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Date…28th January 2026

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Date…28th January 2026

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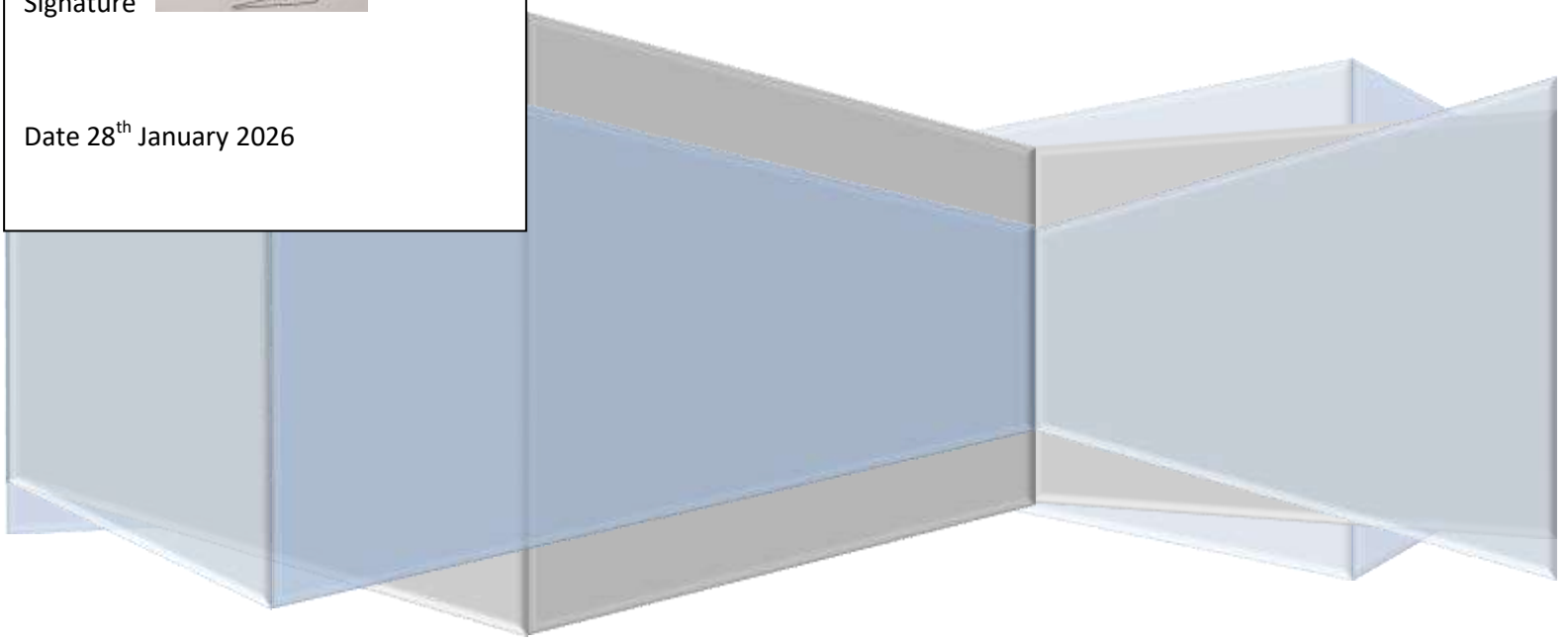
Signature 

Date 28th January 2026

Fire Prevention Plan

Frank Mercer & Sons

Manchester Road
Westhoughton
BL5 3JF



THIS DOCUMENT IS DUE FOR REVIEW ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE OF APPROVAL, OR FOLLOWING ANY INCIDENT OR SIGNIFICANT CHANGE REQUIRING IMMEDIATE REVIEW, WHICHEVER IS SOONER.

Version	**Issue date**	**Author**	**Checked**	**Description**
1.0	28/01/2026	ST	EM	New Document

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Site Information & Key Contacts List

Site Address:	Manchester Road, Westhoughton, BL5 3JF		
Site Operator:	Frank Mercer & Sons Ltd	**National Grid Ref:**	SD 67324 06243

CONTACT	DESCRIPTION	OFFICE HOURS	OUT OF HOURS
Eva Mercer **Ryan Mather**	Directors / Out-of-hours / on call contacts	01942 841111	07496 824682 07436 145648
Eva Mercer **Ryan Mather**	Technically Competent Manager / Out-of-hours / on call contact	01942 841111	07496 824682 07436 145648
Royal Bolton Hospital Minerva Road Farnworth BL4 0JR	Local NHS Hospital (Main)	111 or 01204 390390	999
	Emergency	999	999
Deane Clinic One Stop Health Centre Deane Clinic, One Stop Health Centre, Horsfield Street, Bolton, Lancashire, BL3 4LU	Local Doctor Surgery (GP)	01204 661600	999 or 112
Westhoughton Police Station 6 Pavilion Gardens, Westhoughton, Bolton BL5 3AJ	Local Police Non-Emergency	0161 856 7971	999 or 112
	Police Emergency	999 or 112	999 or 112
Farnworth Fire Station Albert Rd, Farnworth, Bolton BL4 9HF	Fire and Rescue Service (in Emergency Dial 999)	01204 909503	999 or 112
Environment Agency Richard Fairclough House, Knutsford Rd, Latchford, Warrington WA4 1HT	Environmental Regulator	03708 506506	0800 80 70 60
Bolton Metropolitan Borough Council Bolton Council Town Hall Victoria Square Bolton BL1 1RU	Local Council General Enquiries	01204 333333	999
United Utilities	Mains Water Supplier	0345 672 3723	0345 672 3723
Time to Train Consultancy 20 Church Street Colne BB8 0LG	Specialist Advisor (Waste and Planning Issues)	0800 488 0518	07813841067

