FIRE PREVENTION AND MITIGATION PLAN

LAS Recycling Ltd, Tregaron Road, Lampeter, SA48 8LT

LAS Recycling Ltd

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THIS DOCUMENT IS DUE FOR REVIEW IN **OCTOBER 2022** OR AS A RESULT OF ANY INCIDENTS WHICH MAY LEAD TO THE REQUIREMENT FOR IMMEDIATE REVIEW, WHICHEVER IS THE SOONER

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Site Information & Key Contacts List

Site Address:	LAS Recycling Ltd, Tregaron Road, Lampeter, SA48 8LT		
Site Operator:	LAS Recycling Ltd	**National Grid Ref:**	SN 57870 49032

CONTACT	**DESCRIPTION**	**OFFICE HOURS**	**OUT OF HOURS**
Liane Timmerman	Site Manager	01570 429 230	07977416390
Tregaron Hospital – Dewi Road, Tregaron, SY25 6JP	Local NHS Hospital (Main)	01974 298203	999
	Accident & Emergency (A&E)	999	999
Lampeter Medical Practice – Bridge Street, Lampeter SA48 7AA	Local Doctor Surgery (GP)	01570 422665	999 or 112
Lampeter Police Station – High St, Lampeter SA48 7BH	Local Police Non-Emergency	01267 222020	112
	Police Emergency	999 or 112	999 or 112
Mid and West Wales Fire Brigade – 2 Crug Yr Efydd, Crymych SA41 3RE	Fire and Rescue Service (in Emergency Dial 999)	0370 606 0699	999 or 112
Natural Resources Wales – Cantref Ct/Brecon Rd, Abergavenny NP7 7AX	Environmental Regulator	0300 065 3000	0300 065 3000
Ceredigion County Council Canolfan Rheidol, Rhodfa Padarn, Llanbadarn Fawr, Aberystwyth, Ceredigion, SY23 3UE	Local Council General Enquiries	01545 570881	999 or 112
Welsh Water	Mains water and sewerage supplier	01490 420208	0345 672 3723
Oaktree Environmental Ltd - Lime House, 2 Road Two, Winsford, Cheshire CW7 3QZ	Secondary specialist waste and permitting compliance advisors	01606 558833	

1 Introduction

1.1 Fire prevention objectives

1.1.1 This Fire Prevention Plan has been designed to meet the following 3 objectives:

- To minimise the likelihood of a fire happening;
- To aim for a fire to be extinguished within 4 hours; and,
- To minimise the spread of a fire within the site and to surrounding neighbouring sites.

1.2 Reviewing/monitoring of this Fire Prevention And Mitigation Plan

1.2.1 It is essential to keep this Fire Prevention And Mitigation Plan up to date to ensure the site is continually operated in accordance with the objectives set out in Section 1.1 above. This means reviewing the plan periodically or in any of the circumstances set out in the list below:

a) Experiencing a fire incident. Following any fire it is essential that this Fire Prevention And Mitigation Plan (and overall fire management measures) are the subject of a review and improved (as required) to address any issues/concerns.
b) A change to the permitted wastes if the change includes additional combustible wastes accepted on site.
c) An increase in waste volumes accepted.
d) A change to the site infrastructure, i.e. new buildings.
e) Installation of new plant and equipment, i.e. baler, loading shovel, sorting plant, trommel, etc.

1.2.2 The main areas which could need to be updated would be staff training and site monitoring. However, as much of the document is interlinked, it would be wise ensuring a wholesale review be undertaken to ensure **all** relevant updates are made.

1.3 General site information

1.3.1 The site is located at LAS Recycling Ltd, Tregaron Road, Lampeter, SA48 8LT as shown on Drawing Nos. 3908/2456/01 & 02. The national grid reference for the site is SN 57870 49032.

1.3.2 The site is accessed from either the A485 to the west of the site, or from Tregaron Road to the south of the site.

1.3.3 The site is divided into three main areas:

a) Waste storage and transfer (including hazardous waste storage and metal processing),
b) MRF facility to separate recyclable materials from general mixed waste stream,
c) Civic amenity (CA) site for members of public to bring household waste (including hazardous waste).

1.3.4 The daily total input of waste to site is **120 tonnes per day**. This is split into the following categories:

a) Main waste facility (mixed household, commercial and industrial wastes) – **100 tonnes per day**;
b) Civic amenity site – **10 tonnes per day**; and,
c) Hazardous wastes – **<10 tonnes per day**.

1.3.5 In addition to this document, the site will be operated by LAS Recycling Ltd in accordance with a fully comprehensive Environmental Management System (EMS) and a Bespoke Environmental Permit (Ref: JP3698FK), regulated by Natural Resources Wales (NRW).

1.3.6 All site staff should be provided with a copy of this Fire Prevention And Mitigation Plan and be aware of where it is located on site.

1.4 Staffing and management

1.4.1 Table 1.1 details the staff structure of the site when operating at full capacity. Positions in bold italic print below are the minimum staff requirements when the site is open for the reception of waste and, therefore, shows the minimum number of staff available to tackle a fire on site during operational hours. Only the site manager, machine/plant operators and general operatives will be permitted to tackle fires on-site.

Table 1.1 - Staffing Levels

Position	Employees	Responsibilities
Site manager / Technically Competent Manager	1***(1)***	Ensuring that the site is being operated in accordance with the Environmental Permit and in-line with attendant regulations
Administrative Staff	8 ***(1)***	Office / administrative duties
Machine / Plant Operator	6 ***(3)***	Waste handling/processing, reception and plant operation
General Operatives	25 ***(5)***	Waste sorting, maintenance and tidying.

1.5 Plant and equipment

1.5.1 Table 1.2 below details the plant/equipment on site. Only trained operators will be permitted to drive/operate the plant/equipment listed below.

Table 1.2 - Plant & Equipment

Item	Number	Function
Weighbridge	*1*	Determine load weights in/out
Loading shovel	*1*	Loading/unloading/movement/sorting
360^{o} excavator / crane grab	*1*	Loading/unloading/movement/sorting
Forklift	*1*	Loading/unloading/movement/sorting
Ballistic Separator	*1*	Separating/ sorting mixed waste
Baler	*1*	Baling of recyclable wastes/materials
Shear/granulator	*1*	Size reduction/granulation of non-ferrous metals
Trommel/picking line	*1*	Sorting and separation of mixed general wastes
Drying unit	*1*	Reducing the moisture content of wood chip and RDF/SRF
Biomass boiler	*1*	Burning timber derived fuel
Red/white diesel store	*1*	10,000 litres red diesel and 10,000 litres white diesel capacities for site plant, machinery and road-going vehicles (20,000 litre capacity in total)
Red diesel store	*1*	1,000 litres red diesel for plant and machinery

1.5.2 All site staff and contractors must be aware and understand the contents of the Fire Prevention And Mitigation Plan (FPMP) and the required actions during a fire.

1.5.3 This FPMP document will be kept in the site office the location of which is shown on the 'Site Layout and Fire Plan' (Drawing No. 3908/2456/03) at Appendix I to this document.

1.6 Hours of operation

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

Monday to Friday	08:30 – 17:00
Saturday	09:00 – 17:00
Sundays, Bank/Public holidays	09:00 – 17:00

Note: The only activities on site which will be permitted outside of these hours are onsite maintenance works, emergency deliveries of waste/plant/machinery and general office use.

1.7 Correspondence with Fire and Rescue Service

1.7.1 Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue Service (NWFRS) were contacted in the preparation of the FPMP review on 21/06/18 with a view to obtaining details regarding the nearest hydrants in the proximity of the site. The response from the FRS will be incorporated into the document immediately as it has been received.

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

1.8 Control of Combustion Products

1.8.1 Combustion products likely to be associated with the waste stored at the site include; oxides of carbon, nitrogen and particulate matter including white smoke (mixed waste). Additional combustion products may also include PAHs, dioxins and particulate matter including black smoke from plastics, stored oils/paints.

1.8.2 The release of combustion products may be controlled by the low size of waste piles at the site and the swift removal of burning wastes (or wastes in neighbouring bays/storage areas) to the quarantine area thus reducing spread of fire and reducing the amount of combustion products created.

1.8.3 In addition, the contact numbers of all sensitive receptors identified within close proximity of the site (as identified on the sensitive receptors plan will be stored within the sites office), should either the FRS/site management consider that a fire is large enough and causing significant levels of combustion products (i.e. smoke) these receptors will be contacted and advised accordingly. These details are presented Appendix 3.

1.9 Sensitive receptors

1.9.1 A Sensitive Receptors Plan has been provided at Appendix I to highlight all main receptors within 1,000m of the site.

1.9.2 To minimise the impact on the local area and associated receptors from a fire on site, this document details mitigation measures which will decrease the likelihood of a fire occurring on site and limit the size and duration of a fire if it does occur (as per Section 1.1 above). These measures will ensure the potential impact on any of the surrounding land is as minimal as practicably possible.

1.9.3 The primary sensitive receptors for any fire event would be the site itself and any site users and the adjacent sites and their users.

1.9.4 The adjacent River Teifi are designated SSSI and SAC sites which are prime Salmon and Sewin rivers which would be susceptible to pollution. The protection of the River Teifi from potential fire water discharge would be paramount and is considered further in Section 10: 'Managing fire water'. By employing the measures outlined in this section the risks associated with contaminated fire water leaving the site at all are considered to be controlled to an acceptable level.

1.9.5 The most significant risks are likely to be caused via; contaminated fire water, potentially toxic smoke and heat damage/spread of fire.

1.9.6 Further measures regarding the control of combustion products and firewater reduction measures (including smoke and firewater) are included within Sections 10.4 and 10.5

respectively. It is considered that the risks associated with heat damage/spread of fire are demonstrated throughout this document.

1.9.7 It isn't feasible for a contact number to be provided for each individual residential receptors and individual business within 1km and maintaining this list throughout the life of the site. Therefore, a list of the most sensitive receptors and closest residential and business receptors have been included within the contacts list provided at Appendix 4. The contact number for Ceredigion County Council provided in the 'Site Information & Key Contacts List' in the pre-pages of this document should be used upon raising the alarm to provide contact to residential/small business receptors.

2 Managing common causes of fire

2.1 Details

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

Source	Risk	Specific mitigation
Arson or vandalism	Deliberate ignition of wastes by intruder(s) and/or vandalism of site infrastructure, plant and/or machinery which may give rise to malfunction or compromise the integrity of waste storage/containment measures	Site security measures are detailed in Section 2.6.
Plant or equipment	e.g. spillages of fuel, sparks from machinery or malfunction caused by ineffective maintenance	All items of plant are subject to the preventative maintenance checklist as detailed in Section 2.5 and stored 6m away from combustible materials when the site is closed. Any leaks/spillages of fuel/oil will be treated with the spill kits containing sand/absorbent materials (locations shown on the site layout & fire plan) upon discovery.
Electrical appliances and cabling	Faulty appliances or damaged/ exposed electrical cables may spark as a result of a power surge	All electrical equipment is serviced by a suitably qualified electrician on an annual basis.
Discarded smoking materials	Risk of ignition of stored wastes from smoking materials which have not been fully extinguished	The site has a strict no smoking policy.
Open burning on site or on adjacent sites	Risk of ignition from radiative heat or flaming from open burning on site or on adjacent sites	There is no open burning on site, all staff are suitably trained and regular checks take place 2/3 times a day.

