

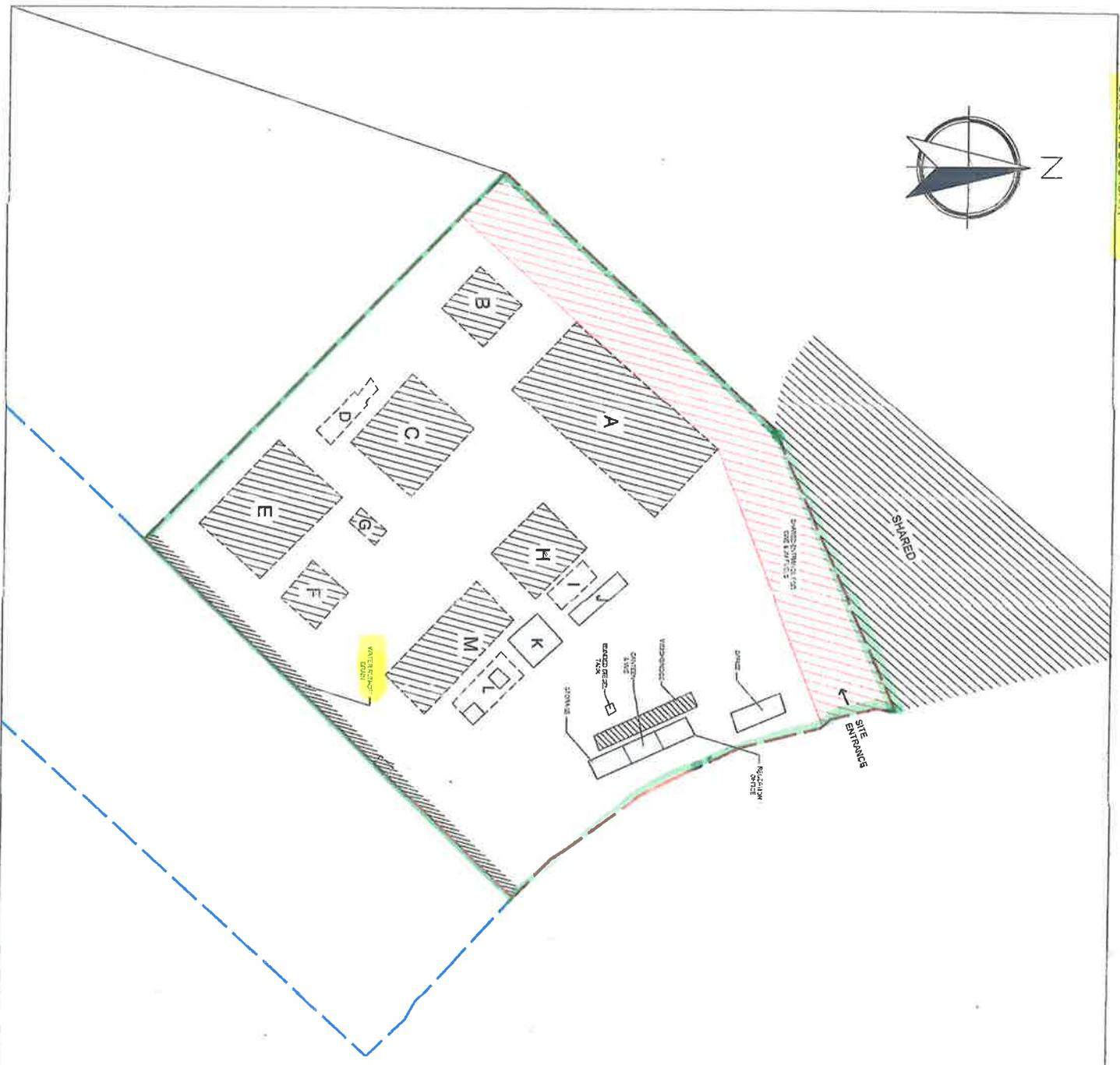
## Site Condition Report

1.0 SITE DETAILS	
Name of the applicant	South Wales Exports Limited
Activity address	31, Wimborne Road, Barry Dock, Barry South Glamorgan. CF633DH
National grid reference	ST 13070 68231
Document reference and dates for Site Condition Report at permit application and surrender	19th February 2019
Document references for site plans (including location and boundaries)	SWE 2 - Site Plan Boundary Green

2.0 Condition of the land at permit issue	
Environmental setting including:  * geology * hydrogeology * surface waters	The site has impermeable surface, the site is checked on a daily bases to ensure there are no cracks and if so will be re concreted.
Pollution history including:  * pollution incidents that may have affected land * historical land-uses and associated contaminants * any visual/olfactory evidence of existing contamination	There has been no Pollution incidents that have effected the land.
* evidence of damage to pollution prevention measures	Risk Assessments enclosed SWE 10

Evidence of historic contamination, for example, historical site investigation, assessment, remediation and verification reports (where available)	On checking with the site owners there has been no historic contamination on site to have any investigation, assessment, remedatio and verification reports done.
Baseline soil and groundwater reference data	Impermeable surface, groundwater goes into drains.
Supporting information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Source information identifying environmental setting and pollution incidents</li> <li>* Historical Ordnance Survey plans</li> <li>* Site reconnaissance</li> <li>* Historical investigation /assessment / remediation/ verification reports</li> </ul> <p>Due to Impermeable surface there has been no pollution on site</p>

<b>3.0 Permitted activities</b>	
Permitted activities	Scrap metal as outlined in SR 2008 no 21 for a standard permit
Non-permitted activities undertaken	Scrap metal as outlined in SR 2008 no 21 for a standard permit
Document references for:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* plan showing activity layout; and</li> <li>* environmental risk assessment.</li> </ul>	<p>SWE 2 SWE 1 &amp; SWE 10</p>



- A LIGHT RICH & WESE
- B ELVA
- C UNPROCESSED
- D SHEAR
- E PROCESSED MATERIAL
- F INNER PINES
- G SHAKER
- H CUTTINGS
- I BALER
- J NON-FLAMMABLE CONTAINER
- K PULP HOUSE
- L ELECTRICITY SUB STATION
- M QUARTERS

NOT TO SCALE  
 THIS PLAN IS A PRELIMINARY DESIGN AND IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.  
 THE CLIENT ACCEPTS FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED.  
 THE ARCHITECT ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED.

Project Name	ARCHITECTURE
Client	ARCHITECTURE
Address	ARCHITECTURE
City	ARCHITECTURE
State	ARCHITECTURE
Country	ARCHITECTURE
Scale	ARCHITECTURE
Date	ARCHITECTURE
Author	ARCHITECTURE
Checker	ARCHITECTURE
Approver	ARCHITECTURE
Revision	ARCHITECTURE
Notes	ARCHITECTURE

**Generic risk assessment for standard rules set number SR2008No21 v5.0**

SWE 1 -Low Risk Assessment

**Standard Facility:**

Waste Operation: Metals Recycling Site

**Location:**

Applies to all potential locations.

**Location of environmentally sensitive sites (km / m):**

Greater than 200m (see below)

**Risk assessment carried out by:**

Natural Resources Wales

**Date:**

25-Jun-12

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

- Parameter 1  
Permitted activities - The storage of waste (R13) and treatment consisting only of sorting, separation, grading, shearing, shredding, baling, compacting, crushing, granulating and cutting ferrous metals or alloys and non-ferrous metals into different components for recovery (R4)
- Parameter 2  
Permitted waste types - Ferrous metals or alloys and non-ferrous metals
- Parameter 3  
Quantity of waste accepted at the facility: <75,000 tonnes per annum.
- Parameter 4  
Lead acid batteries shall be stored in containers with an impermeable, acid resistant base and a lid to prevent ingress of water.
- Parameter 5  
All waste shall be treated on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. *Awaiting connection from Welsh Water.*
- Parameter 6  
All waste shall be stored on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. *Awaiting connection from Welsh Water* except for uncontaminated ferrous metals wastes or alloys and uncontaminated non-ferrous metal wastes which shall be stored on handstanding or an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. *Awaiting connection from Welsh Water*
- Parameter 7  
The only point source discharges to controlled waters or groundwater, are surface water from the roofs of buildings and from areas of the facility not used for the storage or treatment of wastes.
- Parameter 8  
The permitted activities shall not be carried out within 500m of a European Site (candidate or Special Area of Conservation, proposed or Special Protection Area or Ramsar site) or a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).
- Parameter 9  
The activities shall not be carried out within 50m of any well spring or borehole used for the supply of water for human consumption. This must include Flyvate Water Supplies.

**Abbreviations:**

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

Data and Information				Judgement			Action (by permitting)		
Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk	Justification for magnitude	Risk management	Residual risk
What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	What is the agent or process with potential to cause harm?	What are the harmful consequences if things go wrong?	How might the receptor come into contact with the source?	How likely is this contact?	How severe will the consequences be if this occurs?	What is the overall magnitude of the risk?	On what did I base my judgement?	How can I best manage the risk to reduce the magnitude?	What is the magnitude of the risk after management? (This residual risk will be controlled by Compliance Assessment).