KEY RECEPTOR CONTACT LIST

CONTACT	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER
Driving Lives Group - Chequerbent, Westhoughton, Bolton, BL5 3BA	Training provider	0330 133 2335
Ofield Skips - Chequerbent, Westhoughton, Bolton, BL5 3BA	Skip Hire	01942 841111
Phantom Motor Company - Chequerbent, Westhoughton, Bolton, BL5 3BA	Used Car Sales	01942 502288
The Unsworth Group Practice - Peter House, Captain Lees Rd, Westhoughton, Bolton, BL5 3UB	Doctor	01942 812525
The Mercury Motel - 540 Manchester Rd, Westhoughton, Bolton, BL5 3JP	Hotel	01942 810904
Snydale Hall Farm - Westhoughton, Bolton, BL5 3BQ	Horse boarding stable	
Special-Branch Garden Services - 64 Winslow Rd, Bolton, BL3 4SP	Nursery	07813 074404
Just Health Bolton HGV Medical Clinic Wigan - Pendlebury Fold, Bolton, BL3 4SE	Doctor	01282 936900
Hanson Ready-mixed Concrete - Pendlebury Fold, Bolton, BL3 4SE	Ready-Mix Concrete Supplier	0330 123 4629
Leigh H & L M - Back Gates Farm/Manchester Rd, Bolton, BL5 1BA	Dairy Farm	01204 63400
Hindley & Co - 733 Manchester Rd Over Hulton, Bolton, BL5 1BA	Accountant	
Beech Hall Farm Garden Centre - Manchester Road Westhoughton, Manchester Rd, Westhoughton, Bolton, BL5 3JD	Garden Centre	01942 819156
Rosa Restaurant Bolton - 646 Manchester Rd Westhoughton, Bolton, BL5 3JD	Restaurant	01204 866681
Lancashire Floristry - 42 Molyneux Rd Bolton Rd, Westhoughton, Bolton BL5 3HP	Florist	07809 127547
St Thomas Chequerbent C Of E Primary School - Molyneux Road, Westhoughton, Bolton, BL5 3HP	Primary School	01942 634666

N.B. – list will be reviewed every 6 months or sooner if required

1 Introduction

1.1 Overview of site operations

1.1.1 This document considers the risks associated with a fire at Manchester Road, Westhoughton, BL5 3JF.

1.2 Fire prevention objectives

1.2.1 This FPP has been designed to meet the following objectives:

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

1.1.1 This FPP document will be kept in the site office and in other locations around the site to ensure all operational site staff and contractors are aware and understand the contents of the Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) and what they must do during a fire.

1.3 Reviewing and monitoring this FPP

1.3.1 This document will be due for review one year from the date of approval, as a result of any incidents which may lead to the requirement for immediate review, or the FPP guidance changing, whichever is the sooner. The circumstances which would warrant a review are the following:

- Experiencing a fire incident.
- Additional combustible waste streams accepted on site.
- Increase in waste storage volumes
- Development of site infrastructure

- Installation of new equipment or plant – baler/loading shovel/ etc.

1.4 General site information

1.4.1 This document considers the risks associated with fire on site at Chequerbent Works, Manchester Road , Westhoughton, Bolton BL5 3JF. The site will be operated by Frank Mercer & Sons (the operator) as waste transfer and treatment facility specialising in the accepting, storage and processing of waste plastic for recovery.

1.4.2 The recycling centre will allow for the sorting and treatment of plastic waste.

1.4.3 In addition to this document the site is managed and operated in accordance with a fully comprehensive Environmental Management System (EMS); also prepared by Time to Train Training & Consultancy Ltd and reference should be made to the EMS for its content. In summary the main operations which take place at the site are as follows:

- Manual & Mechanical sorting/separation by using appropriate mechanical plant and equipment.
- Shredding by mechanical plant and equipment
- Heated granulation by mechanical plant and equipment
- Bagging by hand and equipment
- Wrapping by mechanical plant and equipment
- Loading/Unloading of waste/material

1.4.4 The layout of the site is shown on the Drawing at Appendix One of this document. This FPP document will be kept in the site office.

1.5 Hours of operation

1.5.1 The site operates 24/7 but will only be open for the acceptance and removal of waste during the following hours:

Monday to Friday 08:00 – 17:00

It is therefore anticipated that there will always be a member of staff on site during operational hours.

1.5.2 During times where the site is closed or not in operation, the site will be locked and secured to prevent unauthorised vehicular or pedestrian access.

1.6 Staffing and Management

1.6.1 The table below details the staff structure of the site when operating at full capacity.

Table 1.1 - Staffing Levels

Position	Employees	Responsibilities
Site manager	4	Overseeing and co-ordinating all activities which take place at the site
Administrative staff	5	Office/administrative duties
Yard operatives	5	Waste handling/processing, reception and plant operation
Production operatives	65	Waste handling/processing, reception and plant operation
Maintenance staff	4	Maintenance of plant and equipment
Drivers	5	Transporting of material

1.7 Plant and equipment

1.7.1 Appendix Two details the plant/equipment on site. Only trained operators will be permitted to drive/operate the plant/equipment listed below.

1.7.2 Maintenance of all site plant is described in Section 2.5 of this FPP.

1.8 Correspondence with Fire and Rescue Service

1.8.1 The Fire & Rescue Service (FRS) were contacted in the preparation of the latest Fire Risk Assessment with a view to obtaining details regarding the nearest hydrants in the proximity of the site and also their projected water supply in the event of an incident.

1.8.2 The response is attached at Appendix Three. This shows three hydrants located near the site which are inspected annually by the FRS. The FRS mentioned the hydrants are located on a United Utilities 110mm water main and are not flow/pressure tested by them.
Frank Mercer & Sons also contract an external contractor to check the hydrant on their site on an annual basis and also have a weekly checklist in place to check the hydrant is free from obstructions and blockages.

1.9 Sensitive receptors

1.9.1 The contact numbers of key sensitive receptors identified within 1km of the site who could be directly affected in the event of a fire along with the Receptor Plan will be stored within the site office. The numbers/contacts are also shown in the pre-pages of this FPP. Other numbers may be added to this list or existing numbers changed throughout the lifetime of this FPP.

1.9.2 As it isn't feasible for a contact number to be provided for every individual residential receptor and individual business within 1km, the most sensitive receptors and closest business receptors have been included within the table overleaf. it is considered these receptors could pass on the incident to adjacent premises who contact information hasn't been provided in this FPP. Following discussions with Bolton County Council, they have advised that once Emergency Services arrive on site i.e. FRS, Police, the lead authority (usually the Police) will co-ordinate a systematic approach to ensure all the relevant sensitive receptors within 1,000m are notified. This will involve via telephone calls, personal visits (knocking on doors) and or using a load speaker while driving around the associated catchment. In addition to this, the Emergency Services would also publicise the fire on their Social Media outlets and contact local news websites, radios who can also provide updates on the incident. The Council will not commit in providing written communication to demonstrate their approach as it would depend on the type/size of fire as they have numerous approaches.

