welsh Water

C. T Skip Hire, Compound 4, Drome Road

N
W E
S

LEGEND(Representative of most common features)

Waste network:

	Foul chamber		Outfall
	Surface water chamber	LH	Lamphole
	Combined chamber		Storm Overflow
CO	Combined sewer overflow		Rising main
SPC	Special purpose chamber		Gravity sewer
	Treatment works	P	Private sewer
	Pumping station	S 104 P	Private sewer subject to Sect. 104 adoption agreement
		T	Private Sewer Transfer
		L	Lateral Drain
			Inspection Chamber

NB: Sewer symbol colour indicates the type.

RED - Combined
GREEN - Surface Water
BROWN - Foul
Purple - Former S24 sewers (for indicative purposes only)

Notes:

Approximate site location used by 4W Environmental Limited for reference only

Whilst every reasonable effort has been taken to correctly record the pipe material of DCWW assets, there is a possibility that in some cases pipe material (other than Asbestos Cement or Pitch Fibre) may be found to be asbestos cement (AC) or Pitch Fibre (PF) . It is therefore advisable that the possible presence of AC or PF pipes be anticipated and considered as part of any risk assessment prior to excavation

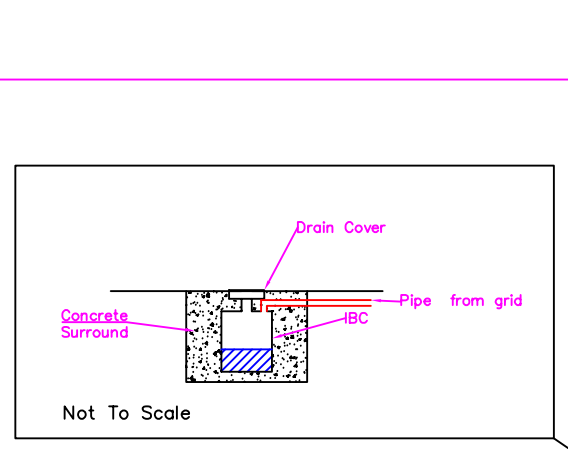
EXACT LOCATIONS OF ALL APPARATUS TO BE DETERMINED ON SITE.

Map Ref:	332890,370279
Map scale:	1:1500
Printed by:	Parker Amanda
Printed on:	03 May 2018

Drawings

CTS/003/A

C. T Skip Hire
May 2018



Fence

Fence

Bunded Transfer Station Building

(Suspected natural ground)

Vegetation
(Suspected made ground)

1.2m Palisade Fence

Sump Cover

Site Entrance

Emergency Services Box

1.2m Palisade Fence

Concrete Panels

2.5m Mesh Gates

Railway sleepers

CCTV Camera System

Covered Area

Electricity fuseboard

General Waste Storage & Treatment Max Storage Height 4m

General Waste Storage & Treatment Max Storage Height 4m

General Waste Storage & Treatment Max Storage Height 2.5m

Direction Of Fall

Welfare Unit

Caravan

Storage Containers/ Workshop/ Non-Conforming Waste Quarantine Area

Concrete pad with bund wall drains to sump via building

Grid

Hard Standing & Exempt Area

Concrete pad with fall to centre drains to sump. Concrete pad covered by roof

Dense Vegetation
(Suspected made ground)

Hard Standing & Exempt Area

Covered Storage Area

Potential Fire Quarantine area

Hard Standing & Exempt Area

Inert Storage Area Max Height 6m

Barbed Wire Topped Fencing

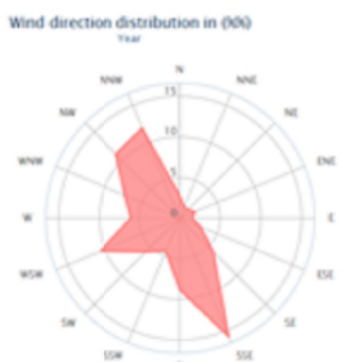
Potential Fire Quarantine area

Dense Vegetation
(Suspected made ground)

(Suspected natural ground)

Inert Storage Area Max Height 6m

Dense Vegetation
(Suspected made ground)



Dense, Well Established Vegetation On Steep Slope Leading To Ditch Forming Natural Barrier To Access

Overnight vehicle storage

0 10 20 30 40 50

Metres

Rev	Revision Note	Date
1	Update NRW CAR 07/06/18	28/08/18

Schematic Site Layout

C.T Skip Hire

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Date: 10th August 2017

Drawing Number: CTS/003/A | Scale 1:300 | Sheet A3