Local human population	Releases of particulate matter (dusts) and micro-organisms (bioaerosols).	Harm to human health - respiratory irritation and illness.	Air transport then inhalation.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Permitted waste types do not include ... dusts, powders or loose fibres so only a medium magnitude risk is estimated. There is potential for exposure if anyone is living or working close to the site (apart from the operator and employees)	SR - emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits ... SR (if required) - emissions management plan.	Low
Local human population	As above	Nuisance - dust on cars, clothing etc.	Air transport then deposition	Medium	Low	Low	Local residents often sensitive to dust.	As above	Very low
Local human population, livestock and wildlife.	Litter	Nuisance, loss of amenity and harm to animal health	Air transport then deposition	Medium	Medium	Medium	Local residents often sensitive to litter.	As above. Appropriate measures could include clearing litter arising from the activities from affected areas outside the site.	Very low
Local human population	Waste, litter and mud on local roads	Nuisance, loss of amenity, road traffic accidents.	Vehicles entering and leaving site.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Road safety, local residents often sensitive to mud on roads.	As above. Appropriate measures could include cleaning waste, litter and mud arising from the activities from affected areas outside the site.	Low
Local human population	Odour	Nuisance, loss of amenity	Air transport then inhalation.	Low	Low	Low	Local residents often sensitive to odour, however permitted waste types have low odour potential.	SR - emissions shall be free from odour... SR (if required) - odour management plan.	Low
Local human population	Noise and vibration	Nuisance, loss of amenity, loss of sleep.	Noise through the air and vibration through the ground.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Local residents often sensitive to noise and vibration	SR - emissions shall be free from noise and vibration... SR (if required) - noise and vibration management plan.	Low
Local human population	Scavenging animals and scavenging birds	Harm to human health - from waste carried off site and faeces. Nuisance and loss of amenity.	Air transport and over land	Low	Medium	Low	Permitted wastes unlikely to attract scavenging animals and birds but may become nesting / breeding sites.	SR - emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits (including those from scavenging animals, scavenging birds and other pests) shall not cause pollution.	Very low

Local human population	Pests (e.g. flies)	Harm to human health, nuisance, loss of amenity	Air transport and overland	Low	Medium	Low	Permitted wastes unlikely to attract pests.	As above	Very low
Local human population and local environment	Flooding of site	If waste is washed off site it may contaminate buildings / gardens / natural habitats downstream.	Flood waters	Low	Medium	Low	Permitted waste types washed off site will add to the volume of the local post-flood clean up workload, rather than the hazard.	SR - management system (will include flood risk management).	Very low
Local human population and / or livestock after gaining unauthorised access to the waste operation	All on-site hazards: wastes, machinery and vehicles.	Bodily injury	Direct physical contact	Medium	Medium	Medium	Site security measures at these facilities are normally good to prevent theft. Apart from lead acid batteries, all permitted waste types are non hazardous, so only a medium magnitude risk is estimated.	SR - activities shall be managed and operated in accordance with a management system (will include site security measures to prevent unauthorised access).	Low
Local human population and local environment.	Arson and / or vandalism causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke or fumes), water or land.	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population. Injury to staff, firefighters or arsonists/vandals. Pollution of water or land.	Air transport of smoke. Spillages and contaminated firewater by direct run-off from site and via surface water drains and ditches.	Medium	Medium	Medium	As above.	As above. SR - management system (will include fire and spillages).	Low
Local human population and local environment	Accidental fire causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke or fumes), water or land.	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population. Injury to staff or firefighters. Pollution of water or land.	As above.	Low	Medium	Low	Risk of accidental combustion of waste is low.	As above (excluding comments on access to waste). Permitted activities do not include the burning of waste.	Low
All surface waters close to and downstream of site.	Spillage of liquids, leachate from waste, contaminated rainwater run-off from waste e.g. containing suspended solids.	Acute effects: oxygen depletion, fish kill and algal blooms	Direct run-off from site across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc.	Low	Low	Low	Apart from lead acid batteries and liquid residues, all permitted waste types are non hazardous solids so only a low magnitude risk is estimated. There is potential for contaminated rainwater run-off from wastes stored outside buildings especially during heavy rain.	SR - All liquids shall be provided with secondary containment... (applies to wastes and non-wastes such as fuels). Run-off restricted by SR (emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits).	Very low

All surface waters close to and downstream of site.	As above	Chronic effects: deterioration of water quality	As above. Indirect run-off via the soil layer	Medium	Low	Low	As above. Harm is likely to be temporary and reversible.	As above	Low
Abstraction from watercourse downstream of facility (for agricultural or potable use).	As above	Acute effects, closure of abstraction intakes.	Direct run-off from site across ground surface. Via surface water drains, ditches etc. then abstraction.	Low	Low	Low	As above. Watercourse must have medium / high flow for abstraction to be permitted, which will dilute contaminated run-off.	As above	Very low
Groundwater	As above	Chronic effects: contamination of groundwater, requiring treatment of water or closure of borehole.	Transport through soil/groundwater then extraction at borehole.	Medium	Medium	Medium	There is a potential for contaminated rainwater run-off or leakage from permitted waste types.	As above	Low
Local human population	Contaminated waters used for recreational purposes	Harm to human health - skin damage or gastro-intestinal illness	Direct contact or ingestion	Low	Medium	Low	Unlikely to occur, but might restrict recreational use.	SR - emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits. SR (if required) - emissions management plan.	Very low
Protected sites - European sites and SSSIs	Any	Harm to protected site through toxic contamination, nutrient enrichment, smothering, disturbance, predation etc.	Any	Low	Medium	Low	Waste operations may cause harm to and deterioration of nature conservation sites.	SR - activities shall not be carried out within 500m of a European Site or SSSI. (Distance criteria as agreed with Natural England/Countryside Council for Wales).	Low

Notes: Red triangle indicates comment containing supporting information  
 Yellow columns contain drop down menus that allow automatic evaluation of risk in green column

SWE5



# FIRE PREVENTION & MITIGATION PLAN

## FEBRUARY 2019

31, Wimbourne Road,  
Barry Dock, Barry,  
South Glamorgan CF63 3DH



## FIRE PREVENTION & MITIGATION PLAN

1. Types of waste received daily
2. Waste stored on site
3. Maximum storage times
4. Site Map - Storage of material
5. Maximum Size of material piles
6. Site Map - Separation break between piles
7. Site Map - Perimeter of Site
8. Fire Prevention
  - a) b) c)
- 8d. Hot Works Policy
- 8e. Site Check Sheet
9. Techniques to minimise risk of fire spreading
10. Steps and procedures to be followed if a fire occurs
11. Combustion products and emissions
  - a)
- 11b. Risk Assessment
12. Sensitive Receptors
13. Safe Access
14. Site Map - Layout of buildings - including access points, fire exits and location of utilities
15. Site Map - Areas where Hazardous materials are stored
16. Site Map - Access routes for fire engines
- 16a. - FRS access requirements
17. Site Map - Location of hydrants
18. Site Map - Nearest watercourse
19. Map - Area of natural and unmade ground
20. Site Map - Location of plant, PPE and pollution control equipment
21. Site Map - Drainage systems
22. Site Map - Location of drain covers & pollution controlled features
- 22a. Picture - Location of drains
23. Off site emergency information pack
24. Sensitive receptors within 1km of site
25. Site Map - Location of Quarantine area
26. Assembly point for staff & visitors
27. Site Map - Compass rose showing North & the prevailing wind direction
28. Reducing the amount of fire water run-off generated
29. Recycling fire water
30. Applying water to unburned material
31. Separating unburnt material
32. Separate burning material
33. Methods used to suppress the fire



## Types of Waste Received Daily

Material	Amount (Tonne)	Managed
Light Iron & WEEE	500	Fred Software System & Weighbridge Tickets
Cuttings	500	Fred Software System & Weighbridge Tickets
Ferrous Scrap (Unprocessed)	500	Fred Software System & Weighbridge Tickets
Ferrous Scrap (Processed)	1000	Fred Software System & Weighbridge Tickets
Non Ferrous	500	Fred Software System & Weighbridge Tickets



2

## Waste Stored On Site

Material	Forms	Amount (Tonne)	Storage
Light Iron & WEEE	Unprocessed	10,000	Loose Waste Stacked
Cuttings	Unprocessed	10,000	Loose Waste Stacked
Ferrous Scrap	Unprocessed	10,000	Loose Waste Stacked
Ferrous Scrap	Processed	10,000	Loose Waste Stacked
Non Ferrous	Processed/Unprocessed	10,000	Containers



## Maximum Storage Times

Material	Max Time	Managed
Light Iron & WEEE	6 Months	Fred Software & Weighbridge Tickets
Cuttings	6 Months	Fred Software & Weighbridge Tickets
Ferrous Scrap - Shearing/OS OA	6 Months	Fred Software & Weighbridge Tickets
Ferrous Scrap - 1&2 / OA	6 Months	Fred Software & Weighbridge Tickets
Non Ferrous	6 Months	Fred Software & Weighbridge Tickets

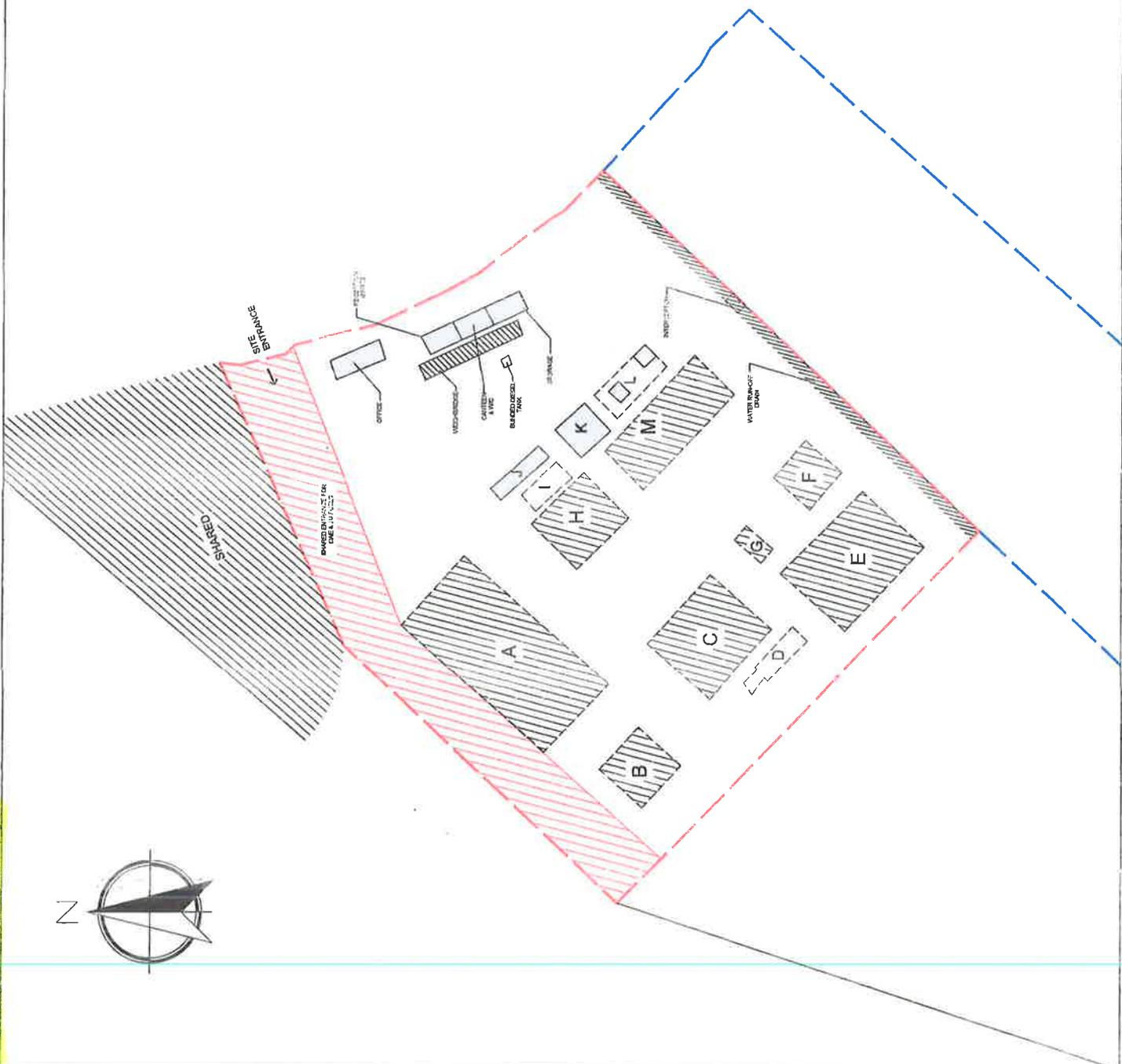
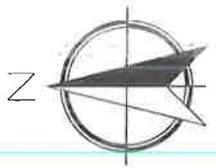