1.9.3 The police with the assistance of ECSS and any other attending authority will ensure all relevant properties are informed of the fire event and given clear instructions of the actions they need to take.

Table 1.4 – Receptor information and fire mitigation

Receptor	Receptor Type	Source	Harm	Pathway	Probability of Exposure	Consequence	Magnitude of Risk	Risk Management
Numerous surrounding industrial and commercial uses	Industrial / commercial premises	Fire causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke, fumes and particulate matter)	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population. Financial loss of businesses due to closure of adjacent roads/evacuation of premises.	Air transport of smoke.	High	Medium	Medium	Procedures set out in this FPP. Toolbox talks and liaison meetings with receptors to review procedures in the event the site is subject of a fire.
Residential dwellings in the surrounding area	Residential	As above	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population.	Air transport of smoke.	High	Medium	Medium	As above
Surrounding highway networks (A58, A6 and M61) and public transport routes	Major road networks	As above	Closure of roads due to excessive smoke fumes. Increased risk of accidents due to poor visibility.	Air transport of smoke.	High	Medium	Medium	As above
East Lancashire Line	Railway line	As above	Closure of line due to excessive smoke fumes. Increased risk of accidents due to poor visibility. Disruption of public transport services	Air transport of smoke.	High	Medium	Medium	As above
Nearby leisure / retail	Leisure / retail	As above	Respiratory irritation, illness and nuisance to local population. Financial loss of businesses due to closure of adjacent roads/evacuation of premises.	Air transport of smoke.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Procedures set out in this FPP. Toolbox talks and liaison meetings with receptors to review procedures in the event the site is subject of a fire.
Surface Waters	Surface Waters	Direct run off of fire water across site or to surface waters. Fire causing the release of polluting materials to air (smoke, fumes and particulate matter).	Loss of amenity, deterioration of water quality, killing of flora / fauna and other local wildlife	Air transport of smoke. Direct run off of fire water across site to surface waters.	Med	Medium	Low	Procedures set out in this FPP. Controlled drainage and impermeable surfacing, supported by pollution-control measures.
Habitats and species including Deciduous Woodlands and protected species	Protected sites and species	As above	Loss of amenity, deterioration of water quality, killing of flora / fauna and other local wildlife Harm to protected site through toxic contamination, nutrient enrichment, smothering, disturbance, predation etc.	Air transport of smoke.	Med	Medium	Low	Procedures set out in this FPP
Tongue River -	SSSI	As above	As above	Air transport of smoke. Direct run off of fire water across site to surface waters.	Med	Medium	Low	Procedures set out in this FPP. Controlled drainage and impermeable surfacing, supported by pollution-control measures.

2.0 Managing common causes of fire

2.1 Common Causes

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

Table 2.1 - Common fire sources and mitigation

Source	Risk	Magnitude of Risk / Likelihood	Brief outline of Mitigation (refer to Section 4 for storage/monitoring procedures)	Magnitude of risk / likelihood following 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	Medium	• Suitable site security infrastructure. • Vehicle checks on arrival to the site. • Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer. • Staff training / toolbox talks.	Near-zero
Plant or equipment	Spillages of fuel, sparks from machinery or malfunction caused by ineffective maintenance	Medium	• Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer. • Any liquid/fuel/oil storage is double bunded and 6m away from any combustible waste storage or other flammable material. • Daily checks of site surfacing and spill kits. • Staff training / toolbox talks.	Near zero
Electrical appliances and cabling	Faulty appliances or damaged/ exposed electrical cables may spark as a result of a power surge	Medium	• Fixed wiring testing is carried out 5 years and portable appliances are PAT tested 12 months in accordance with Legislation. • Daily checks for dust and fluff on wiring / electrical appliances. The checks will also be recorded once throughout the day and another before the site closes.	Low
Discarded smoking materials	Risk of ignition of stored wastes from smoking materials which have not been fully distinguished	Low	• The operator prohibits the use of smoking or e-cigarettes within the confines of the site.	Near-zero
Sparks from loading buckets/shovels	Scraping of loading buckets/shovels causing sparks which may ignite stored wastes	Low	• Fire extinguishers are fitted in the cab of all loading plant. • Staff training / toolbox talks. • Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer.	Low
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	Medium	• No hot works are proposed at the site including the use of any cutting or welding equipment.	Low
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	Low	• There are no industrial heaters (or associated pipework) used heat areas of the site.	Low