Source	Risk	Specific mitigation
Overheating of stored waste	sources of heat may include heating pipes, hot exhausts, light bulbs, space heaters or direct sunlight	The main waste piles on site are subject to Thermal Imaging camera coverage to constantly monitor the temperatures in the piles. If the trigger temperature is reached then the site manager and FRS will be notified. In addition, all stored wastes will be visually inspected throughout the day and turned as necessary to prevent the formation of 'hot spots'. Waste types have their own designated areas/containers and a quarantine area is available. Where appropriate (wood stockpile etc.) the moisture level of the stockpiles will be controlled via water suppression by the onsite bowser in order to limit the potential of overheating/self-combustion. Waste stockpiles/stacks will be routinely turned in order to dissipate heat and limit the potential for overheating/self-combustion.
Sparks from loading buckets/shovels	Scraping of loading buckets/shovels causing sparks which may ignite stored wastes	Fire extinguishers are fitted in the cab of all loading plant.
Fireworks/Chinese lanterns	Ignition of stored wastes from either of these two sources	All piles / stacks of combustible wastes are within the limits shown within the NRW's FPMP guidance and remotely accessible CCTV and on-site fire-fighting equipment can be used to reduce the spread of fire. All stacks, bays and containers containing combustible wastes are individually accessible should an incident of this nature occur.
Hot works	e.g. welding, soldering, cutting, etc. which involve the use of high temperature equipment which may be a source of both primary and residual heat to stored wastes	Any hot works will be carried out in strict accordance with a Permit to Work and approved by company authorised personnel
Gas cylinders	Explosion as a result of proximity to ignition sources	There are no gas or pressurised cylinders stored on site. All contractors requiring gas cylinders for hot works are required to bring their own oxyacetylene equipment and these cylinders will be removed off site when works are complete
Industrial heating	Industrial heaters and/or pipework used to heat internal and external areas on site which may, in turn, supply heat to stored wastes increasing the risk of combustion	There are no industrial heaters (or associated pipework) used at the site apart from the Biomass Boiler and drying floor which are regulated under a separate Local Authority Part B permit.
Hot exhausts	Potential source of both primary and residual heat to stored wastes	Daily fire watch and the preventative maintenance ensure the risk is minimised.

Source	Risk	Specific mitigation
Loose material build up around plant/machinery and exhausts	Light waste and ambient particulates with high combustibility settling and building up in key areas in and around plant/machinery and around exhausts	Plant / equipment is monitored daily as per the checklist and dedicated site staff cleaning the areas around plant and equipment. Shift teams at end of each shift clean the area around the equipment they have been working on and ensure the equipment is clear of all debris and material.
Hot loads	Imported wastes which may contain materials which are above ambient temperature	All loads are inspected in accordance with our waste acceptance procedures. If such loads arrive at site they are intercepted by site operatives who will refuse the acceptance of the waste. They will then if necessary be directed to the quarantine area to ensure the material does not pose a concern/fire risk to the site. The material will if required be treated to ensure the risk of fire is completely negated.
Overhead power lines	Any overhead power lines on or around the site may ignite in the event of a fire and worsen the effects	There are no overhead power lines which traverse the site.
Self combustion (e.g. chemical oxidation).	Ignition of stored wastes	All loads are inspected in accordance with our waste acceptance procedures. If any wastes liable to self combust arrive at site they are intercepted by site operatives who will, if necessary be directed to the quarantine area to ensure the material does not pose a concern/fire risk to the site. Staff training will be provided to detect and manage 'hot spots'. Stored wastes will be visually inspected throughout the day by these trained staff and turned as necessary to prevent the formation of 'hot spots'.
Batteries within waste deposits	Ignition of stored wastes via batteries within imported wastes	All loads are inspected in accordance with our waste acceptance procedures. If any wastes are identified as containing batteries these will intercepted by site operatives who will separate them from the waste pile for storage within the dedicated battery storage area.
Visitors or contractors	Misuse of site, plant or machinery, not adhering to site rules	All visitors/contractors allowed onto site will be provided with site induction training and/or be escorted around the site by a site manager (depending on the nature of their visit and scope of works) to ensure site rules are adhered to in full and that they are aware of the potential fire risks of the site and associated plant, machinery and infrastructure. Appropriate risk assessments and full inductions (including training in this FPMP document) will be carried out for contractors undertaking work at the site where supervision from site management in not required or is not feasible.

2.2 Fuel/hazardous materials storage

2.2.1 Fuel tanks including diesel/derv are stored externally onsite as shown on the Fire & Layout Plan and consist of one main tank containing 10,000 litres of red diesel and 10,000 litres of white diesel and another smaller tank by the biomass building containing 1,000 litres of red diesel. All fuel tanks which are stored on site are surrounded by a bund capable of containing a minimum of 110% of the volume of fuel stored in the tank.

2.2.2 In addition, areas 1B and 2C contain small quantities of paint/oils which are easily accessible for firefighting purposes. Area 21A is also used for the storage of hazardous wastes in small quantities (oil filters, etc.) which is, again, easily accessible in the event of a fire.

2.2.3 All pipework and associated infrastructure is enclosed within the tank bunds. All valves and gauges on the bunds are constructed to prevent damage caused by frost.

2.2.4 The tanks are clearly marked showing the product within and also its capacity.

2.3 Smoking policy

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

2.3.2 Employees who wish to smoke may do so in their own time during lunch breaks at a location outside of the site.

2.3.3 Managers will be responsible for the promotion and maintenance of the no smoking policy by their staff. Managers will receive training and guidance regarding their responsibilities in relation to the policy and enforcement of it.

2.3.4 Employees should inform the appropriate manager immediately if anyone fails to comply with the policy.

2.3.5 Employees not complying with the policy will be referred to their manager for support subject to the usual disciplinary procedure.

2.3.6 Visitors not adhering to the policy will be asked to comply or leave the site.

2.3.7 All job applicants will be made aware of the policy via application packs, where a requirement to abide by it will be part of the person specification. Applicants will be reminded of the policy at interview stage.

2.3.8 A copy of the policy will form part of new employees' induction packs. Training and guidance on enforcing the policy will form part of new managers' induction process.

2.3.9 The policy will be reviewed every 12 months.

2.4 Plant and equipment maintenance

2.4.1 External separation distances of a minimum of 6m will be observed between loading plant and stored material when the site is not staffed. Plant which is not in use for any extended period will be stored on the neighbouring site to the south.

2.4.2 Bucket and wheeled loaders will contain fire-fighting equipment in the cab.

2.4.3 Mufflers will be fitted onto hot exhausts to ensure sources of ignition from plant/equipment are reduced to a minimum.

2.4.4 Dust from processing/treatment operations on site can settle at the end of the shift / working day onto hot exhausts and engine parts so a fire-watch will be implemented after cessation of works. Any build of dust/fluff will be removed from the equipment and comments noted in the inspection sheet shown in Appendix II.

2.4.5 Site management will undertake or delegate additional preventative maintenance checks on a more frequent basis to ensure, where possible, the machinery is mechanically sound, as described in the section below.

2.5 Preventative Maintenance

2.5.1 All items of plant and equipment listed in Section 1.4 are subject to preventative maintenance checks to ensure their safe operation and to prevent any potential situations which may give rise to faults or malfunction. A preventative maintenance and fire checklist is shown in Appendix II of this FPMP.

2.5.2 Much of the plant and equipment on site and all vehicles in the fleet are subject to annual manufacturer maintenance to ensure proper working order in the form of service contracts. Site management will undertake or delegate additional preventative maintenance checks on a more frequent basis i.e. daily, before, during and at the end of each working day to ensure where possible, the machinery is mechanically sound. These checks will be carried out using the preventative maintenance checklist shown in Appendix II and any results which are flagged as needing attention will also be recorded in the site diary.

2.6 Site security

2.6.1 The main site access points in the south and west comprise 1.9m high security gates of steel frame and mesh construction. The remaining site boundary comprises 1.9m high palisade or chainlink fencing, with concrete or steel posts. An electronic barrier secures the access to the weighbridge and main site.

2.6.2 The site has full coverage of a CCTV and intruder system which is constantly monitored by a 3rd party SSAIB-approved company. The locations and indicative coverage of the IP HD CCTV cameras around the site are shown on the Site Layout and Fire Plan in Appendix I.

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

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

3 Preventing self-combustion

3.1 Manage storage time

3.1.1 The site will reduce the risk of self-combustion by ensuring good stock rotation. This will be carried out as shown below.

3.1.2 **Incoming Material** – The incoming combustible material will consist of grades of separated recyclable wastes (paper / card etc.), mixed unsorted waste (co-mingled recyclables) and non-target waste fractions. These are deposited in both 40yd^3 skips on the CA site and the reception bays in the east of the site as shown the Site Layout and Fire Plan and separated by fire walls (as shown) to prevent the spread of fire between the bays. The material in the bays will be pushed up at various times during the working day to prevent spillage of waste to the front apron of the bays.

3.1.3 The waste in the reception bays will be stored for a maximum of 2 weeks, however this will likely be a much shorter timeframe as the treatment process is ongoing. The bays will be emptied every two months to prevent the build-up of smaller particles and dust.

3.1.4 Storage times for all stored combustible wastes on site are detailed in the 'Storage Area Details' Table on Drawing No. 3908/2456/03.

3.2 Waste acceptance

3.2.1 Strict waste acceptance procedures are in place at the site and detailed in the site's EMS. Details of when the waste was accepted, how long waste has been on site and how long other separated wastes are stored prior to removal from the site will be stored. This will ensure compliance with the maximum storage duration for specific wastes (as shown on the Storage Area Details table on the Site Layout and Fire Plan).

3.2.2 The following details will be recorded for every load deposited at the site:

a) The date and time of delivery.
b) The name and address of the waste producer.

c) The detailed and accurate description of the waste including type, quantity (in tonnes and/or cubic metres) and EWC codes.

d) How the waste is contained e.g. loose, container type.

e) The carrier's name and address.

f) Driver's name, signature and vehicle registration No.

g) Signature or initials of person(s) producing/ accepting/ inspecting/ carrying the waste.

h) Additional handling details/notes made by the driver after inspection of the load.

i) SIC code of the premises which produced the waste (where relevant).

j) Waste hierarchy declaration.

k) Information on previous treatment of the waste e.g. manual or mechanical.

3.2.3 Any wastes identified during the incoming waste inspections which do not conform to site acceptance criteria will not be accepted and/or removed and quarantined immediately to await safe removal from site. NRW will be contacted (where necessary) if the non-conforming waste discovered is likely to lead to a breach of permit conditions.

4 Managing waste piles

4.1 Stored combustible waste/materials

4.1.1 The following list outlines the materials which have been identified on site as having combustible potential.

a) Mixed unsorted waste (co-mingled).
b) Separated recyclable wastes (paper / card etc.).
c) Baled recyclable waste products.
d) Loose recyclable waste products.
e) Non target fraction of recyclable wastes (separated via recycling activities onsite).
f) Rejected wastes.

4.1.2 None of the combustible wastes stored on site are located near to the site offices. The site offices are located in a separate free-standing building in the western corner of the site as shown on the Layout & Fire Plan in Appendix 1.

4.1.3 The FPMP guidance states that the site should have a suitable area around the perimeter. The site is an existing, established site which has been redesigned where necessary to comply with the FPMP guidance. As such, the possibility of a perimeter standoff would not be practicable, therefore, the storage of wastes have been considered and fall within the guidelines as detailed in the sections below.