## Maximum Size of Material Piles

Material	Size of Pile - Length x Width (m)	Minimum Separation Distance (m)	Current Distance To Nearest Pile (m)
Light Iron & WEEE	35 x 20	11.2	15
Cuttings	15 x 15	9	15
Ferrous Scrap - Shearing/OS OA	20 x 15	10	15
Ferrous Scrap - 1&2 / OA	25 x 15	11	15
Inhert Material	10 x 10	7	15
ELVs	10 x 10	7	15

1. B. EACH ROOM MAY INCREASE BE PLACED IN SIZE ACCORDANT TO  
 2. LIGHTING ETC  
 RED LINE SHOWS SITE BOUNDARY NOT OWNER'S PROPERTY BOUNDARY  
 GREEN LINE SHOWS BOUNDARY OF 100' PERMITS BOUNDARY FEATURES  
 AND DIMENSIONS ARE NOT SHOWN IN THIS PLAN  
 DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING



A	LIGHT IRON & VASEE
B	ELV'S
C	UNPROCESSED
D	SHEAR
E	PROCESSED MATERIAL
F	INHERIT PINES
G	SHAKER
H	CUTTINGS
I	BALER
J	NON-FERROUS CONTAINER
K	PUMP HOUSE
L	ELECTRICITY SUB STATION
M	QUARANTINE

1. No.	2. Description of work project	3. Date
4. No.	5. Description of work project	6. Date

Architect: **ARCHITECTURE**

1000 1st Avenue, Suite 1000, Seattle, WA 98101  
 Phone: (206) 461-1000  
 Fax: (206) 461-1001  
 Website: www.architecture.com

Project: **ARCHITECTURE**  
 No. **ARCHITECTURE**  
 Date: **ARCHITECTURE**  
 Scale: **ARCHITECTURE**  
 Sheet: **ARCHITECTURE** of **ARCHITECTURE**





3

## Fire Prevention

### Arson & Vandalism

All perimeter fencing is in good condition with it added to the site managers daily inspection sheet.

The site is monitored 24 hrs a day by a local security company:-

**Secure IT**  
Units 3&4  
Abergarw Road  
Brynmenyn  
Bridgend  
CF32 9LY  
01656 721319

They use cameras & infrared beams

South Wales Exports Limited  
31, Wimborne Road, Barry Dock, Barry, South Glamorgan CF63 3DH Tel. 01446 732 220



**31, Wimborne Road,  
Barry Dock, Barry,  
South Glamorgan CF63 3DH**

## **Fire Procedures**

Chubb Fire have provided the following fire extinguishers to the appropriate areas due to risk of fire for relevant waste materials.

Blue (Powder) - For all fire Risks.

Red (Water) - For paper, wood, textiles and fabric only.

Black (CO2) - For flammable liquids, flammable gases and electrical hazards only.

Cream (Foam) - For paper, wood textiles, fabric, flammable liquid and vehicle protection.

## Fire Procedures

### Introduction

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

### When a fire is detected

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

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

- Raise the alarm when the fire is first noticed.
- If the Site Manager/Fire Marshall Nathan Curtis is unavailable and the fire cannot be tackled by the sites own equipment telephone the Fire Brigade by dialling 999.
- When giving the details of the fire to the operator talk slowly and clearly stating the address of the Facility i.e. 31, Wimborne Road, Barry Dock, Barry. CF63 3DH the telephone number that you have used to phone and your name.
- Do not hang up until the operator has confirmed all the details of the fire and the address of the facility.

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

### **When evacuating the Facility**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Raise the alarm when the fire is first noticed.
- If the Site Manager is unavailable and the fire cannot be tackled by the sites own equipment telephone the Fire Brigade by dialling 999, Natural Resources Wales 0300 0653000
- When giving the details of the fire to the operator talk slowly and clearly stating the address of the Facility i.e. 31, Wimborne Road, Barry Dock, Barry CF63 3DH, the telephone number that you have used to phone and your name.
- Do not hang up until the operator has confirmed all the details of the fire and the address of the facility.

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

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

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

## Human and Environmental Receptors

Receptors	Type	Distance
Edwards Coaches	Commercial	0.075km
Atlantic Cladding	Commercial	0.482km
J P Training	Commercial	0.643km
Bristol Channel	Sea	0.999km
65, Hillary Close	Residential	1.609km
Cadoxton River	Tributary	1.60km
35, Coigne Terrace	Residential	1.77km
Gladstone Primary	School	3.379km
College Field Nursing Home	Residential Care	3.540km
Barry Hospital	Hospital	4.345km





8a

## Fire Prevention

### Self Combustion

The Site Manager will inspect the piles at the end of the every shift.

This will be recorded on his daily check sheet where he will be looking for steam (see inspection sheet)

### Smoking

Smoking is banned from the site

### Cylinders

All cylinders are stored in a case away from stored materials.

The Site Manager will inspect daily and record (see inspection sheet)

### Leaks & Spillages of oils and fuels

The Site Manager will carry out and record daily checks for leaks and spillages. (See inspection sheet)



8b

## Fire Prevention

### Hot Works

Safe working procedures are set for all hot works that occur on site. (See procedures)

All contractors are inducted so they follow hot works procedures.

### Quarantine Area

If any material starts to smoke we will use our machines to extract material to Quarantine area to minimise the spread of the fire. If any hot loads arrive they will be deposited in the Quarantine area.

### Mobile Equipment

All mobile equipment to be parked away from material.

Daily inspection are carried out and recorded on a daily basis

## Hot Work Policy and Procedure

SWE 10

### Preamble

The company is committed to a workplace free of injuries. Given the diverse nature of the operations, each operation will have a Hot Work policy in place which ensures that employees or visitors to the operation are protected from the potential from related injuries and that site property and product is protected. It is required that all employees and visitors to our operations familiarize themselves with our policies and adhere to those policies.

### Policy

This policy was developed to ensure that the Hot Work will be managed and proper actions are taken to prevent loss due to fire caused by Hot Work (cutting, soldering & welding, explosion or any other activity that involves an open flame). All affected employees and contractors will receive instruction as to the expectations of them to ensure compliance with this policy.

### Scope

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

### Responsibilities

#### Management

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

#### PAI (Permit Authorizing Individual)

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

*See Appendix #1 for Sample Hot Work Permit*

#### Person Performing Hot Work

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

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

#### The Fire Watch

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

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

- At the end of the monitoring period, the completed forms are picked up and delivered to the designated area.

#### Outside Contractors

- Will be trained and held to the same Hot Work Standards as the company employees. The supervisor who hires the contractor will ensure that this training has taken place prior to starting Hot Work and audits the process.

#### Appendices

1. Hot Work Permit
2. GAP Impairment Handling Program
3. Impairment Handling Report Form

**Appendix #1 Hot Work Permit**

(see following pages)

## HOT WORK PERMIT

**CAN THIS JOB BE DONE WITHOUT HOT WORK, OR IN THE SHOP?  
 IF NOT, ENSURE PRECAUTIONS ARE IN PLACE!**

**MAKE SURE SPRINKLERS ARE IN SERVICE AND FIRE EXTINGUISHERS ARE READILY AVAILABLE!**

This Hot Work Permit is required for any operation involving open flames or producing heat and/or sparks.  
 This includes, but is not limited to, Brazing, Cutting, Grinding, Soldering, Thawing Pipe, Torch-Applied Roofing, and Welding.

*Note: The Required Precautions are not optional. They are required for fire-safe hot work. Please explain all "No" responses below.*

### Instructions

- The Permit-Authorizing Individual must:**
- Verify precautions listed at right (or do not proceed with the work)
  - Complete and retain this page
  - Give the second page to the person doing the work.