Source	Risk	Magnitude of Risk / Likelihood	Brief outline of Mitigation (refer to Section 4 for storage/monitoring procedures)	Magnitude of risk / likelihood following mitigation
Hot exhausts	Potential source of both primary and residual heat to stored wastes	High	• Fire extinguishers are fitted in the cab of all mobile plant. • Staff training / toolbox talks for continuous monitoring throughout the day to detect signs of a fire caused by dust settling on hot exhausts and engine parts. The checks will also be recorded once throughout the day and another before the site closes. • Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer. • Out-of-hours storage of plant & equipment away from combustible or flammable wastes. • Daily checks for dust and fluff on plant/equipment before and use of equipment. The checks will also be recorded once throughout the day and another before the site closes.	Low
Build-up of loose combustible waste, dust and fluff	Light waste and ambient particulates with high combustibility settling and building up in key areas in and around plant/machinery and around exhausts	High	• Fire extinguishers are fitted in the cab of all loading plant. • Staff training / toolbox talks for continuous monitoring throughout the day to detect signs of a fire caused by dust settling on hot exhausts and engine parts. The checks will also be recorded once throughout the day and another before the site closes. • Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer. • Minimum daily checks for dust and fluff on plant/equipment before and use of equipment at the start/end of each working day.	Low
Hot loads	Imported wastes which may contain materials which are above ambient temperature	High	• All loads are inspected in accordance with strict waste acceptance procedures. • Quarantine area and rejected waste containers on site for quick isolation of load.	Low
Overhead power lines	Any overhead power lines on or around the site may ignite in the event of a fire and worsen the effects	Low	• There are no overhead power lines which traverse the site.	Near-zero
Ignition sources	Activities or appliances which use a source of both primary and residual heat to treat waste or manufacturer material or plant/equipment	Medium	• No hot works are proposed at the site • Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer. • Minimum daily checks for dust and fluff on plant/equipment before and use of equipment at the start/end of each working day. • Out-of-hours storage of plant & equipment away from combustible or flammable wastes • No idling policy in place	Low
Other combustible non-waste materials on or near the site not mentioned above i.e. gas cylinders / LPG tanks	Any combustible non-waste materials on or near the site may ignite in the event of a fire and worsen the effects	High	• All loads are inspected in accordance with strict waste acceptance procedures. • Quarantine area and rejected waste containers on site for quick isolation of load. • Dedicated storage areas for quarantine loads containing cylinders, LPG tanks or other non-conforming items on site.	Low
Reaction between wastes	Combustible waste piles may ignite in the event of a fire and worsen the effects if wastes react	High	• All loads are inspected in accordance with strict waste acceptance procedures. • Quarantine area and rejected waste containers on site for quick isolation of load.	Low
Leaks and spillages of oils and fuels	Fuels and combustible liquids leaking or trailing from site vehicles and ELVs can combust or cause accidents leading to combustion	High	• Spill kits available throughout the site. • Controlled drainage and impermeable surfacing, supported by pollution-control measures.. • Continuous (minimum twice daily) checks for spillages around the site. • Staff training / toolbox talks. • Plant & equipment daily checks and preventative maintenance of plant / equipment by manufacturer.	Low

2.2 Fuel storage

2.2.1 The location of fuel storage on site is shown on Drawing Two and procedures for fuel storage on site are as follows:

- Tanks are surrounded by a bund capable of containing a minimum of 110% of the volume of fuel stored in the tank.
- All pipework and associated infrastructure will be enclosed within the bund.
- A lock will be fitted to the tank valve to prevent unauthorised operation.
- All valves and gauges on the bund will be constructed to prevent damage caused by frost.
- The tank is stored 6m away from any waste processing equipment.

2.2.2 The tanks will be clearly marked showing the product within and also its capacity.

2.3 Other hazardous (non-waste) material storage

2.3.1 The site will not store gas cylinders, aerosols or other combustible liquids and there will be no chemicals present on site. In the event that the site needs to store any of these materials they will be stored in a suitable area and this FPP will be updated accordingly.

2.4 Smoking policy (including E-cigarettes)

2.41 Smoking and the use of e-cigarettes are prohibited throughout the operational waste areas of the site. Smoking is permitted only within the designated smoking area, which is located at least 6 metres from waste storage and other combustible materials.

2.5 Mobile and fixed plant maintenance

2.5.1 All mobile & fixed plant on site including vehicles in the fleet are subject to annual manufacturer/specialist maintenance to ensure proper working order in the form of service contracts.

2.5.2 Site management will undertake or delegate additional preventative maintenance checks on a more frequent basis i.e. daily, before, during and 1 hour at the end of each working shift using a checklist similar to that in Appendix Three to ensure the following:

- Machinery is mechanically sound for use and no presence of black fumes or trailing liquids visible prior to use or following shutoff of plant/equipment.
- Mobile plant will be stored at least 6 metres from any stored combustible wastes on site or other potentially flammable materials (e.g. the fuel tank on site) following cessation of daily waste management activities.
- In the building, all plant will be powered-down and completely shut off prior to cessation of operations on any given day.
- Plant which is not in use for any extended period is stored at least 6 metres from combustible waste.
- All plant and equipment vehicles are fitted with fire extinguishers in the cab. Rubber strips are not considered appropriate as they are usually removed via uneven and bumpy ground.
- Dust from processing/treatment operations on site can settle throughout the working day onto processing plant, plant exhausts and engine parts so a fire-watch will be implemented after cessation of works and equipment powered down for 1 hour each shift to remove any dust/fluff using brushes, hoses etc... Any build of dust/fluff will be removed from the equipment and deposited into a container to await removal from site and site management informed.

2.6 Site security

2.6.2 The site will comprise 2.4m high palisade fencing on the perimeter of the site. The site access has lockable gates. All boundary treatments are shown on Drawing One.

2.6.3 The following measures are in place to further reduce unauthorised access and the risk of fire:

a) **CCTV system** - The benefits from a 24-hour CCTV system which covers the site and larger industrial estate.

b) **Security Guard** - The site benefits from a security guard during the shutdown periods in Easter, Summer and Christmas. (this is 6 weeks in total)

2.6.4 The site is operational 24/7 and a staff member will always be on site to undertake visual monitoring of waste storage and processing areas.

2.6.5 The site security will be inspected on a daily basis and any defects which impair the effectiveness of the security will be repaired to the same or better standard within a suitable timescale. All repairs will be noted on the site diary or daily inspections forms and repaired as soon as practically possible.

2.6.6 The security measures at the site are under constant daily review under the site's inspection regime. If unauthorised access becomes apparent as a problem at the site the security measures will be reviewed and improvements implemented.

2.7 Electrical faults or damaged/exposed electrical cables

2.7.2 All fixed wiring electrical cabling on site will be inspected daily by staff and serviced in accordance with Legislation (3/5 years) by fully qualified and certified electrical contractors to undertake both Planned Preventative Maintenance and Reactive Maintenance (under contract) of the following:

a) Fire detection & alarm system;
b) Emergency lighting;
c) Machinery checks / services (as per manufacturers' instructions).

2.7.3 In terms of portable appliance testing (PAT), this will be serviced annually by qualified and certified electrical contractors.

2.7.4 Daily inspections of cabling, etc. will be undertaken and the daily Fire Checklist can be used as a reference. Any potential ignition sources from suspected electrical faults will be isolated and the appointed electrical contractors will be contacted immediately to rectify the situation. Where possible, staff will immediately remove any stored wastes from the vicinity of the fault area or cable traverse if safe to do so.