4.1.4 The table below details the wastes stored on site and procedures to reduce the risk of combustion/ignition in line with the NRW's FPMP guidance (reference should be made to the Layout & fire Plan in Appendix 1 for details and locations for each of the storage areas):

Pile Ref:	Storage/monitoring procedures to reduce the risk of fire
4B – Wood stockpile	This is a freestanding 2.5 metre high stockpile against a concrete fire wall, 150mm thick, 2.5m high and >3 hour fire resistant. The concrete wall separating this pile from Pile 5A is 2.5 metres high which means there is no freeboard available to utilise this wall as a fire wall despite fire resistance. The pile will be managed to ensure that the wood contained in this area will only reach the 2.5 metre height in the centre of the pile and, at the separating wall, the waste will only be stored 1.5 metres high. This will ensure that, in the event of a fire in the whole stack, the core would not be directly adjacent to pile 5A to allow the material in 5A to be removed to prevent the spread of fire between bays. There is no waste stored in front of the end of the stack and therefore this would be in-line with Graph 1 of the FPMP guidance. Waste will be stored up to 6 weeks. The pile can be visually monitored throughout the day by site operatives and trained personnel. Apart from the use of loading equipment to load the waste in this bay, no mechanical processing takes place in or near this pile. This pile is not located near to any high asset plant/machinery.
5A – Farm plastics	This stockpile is stored to a height of 2.5 metres within in a 3-sided bay contained by concrete fire wall 150mm thick, 2.5m high and >3 hour fire resistant. The concrete wall separating this pile from Pile 4B and 5B is 2.5 metres high which means there is no freeboard available to utilise this wall as a fire wall despite fire resistance. The pile will be managed to ensure that the plastics contained in this area will only reach the 2.5 metre height in the centre of the pile and, at the separating wall, the waste will only be stored 1.5 metres high. This will ensure that, in the event of a fire in the whole stack, the core would not be directly adjacent to pile 4B and 5B to allow the material in these bays to be removed to prevent the spread of fire between bays. There is no waste stored in front of the end of the stack and therefore this would be in-line with Graph 1 of the FPMP guidance. The pile can be visually monitored throughout the day by site operatives and trained personnel. Apart from the use of loading equipment to load the waste in this bay, no mechanical processing takes place in or near this pile The maximum duration of storage for these products will be 1 month. This pile is not located near to any high asset plant/machinery.

Pile Ref:	Storage/monitoring procedures to reduce the risk of fire
5B – Baled plastics	These bays/bunkers will be used for stacking baled plastics. The bale heights are approximately 0.8m in size and the bales will be stacked 3 high, therefore the total height of the pile would be approximately 2.4 metres. These bales are stored in a free-standing stack with a concrete fire wall 150mm thick, 2.5m high and >3 hour fire resistant to the rear. The separation distance between this pile and piles 5B and 6A (either side do not confirm with the distances specified in Graph 2 of the FPMP guidance. However, there is a 150mm thick, 2.5m high and >3 hour fire resistant fire wall between this pile and Pile 5A with a 2.1 metre standoff which will enable Pile 5A to be moved in the event of a fire to prevent the fire spreading between these two stacks. There is a 3-5 metre separation of this pile from Pile 6A which is comprised of large domestic appliances (LDAs). In the event of a fire and under the direction of the FRS, some of these LDAs may be moved in order to minimise the effects of the fire. Should some remain, these are not readily combustible and would not present a risk of further spread of fire as they are located next to Pile 7A which consist of non-combustible plain glass. The pile can be visually monitored throughout the day by site operatives and trained personnel. The front end of the stack measures 5 metres and the nearest stored waste would be the sewage grit container which lies over 14 metres away, therefore, this would be in-line with Graph 2 of the FPMP guidance. Apart from the use of loading equipment to load the waste in this bay, no mechanical processing takes place in or near this pile The maximum duration of storage for these products will be 2 months. Each bay/bunker will be used in a cyclical fashion where each bay will be cleared in its entirety every 2 months (or sooner). This pile is not located near to any high asset plant/machinery.

Pile Ref:	Storage/monitoring procedures to reduce the risk of fire
6A – Large Domestic Appliances (LDA)	This stockpile consists of stacked appliances and is stored to a height of 2 metres within in a 2-sided bay contained by a concrete fire wall 150mm thick, 2.5m high and >3 hour fire resistant. This pile is located within the minimum separation distance required for Pile 5B (baled plastics) and therefore does not comply with Graphs 1 or 2 of the FPMP guidance in this regard. If a fire were to break out in one of the stored appliances, the bales in Pile 5B would be moved by the forklift under the direction of the FRS. If the fire were to generate significant heat (which is unlikely due to the large pore spaces present in LDA stacks), there may be some bales remaining in Pile 5B. Therefore, the baled plastics in Pile 5A would also need to be moved using the loading shovel to ensure the fire doesn't spread further. On the other side of this pile lies the plain glass bay (Pile 7A) which is not combustible. The pile can be visually monitored throughout the day by site operatives and trained personnel. The front end of the stack measures 5 metres and the nearest stored waste would be the sewage grit container which lies over 13 metres away, therefore, this would be in-line with Graph 2 of the FPMP guidance. Apart from the use of loading equipment to load the waste in this bay, no mechanical processing takes place in or near this pile The maximum duration of storage for these products will be 1 month. This pile is not located near to any high asset plant/machinery.
7A – Plain glass	This waste is stored within in a 3-sided bay contained by concrete fire wall 150mm thick, 2.5m high and >3 hour fire resistant. **NOT COMBUSTIBLE**
8A – Plastic bottles	This stockpile is stored to a height of 2 metres within in a 3-sided bay contained by concrete fire wall 150mm thick, 2.5m high and >3 hour fire resistant. One side of this pile is Pile 7A which is plain glass and non-combustible where the other side is aluminium cans which are also non-combustible. The front end of the stack measures 6 metres and the nearest stored waste would be the sewage grit container which lies over 12 metres away, therefore, this would be in-line with Graph 2 of the FPMP guidance. The pile can be visually monitored throughout the day by site operatives and trained personnel. Apart from the use of loading equipment to load the waste in this bay, no mechanical processing takes place in or near this pile The maximum duration of storage for these products will be 6 weeks. This pile is not located near to any high asset plant/machinery.
9A - Cans	This waste is stored within in a 3-sided bay contained by concrete fire wall 150mm thick, 2.5m high and >3 hour fire resistant. **NOT COMBUSTIBLE**

Pile Ref:	Storage/monitoring procedures to reduce the risk of fire
10A & 11A– Plastic	The waste within these stockpiles is stored within in a 3-sided bays contained by concrete fire wall 150mm thick, 2.5m high and >3 hour fire resistant. The waste will be stored to a height of up to 2 metres which provides a freeboard of 0.5 metres. The pile will be managed to ensure that the plastics contained in this area will only reach the 2 metre height in the centre of the pile and, at the separating wall either side, the waste will only be stored 1.5 metres high. The piles can be visually monitored throughout the day by site operatives and trained personnel. The front of the bays are located appropriate distances from any other stored combustible wastes in compliance with Graph 2 of the FPMP guidance. Apart from the use of loading equipment to load the waste in this bay, no mechanical processing takes place in or near this pile The maximum duration of storage for these products will be 6 weeks. This pile is not located near to any high asset plant/machinery.
12A – Cardboard	This stockpile is stored to a height of 2 metres within in a 3-sided bay contained by concrete fire wall 150mm thick, 2.5m high and >3 hour fire resistant. One side of this pile is Pile 7A which is plain glass and non-combustible where the other side is aluminium cans which are also non-combustible. The front end of the stack measures 10.8 metres and the nearest stored waste would be the paper bulking bay which lies over 14 metres away, therefore, this would be in-line with Graph 2 of the FPMP guidance. The pile can be visually monitored throughout the day by site operatives and trained personnel. Apart from the use of loading equipment to load the waste in this bay, no mechanical processing takes place in or near this pile The maximum duration of storage for these products will be 6 weeks. This pile is not located near to any high asset plant/machinery.
13 A – Small Mixed WEEE	As with the cardboard, this stockpile is stored within in a 3-sided bay contained by concrete fire wall 150mm thick, 2.5m high and >3 hour fire resistant. The pile can be visually monitored throughout the day by site operatives and trained personnel. The front of the bays are located appropriate distances from any other stored combustible wastes in compliance with the FPMP guidance. Apart from the use of loading equipment to load the waste in this bay, no mechanical processing takes place in or near this pile The maximum duration of storage for these products will be 6 weeks.

Pile Ref:	Storage/monitoring procedures to reduce the risk of fire
22A – Processed/ baled scrap 23A – Processed scrap	The baler feed pile (22A) has a maximum storage duration of 2 weeks and is stored in a 3 sided bay contained by a concrete sleeper wall 150mm thick, 3 metres high and >3 hours fire resistant. The processed scrap (23A) has a maximum storage duration of 2 weeks and is stored in a 2 sided bay contained by a concrete sleeper wall 150mm thick, 3 metres high and >3 hours fire resistant. The piles can be visually monitored throughout the day by site operatives and trained personnel. The front of the bays are located appropriate distances from any other stored combustible wastes in compliance with the FPMP guidance. Both bays are located adjacent to the metal shear/baler which is considered a relatively high value asset and must be considered when tackling a fire in either of these piles.

4.2 Building/covered areas

4.2.1 There are three separate covered areas on site used for the storage of combustible and non-combustible wastes:

a) Piles 15A/16A – These piles are stored to a height of 2 metres under a roofed structure in a 3-sided bay in covered area contained by concrete fire wall 150mm thick, 2m high and greater than 3 hours fire resistant. The distance between the top of the waste and the underside of the roof is approximately 5 metres. No wastes will be stored in these bays for longer than 2 weeks. The covered area is completely open on the north-eastern facade allowing for firefighting access. Pile 15A has a front-end width of 15.8 metres and is located >12 metres from the nearest stored combustible waste (Piles 10A, 11A and 12A) and is therefore in-line with Graph 1 of the FPMP guidance. Pile 16A has a front-end width of only 5.8 metres and is located a greater distance from the nearest stored wastes and is also in-line with the guidance in this respect. Both bays are located adjacent to the baler which is considered a high value asset and must be considered when tackling a fire in either of these piles.

b) Piles 18A-21A – These piles are located within individual 3-sided bay with steel plated pushwalls to a height of 3 metres and are used for the storage of green waste, pallet boxes stored in a gated bay for the non-ferrous storage and Pallets, IBCs, tanks for the

storage of hazardous wastes (<10 tonnes). None of the wastes are stored higher than 2 metres and therefore the 1 metre freeboard is observed. Green waste is to be stored no longer than a week. The covered are is open on the southern facade to allow access for firefighting. All bays are accessible for firefighting without the need to enter the covered area. At the closest point, these bays are also located 9 metres to the 1,000-litre diesel tank and this should be considered when tackling a fire in these bays.

c) Pile 27A – This pile is for the storage of cans which are non-combustible.

d) Piles 28A-29A – These bays will be used for the storage of waste for landfill, exit bay and MRF feed bay. All piles are stored in 3-sided bays in the covered but open-fronted area of the main MRF building contained by concrete fire wall 150mm thick, 3m high and greater than 3 hours fire resistant. The wastes stored in these bays will be stored to a height of 2.5 metres and are clearly accessible to the FRS in the event of a fire. Whilst the freeboard for the stored wastes does not meet the 1 metre minimum, the wastes are stored the wastes themselves are stored for no longer than 72 hours which will ensure the risk of self-combustion is negligible. These piles also benefit from automated thermal imaging out of hours detection which is discussed further in Section 7.4. The front end distances to the nearest stored wastes are 13.3 metres and therefore the storage of wastes in these areas meet the guidelines presented in Graph 1 of the FPMP guidance.

4.2.2 The waste in these stockpiles will be tipped at the front of the stockpile and then extracted from the rear of the stockpile to ensure the first in first out principle will apply.

4.2.3 As discussed in section 4.4.1 these covered areas are open on at least one side with a reasonable distance between the top of the stockpile and the roofs, therefore the waste within these covered areas will be easily accessible for fire fighting using the sites hoses/extinguishers.

4.3 Waste stored in containers

4.3.1 There are 27 containers on the CA site which will be used for the storage of waste; 8 40yd^3 containers for the storage of household cables, cardboard, glass bottles, small mixed WEEE, non-recyclables, mixed metals, green waste and paper; 3 16yd^3 skips for the storage of

waste carpet, hardcore/rubble and plasterboard. The remaining 16 containers are small and consist of 2 x clothes banks, wheelie bins for the storage of separated recyclables, 3 containers for the storage of recyclable wastes and then IBCs for the storage of hazardous wastes.

4.3.2 These skips/containers will be removed to a suitable waste management facility when full but are not expected to be on site for longer than 1 week.