### Who, When, and Where?

<b>Hot Work Being Done By</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Employee <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor	
<b>Date</b>	<b>Job/Work Order No.</b>
<b>Location/Building and Floor</b>	
<b>Nature of Job/Object</b>	
<b>Name of Person(s) Doing Hot Work</b>	
I verify the above location has been examined, the precautions checked on the Required Precautions Checklist have been taken to prevent fire, and permission is authorized for work.	
<b>Signature of Permit-Authorizing Individual</b>	

### Permit Expiration

<b>Expiration Date</b>	<b>Expiration Time</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM
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<b>Name of Assigned Fire Watch</b>
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### Required Precautions Checklist

- Available Sprinklers in Normal Automatic mode and valve open.
  - Hot Work equipment in good repair.
- Assess 35 ft radial "sphere" of work for potential fire hazards:**
- Floors, work level and below, cleaned or protected.
  - All other combustibles removed or shielded from sparks.
    - Clean horizontal surfaces (e.g. building structures, equipment, ducts, cable trays, etc.) above and below where possible.
    - Remove flammable liquids, dust, lint, combustible waste, oil deposits, etc., where possible.
    - If removal/cleaning is impractical, protect with fire-retardant covers, or shield with fire-retardant guards and/or curtains.
  - Transmission or conveying of sparks to adjacent areas eliminated or protected.
    - Tightly cover wall/floor openings with fire-retardant material.
    - Where openings cannot be sealed, suspend fire-retardant tarpaulins to help protect areas beneath.
    - Isolate or shut down fans and conveyors to prevent the capturing and conveying sparks to other areas.
  - Explosive atmosphere eliminated or potential not present.
- Work on walls, ceilings or enclosed equipment:**
- Construction materials verified as noncombustible and without combustible covering or insulation.
  - Combustibles on other side of walls relocated or protected.
  - Enclosed equipment cleaned and protected from all combustibles.
  - Containers purged of flammable liquids/vapors.
- Fire watch/hot work area monitoring requirements:**
- Continuous fire watch provided during and for *at least 30 minutes* after hot work, including all breaks.
  - Fire watch supplied with suitable extinguishers/hoses.
  - Fire watch trained in the use of fire equipment and sounding alarm.
  - Area to be monitored hourly for a *minimum 6 hours* after job is completed, or longer if required.
- Other precautions that may be required:**
- Fire watch provided for adjoining areas, above, or below.
  - Confined Space or Lock-Out-Tag-Out required/used.
  - Area smoke or heat detection disabled to eliminate false trip.
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**THIS PERMIT IS GOOD FOR  
 24 HOURS ONLY!**

## HOT WORK PERMIT

# WARNING! HOT WORK IN PROGRESS WATCH FOR FIRE!

### Instructions

1. Person doing hot work: indicate time started and post permit at hot work location. After hot work, indicate time completed and leave permit posted for Fire Watch.
2. Fire Watch: Prior to leaving area, do final inspection, sign, leave permit posted and notify Permit-Authorizing Individual.
3. Monitor: After 6 hours, do final inspection, sign, and return to designated area.

### Who, When, and Where?

Hot Work Being Done By	
<input type="checkbox"/> Employee	
<input type="checkbox"/> Contractor	
Date	Job/Work Order No.
Location/Building and Floor	
Nature of Job/Object	
Name of Person(s) Doing Hot Work	
I verify the above location has been examined, the precautions checked on the Required Precautions Checklist have been taken to prevent fire, and permission is authorized for work.	
Signature of Permit-Authorizing Individual	
Time Started	Time Finished
<input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM	<input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM
Expiration Date	Expiration Time
	<input type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM

Work area and all adjacent areas to which sparks and heat might have spread were inspected during the fire watch period and were found fire safe.

Signature of Fire Watch	Time
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Work area was monitored for a minimum of 6 hours following hot work and found fire safe.

Signature of Monitor	Time
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### Required Precautions Checklist

(must be retained as record of hot work activity for 6 months minimum)

- Available Sprinklers in Normal Automatic mode and valve open.
- Hot Work equipment in good repair.

#### Assess 35 ft radial "sphere" of work for potential fire hazards:

- Floors, work level and below, cleaned or protected.
- All other combustibles removed or shielded from sparks.
  - Clean horizontal surfaces (e.g. building structures, equipment, ducts, cable trays, etc.) above and below where possible.
  - Remove flammable liquids, dust, lint, combustible waste, oil deposits, etc., where possible.
  - If removal/cleaning is impractical, protect with fire-retardant covers, or shield with fire-retardant guards and/or curtains.
- Transmission or conveying of sparks to adjacent areas eliminated or protected.
  - Tightly cover wall/floor openings with fire-retardant material.
  - Where openings cannot be sealed, suspend fire-retardant tarpaulins to help protect areas beneath.
  - Isolate or shut down fans and conveyors to prevent the capturing and conveying sparks to other areas.
- Explosive atmosphere eliminated or potential not present.

#### Work on walls, ceilings or enclosed equipment:

- Construction materials verified as noncombustible and without combustible covering or insulation.
- Combustibles on other side of walls relocated or protected.
- Enclosed equipment cleaned and protected from all combustibles.
- Containers purged of flammable liquids/vapors.

#### Fire watch/hot work area monitoring requirements:

- Continuous fire watch provided during and for at least 30 minutes after hot work, including all breaks.
- Fire watch supplied with suitable extinguishers/hoses.
- Fire watch trained in the use of fire equipment and sounding alarm.
- Area to be monitored hourly for a minimum 6 hours after job is completed, or longer if required.

#### Other precautions that may be required:

- Fire watch provided for adjoining areas, above, or below.
- Confined Space or Lock-Out-Tag-Out required/used.
- Area smoke or heat detection disabled to eliminate false trip.

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

# WARNING!

## HOT WORK IN PROGRESS WATCH FOR FIRE!

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY:

CALL: \_\_\_\_\_

AT: \_\_\_\_\_

# WARNING!

### FIRE WATCH/MONITOR RECORD

Checked by (Initials)	Date	Time	Checked by (Initials)	Date	Time

**SWE 10**

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

**Roles and Responsibilities****Employee, Contractor:**

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

**Fire Watch:**

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

**Facility Manager:**

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

### Major provisions of the Standard

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

### Discussion points

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





## Fire Prevention

### Batteries - Light Iron (WEEE)

Batteries must be removed from every unit before processing.  
This is part of our reception procedure.

### ELV

Every vehicle will have the battery removed before the end of the shift

### Electrical Cables

All cables will be inspected by the operator at the start of every shift. An electrical contractor will carry out  
6 Month visual and 12 Month inspection certificate. We will be using Dai Spark Electrical. Reg - Stri12007

SWE DAILY/WEEKLY SITE CHECK SHEET		SWE 10	
Date :		YES	NO
Are access routes in good condition and clearly sign posted?			
Are all gas canisters stored correctly?			
Is the cage for gas canisters securely clocked?			
Is the Fencing around site secure/ no breakages and clear of all materials?			
Do Drivers/Workers wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)?			
including Harnesses for selective trained personnel?			
Is the site tidy, are materials stored safely?			
Are Banksmen helping reversing of vehicles?			
Are guards secured and in good repair?			
Are tools and machinery maintained in good repair, are all safety devices operating correctly?			
Are stairs, treads, hand rails and any guards secure and in good conditon?			
Confirm that no scrap is against walling on entrance of the rear to site?			
Is the interceptor in visibly in good working condition?			
Is all waste correctly stored in Waste Transfer Station (All waste inside)?			
Is the property kept clear of litter, combustibles ie., gas bottles, hazardous materials?			
Are materials stored in areas that do no obstruct, fire escapes, exits or fire fighting equipment?			
Are materials stored in areas that do not intefere with workers or the flow of materials?			
Is the site secured in evenings & locks secure?			
Are there any visible signs spills on site, ie where oil is stored, are there spill kits available?			
Are walkways clear and in good condition?			
Are there any holes or trip hazards on ground where workers/visitors may walk?			
<b>COMMENTS POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE.</b>			
SITE CLEAN,			



## Techniques to Minimise The Risk of Fire Spreading

1	Call 999
2	Use large cranes to make fire break in the material
3	If the fire is small, use large crane to put fire into quarantine area while awaiting fire brigade
4	There are trained Fire Marshals on site.
5	Depending on the size of the fire, tackle it using approved methods before fire brigade arrive
5	Follow the fire prevention procedure
6	Apply water to cool unburnt material
7	If large fire, use heavy plant to shift material to quarantine area for fire brigade to quench



## Procedures To Be Followed If A Fire Occurs On Site

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1	<b>Raise the alarm</b>
	Anyone discovering the fire should raise the alarm immediately, regardless as to how small the outbreak is.
2	<b>Evacuate</b>
	Evacuation should be prompt and calm. Everyone should make their way to the designated assembly point. Any hazardous machinery should be shut down.
3	<b>Get to the Assembly Point ( Pictured Below)</b>
	The location of the assembly point must be easily accessed by all. A headcount should be performed, making sure all visitors are accounted for. You should not re-enter the building until told to do so by an attending Fire Officer





## Combustions Products & Emissions

Water - Metal, Plastic, Waste, Dust, Litter, Oil, Fuel & Paper

Water runs into interceptor, work to be carried out on hard stand. Water runs to interceptor and not groundwater areas or watercourses, clean up pollution as soon as possible. Keep routine checks leaks from underground structures and keep records of interceptor being emptied by specialised contractor, check no cracks on hard stand.

Inform Natural Resources Wales of any Environmental problems that might need their attention.

Keep storage height of piles at 4 metre heights.

Ensuring that all escape route areas are always kept clean of litter and debris including weigh bridge & office.

Outside board with emergency contact name & numbers incase of an emergency.

Ensure that all entrances are kept clear for access for emergency vehicles.