3.0 Waste acceptance procedures

3.1 Waste acceptance

3.1.1 Strict waste acceptance procedures are in place at the site and are summarised below.

The waste is delivered to the site via an existing access to the east and upon arrival all waste will undergo a visual inspection on arrival at site prior to progressing through to the weighbridge. Once the vehicle has passed the initial inspection, the vehicle will be directed to the weighbridge where the waste transfer documentation will be fully checked to ensure the waste matches the pre-acceptance information received.

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

3.2 Combustible waste reception

3.2.1 Incoming combustible wastes will be tipped into the relevant area and will consist of plastic packaging waste from a variety of sources.

3.2.2 The above wastes will be tipped for initial inspection, sorting and bulking prior to loading into the processing plant.

4.0 Managing waste piles

4.1 General

4.1.1 All waste stored on site will comply with Section 9.1 of the EA's FPP guidance.

4.1.2 The operator will minimise pile sizes and store waste materials in their largest form as shown below.

4.2 Waste storage table

4.2.1 The following table details the maximum pile sizes and duration for all wastes stored on site; reference should be made to Drawing Three.

Table 4.1 – Storage Table Details

Storage Area Details Table - Represents the volumes of waste which may be stored overnight (i.e. daily storage volumes are likely to be higher than those shown)											
Plan Ref	**Description**	**Storage form/ containment**	**Height & width of firewall (m)**	**Approx. Width (m)**	**Approx. Length (m)**	**Operational storage height**	**Approx. area (m2)**	**Conversion factor used**	**Operational Volume (m^3)**	**Max Duration of storage (worst case scenario)**	**Comments**
BAY 0	Bales	Free standing / 3-sided concrete wall storage bay	2.4 & 0.8	7.3	7.2	2.0	39	0.666	52	3 weeks	Open fronted bay to allow for loading
BAY 1	Loose Regrind	Free standing / 3-sided concrete wall storage bay	2.4 & 0.8	5.9	7.2	2.0	31	0.666	41	3 weeks	Open fronted bay to allow for loading
BAY 2	Loose Regrind	Free standing / 3-sided concrete wall storage bay	2.4 & 0.8	5.7	7.2	2.0	31	0.666	41	3 weeks	Open fronted bay to allow for loading
BAY 3	Bales	Free standing / 3-sided concrete wall storage bay	2.4 & 0.8	4.4	7.2	2.0	21	0.666	28	3 weeks	Open fronted bay to allow for loading
BAY 4	Bales	Free standing / 3-sided concrete wall storage bay	2.4 & 0.8	5.0	7.2	2.0	25	0.666	33	3 weeks	Open fronted bay to allow for loading
BAY 5	Bales	Free standing / 3-sided concrete wall storage bay	2.4 & 0.8	5.0	7.2	2.0	25	0.666	33	3 weeks	Open fronted bay to allow for loading
BAY 6	Reels and Bales	Free standing / 3-sided concrete wall storage bay	2.4 & 0.8	7.2	7.2	2.0	38	0.666	52	3 weeks	Open fronted bay to allow for loading
BAY 7	Bales	Free standing / 3-sided concrete wall storage bay	2.4 & 0.8	6.1	7.2	2.0	31	0.666	41	3 weeks	Open fronted bay to allow for loading
BAY 8	Reels and Bales	Free standing / 3-sided concrete wall storage bay	2.4 & 0.8	8.5	7.2	2.0	46	0.666	61	3 weeks	Open fronted bay to allow for loading
BAY 9	Reels and Bales	Free standing / 3-sided concrete wall storage bay	2.4 & 0.8	6.7	7.2	2.0	35	0.666	47	3 weeks	Open fronted bay to allow for loading
BAY 10	Bales and Pellet Bags	Free standing / 3-sided concrete wall storage bay	1.8 & 0.8	4.8	13.5	1.3	51	0.666	44	3 weeks	Open fronted bay to allow for loading
BAY 11	Lump from Erema	Free standing / 3-sided concrete wall storage bay	1.8 & 0.8	4.4	12.6	1.3	39	0.666	34	3 weeks	Open fronted bay to allow for loading
Conversion factors for waste piles are worked out using the following methods set out by The Environment Agency											
Conversion of 0.6666 for waste stored within a bay											
Conversion of 0.3333 for free standing stockpile											

4.3 Free Standing Piles

4.3.1 The table within Section 3.4 and 3.5 details the combustible waste stored on site and procedures to reduce the risk of the waste combusting and reference should be made to Drawing Three for details of the waste storage areas.

4.4 Waste Storage

Table 4.2 - Combustible waste storage table for free-standing piles

Pile Ref:	Storage/monitoring procedures to reduce the risk of fire
Bays 0-11 Waste Plastic	• These are the reception areas for waste plastic prior to processing which is located on a concrete surface. • **Stock rotation** – The maximum duration of waste stored here will be <2 weeks (3 weeks worst case scenario) and is therefore nearly 3 months less than the guidance permits. • As this is a dynamic stockpile, the process of tipping and removing material will be ongoing which will reduce the actual amount of time the waste will be stored prior to sorting. (Stickers on the loads with date of receipt) • The waste will not exceed the height of the surrounding land. • Stockpiles are easily accessible from the front of the bay for firefighting. • All site staff will be given instructions and advised of the importance of stock rotation as part of their training. • The site is operated 24/7 and the waste storage and processing areas can therefore be visually monitored throughout the operational day and night by site operatives. The site will also benefit from smoke detectors within buildings and 24/7 CCTV. Given that all waste material is stored within designated external concrete bays and the site is monitored 24/7, it is considered that no further monitoring is required.

4.5 Stock rotation and seasonal variations

4.5.1 In the event of destination site closures or seasonal demands for wastes leading to a longer storage duration, the operator can reroute incoming waste and send stored waste to an alternative site. The operator can search for additional site's using the EAs public register for alternative sites who could take this material, or they would contact the destination sites where waste from the site will be sent.

4.5.2 The list of outlets has not been provided due to confidentiality purposes however the contracts will range from weekly – monthly depending on seasonal variations and demand for material.

4.6 External heating

4.6.1 In the event of a drought period, which the operator would know in advance via the Met Office, the waste can be doused with water prior to cessation of activities.