4.3.3 In addition, there are 7 40yd^3 containers on the main waste facility: 2 towards the south of the site to store asbestos and plasterboard and 2 towards the north of the site for the storage of food waste and sewage grit. These skips/containers are envisaged to be stored for between 4 days to 3 months as provided in the Storage Area Details table on the Layout & Fire Plan, however these wastes are not considered readily combustible. There are 2 containers in the east of the site containing oil filters (within pallet boxes/IBCs) and paints and batteries (pallet boxes/stillages), again these containers are not considered readily combustible, however they are kept a minimum of 6m away from other stored wastes.

4.3.4 There is also a curtain-sided trailer located on the yard area for the storage of cardboard bales which will be filled and removed every 2 weeks.

4.3.5 Each skip/container/trailer is individually accessible at all times to ensure it can be moved if a risk of fire were to occur and moved to the quarantine area or to access the adjacent skips to remove them to the quarantine area in the event of a fire.

4.3.6 Due to health and safety risk and potential risk of the fire spreading, the operator would not attempt to move a skip full of waste which has fully ignited.

4.3.7 There is no stacking of shipping containers on site.

4.4 Waste stored in bale form

4.4.1 As discussed within Section 4.1.2, baled plastics are stored within section 5B. The risk from fire may be reduced via the visual monitoring of wastes, moisture control (i.e. regular

wetting down of wastes to reduce heat of stored wastes) and the regular rotation of bales to ensure dissipation of heat (if considered appropriate by the TCM/site manager).

4.4.2 No temperature monitoring programme exists for the bales on site as the maximum duration of storage on site is only 2 months in comparison to the maximum storage time set out in Table 1 of the guidance and in any event under the 3-month trigger for additional controls.

4.5 Stock rotation

4.5.1 As discussed within Section 2.1.1 and 4.3, full and frequent stock rotation of stored wastes comprising; the turning of waste stockpiles, reconfiguration of stored bales and the following of the first in first out principle will ensure that heat from stored wastes will be adequately controlled. This will be monitored by the site manager/TCM and entered into the site diary, additional turning/stock rotation will be undertaken during periods of prolonged dry/hot weather. This will be carried out a minimum of once daily.

5 Prevent fire spreading

5.1 Waste storage general / fire breaks

5.1.1 Combustible waste will be stored as per the Site Layout & Fire Plan and reference should be made to Section 4.1 to ensure the waste is stored within the guidelines of the table NRW's guidance. The operator will store waste materials in their largest form and minimise pile sizes wherever possible, observing a 6m separation distance between all waste piles (as indicated on the site layout & fire plan). All stockpiles of stored wastes are detailed in the Storage Area Details table on the plan in respect of their description, maximum length and width, area, volume and storage duration. Some of the dimensions of the pile are provided on the plan for context (these dimensions are not exhaustive).

5.1.2 Fire breaks are shown on the Layout & Fire Plan.

5.1.3 The aim of the site is to process the incoming material and arrange for its export off site as soon as practicably possible, to minimise over-stocking which in-turn minimises the risk of overheating and spontaneous combustion.

5.1.4 Storage on flat ground: Site surfaces where wastes are stored are flat and, therefore, reduce the risk of falling materials which would accelerate the spread of fire.

5.1.5 As can be seen from the site layout and fire plan, a suitable area around the perimeter of the site is in place to allow for a separation between stored wastes and adjacent receptors in order to prevent fire spreading offsite It is considered the techniques discussed above (i.e. separation distance, duration/volume of storage, minimisation of waste piles in line with guidance) are sufficient to limit the spread of fire within the site.

5.1.6 Fire walls at the site comprise concrete bays to 3m and therefore will be classified as A1 fire resistant.

5.1.7 The ongoing monitoring of waste piles by site operatives throughout the day and the site managers daily inspections will ensure that wastes are stored in line with the site layout & fire plan/waste storage table i.e. pushing up of wastes to ensure that material will not move outside bay walls, limit bridging of stored wastes and the maintaining appropriate freeboard as per the waste storage table which will prevent the spread of fire.

5.1.8 Should either the site manager or operatives identify any wastes being stored inappropriately, steps will be taken immediately to rectify the situation (removal of material from site or for processing, pushing up of wastes etc.). This will also be noted within the site diary.

5.2 **Wind**

5.2.1 As can be seen from the site layout and fire plan, the vast majority of wastes are stored within concrete walled bays (with a minimum 0.5m freeboard), covered areas or containers and are thus sheltered from the wind.

5.2.2 In the event of a fire, the larger stockpiles (i.e. wood -4B) will be reduced in height using heavy plant dependent on site conditions (windspeed, location of fire etc.).

6 Quarantine area

6.1.1 In accordance with the NRW's FPMP guidance an area has been designated as a quarantine area as shown on the Layout & Fire Plan which is accessible at all times. This area allows for a 6 metre buffer from the site perimeter and other stored waste or materials on site.

6.1.2 The quarantine area measures 100m^2 and if waste were stored to a height of 4m the area could hold a volume of approximately 133m^3 of waste in a free-standing stockpile which is greater than 50% of the largest stockpile.

6.1.3 The waste would be moved using the site's loading shovel or forklift.

6.1.4 In the event of a fire the area will be used either to isolate wastes which are smouldering to allow safe dissipation of heat without placing other areas on site at risk of ignition or to remove any wastes stored in bays near any material affected by a fire to prevent fire spreading to adjacent piles. Waste will be moved to the Quarantine Area immediately and within one hour of a fire starting at the latest (providing it is safe to do so).

7 Detecting fires

7.1 Site inspection programme

7.1.1 Daily inspections of all site areas will be undertaken and recorded on the fire checklist shown in Appendix II. These inspections will be conducted by a person(s) who is/are familiar with the requirements of the EMS, EP and this document. This will keep the levels of dust and litter, which could aid in the acceleration of a fire, on site surfaces to a minimum and ensure all containment of wastes on site is functioning effectively in accordance with the storage limitations provided in the 'Storage Details Area' table in the Layout & Fire Plan.

7.1.2 A daily fire watch using the Fire Checklist will monitor the site at regular intervals during the working day, to detect signs of a fire from hot exhausts or engines. The intervals may vary due to site operations but there will be at least one at the start, during peak operational times and at the end of each working day. Operational staff may be given a dedicated section of the Fire Checklist to ensure they can monitor at all times throughout the working day. It is estimated the fire watch will take a minimum of 15 minutes but start and end times will be completed using the fire checklist.

7.2 Staff training

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

7.2.2 A full understanding of the procedures outlined in this FPMP document will be required to be demonstrated as part of the site induction for all new staff and any existing staff that are not familiar with the documents. In particular all staff will be trained to ensure that they know what to do in the event of a fire and more importantly how to undertake their work in a way that minimises the risk of a fire occurring.

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

7.2.4 A full test (drill) of the procedures in this document will be carried out every 6 months. The first test will take place within one month of the agreement of this document with Natural Resources Wales. The outcome and any follow up training for staff will be documented in the site diary and relevant forms in the EMS. The Site Inspection Form in Appendix II will also be used during the drill.

7.2.5 All staff will be rigorously tested about the requirements of this FPMP on a 6 monthly basis to ensure they know the procedures in the event of a fire.

7.3 Fire detection procedure

7.3.1 If a fire is detected or suspected by a member of staff, it must be immediately reported to the site manager or TCM. The site manager will then conduct the following procedure:

a) Raise the fire alarm (if not already done by another staff member).
b) Initiate evacuation of staff and visitors on site to the meeting point and instruct delegated person(s) to conduct a roll-call to ensure all site users are accounted for.
c) Assess the intensity and scale of the fire and make a judgment as to whether the fire can be managed without the requirement for assistance from the emergency services i.e. using the hose or fire extinguishers.
d) If viable and safe, instruct necessary site staff to commence extinguishment.

7.4 Out of hours fire detection (automated)

7.4.1 The FPMP guidance recognises that the specific detection systems required for any given waste site can often be led by the operator's insurers. LAS Recycling Ltd have undertaken extensive discussions with their insurers (Direct Insurance) who have specified that the main MRF building be fitted with thermal imaging cameras to constantly monitor piles 15A, 28A, 28B and 29A as shown on the Layout & Fire Plan in Appendix I. The thermal imaging cameras

on site are shown on the same plan and were installed and are maintained by a UKAS-accredited third-party certification scheme. These thermal imaging cameras are constantly monitored by a 3rd party SSAIB-approved security company and are set to a trigger temperature of 60°C which, if exceeded, the company will automatically notify the Site Manager and the FRS.

7.4.2 For the remainder of the site which comprises largely external waste storage areas and some covered areas, LAS Recycling Ltd have recently installed a site-wide CCTV system (locations shown on the Site Layout & Fire Plan in Appendix I which is monitored by the third-party SSAIB-approved security contractor also trained in identifying signs of fire during all hours that the site is not manned. The monitored CCTV system will notify both the TCM and the police in the event of any unauthorised entry and the appointed out-of-hours contact and the FRS in the event a fire is suspected. Given the low residence times and the high level of sorting undertaken at the site, it is considered arson would be the only cause of a fire outside of operating hours should the site operate the site in accordance with this FPP.

7.4.3 The CCTV can also be remotely accessed by the site manager/TCM throughout the day and they will conduct their own independent checks out-of-hours.

8 Suppressing fires

8.1 General

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

8.1.2 Based on the above scenario, the largest waste pile of combustible waste on site measures 204m^3 (when at full capacity) – this would require 245,000 litres (245m^3) of water to extinguish the fire within 3 hours.

8.2 Fire Hydrants

8.2.1 In consultation with NWFRS and Welsh Water, the nearest strategic fire hydrant has been identified outside the property of 3 Pleasant Hill, North Road, within 250m of the site (see the Sensitive Receptors Plan in Appendix 1 for details of the location of this hydrant).

8.2.2 Welsh Water nor the FRS are unable to provide a flow rate for the hydrant therefore the following guidance on water supplies for industrial estates has been referenced in order to determine an average flow:

a) Up to one hectare minimum of 20 l/sec (1200 l/min)
b) One to two hectares minimum of 35 l/sec (2100 l/min)
c) Two to three hectares minimum of 50 l/sec (3000 l/min)
d) Over three hectares minimum of 75 l/sec (4500 l/min)

8.2.3 Using reliable mapping data Lampeter Industrial Estate (on which the site is situated) measures 4.02 Ha. Using the available guidance on estimating flow rates this gives an approximate water supply of 75l/s (4500l/min) which will be more than sufficient to ensure the fire is extinguished within 3/4 hours. However, through consultation with the FRS, it has been determined that the hydrant on North Road would not likely be used and that they

would favour extracting water from the River Teifi in the north-eastern corner of the site as set out in the section below.

8.3 River Dulas

8.3.1 The FRS conducted a test in July 2018 for the use of a high-volume water pump (HVP) to extract water from the River Dulas which lies along the north-eastern boundary of the site (as shown on the Layout & Fire Plan in Appendix I). This test proved that this was the most viable solution for providing the requisite flow and supply of water to the site. The HVP will be available in an emergency scenario upon the request of the incident commander.

8.4 Additional suppression measures

8.4.1 There are a number of fire extinguishers located around the site which can be deployed in the event of a smaller fire incident for fire suppression.

8.4.2 The site has mains water points at various locations around the building and some in the external concreted areas and covered areas.

8.5 Minimising fire water run-off (recirculation using interceptors)

8.5.1 The site is also equipped with two interceptors which are located in the lowest point on site (see Layout and Fire Plan in Appendix 1). These interceptors have a combined capacity of 135m^3 and will be the natural sink for fire water draining the surface of the site.

8.5.2 Through consultation with the FRS, they have expressed a preference to utilise the water collected in the interceptors for recirculation as the water would be suitable and the interceptors are easily accessible to the FRS using the manhole cover over the second interceptor (INT2) as shown on the plan.