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## Combustions Products & Emissions

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

### AIR - Dust, fumes, flies & litter

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

### Land - Metal, Plastic, Waste, Dust, Litter, Oil, Fuel & Paper

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

## Emissions to Air - Risk Assessment

Hazard	Source	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management techniques	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Overall risk
Releases of dusts or particle matter from incoming or outgoing Vehicles	Vehicle movements	Site operatives Contractors Visitors Surrounding Community	Air Transport and inhalation	Site will be monitored daily, floor will be swept/dampened to prevent the mobilisation of dust during dry and windy weather	Noise reaching Community areas	Nuisance - dust on cars, clothing inhaling	Low - distance to community is 400m, using management techniques
		Site operatives Contractors Visitors Surrounding Community	Wind blown	Only operate in working hours, regular monitor noise levels, reduce vibration where possible	Noise reaching Community areas	Nuisance to the surrounding community	Low - distance to community is 400m
		Site operatives Contractors Visitors Surrounding Community	Wind blown	Only operate in working hours, regular monitor noise levels, reduce vibration where possible	Noise reaching Community areas	Nuisance to the surrounding community	Low - distance to community is 400m
		Site operatives Contractors Visitors Surrounding Community	Wind blown Airborne	Only operate in working hours, regular monitor noise levels, reduce vibration where possible	Noise reaching Community areas	Nuisance to the surrounding community	Low - distance to community is 400m
		Site operatives Contractors Visitors Surrounding Community	Wind blown Airborne	Only operate in working hours, regular monitor noise levels, reduce vibration where possible	Noise reaching Community areas	Nuisance to the surrounding community	Low - distance to community is 400m

## Emissions to water and Spillages - Risk Assessment

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

## South Wales Exports Limited

### Litter - Risk Assessment

Hazard	Source	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management techniques	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Overall risk
Litter	Litter from Scrap metal	Site employees, members of the public, users of the estate.	Transportation through the air and over land	<p>The site will be carefully managed including good housekeeping procedures and daily checks will be made within and around the site for any litter/debris.</p> <p>The site access and highway outside will be regularly inspected and any litter/debris found by staff will be picked up by staff. Any issues identified will be recorded, investigated and appropriate action will be taken as soon as practical.</p>	reaching the community in strong winds	Nuisance to the community	Low - if we use the management techniques of daily inspections on site

## South Wales Exports Limited

### Noise and vibration - Risk Assessment

Hazard	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management techniques	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Overall risk
Harris Baler Noise	Site operatives Contractors Visitors Surrounding Community	Wind blown	Only operate in working hours, regulary monitor noise levels, reduce vibration where possible	Noise reaching Community areas	Nuisance to the surrounding community	Low - distance to community is 400m
Bonfiglioli Noise	Site operatives Contractors Visitors Surrounding Community	Wind blown	Only operate in working hours, regulary monitor noise levels, reduce vibration where possible	Noise reaching Community areas	Nuisance to the surrounding community	Low - distance to community is 400m
IFE Waste Screen Noise and Vibration	Site operatives Contractors Visitors Surrounding Community	Wind blown	Only operate in working hours, regulary monitor noise levels, reduce vibration where possible	Noise reaching Community areas	Nuisance to the surrounding community	Low - distance to community is 400m
Fuch Noise and Vibration	Site operatives Contractors Visitors Surrounding Community	Wind blown Airborne	Only operate in working hours, regulary monitor noise levels, reduce vibration where possible	Noise reaching Community areas	Nuisance to the surrounding community	Low - distance to community is 400m

## South Wales Exports Limited

### Odour - Risk Assessment

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

South Wales Exports Limited

Pest - Risk Assessment

Hazard	Source	Receptor	Pathway	Risk Management techniques	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Overall risk
Pests (vermin, Flies, birds) that are attracted to the waste materials	Pests	Site employees, members of the public, users of the estate.	Transportation through the air and over land		reaching the community in strong winds by air or ground	Nuisance to the community	Low - if we use the management techniques of daily inspections on site

**Generic risk assessment for standard rules set number SR2008No21 v5.0**

**Standard Facility:** Waste Operation: Metals Recycling Site

**Location:** Applies to all potential locations.

**Location of environmentally sensitive sites (km / m):** Greater than 200m (see below)

**Risk assessment carried out by:** Natural Resources Wales

**Date:** 25-Jun-12

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

- Parameter 1 Permitted activities - The storage of waste (R13) and treatment consisting only of sorting, separation, grading, shearing, shredding, baling, compacting, crushing, granulating and cutting ferrous metals or alloys and non-ferrous metals into different components for recovery (R4)
- Parameter 2 Permitted waste types - Ferrous metals or alloys and non-ferrous metals
- Parameter 3 Quantity of waste accepted at the facility. <75,000 tonnes per annum.
- Parameter 4 Lead acid batteries shall be stored in containers with an impermeable acid resistant base and a lid to prevent ingress of water.
- Parameter 5 All waste shall be treated on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. **Awaiting connection from Welsh Water.**
- Parameter 6 All waste shall be stored on an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. **Awaiting connection from Welsh Water** except for uncontaminated ferrous metals wastes or alloys and uncontaminated non-ferrous metal wastes which shall be stored on hardstanding or an impermeable surface with sealed drainage system. **Awaiting connection from Welsh Water**
- Parameter 7 The only point source discharges to controlled waters or groundwater, are surface water from the roofs of buildings and from areas of the facility not used for the storage or treatment of wastes.
- Parameter 8 The permitted activities shall not be carried out within 500m of a European Site (candidate or Special Area of Conservation, proposed or Special Protection Area or Ramsar site) or a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).
- Parameter 9 The activities shall not be carried out within 50m of any well spring or borehole used for the supply of water for human consumption. This must include Private Water Supplies.

**Abbreviations:**

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

Data and information		Judgement			Action (by permitting)				
Receptor	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of risk	Justification for magnitude	Risk management	Residual risk
What is at risk? What do I wish to protect?	What is the agent or process with potential to cause harm?	What are the harmful consequences if things go wrong?	How might the receptor come into contact with the source?	How likely is this contact?	How severe will the consequences be if this occurs?	What is the overall magnitude of the risk?	On what did I base my judgement?	How can I best manage the risk to reduce the magnitude?	What is the magnitude of the risk after management? (This residual risk will be controlled by Compliance Assessment).

Local human population		Air transport and over land	Low	Medium	Low	Permitted wastes unlikely to attract pests.	As above	Very low
Local human population and local environment	Flooding of site	Flood waters	Low	Medium	Low	Permitted waste types washed off site will add to the volume of the local post-flood clean up workload, rather than the hazard.	SR - management system (will include flood risk management).	Very low
Local human population and / or livestock after gaining unauthorised access to the waste operation	All on-site hazards: wastes; machinery and vehicles.	Bodily injury	Medium	Medium	Medium	Site security measures at these facilities are normally good to prevent theft. Apart from lead acid batteries, all permitted waste types are non-hazardous, so only a medium magnitude risk is estimated.	SR - activities shall be managed and operated in accordance with a management system (will include site security measures to prevent unauthorised access).	Low
Local human population and local environment	Arson and / or vandalism causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke or fumes), water or land.	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population. Injury to staff, firefighters or arsonists/vandals. Pollution of water or land.	Medium	Medium	Medium	As above.	As above. SR - management system (will include fire and spillages).	Low
Local human population and local environment	Accidental fire causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke or fumes), water or land.	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population. Injury to staff or firefighters. Pollution of water or land.	Low	Medium	Low	Risk of accidental combustion of waste is low.	As above (excluding comments on access to waste). Permitted activities do not include the burning of waste.	Low
All surface waters close to and downstream of site.	Spillage of liquids, leachate from waste, contaminated rainwater run-off from waste e.g. containing suspended solids.	Direct run-off from site across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc.	Low	Low	Low	Apart from lead acid batteries and liquid residues, all permitted waste types are non-hazardous solids so only a low magnitude risk is estimated. There is potential for contaminated rainwater run-off from wastes stored outside buildings especially during heavy rain.	SR - All liquids shall be provided with secondary containment.... (applies to wastes and non-wastes such as fuels). Run-off restricted by SR (emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits).	Very low

Local human population	Releases of particulate matter (dusts) and micro-organisms (bioaerosols).	Harm to human health - respiratory irritation and illness.	Air transport then inhalation.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Permitted waste types do not include ... dusts, powders or loose fibres so only a medium magnitude risk is estimated. There is potential for exposure if anyone is living or working close to the site (apart from the operator and employees)	SR - emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits.... SR (if required) - emissions management plan.	Low
Local human population	As above	Nuisance - dust on cars, clothing etc.	Air transport then deposition	Medium	Low	Low	Local residents often sensitive to dust.	As above	Very low
Local human population, livestock and wildlife.	Litter	Nuisance, loss of amenity and harm to animal health	Air transport then deposition	Medium	Medium	Medium	Local residents often sensitive to litter.	As above. Appropriate measures could include clearing litter arising from the activities from affected areas outside the site.	Very low
Local human population	Waste, litter and mud on local roads	Nuisance, loss of amenity, road traffic accidents.	Vehicles entering and leaving site.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Road safety, local residents often sensitive to mud on roads.	As above. Appropriate measures could include clearing waste, litter and mud arising from the activities from affected areas outside the site.	Low
Local human population	Odour	Nuisance, loss of amenity	Air transport then inhalation.	Low	Low	Low	Local residents often sensitive to odour, however permitted waste types have low odour potential.	SR - emissions shall be free from odour.... SR (if required) - odour management plan.	Low
Local human population	Noise and vibration	Nuisance, loss of amenity, loss of sleep.	Noise through the air and vibration through the ground.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Local residents often sensitive to noise and vibration	SR - emissions shall be free from noise and vibration..... SR (if required) - noise and vibration management plan.	Low
Local human population	Scavenging animals and scavenging birds	Harm to human health - from waste carried off site and faeces. Nuisance and loss of amenity.	Air transport and over land	Low	Medium	Low	Permitted wastes unlikely to attract scavenging animals and birds but may become nesting / breeding sites.	SR - emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits (including those from scavenging animals, scavenging birds and other pests) shall not cause pollution.	Very low

All surface waters close to and downstream of site.	As above	Chronic effects: deterioration of water quality	As above. Indirect run-off via the soil layer	Medium	Low	Low	As above. Harm is likely to be temporary and reversible.	As above	Low
Abstraction from watercourse downstream of facility (for agricultural or potable use).	As above	Acute effects, closure of abstraction intakes.	Direct run-off from site across ground surface, via surface water drains, ditches etc. then abstraction.	Low	Low	Low	As above. Watercourse must have medium / high flow for abstraction to be permitted, which will dilute contaminated run-off.	As above	Very low
Groundwater	As above	Chronic effects: contamination of groundwater, requiring treatment of water or closure of borehole.	Transport through soil/groundwater then extraction at borehole.	Medium	Medium	Medium	There is a potential for contaminated rainwater run-off or leakage from permitted waste types.	As above	Low
Local human population	Contaminated waters used for recreational purposes	Harm to human health - skin damage or gastro-intestinal illness.	Direct contact or ingestion	Low	Medium	Low	Unlikely to occur, but might restrict recreational use.	SR - emissions of substances not controlled by emission limits. SR (if required) - emissions management plan.	Very low
Protected sites - European sites and SSSIs	Any	Harm to protected site through toxic contamination, nutrient enrichment, smothering, disturbance, predation etc.	Any	Low	Medium	Low	Waste operations may cause harm to and deterioration of nature conservation sites.	SR - activities shall not be carried out within 500m of a European Site or SSSI (Distance criteria as agreed with Natural England/Countryside Council for Wales).	Low

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

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



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## Sensitive Receptors Within 1 km Of Site

Receptors	Type	Distance	Contact Details
Edwards Coaches	Commercial	0.075km	01443 202048
Atlantic Cladding	Commercial	0.482km	01446 677505
J P Training	Commercial	0.643km	01446 744775
Bristol Channel	Sea	0.999km	
65, Hillary Close	Residential	1.609km	
Cadoxton River	Tributary	1.60km	
35, Coigne Terrace	Residential	1.77km	
Gladstone Primary	School	3.379km	01446 735321
College Field Nursing Home	Residential Care	3.540km	01446 747778
Barry Hospital	Hospital	4.345km	01446 704042



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## Safe Access

Access to the site is off Wimbourne Road, Barry Docks.