4.7 Temperature control for stored waste

4.7.1 In addition to the above tables, the risk of 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 wastes stored in bays to ensure dissipation of heat if considered appropriate by the TCM/site manager.

5.0 Prevent fire spreading

5.1 Waste storage general / fire breaks

5.1.1 Combustible waste will be stored as per Drawing Four and within the limit of EA's FPP guidance. All stockpiles of stored wastes are detailed in the Storage Area Details table in respect of their description, maximum length and width, area, volume and storage duration.

5.1.2 The operator will store waste materials in their largest form and minimise pile sizes wherever possible.

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 following sorting to minimise over-stocking which in-turn minimises the risk of overheating and spontaneous combustion which is clearly detailed throughout Table 4.2.

5.1.4 **First In, First Out:** Waste loaded directly into bays or free-standing stockpiles will be loaded at the front with the older material extracted from the rear ensuring that oldest wastes are removed first. These procedures will ensure 'first in, first out' principle is met.

5.1.5 **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

5.2 Fire walls and bays

5.2.1 The firewalls used to separate waste on site will:

- Reduce the need for 6m separation distances between different waste piles; and
- Reduce the need to provide a 6m separation from the waste and permit or site boundary.

5.2.2 The table below details the type of wall and demonstrates their properties to:

a) resist fire (both radiative heat and flaming); and,
b) have a fire resistance period of at least 120 minutes to allow waste to be isolated and to enable a fire to be extinguished within 4 hours.

Table 5.1 - Fire wall details and specifications

Firewall type	Width	Specification
Interlocking concrete block wall / concrete panel wall	0.6 - 0.8 m	Class A1 in accordance with Clause 4.3 4.4 of EN:13369 - >120 minutes

5.2.3 The above walls are checked throughout the day by staff via daily inspections if any gaps or damage to the walls are present which could compromise their integrity, the walls will be repaired and sealed as soon as practically possible.

5.2.4 For waste, which is stored in and against walls, a freeboard of at least 0.5 metre will be observed for waste which is stored overnight. A marker will be added to the bay wall to clearly demarcate the freeboard which is required to be maintained at all times when the

site is not in use. In the event of breakdowns, the operator will divert waste material to an alternative site until the freeboard can again be maintained. It is not possible to scientifically calculate the flame height as each waste pile is different and could contain a number of different sizes/grades of waste leading to a lesser or greater flame height.

6.0 Site inspection programme

6.1 Daily checks

6.1.1 Site management are responsible for carrying out daily site walks for checking drainage systems, security measures and waste storage areas. Site management can reference the fire checklist shown in Appendix but may use internal check sheets. There will be visual monitoring/fire watches of all combustible waste piles every 2-3 hours by a site operative during operational hours. The site also carries out weekly inspections for firefighting equipment to ensure they are fit for purpose.

6.1.2 Carrying out the above checks daily will keep the levels of dust, fibre, paper and other loose combustible materials, which could aid in the acceleration of a fire, on site surfaces to a minimum and ensure all containment of wastes on site are functioning effectively in accordance with the storage limitations.

6.2 Staff training

6.2.1 Operational staff are subject to site inductions which includes basic fire emergency procedures by site management. If necessary, a third-party fire consultant will be contacted to carry out additional training.

6.2.2 A full test (drill) of the procedures in this document will be carried out every 12 months to test that the plan works. The first test will take place within one month of the agreement of this document with the EA. The outcome and any follow up training for staff will be documented in the site diary and relevant forms in the EMS. The Fire Checklist may also be used during the drill.

6.3 Toolbox talks

6.3.1 All operational staff will receive fire awareness training / toolbox talks by trained site management to detect early signs of fire and to minimise the chance of a fire breaking out.

Note: Over 40 members of staff have gone through the Fire Warden Training

7.0 Quarantine area

7.1.1 In accordance with Section 12 of the FPP guidance the site has a designated quarantine area as shown on Drawing Four. The quarantine areas will be kept clear at all times and allows for a 6-metre buffer from the site perimeter and other stored waste or other combustible materials on site.

7.1.2 The quarantine area proposed has an area of 150m^2 and volume of 200m^3 (based on 4m storage height) which is 100% of the largest stockpile.

7.1.3 In the event of a fire, the quarantine areas 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 other wastes stored near which could be affected by the fire spreading. It is envisaged a fire would be extinguished in situ so in assuming the fire has been extinguished, the 'burnt out' waste would be removed to the quarantine area where it can be continually doused down and monitored prior to export off site to suitably permitted site.

8.0 Fire detection procedure

8.1 Fire detection

8.1.1 The site is operational 24/7 and also benefits from an automated sprinkler system, 24-hour CCTV and security guard when the business is on maintenance shutdowns. These methods will ensure that there is constant monitoring at the site.

8.1.2 In the event of a fire or signs of fire from the site, the site manager or TCM can call other staff and be at the site within 10 minutes to commence fire-fighting procedures.

8.1.3 Given the nearest fire station is located within 3.4 miles of the site, it is considered the FRS would be available to attend an emergency call within 15 minutes to assist the emergency contact in supressing and controlling the fire using their expertise and appliances

8.2 Manual detection

8.2.1 If a fire is detected or suspected by a member of staff during operational hours, the person will sound the fire alarm and report site/operations manager or TCM or can then then conduct the following procedure:

a) Raise the fire alarm to notify site management and other operational staff (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 fire extinguishers.
d) If viable and safe, instruct necessary site staff to commence extinguishment.

9.0 Fire response procedures

9.1 Response procedure

9.1.1 Further to the detection measures in Section 8, the following procedures would apply in the event of a fire at the site:

a) Call the Fire Response Service (FRS) immediately using 999.
b) Call the EA's Emergency Contact Number.
c) A suitably trained employee will initiate fire water containment measures to close the site's surface water drainage system (see Section 11).
d) Prior to the FRS arriving, inform all neighbouring premises likely to be affected.
e) If not previously informed, senior management of the company will be informed at this point of the details, nature and extent of the fire.
f) Ensure access routes are clear.
g) If safe to do so, site management will inspect the location of the fire, to identify immediate risks to surrounding premises and the FRS.
h) 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.
i) Site management will identify themselves to the FRS 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 if safe to do so (see Section 12).