8.5.3 The recirculation of fire water in the interceptor will reduce the amount of water required to be extracted from the River Teifi and will also minimise the amount of fire water required to be used to extinguish a fire on site which will, in turn, reduce the amount of resultant fire water required for disposal during site clean-up.

8.6 Automated suppression

8.6.1 Given the measures afforded to the site for out of hours detection, the use of an automated suppression system is not necessary. Furthermore, the operator's insurers (Direct Insurance) have not stipulated the use of such equipment.

8.6.2 All waste storage location on site can be accessed by the FRS without the need to enter any of the buildings/covered areas given that all are in open-fronted sections.

9 Firefighting techniques and response procedures

9.1 Access for emergency services

9.1.1 The site has two access points; the CA site which can be accessed from the from the A485 to the west, whilst the main site in the east can also be accessed from Tregaron Road to the south, both of these provide direct access to the site for the emergency services.

9.1.2 The width of the surrounding roads and the gateway provide sufficient access onto the site for the FRS.

9.1.3 Access routes for emergency services around the site are clearly shown on the Layout & Fire Plan.

9.2 Access, escape routes, etc.

9.2.1 All escape routes, fire exits, alarm call points and fire extinguishers are to be kept clear and free from waste at all times. This will be included as part of the ongoing training referenced in 7.2 and maintained through regular site inspections carried out by the site manager/TCM.

9.3 Fire response procedures

9.3.1 Further to the above measures, the following procedure would apply:

a) Call the Fire and Rescue Service (FRS) immediately using 999.
b) Call the NRW's Emergency Contact Number.
c) Prior to the FRS arriving, inform all neighbouring premises likely to be affected.
d) If not previously informed, senior management of the company will be informed at this point of the details, nature and extent of the fire and whether assistance from staff from other depots is required.
e) Ensure access routes are clear.
f) If safe to do so, the TCM or a senior member of staff will inspect the location of the fire, to identify immediate risks to surrounding premises and the FRS.

g) Ensure operators of appropriate machinery are standing by in a safe location to help create fire breaks, under the direction of the FRS when they arrive.

h) Ensure relevant site staff are standing by in a safe location to deploy surface water protection equipment under the direction of the FRS when they arrive.

i) The site manager / TCM will identify themselves to the fire service as soon as they arrive on site and will provide them with a copy of this document and update them with relevant information that will assist them in dealing with a fire more effectively.

j) Implement pollution control measures only when safe to do so.

9.3.2 In the event of the site manager or TCM being absent from the site, the operator will ensure a suitable person is employed and familiar with the site. The operator's waste consultants Oaktree Environmental Ltd are contactable on 01606 558833 and have the appropriate staff who are FPMP trained and familiar with the site and operations.

9.4 Staff/visitor response procedure

9.4.1 The following actions will be undertaken by site operatives when a fire is detected or suspected on site:

a) Don't panic

b) Inform the site manager or technically competent manager immediately

c) Raise the alarm (if not done so already)

d) Do not try to tackle the fire yourself unless you are trained in doing so and you are sure of the nature of the fire

e) Leave the site using the nearest exit as quickly and as orderly as possible

f) Assemble at the specified fire assembly point

g) The site manager or delegated operative will be in charge of calling the emergency services on "999" and ensuring that all persons who were working in the building are assembled safely

h) Do not return to the site until you have been given the 'all clear' by the emergency services and/or the site manager

9.5 Evacuation of staff (and drill procedure)

9.5.1 An evacuation plan has been formulated for the site and all persons have been made aware of it through site induction and refresher training. The fast and effective evacuation of staff to the Meeting Point as shown on the Layout & Fire Plan will increase safety on site and limit the impact of a fire on any persons on site.

9.5.2 Fire drills will take place every 6 months to ensure evacuation times are acceptable and that site staff remain informed of evacuation procedures. The operator will also appoint and train fire marshals on site, to aid in the above.

9.5.3 The full drill involving a dry run of the procedures involved in this document will be carried out every 6 months. The drill will be a simulation of an emergency with the location of a mock fire notified to staff in order to test the response speed in deploying pollution control equipment i.e. including drain mats/plugs and ensure all firefighting equipment is sound. The fire check form will be completed and a detailed report of the outcome of the exercise will be prepared to assist with staff training as stated in Section 7.2.

9.6 Out-of-hours fire procedure

9.6.1 It is considered arson would be the only cause of a fire outside of operating hours. The site has 24 hour CCTV which is remotely accessible and constantly monitored at all times, including times when the site is closed (i.e. not operational or open for receipt of wastes. The site is also equipped with security beams in the main operational area to identify intruders. If the CCTV or security beams detect suspicious activity then the site manager and designated out-of-hours contact will be contacted immediately.

9.6.2 If a fire were to be identified, the site manager/out-of-hours contact will then conduct the following procedure:

a) Irrespective of whether a company presence is required at the site by the FRS, the out of hours appointed contact (or delegated responsible person) will attend the site to

assist in any way possible and to ensure that surface water protection and control measures are deployed, if safe to do so, under the instruction of the FRS.

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

9.7 Contingency Planning

9.7.1 In the event of a fire the site will cease accepting waste. All customers who wish to deliver wastes during a fire will be notified by site admin staff and any who arrive without prior notification will be turned away. If urgent, deliveries will be directed to an alternative waste facility in the county; details of which can be found on the NRW / EA public register.

9.7.2 No waste will be accepted on site until the post-fire site recovery procedures detailed in Section 11 have been fully implemented and the site is authorised to re-open for trade and waste acceptance.

10 Managing fire water

10.1 Drainage

10.1.1 See the Layout & Fire Plan for the location of the key drainage features.

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

10.2 Containment of fire water

10.2.1 In the event of a fire the designated responsible person will immediately implement a drain plug for the last manhole in the surface water system prior to discharge to the River. The location of this manhole is shown on the Site Layout and Fire Plan and the drain plug will be located in the site offices. Additionally, the pump located in the pump house – again shown on the plan – would need to be isolated and shut-off by the same designated responsible person (or authorised delegate) to prevent fire water being discharged to foul sewer.

10.2.2 The above steps would close all potential drainage outlets until such time as the emergency has been dealt with and the measures set out in Section 11 have been carried out thus preventing an environmental incident.

10.2.3 In the event of a fire and with the above measures implemented, the upper area of the concrete yard would drain (by way of surface drainage falls as shown on the Layout & Fire Plan) to the lower area in the north which is approximately 1500mm lower. With the pump isolated, no water will be pumped from the interceptor. This will ensure that all firewater incident to the external yard areas on site will drain to the lower area which will act as a large sump for its collection and also allow the FRS to utilise the water for recirculation as described in Section 8.5.

10.2.4 In order for the lower yard area to be effective containment of the fire water, there are 3 locations along the northern and western boundaries where there are potential breaches

of containment. These potential breaches and the remedial steps required to ensure effective containment are shown in red text on the Layout and Fire Plan.

10.2.5 With an effective storage capacity of 200 mm, the lower yard would be able to provide 576m^3 of containment for firewater. Given that a worst-case scenario fire would require a total of 245m^3 (see Section 8.1), this would provide more than adequate containment for fire water during an incident.

10.3 Measures for the reduction of firewater

10.3.1 In order to limit the amount of firewater produced burning material may be separated from the fire using heavy plant (if safe to do so under the supervision of the FRS) and treated with either the onsite hoses or FRS equipment.

10.3.2 In addition, there will be some inert material (soil, hardcore etc.) which may be utilised to smother and suppress a fire. However, this will only be done as part of an agreed strategy by the FRS and NRW.

10.4 Removal of fire water

10.4.1 Upon successfully extinguishing a fire all standing fire water would be pumped using a hired-in vacuum tanker operated by a reputable waste water contractor and sent to a suitably permitted site for treatment. Alternatively, the contained firewater would be tested and may be able to be discharged directly to the foul sewer in consultation with the local sewerage undertaker (Welsh Water). This would be done in accordance with the post-fire site recovery procedures outlined in Section 11.

11 Post fire site recovery

11.1 General recovery procedure

11.1.1 When the fire has been successfully dealt with the following actions will take place:

a) All fires will be reported to Natural Resources Wales on the working day that they occur and will be confirmed in writing by email or letter within 3 working days, including all steps taken by site staff, management and/or emergency services to deal with the fire.
b) Removal of burnt material using appropriate and lawful disposal.
c) Investigation into the cause of the fire, to ensure it does not reoccur.
d) A review of the FPMP and EMS, associated amendments will be implemented.
e) Review of any additional training requirements for site personnel as a result of the incident.
f) All fire extinguishers used to tackle the fire will be serviced and replaced after use.

11.1.2 In addition to the abovementioned procedures, the sections below outline specific procedures following a fire.

11.2 Fire debris

11.2.1 Fire debris should continue to be turned using the on-site plant and dowsed as necessary with the loading shovel and hosepipe or bowser if necessary until site management confirm that the embers are cooled and there is no chance of a flare-up.

11.2.2 Debris can then be cleared and isolated to a series of storage piles for onward temperature monitoring until they have cooled to an acceptable level for landfill disposal (<40 degrees C). Once cooled to an acceptable temperature, as described above, bulk haulage should be arranged for the removal of the ash to a suitably permitted disposal site.

11.3 Surface water containment

11.3.1 Surface water protection measures should remain in place and regular checks on them should be maintained until the clean-up and removal of all fire water has occurred and the

final brushing up of the affected area has been undertaken. It is the site management who will be responsible for deciding when an appropriate level of clean-up has been achieved to authorise the removal of the surface water protection measures.

11.3.2 Surface water on site will be cleared using the following methods.

a) Standing fire water will be cleared either by:

- using a bowser to sucked up the fire water and remove from the site or to store in a tank/bowser prior to removal off site; or,
- obtaining agreement from the local sewerage company (Welsh Water) that the fire water can be discharged directly to the foul sewer.

b) Using all available resources, manually clean out any surface water gullies removing the debris to the pile of fire damaged waste for removal to landfill or permitted site.
c) Using a road sweeper, sweep the yard (damp as required using the bowser) until all ash and clinker has been removed.
d) All debris has now been isolated and all contaminated water holding areas have been cleaned and emptied.
e) Wash the yard down in its entirety using clean water, or allow a reasonably heavy rain shower to wash the yard down.
f) It is at this stage that site management should decide whether it is appropriate to remove the surface water protection measures, or repeat areas of the clean-up.

11.3.3 If the clean-up operation has been deemed complete, the surface water protection measures can now be removed and post-fire checks can be completed, as set out below:

a) Remove any temporary bungs.
b) Remove any sand bags/booms.
c) Surface water discharge from the site is now possible the next time it rains. Ensure that surface water checks are made during the next rainfall event to validate that clean-up has been undertaken satisfactorily. Record all findings and actions in the site diary.

d) Account for all consumables that have been used in the fire and re-order / replace immediately.

e) Restack and re-locate all surface water control items used for the protection of surface water during the fire to their storage locations ready for future deployment.

f) Check monthly that items are still present and not damaged/spoiled and still serviceable for use in an emergency.

11.4 Investigation procedures and remediation

11.4.1 Following a fire event, the affected area will be subject to the following:

a) Ground sampling of any permeable areas and around the vicinity of the affected area – the frequency, location and depth of the samples required would be agreed between the operator, ground investigation contractor and Natural Resources Wales.

b) The samples would be sent for analysis at an MCERTS accredited laboratory to ascertain the nature and extent of contamination (if any).

c) Following receipt of the analysis results a remediation strategy would be submitted to Natural Resources Wales for consideration (if required).

d) Following agreement of the remediation strategy, it will be implemented as agreed and any contaminated material removed from the site will be sent to a facility suitably permitted to accept the material.

e) Following remediation, a completion report will be submitted to Natural Resources Wales.

11.4.2 In the unlikely event that any significant contamination is found to be present, possibly as a result of containment breach/failure, the operator will work with Natural Resources Wales to implement further measures which may be necessary should a subsequent event occur.