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

Out of working hours, the monitoring company - Secure IT will contact emergency services, contact the security guard at Barry Dock and contact the site manager of South Wales Exports.

The security guard will open the gates to the yard and also give details of where the emergency information pack is kept. Please refer to site map.







A	15311 KITCHEN JUECC
B	ELVA
C	UNPROCESSED
D	CHCAR
E	PROCESSED MATERIAL
F	INERT FINCS
G	SHARER
H	SHUTTER
I	BAUER
J	NON-HAZARDOUS CONTAINER
K	PUMP HOUSE
L	ELECTRICITY SUB STATION
M	QUARANTINE
●	HAZARDOUS WASTE & OTC STORAGE PALETTES
●	FOUNDATION

Project No.	15311	Scale	1:100
Client	ARCHITECTURE	Sheet No.	A2
Project Name	ARCHITECTURE	Author	
Project Location		Check Date	
Project Status		Scale	
Project Manager		Scale	
Project Engineer		Scale	
Project Designer		Scale	
Project Checker		Scale	
Project Approver		Scale	
Project Date		Scale	





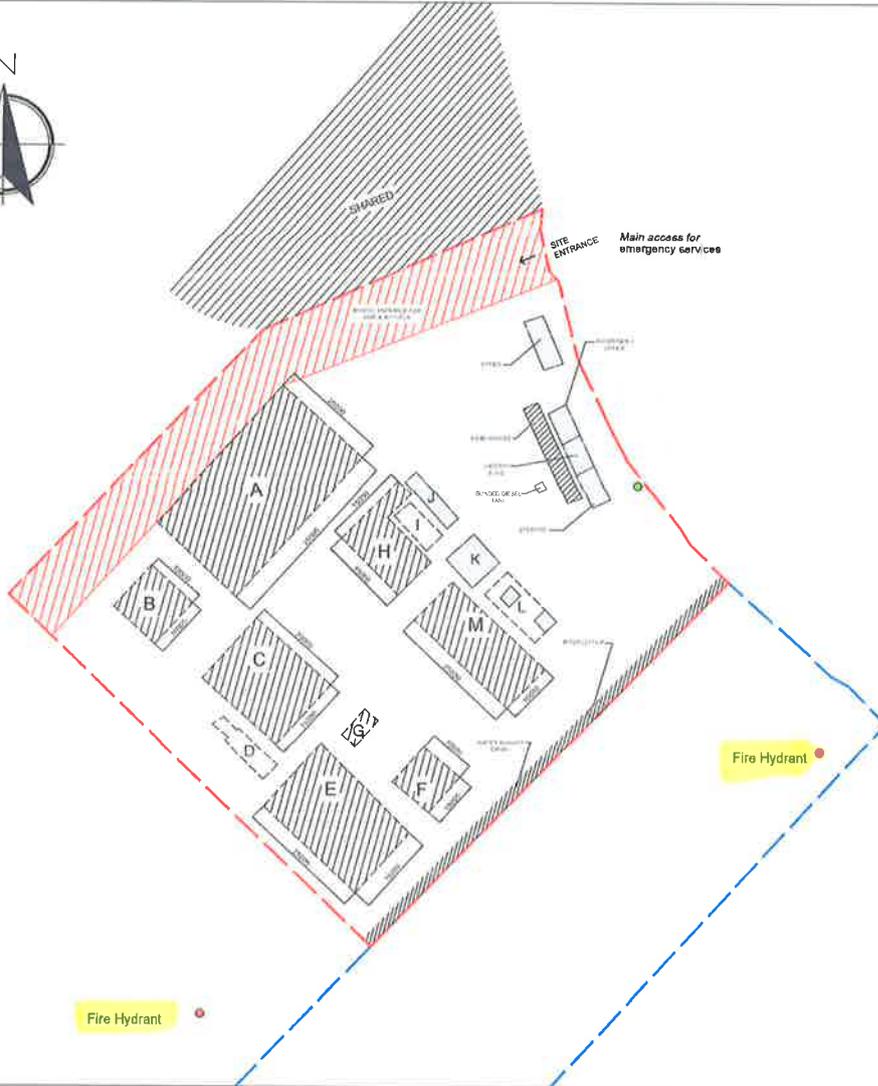
16a

## Main Access Routes For Emergency Vehicles

Outlined below are the typical FRS vehicle access requirements.

Type of FRS Appliance	Min Width of Road (metres)	Min Width of Gangway (metres)	Min Clearance Height (metres)	Min Weight Restriction (tonnes)
Water Tender	3.7	3.2	3.7	12.5
High Reach Vehicle	3.7	3.2	4.0	24

Weight of vehicle may need to be confirmed with your local FRS as various types of vehicles are in use



NOTE: EACH ZONE MAY INCREASE/DECREASE IN SIZE DEPENDENT ON  
 ADDITIONAL PLUMBING  
 RED LINE SHOWS SITE BOUNDARY NOT CONSTRUCTION BOUNDARY  
 DRAB & OTHER UNUSUAL OR NON-EXHIBIT FEATURED  
 AND MARKED BY RED LINE NOT SHOWN IN THIS PLAN  
 DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING

A	LIGHT IRON & WOOD
B	ELV*
C	UNPROCESSED
D	SHEAR
E	PROCESSED MATERIAL
F	SHIRT PILES
G	SHOWER
H	CUTTINGS
I	BAKER
J	NON-FERROUS CONTAINER
K	PUMP HOUSE
L	ELECTRICITY SUB STATION
M	QUARANTINE
●	FIRE ASSEMBLY POINT & SITE REUNION POINT
●	FIRE HYDRANT

No.	Revised/Rev.	Date
1	1	1/1/2024
<p>THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF ANDREW ARCHITECTURE. THE USER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PROTECTING THIS DRAWING FROM UNAUTHORIZED REPRODUCTION.</p>		
<p><b>ANDREW ARCHITECTURE</b></p>		
<p>Andrew Architecture, 200 Queen Street, Level 10, New York, New York 10038          Tel: +1 212 512 1234, Fax: +1 212 512 1235, Email: info@andrew.com</p>		
Project Name	Project No.	Project Date
SAFETY COPY THIS PLAN	12345	1/1/2024
Project Location	Project Status	Project Phase
New York, NY	Approved	Design
Project Manager	Project Engineer	Project Designer
J. Doe	A. Smith	B. White
Project Title	Project Description	Project Notes
SAFETY PLAN	SAFETY PLAN	SAFETY PLAN
Project No.	Project Date	Project Status
12345	1/1/2024	Approved
Project Manager	Project Engineer	Project Designer
J. Doe	A. Smith	B. White
Project Title	Project Description	Project Notes
SAFETY PLAN	SAFETY PLAN	SAFETY PLAN
Project No.	Project Date	Project Status
12345	1/1/2024	Approved
Project Manager	Project Engineer	Project Designer
J. Doe	A. Smith	B. White
Project Title	Project Description	Project Notes
SAFETY PLAN	SAFETY PLAN	SAFETY PLAN