9.1.2 In the event of site management being absent from site, the operator will ensure the TCM or a suitably competent deputy is available during operating hours to take command of an incident should one occur.

9.2 Staff/Visitor Response Procedure

9.2.1 The following quick actions will be undertaken by site operatives where 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 site management / responsible person.

9.3 Evacuation of Staff (and Drill Procedure)

9.3.1 An evacuation plan has been formulated for the site and all operational staff have been made aware of it (through site induction and refresher training). The fast and effective evacuation of staff to the Fire Assembly Point which is located at the main gate will increase safety on site and limit the impact of a fire on any persons on site.

9.3.2 Fire drills will take place every 12 months to ensure evacuation times are acceptable and that site staff remain informed of evacuation procedures.

9.3.3 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 may also be completed and a detailed report of the outcome of the exercise will be prepared to assist with staff training.

9.4 Access for emergency services

9.4.1 The site is located off Manchester Road and has access to the site for the emergency services with the nearest fire station located 3.4 miles away. The response time is expected to be <15 minutes.

9.4.2 The width of the surrounding roads and gateway exceeds the minimum required in Section 5 of the FRS (3.7m). The on-site traffic co-ordinator also ensures that the 3.7m access routes are maintained throughout the working day and before cessation of works.

9.4.3 Access routes for emergency services around the site are clearly shown on Drawing Four

10.0 Suppressing fires & water supply

10.1 General

10.1.1 Section 16 of the EA's FPP 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.

10.1.2 Based on the above scenario, the largest pile of combustible waste on site is Bay 8 measuring 61m^3 (when at full capacity). This pile this would require 73,236 litres (73m^3) of water to extinguish the fire within 3 hours requiring a flow of 407 litres per minute.

Table 11.1 - Water supply calculations

Maximum pile volume in m^3	Water supply needed in litres per minute	Overall water supply needed over 3 hours in litres	Total water available on/off site in litres
61	61 x 6.67 = 406.87	406.87 x 180	73,236 (73m^3)

10.2 External suppression - fire hydrants

10.2.1 In consultation with the FRS and water company, there is a fire hydrant situated 35m from the site access and a further two situated 225m away from the site and the other 365m as shown in Appendix III. Communication with the FRS about the hydrants are shown in Appendix III who have confirmed the nearest hydrant has been adopted by them and is situated on a 110m water main. Section 16 of the FPP guidance confirms hydrants need to be within 100m of the site so it is considered this nearest hydrant would be suitable in the event of a fire at the site.

10.2.2 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)

10.2.3 The Industrial Estate measures between one and two hectares meaning the required 407 litres per minute flow could be achievable and extinguishing the fire within the time stated in EA's FPP guidance.

10.3 On-site suppression measures

10.3.1 There are a number of fire extinguishers located around the site which can be deployed in the event of an incident to tackle the fire or for fire suppression in the intervening time between discovery of the fire and the arrival of the FRS.

10.3.2 There is an automatic sprinkler system in the factory. The specifications of the system can be found in appendix IIII

10.3.3 There are mains water points and standard 20m - 50m fire hoses can be connected to these points for further suppression. The hoses will have a flow of approximately 10-15 l/m depending on the pressure at the time.

10.3.4 Mobile plant listed i.e. JCBs will be used to move unburned material to the quarantine area and away from waste that is on fire to prevent it from spreading. The waste will be kept here until the fire has been extinguished.

10.3.5 The site is able to bring/hire in additional plant, tankers to help move waste, remove fire water and aid in fighting fires.

10.4 Alternative measures

10.4.1 The site has the following measures in place:

- The waste will be constantly monitored 24/7 by CCTV and staff undertaking visual monitoring who are trained to identify the risks of fire and raise any issues at an early stage.
- The waste is not stored for longer than 3 months which is what the guidance permits.
- The operator intends to keep stored wastes to an absolute minimum at all times.

10.4.2 The site has direct access into the storage areas and bays by mobile plant to remove burning material or material at risk of catching fire.

10.4.3 The fire will be contained and will not be spread to any other stockpile on site due to a firewall separation or a >6m separation distance. The waste may also be treated using on site fire-fighting equipment to help reduce the size of the fire.

11.0 Managing fire water

11.1 Drainage

11.1.1 The site drainage is demonstrated in Drawing Three and Appendix V.

11.2 Containment of fire water

11.2.1 As detailed, if water was used to extinguish the largest pile on site there would be a requirement for the containment of 73m^3 of water in accordance with the FPP guidance.

Table 11.1 - Firewater Containment Calculation

Volume of Water (m^3)	Containment Area (m^2)	Containment Required	Total Containment On Site
73	1040 (All bays and yard)	73/1040 = 0.07	0.15m – firewater retained within the operational yard using the site's containment and emergency drainage protection measures

11.2.2 It is considered that it is unlikely that this amount of water would need to be contained as stockpiles can be reduced and transferred to the quarantine area to reduce the overall volume.

11.2.3 In the event of a fire:

- All water would pool/pond in the yard and building.

11.2.4 Using the above containment techniques, the fire water would pool / pond to avoid it exiting off site.

11.3 Removal of fire water

11.3.1 Upon successfully extinguishing a fire all standing fire water would be pumped using a hired-

in vacuum tanker and deposited to a suitably permitted site for treatment.

11.3.2 The operator would also contact the water company to see if the fire water could be discharged into the foul system; this would obviously depend on the type of fire and the contamination of the fire water.

12.0 During and after an incident

12.1 Contingency Planning

12.1.1 The operator services a large number of regular waste collection contracts (i.e. trade waste collection rounds).

12.1.2 In the event of a fire the site will cease accepting waste. All drivers who are waiting to deliver wastes to the site or are on approach to the site during a fire will be notified by site compliance staff. During any periods of site shutdown due to a fire incident, all waste deliveries will be delivered directly to alternative waste facilities in the borough. This would essentially be reverting to the pre-existing situation (prior to the issue of the permit) where all waste collection vehicles which operate from the site deliver waste directly to the onward waste recycling/processing facilities. Details of the alternative facilities can be provided to the EA upon written request.