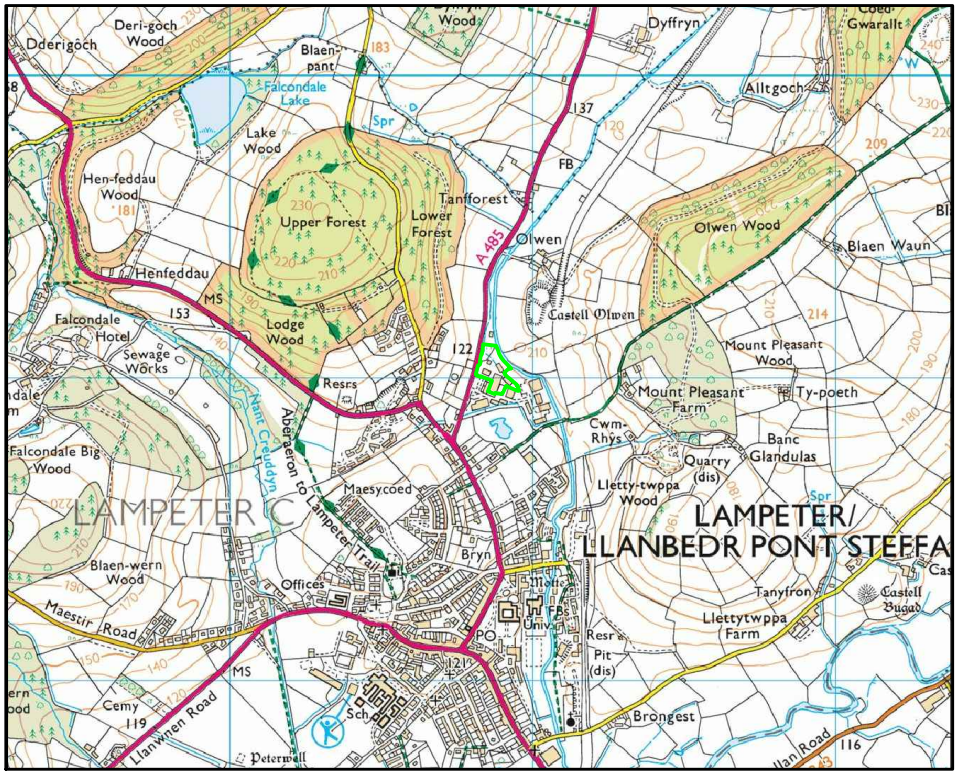
11.5 Post site recovery measures

11.5.1 Once the site recovery measures have been successfully carried out, LAS Recycling Ltd would implement the following;

a) Ask engineers to carry out repairs on any plant, vehicles and/or infrastructure – minor repairs can be carried out by competent employees; more significant repairs would be undertaken by the manufacturer or approved distributor of the item(s).
b) Assist the FRS with the fire investigation and where necessary engage the advice from a professional fire consultant.
c) Review the FPMP and EMS procedures and improve upon areas which may have been found as being deficient.
d) Review training requirements for staff.
e) Assess whether further preventative measure could be implemented.
f) Ensure all fire equipment, where used, is replenished.

Appendix 1

Drawings



Scale Bar (1:25,000)

0 km 1 km 2 km

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Waste, Planning and Environmental Consultants

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Winsford, Cheshire
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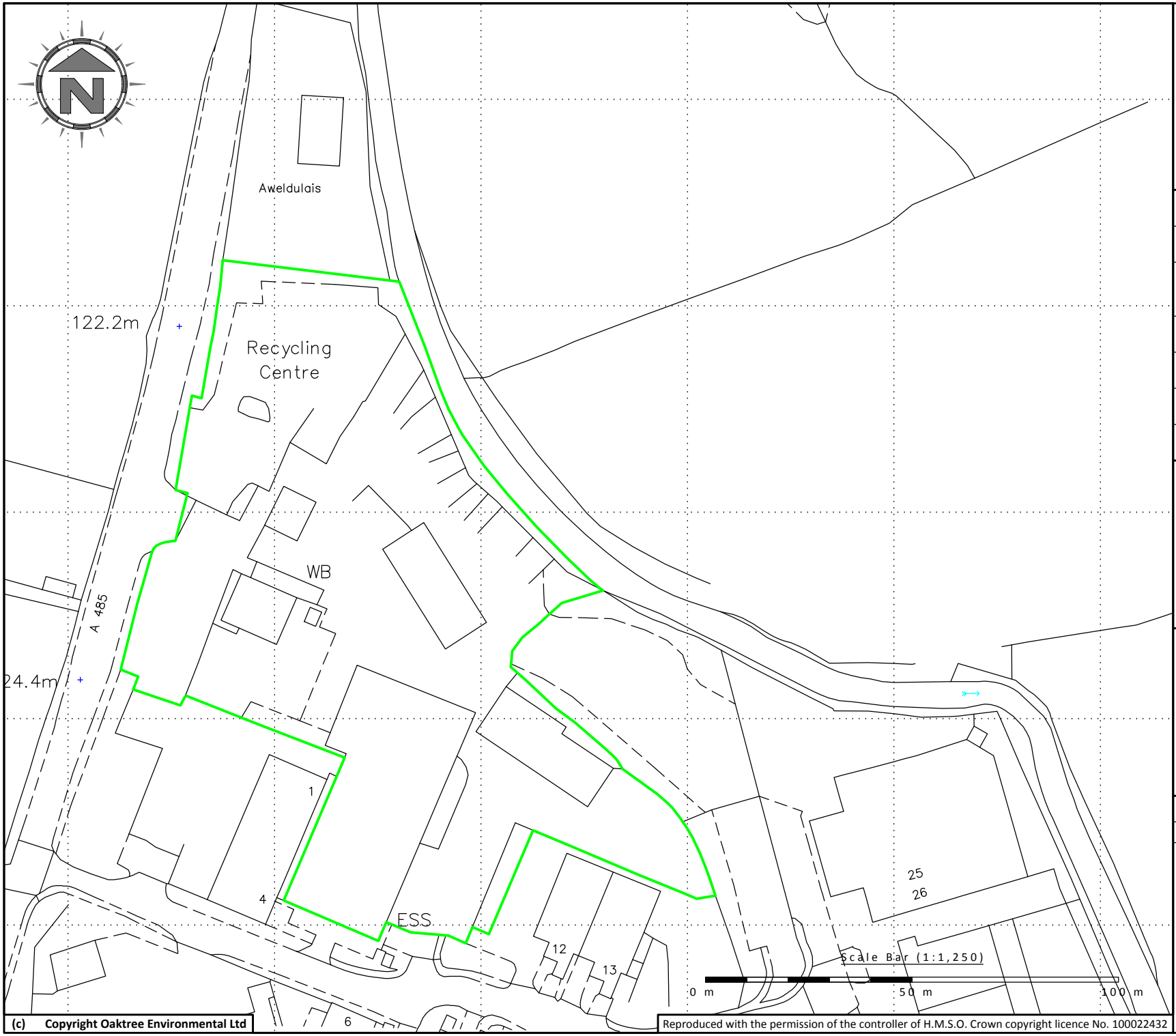
Drawing No: 3908/2456/01		Rev: -
Title: SITE LOCATION MAP		
Site: Tregaron Road, Lampeter SA48 8LT		
Client: LAS Recycling Ltd		
Date: 23 July 2018		Job: 3899
Drawn: RS	Checked: -	Client: 2456
Scale: 1:1,250	Printed @: A4	

KEY:

Site location

REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	23/07/18	RS	Initial drawing



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Drawing No:	Rev:
3908/2456/02	-

Title: PERMIT BOUNDARY PLAN

Site: Tregaron Road, Lampeter SA48 8LT

Client: LAS Recycling Ltd

Date:	Job:
23 July 2018	3899

Drawn:	Checked:	Client:
RS	-	2456

Scale:	Printed @:
1:1,250	A4

KEY:

Permit boundary

Notes:

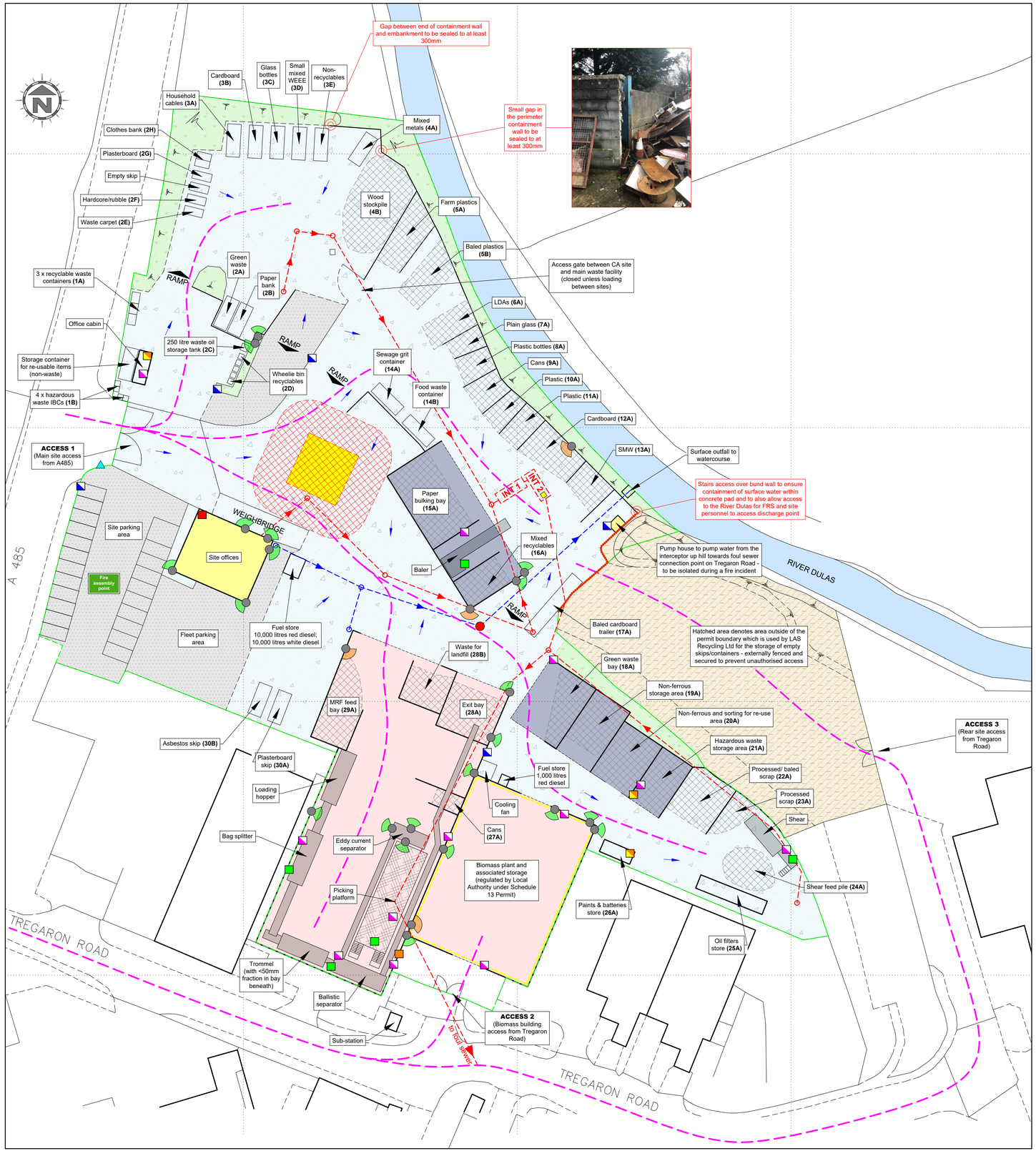
(1) Drawing for indication only.
(2) Do not scale from this drawing.

REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	23/07/18	RS	Initial drawing

Storage Area Details

Plan Ref	Description	Storage form/containment	Max Length(m)	Max Width (m)	Max height (m)	Max Area (m^2)	Max Volume (m^3)	Max Duration of storage	Estimated time taken to extinguish fire in pile
1A	Recyclable waste containers (plastic bags, plastic bottles, TVs/monitors)	3 x small bins for storage of segregated items	6	1.5	1.5	9	13.5	24 hours - 1 week	<30 mins
1B	Hazardous waste storage (paints and domestic chemicals)	4 x IBCs for storage of segregated wastes	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	4	24 hours - 1 week	<1 hour
2A-2B	Skips for storage of green waste and waste paper (separately)	2 x single 40yd^3 skips, accessible individually in the event of a fire	N/A	N/A	2.2	N/A	60	24 hours - 1 week	<30 mins
2C	Waste oil storage	Single waste oil storage tank of 250 litre capacity	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	0.25	24 hours - 1 week	<15 mins
2D	Separated recyclables (i.e. drinks/food cartons, plastic bottles, general waste, etc.)	5 x 240 litre capacity wheelie bins	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	1.2	24 hours - 1 week	<15 mins
2E-2H	Skips for storage of waste carpet, hardcore/rubble and plasterboard	3 x single 16yd^3 skips, accessible individually in the event of a fire	N/A	N/A	1.2	N/A	36	24 hours - 1 week	<30 mins
2F	Clothes bank for deposited clothes for charity	2 x clothes bank containers	N/A	N/A	1.5	N/A	10	24 hours - 1 week	<15mins
3A-3E	Skips for storage of household cables, cardboard, glass, small mixed WEEE and non-recycables (separately)	5 x single 40yd^3 skips (or smaller), accessible individually in the event of a fire.	N/A	N/A	2.2	N/A	150	24 hours - 1 week	<1 hour
4A	Mixed metals skip	Single 40yd^3 skip, accessible individually in the event of a fire.	N/A	N/A	2.2	N/A	30	24 hours - 1 week	<30 mins
4B	Wood stockpile	Free standing pile against concrete fire wall 150mm thick, 2.5m high and >3 hour fire resistant	17	10.3	2.5	153.3	204	6 weeks	<1.5 hours
5A	Farm plastics	Stockpile in 2-sided bay contained by concrete fire wall 150mm thick, 2.5m high and >3 hour fire resistant	14.5	6.1	2.5	70.6	104	1 month	<1.5 hours
5B	Baled plastics	Bale stack in 2-sided bay contained by concrete fire wall 150mm thick, 2.5m high and >3 hour fire resistant	12.4	5.7	2.4	59.5	149	2 months	<3 hours
6A	Large domestic appliances (LDAs)	Stockpile in 3-sided bay contained by concrete fire wall 150mm thick, 2.5m high and >3 hour fire resistant	9.6	4.8	2	45.6	67	1 month	<1 hour
7A	Plain glass		6.8	4.3	2	25.2	37	6 weeks	N/A
8A	Plastic bottles		6.6	5.9	2	31.8	47	6 weeks	<1 hour
9A	Cans		7	6.0	2	36.2	53	6 weeks	N/A
10A	Plastic		7.6	4.7	2	30.4	45	6 weeks	<1 hour
11A	Plastic		7.5	4.7	2	34.7	51	6 weeks	<1 hour
12A	Cardboard		10.6	7.5	2	68	100	6 weeks	<30 mins
13A	Small mixed WEEE (SMW)		6.1	7.0	2	41.1	60	6 weeks	<1 hour
14A-14B	Sewage grit and food waste containers	Sealed single <40yd^3 skips, accessible individually in the event of a fire.	N/A	N/A	2.2	N/A	60	4 days	
15A	Mixed paper	Stockpile in 3-sided bay in covered area contained by concrete fire wall 150mm thick, 2m high and >3 hour fire resistant	15.8	8.7	2	136.9	183	2 weeks	<1 hour
16A	Mixed recyclables	Stockpile in 3-sided bay in covered area contained by concrete fire wall 150mm thick, 2m high and >3 hour fire resistant	9	5.8	2	51.6	69	24 hours	<1 hour
17A	Baled cardboard	Curtain-sided trailer - storage of bales 2-high	N/A	N/A	2.2	N/A	40	2 weeks	<3 hours
18A	Green waste bulking bay	Stockpile in 3-sided bay in covered area with steel plating pushwallls	13.1	7.7	2	66.6	89	1 week	<1 hour
19A	Non-ferrous	Pallet boxes stored in gated bay in covered area	10.1	7.5	1.5	76.4	25	6 weeks	N/A
20A	Non-ferrous and storage for re-use	Pallet boxes stored in gated bay in covered area	11.2	8.4	1.5	94.2	30	6 weeks	N/A
21A	Hazardous waste storage area	Pallets, IBCs, tanks for the storage of hazardous wastes (<10 tonnes)	11.2	6.6	1.5	74	10	1 month	<1 hour
22A	Processed/baled ferrous scrap	Stockpile in 3-sided bay in covered area contained by concrete sleeper wall 150mm thick, 3m high and >3 hour fire resistant	9.7	8.8	2.5	86.1	144	2 weeks	<2 hours
23A	Processed (cut) ferrous scrap	Stockpile in 2-sided bay contained by concrete sleper wall 150mm thick, 2.5m high and >3 hour fire resistant	9.2	5.1	2	33.4	44	2 weeks	<1 hour
24A	Shear feed pile (pre-processed ferrous scrap)	Free-standing stockpile	10	7.2	2	57.8	39	1 week	<1.5 hours
25A	Oil filters store	Container for the storage of oil filters in pallet boxes/IBCs	N/A	N/A	1.5	N/A	20.0	3 months	<1 hour
26A	Paints and batteries store	Container for the storage of paints and batteries in pallet boxed, stillages.	N/A	N/A	1.5	N/A	5	6 weeks	<30 mins
27A	Cans bay	Stockpile in 3-sided bay in the building contained by concrete sleeper wall 150mm thick, 3m high and >3 hour fire resistant	5.3	3.2	2	17.0	23	1 week	N/A
28A	Exit bay for residual waste from MRF process	Stockpile in 3-sided bay in the building contained by concrete sleeper wall 150mm thick, 3m high and >3 hour fire resistant	10.2	8.6	2	86.2	115	72 hours	<1 hour
28B	Waste destined for landfill bay	Stockpile in 3-sided bay in the building contained by concrete sleeper wall 150mm thick, 3m high and >3 hour fire resistant	8.2	7.0	2	53.5	71	72 hours	<1 hour
29A	MRF feed bay - incoming mixed waste for processing via the MRF	Stockpile in 3-sided bay in the building contained by concrete sleeper wall 150mm thick, 3m high and >3 hour fire resistant	16.2	7.0	2	94.8	126	72 hours	<2 hours
30A	Plasterboard skip	Sealed single <40yd^3 skip, accessible individually in the event of a fire.	N/A	N/A	2.2	N/A	30	6 weeks	<30 mins
30B	Asbestos	Sealed single <40yd^3 skip, accessible individually in the event of a fire.	N/A	N/A	2.2	N/A	10	3 months	N/A
						TOTAL =	2355.0		



Scale Bar (1:400)

0 m 25 m 50 m

KEY:

- Permit boundary
- Permitted waste storage areas
- Sealed buildings
- Covered Areas
- Concreted areas
- Stone surface (free-draining)
- Other buildings (offices, etc.)
- Unsurfaced areas
- Tarmac surfacing
- Quarantine area (with 6m buffer zone)
- Biomass plant and associated storage (regulated by Local Authority under Schedule 13 Permit)
- INT1 Interceptor 1 (55,000 litres)
- INT2 Interceptor 2 (80,000 litres) with FRS access manhole
- Manhole for use by FRS to access Interceptor 2
- Mains water
- Spill kit
- Fire fighting equipment (extinguishers, etc.)
- Plant shutoff
- Access routes for emergency vehicles
- Fire alarm
- Clean surface water drainage
- Yard (foul) drainage
- Drainage fall direction
- Electrical shut-off
- Drain to be plugged / shut-off in event of a fire for surface water drainage containment
- Emergency box location (weatherproof box for the storage of FPMP - including site plan - and other relevant site management documents for use by site personnel and the emergency services in the event of a fire)
- Concrete ramp to 200mm minimum to provide permanent containment for fire water
- IP HD cameras
- Thermal-imaging cameras

On-site Plant Available for Use in the Event of a Fire

Item	Number
LOADING SHOVEL	1
360 DEGREE EXCAVATOR / CRANE GRAB	1
Forklift	1

Rev	Description	Date
E	FPMP review	26/10/20
D	NRW review	01/05/19
C	Client comments	25/07/18
B	Client comments	24/07/18
A	Polyboom locations added	23/07/18
-	Initial drawing	19/07/18

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Title:	LAYOUT & FIRE PLAN
Drawing No:	3908/2456/035
Client:	LAS Recycling Ltd
Site:	Tregaron Road, Lampeter SA48 8LT
Date:	26 October 2020
Printed At:	A1
Scale:	1:400
Revision:	E
Drawn By:	RS
Checked:	-
Job No:	002
Client No:	2456

Scale Bar (1:12,500)

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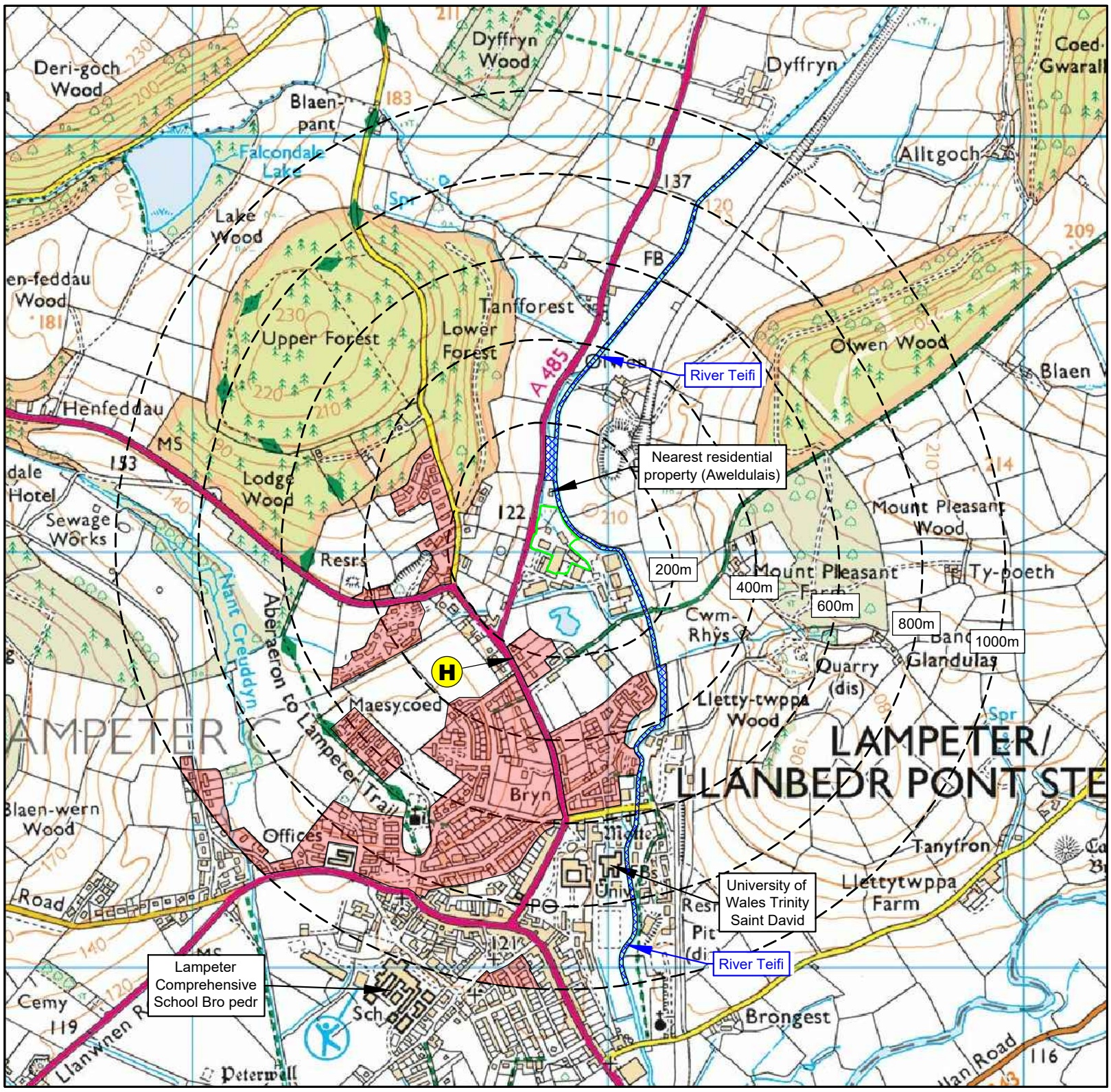
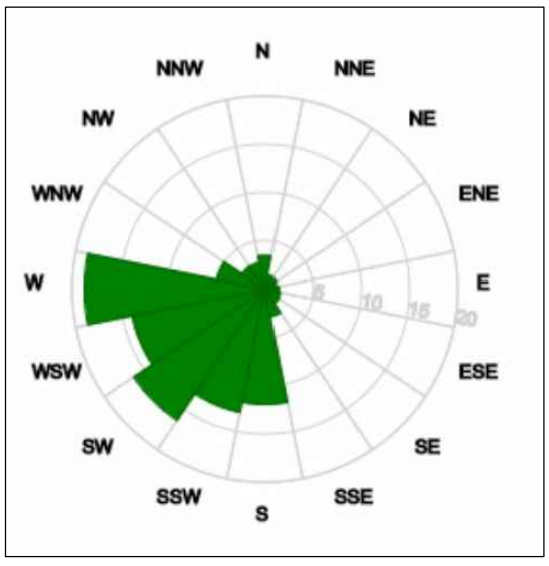