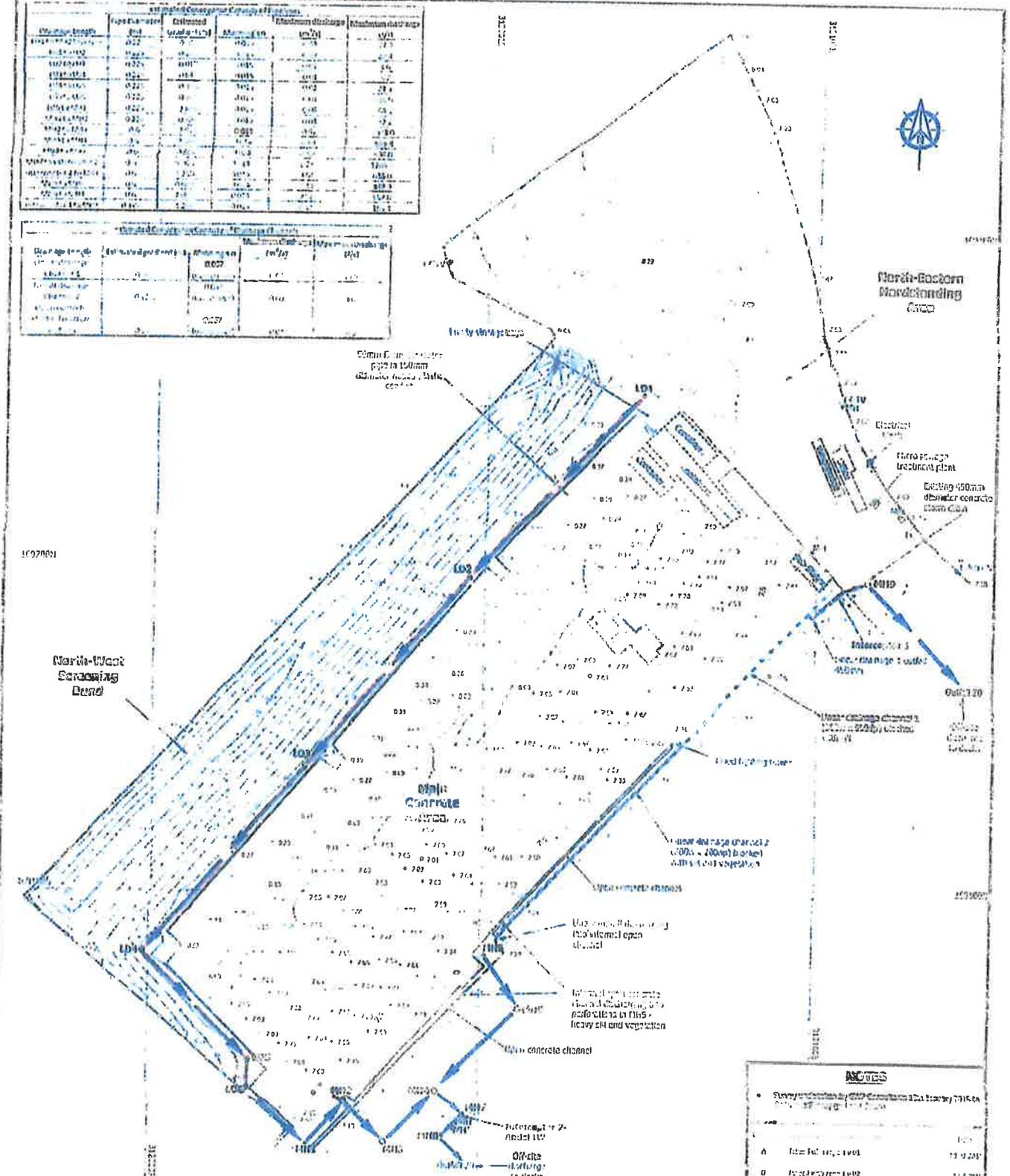






Structure length (ft)	Open water (sq ft)	Estimated sediment (cu ft)	Maximum discharge (cfs)	Minimum discharge (cfs)	Maximum storage (cu ft)
100	100	100	100	100	100
200	200	200	200	200	200
300	300	300	300	300	300
400	400	400	400	400	400
500	500	500	500	500	500
600	600	600	600	600	600
700	700	700	700	700	700
800	800	800	800	800	800
900	900	900	900	900	900
1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

Structure length (ft)	Estimated sediment (cu ft)	Maximum discharge (cfs)	Minimum discharge (cfs)	Maximum storage (cu ft)
100	100	100	100	100
200	200	200	200	200
300	300	300	300	300
400	400	400	400	400
500	500	500	500	500
600	600	600	600	600
700	700	700	700	700
800	800	800	800	800
900	900	900	900	900
1000	1000	1000	1000	1000



**NOTES**

- Survey conducted by GWP Construction Co. on May 20, 2003.
- ...

A	100	100
B	100	100

**LEGEND**


**GWP**

Geotechnical & Water Professionals

1000 ...

...



1. This drawing is a site plan showing the layout of the site and the location of the various material storage areas. It is intended to provide a clear and concise overview of the site and its resources. The drawing is based on the information provided by the client and is subject to change without notice. The drawing is not to be used for any other purpose without the written consent of the architect.

- A PROCESSED WOOD
- B DIRT
- C UNPROCESSED
- D SHEAR
- E PROCESSED MATERIAL
- F INERT FINES
- G GRAVEL
- H CRUSHED
- I BITER
- J NON-FERROUS CONTAINER
- K PUMP HOUSE
- L ELECTRICITY SUB STATION
- M CRUSHED

1	Project Name	2	Scale
2	Client Name	3	Date
4	Project Location	5	Project Number
6	Project Manager	7	Project Engineer
8	Project Architect	9	Project Designer
10	Project Draftsman	11	Project Checker
12	Project Approver	13	Project Date
14	Project Status	15	Project Sheet
16	Project Total	17	Project Page
18	Project Total	19	Project Page
20	Project Total	21	Project Page



22A

## Location of Drains





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## Off Site Emergency Information Pack

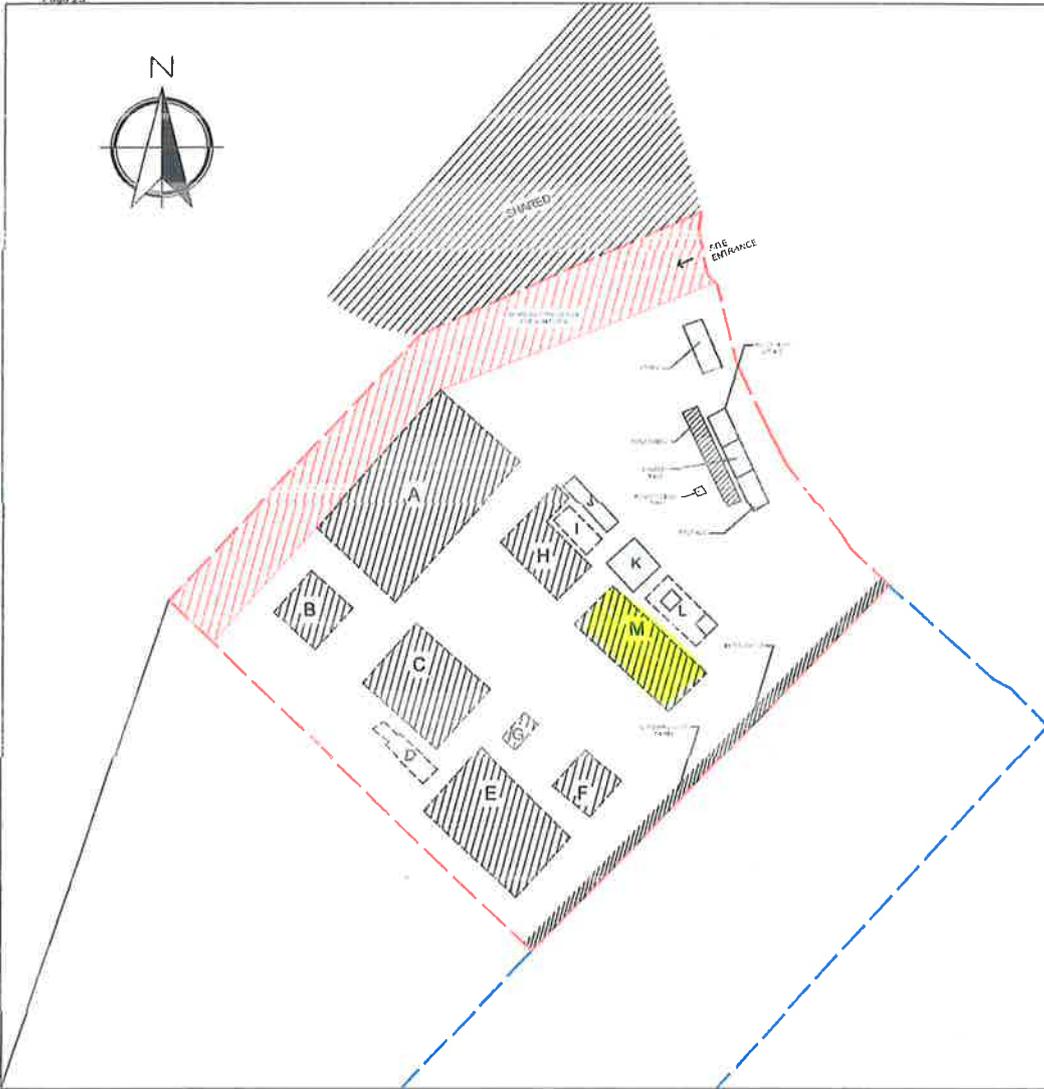
This is currently in progress and will be completed in the near future.



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## Sensitive Receptors Within 1 km Of Site

Receptors	Type	Distance	Contact Details
Edwards Coaches	Commercial	0.075km	01443 202048
Atlantic Cladding	Commercial	0.482km	01446 677505
J P Training	Commercial	0.643km	01446 744775
Bristol Channel	Sea	0.999km	



1. THE ARCHITECT SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT.  
 2. THE ARCHITECT SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT.  
 3. THE ARCHITECT SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT.  
 4. THE ARCHITECT SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT.

A	RECEPTION & OFFICE
B	TOILET
C	UNPROCESSED
D	SHOWER
E	PROCESSED MATERIALS
F	PAYMENT OFFICE
G	CHANGING ROOM
H	ENTRANCE
I	BAILEY
J	NON-EMERGENCY COVERED
K	PUMP HOUSE
L	ELECTRICITY SUB STATION
M	QUARANTINE

PROJECT NO.	DATE	SCALE
PROJECT NAME	CLIENT	ARCHITECT
PROJECT ADDRESS	PROJECT LOCATION	PROJECT STATUS
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	PROJECT PHASE	PROJECT BUDGET
PROJECT CONTACT	PROJECT PHONE	PROJECT FAX
PROJECT EMAIL	PROJECT WEBSITE	PROJECT SOCIAL MEDIA
PROJECT LOGO	PROJECT SIGNATURE	PROJECT STAMP