KEY:

- Permit boundary
- Watercourse i.e. ditch, stream, river
- Workplaces (includes agriculture industry, commerce and retail)
- Residential blocks
- Class A roads
- Class B roads
- Class C roads
- Nearest strategic fire hydrant in vicinity of site outside 3 Pleasant Hill, North Road
- Woodland areas
- Afon Teifi / River Teifi SSSI



Compass Wind Rose for Pembrey Sands (EGOP)
Period 2000-2010

Oaktree Environmental Ltd

Waste Management and Environmental Consultants

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Winsford, Cheshire CW7 3QZ

Tel: 01606 558833
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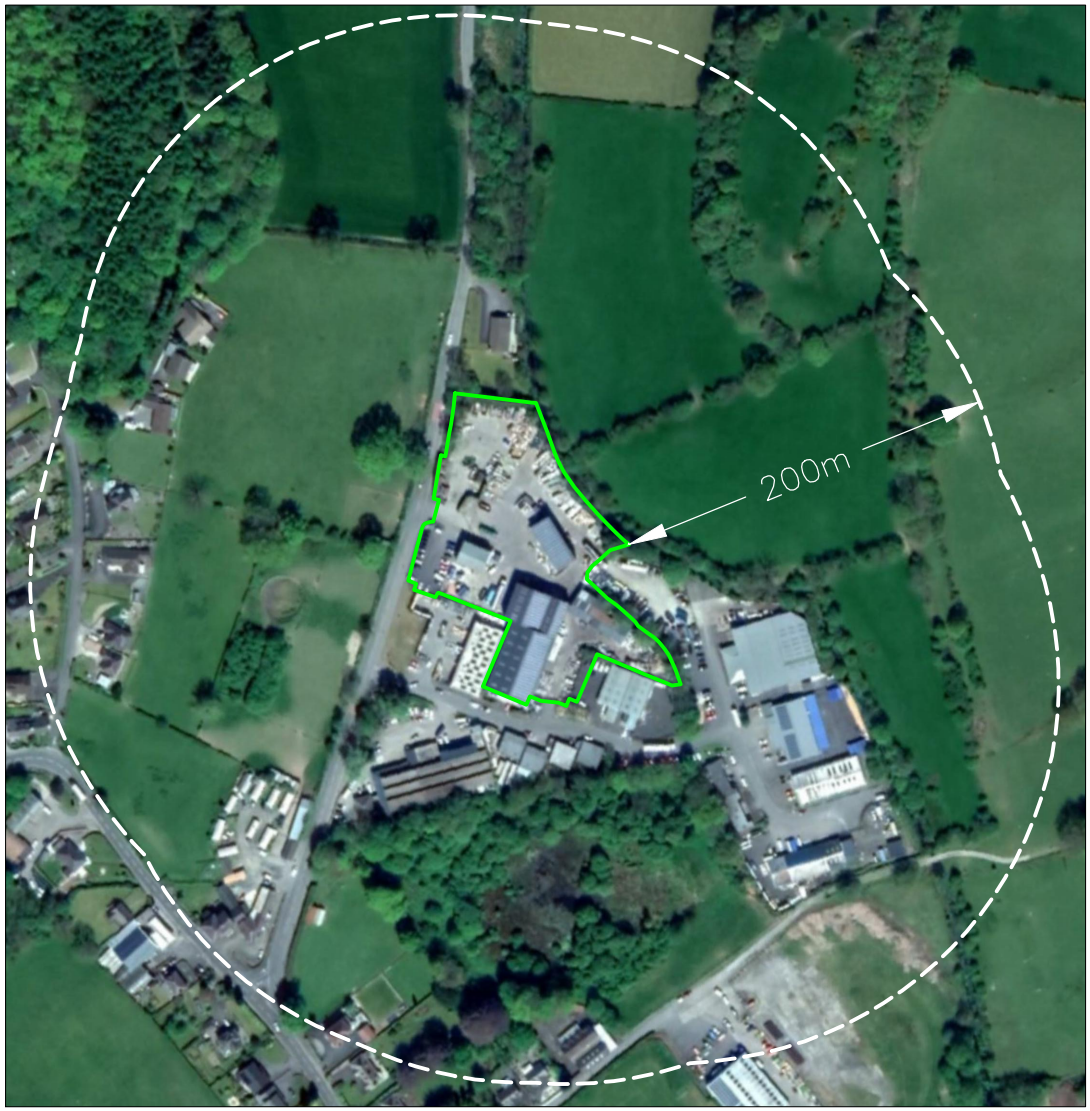
Client: LAS Recycling Ltd			
Site: Tregaron Road, Lampeter SA48 8LT			
Date: 1 May 2019			Printed At: A3
Title: RECEPTOR PLAN	Scale: 1:10,000	Revision: -	Drawn By: RS
Drawing No: 3908/2456/02	Client No: 2456	Job No: 3908	Checked: -

Notes:

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

Revision Details:

Rev:	Description:	Date:
-	Initial drawing	01/05/19



Scale Bar (1:4,000)

0 m 200 m 400 m

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Drawing No:	Rev:
3908/2456/05	-

Title: NEARBY PROPERTIES PLAN

Site: Tregaron Road, Lampeter SA48 8LT

Client: LAS Recycling Ltd

Date:	Job:
16 April 2019	3899

Drawn:	Checked:	Client:
RS	-	2456

Scale:	Printed @:
1:4,000	A4

KEY:

Permit boundary

Notes:

(1) Drawing for indication only.
(2) Do not scale from this drawing.

REVISION HISTORY

Rev:	Date:	Init:	Description:
-	16/04/19	RS	Initial drawing

Appendix 2

Record Keeping Forms

LAS RECYCLING LTD
SITE INSPECTION FORM (DAILY INSPECTIONS) – LAS/RF/4

WEEK STARTING							
TYPE OF INSPECTION	**DAY**						
	M	**T**	**W**	**T**	**F**	**S**	**S**
FIRE EXITS, ESCAPE ROUTES AND CALL POINTS FREE FROM STORAGE OF WASTES/CONTAINERS							
SITE ENTRANCE/NOTICE BOARD							
SECURITY - GATES							
SECURITY - FENCING							
SITE ROADS (CLEAR FROM HAZARDS)							
IMPERMEABLE CONCRETE AREAS (INTEGRITY)							
BUND AROUND CONCRETE PAD (INTEGRITY)							
HOLDING TANK / SUMP							
BAY WALLS (STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY)							
FIRE BREAKS IMPLEMENTED (WHERE NECESSARY)							
WASTE STORAGE LIMITS UNTREATED WOOD							
WASTE STORAGE LIMITS TREATED WASTE WOOD							
STORAGE LIMITS WOOD PRODUCT							
COMBUSTIBLE WASTES (AWAY FROM POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES)							
REJECTED WASTE TYPES / STORAGE							
NOISE LEVELS							
FIRES (ANY INCIDENTS REPORTED)							
QUARANTINE AREA CLEAR OF WASTE							
NO SMOKING SIGNS IN PLACE							
FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT							
PLANT/EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE CHECKS							
HOT EXHAUSTS FIRE WATCH (DUST/FLUFF CLEANED REMOVED)							
OFFICE/WELFARE FIRE RISKS CHECKED							
LITTER							
DUST							
ODOUR							
VERMIN							
RECORDS							
COMPLAINTS RECEIVED							
OTHER (SEE NOTES BELOW)							
INSPECTION CARRIED OUT BY							

NOTES/ACTION (CONTINUE ON A SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY):

CHECKED BY		**SIGNATURE**	
POSITION		**DATE**	
Sheet		***of***	

LAS RECYCLING LTD
PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST – LAS/RF/5

CHECKED BY	**POSITION**
DATE	**DATE OF LAST CHECKLIST**

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

Appendix 3

Contact details for immediate business and residential receptors

Unit 1-4 Tregaron Road SA488LT Travis Perkins 01570422521
Unit 1 – 5 J&P Home Improvements SA488LT 01570422007
Unit 5 B Ceredigion Plumbing Supply SA488LT 01570422772
Unit 6 the Barn SA488LT 01570423000
Unit 7 Chiron SA488LT 07968820018
Unit 8 Swanndri SA488LT 07809380589
Unit 9 GOLWG SA488LT 01570423529
Unit 12 Compass Office supply SA488LT 01570422955
Unit 13 Aber Shock SA488LT 01570422824
UNIT 14 Jenkins of Ffarmers SA488LT 01570 422621
Unit 15 Tom Conti SA488LT 015704222202
Unit 17 for sale Morgan & Davies 01570423623
Unit 18 J&P Home Improvements workshop 01570422007
Unit 19 West Wales Auction Sarah Beddoe 07748 903647
Unit 21 DPW 01570422330
Unit 22 Sally Saunders Dance Studio 07817615703
Unit 22 A Rails Direct 01570218060
Unit 23/24 Watson & Pratt's 01570 424404
Unit 25 West Coast Fitness 07918661194
Unit 26/26A B. F Engineering 07988186796
Maesyfelin Business Park, Gwilli Jones 01570423777
Railway House /Caravans North Road, Kathleen Lewis 01570422439
Ginger Ale Factory, North Road 07854677266
Brantome North Road SA487JA John Fritz 01570423930
The Hollies North Road SA48 7JA, Mr Steel 07762943791 or 01570640075
Chopper Fields Forest Road SA488AN, Mr Taylor 01570422346
Cwm YR Afon Forest Road SA488AN, Mrs Nancy Davies 01570421067
Llust Forest Road SA488AN, Leslie Dilleway 01570421482
Pandy Forest Road SA488AN, Chris Evans 01570422087
Arfon Forest Road SA488AN, Matthew Lewis & Leanne Thomas 01570421441 or 07786565399
Arwell Dulais, Tregaron Rd, Angela Swain 07794598124