## Assembly Point for Staff & Visitors

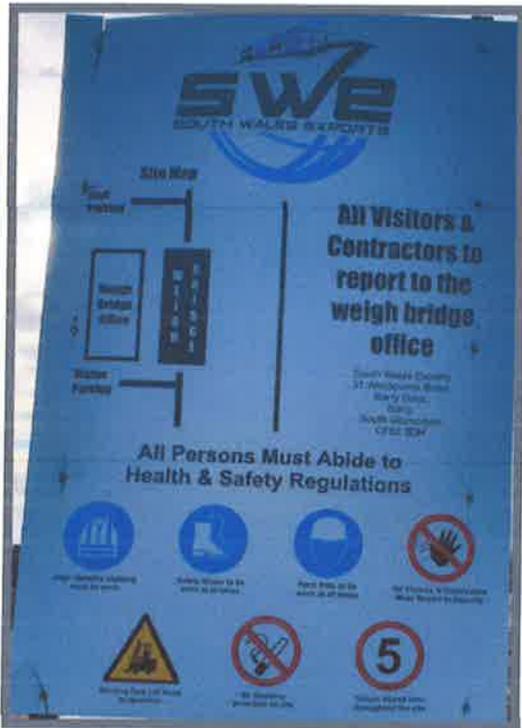
26





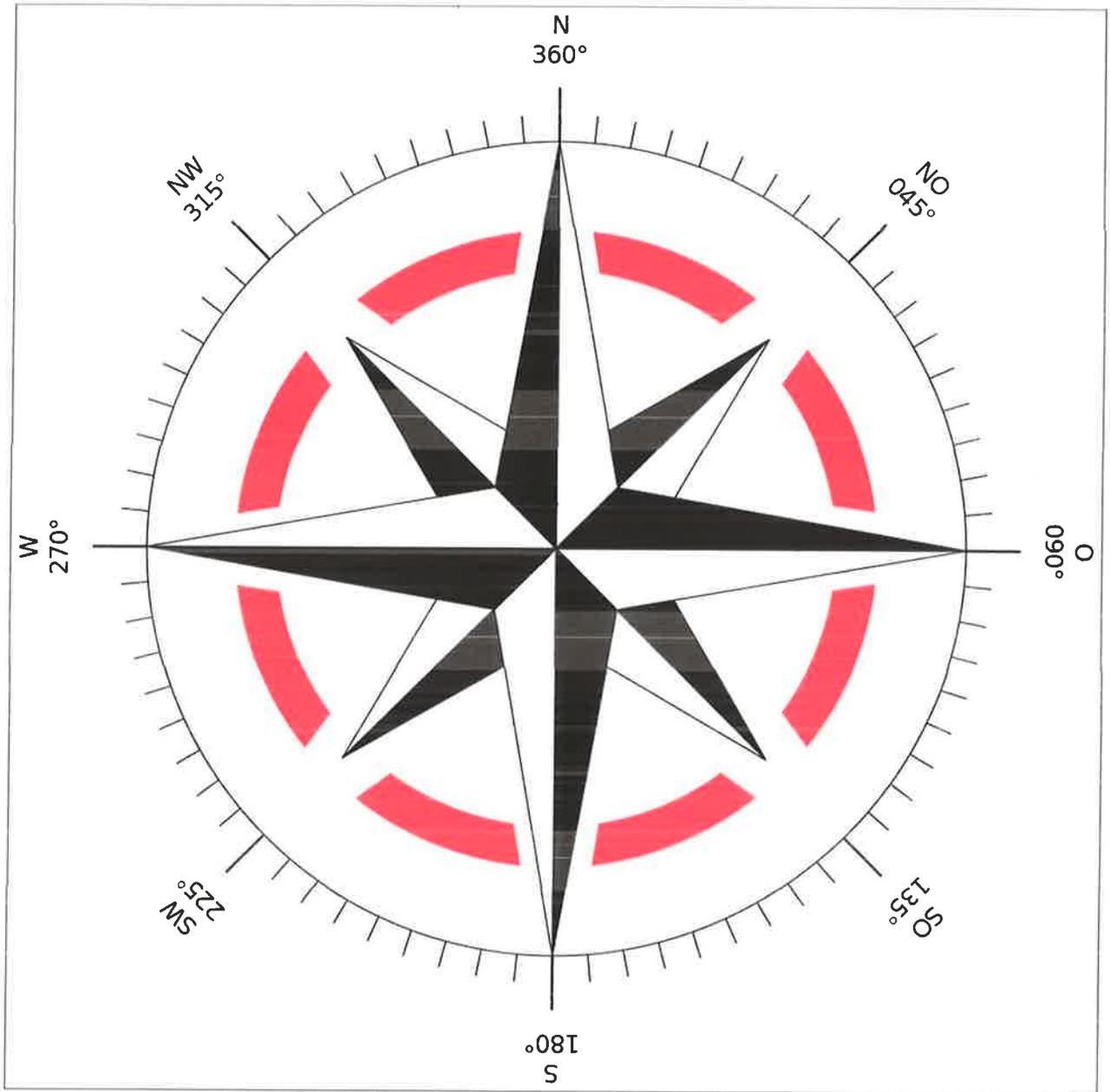
26

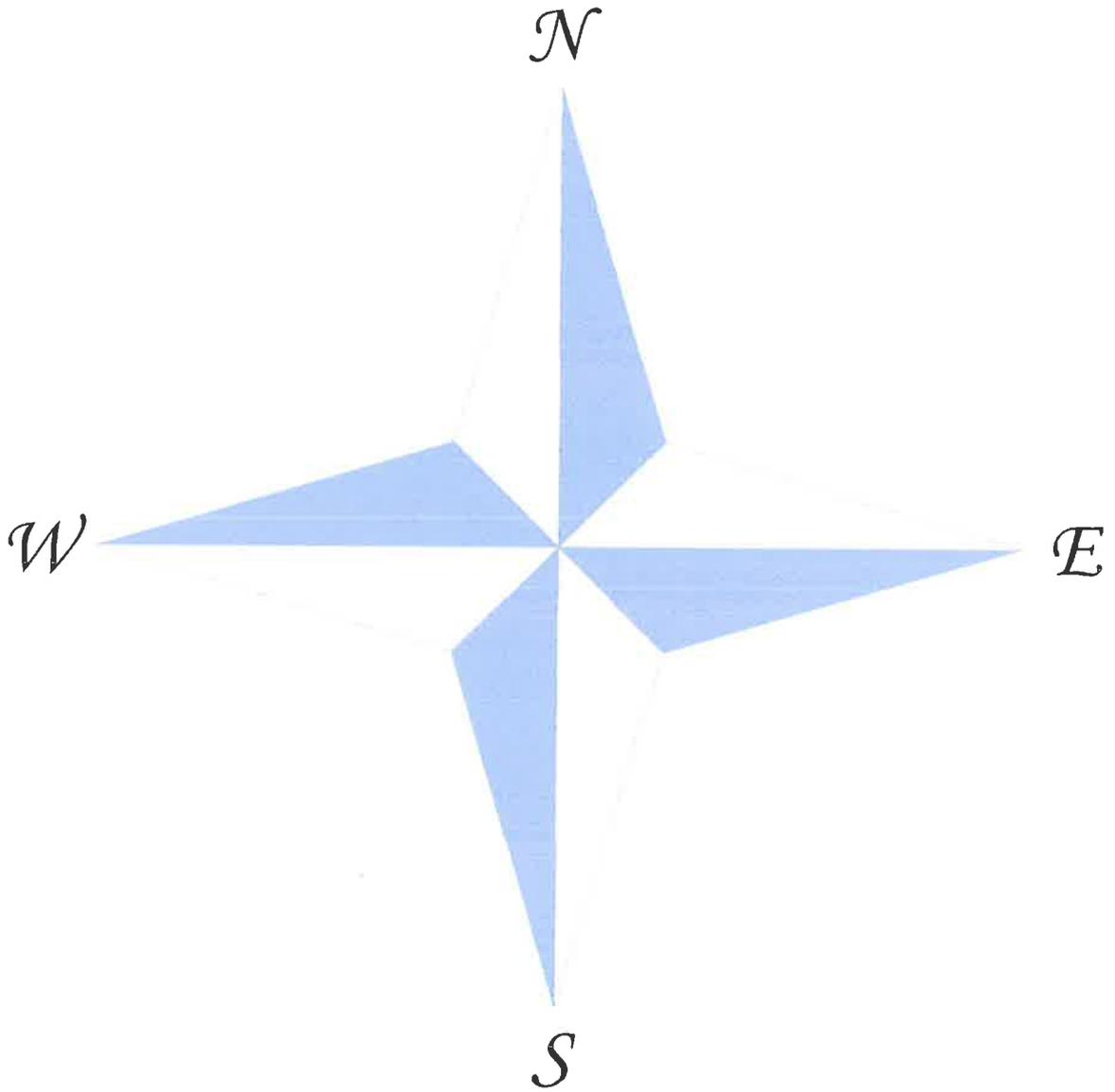
## Assembly Point For Staff & Visitors



# Compass Rose

Compass Rose showing north and the prevailing wind direction







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## Reducing The Amount Of Fire Water Run-Off Generated

All material is stored on an impermeable surface. The site topographic survey shows all water will run to a gully drain that's across the whole site.

The interceptor that is connected to the drain can be blocked off using a bung

We have a contract with GD Environmental, when there is a fire they will come and keep drain empty ensuring no water run off to water course.



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## Recycling Fire Water

We will dispose of water collected in gully as we have 3 hydrants on site and also permission off ABP to use dock water in an emergency if needed.





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## Separating Unburnt Material From The Fire

On site we have a new Liebherr LH60 with a turret. This allows us to move material before it gets burnt. The reach of the handler is 22 m.

We will only use this technique when instructed by the Fire Brigade.

**H 60 M HR - Attachment A020**  
 Lusty - Kinematic 2D

**Operating Weight**  
 For an operating weight of 60,000 kg, the maximum reach is 22.0 m. The maximum height is 11.0 m. The maximum width is 4.0 m.

**Dimensions**

Attachment	4.0m	7.5m	9.5m	10.5m	12.0m	13.0m	14.0m	15.0m	16.0m	17.0m	18.0m	19.0m	20.0m	21.0m	22.0m
Reach	4.0	7.5	9.5	10.5	12.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	16.0	17.0	18.0	19.0	20.0	21.0	22.0
Height	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0
Width	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0





32

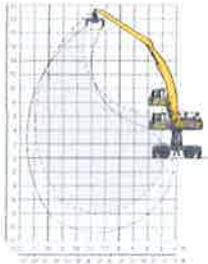
## Separating Burnt Material From The Fire

On site we have a new Liebherr LH60 with a turret. This allows us to move material into Quarantine area. The reach of the handler is 22 m.

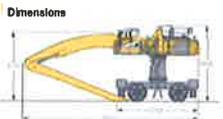
We will only use this technique when instructed by the Fire Brigade.

### H 60 M HR - Attachment AG20

Lisly - Krenšić 20



**Operating Weight**  
 Operating weight depends on the configuration of the machine. The maximum operating weight is 20,000 kg.



	6.0m	7.5m	9.0m	10.5m	12.0m	13.5m	15.0m	16.5m	18.0m	19.5m
Max. Capacity	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Max. Reach	6.0	7.5	9.0	10.5	12.0	13.5	15.0	16.5	18.0	19.5
Max. Height	10.0	11.0	12.0	13.0	14.0	15.0	16.0	17.0	18.0	19.0
Max. Width	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Max. Weight	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000





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## Methods to Suppress the Fire

There will be no need for the usage of soil, sand or brick/gravel to suppress any fire outbreaks, as there is sufficient water supply at the site which is accessible.