12.1.3 The site will not be reopened for the acceptance and bulking/treatment of waste until the post-fire site recovery procedures outlined in the section below have been fully implemented.

12.2 Site decontamination

12.2.1 Surface water on site will be cleared using the following method:

a) Using all available resources, manually clean out surface water gullies removing the debris to the pile of fire damaged waste for removal to landfill or permitted site.
b) Using a road sweeper, sweep the yard (damp as required using the bowser) until all ash and clinker has been removed.
c) All debris has now been isolated and all contaminated water holding areas have been cleaned and emptied.

d) Wash the yard down in entirety using clean water or allow a reasonably heavy rain shower to wash the yard down.

e) 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.

12.2.2 If the clean-up operation has been deemed complete, the surface water protection measures can now be removed. This will be achieved using the following methods:

a) Remove any temporary bungs/valves

b) Surface water discharge from the site is now possible the next time it rains to discharge to foul sewer. 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.

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

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

e) Check monthly that items are still present and correct and still serviceable for use in an emergency.

12.2.3 The operator will liaise with the EA throughout the event ensuring they are satisfied with the clean-up programme and notify the operator when the site can begin accepting waste again onto site.

12.3 Post fire site recovery

12.3.1 If a recovery procedure is required, the operator would instigate the following;

a) Remove damaged material to a permitted facility that is able to deal with it legally.

b) Ask engineers to carry out repairs on any plant, vehicles and/or infrastructure.

c) Assist the FRS with the fire investigation and where necessary engage the advice from a professional fire consultant.

d) Review the FPP and EMS procedures and improve upon where found deficient.

e) Review training requirements for staff.

f) Assess whether further preventative measure could be implemented.

g) Ensure all fire equipment, where used, is replenished.

h) Remove fire water to a permitted facility for disposal.

Appendix I

Drawings

Note

The Installation comprises two physically separate but operationally linked areas under the same company control, both included within the red-line boundary shown on Drawing One

- Main Waste Treatment Area
- Weighbridge Area.

Although separated by a public roadway, they operate as a single installation under unified management. All waste reception, storage and treatment activities are confined to the Main Waste Treatment Area, while the Weighbridge Area is used solely for weighing incoming and outgoing waste as part of the waste acceptance procedure, with no waste storage or treatment taking place there. (Other than temporary quarantined goods)

Adjacent land outside the red-line boundary is used only for finished DPM storage and HGV parking, and no waste activities are undertaken outside the defined Installation boundary.

Dr

Drawing One

Site Plan for

Frank Mercer Sons Ltd, Chequerbent Works, Manchester Road, Over Hulton, Bolton, BL5 3JF

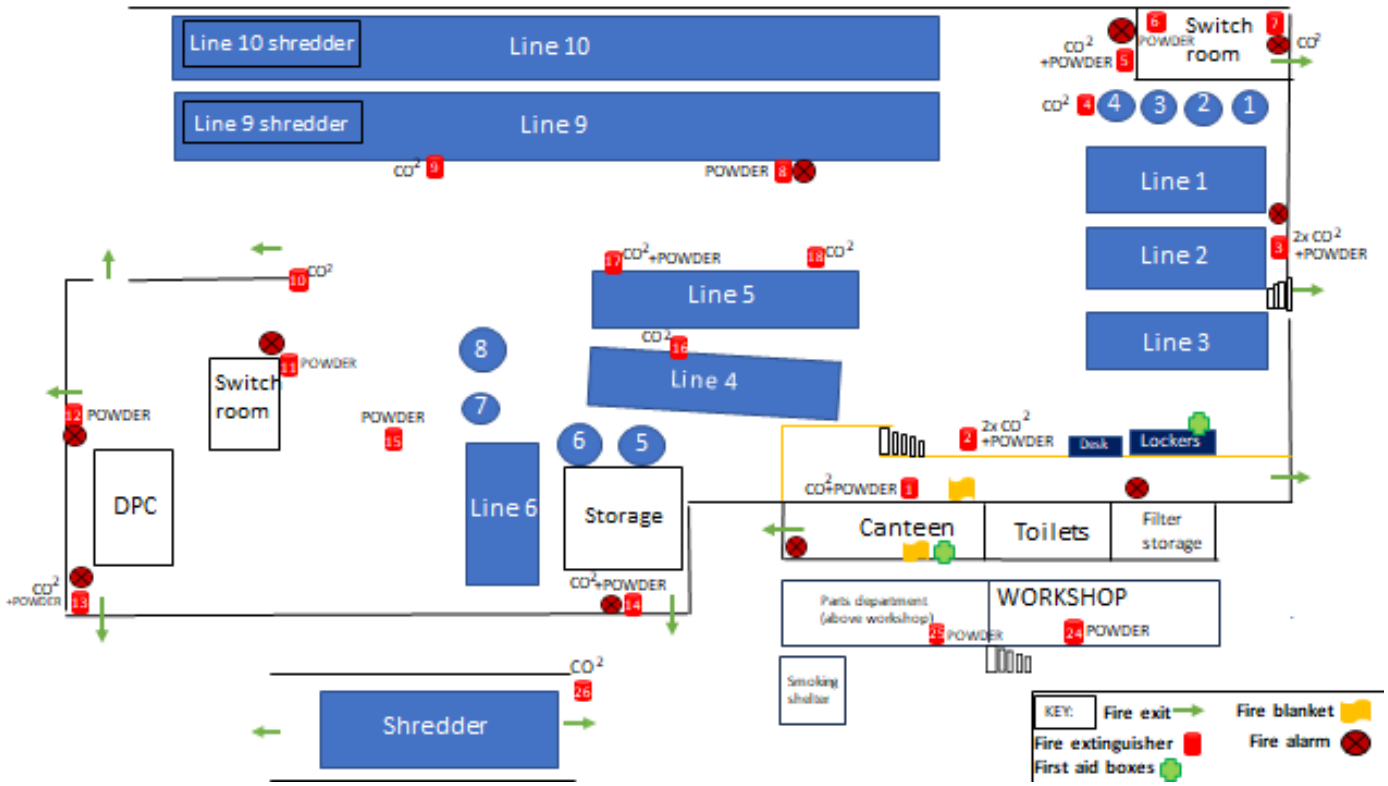


Figure 1

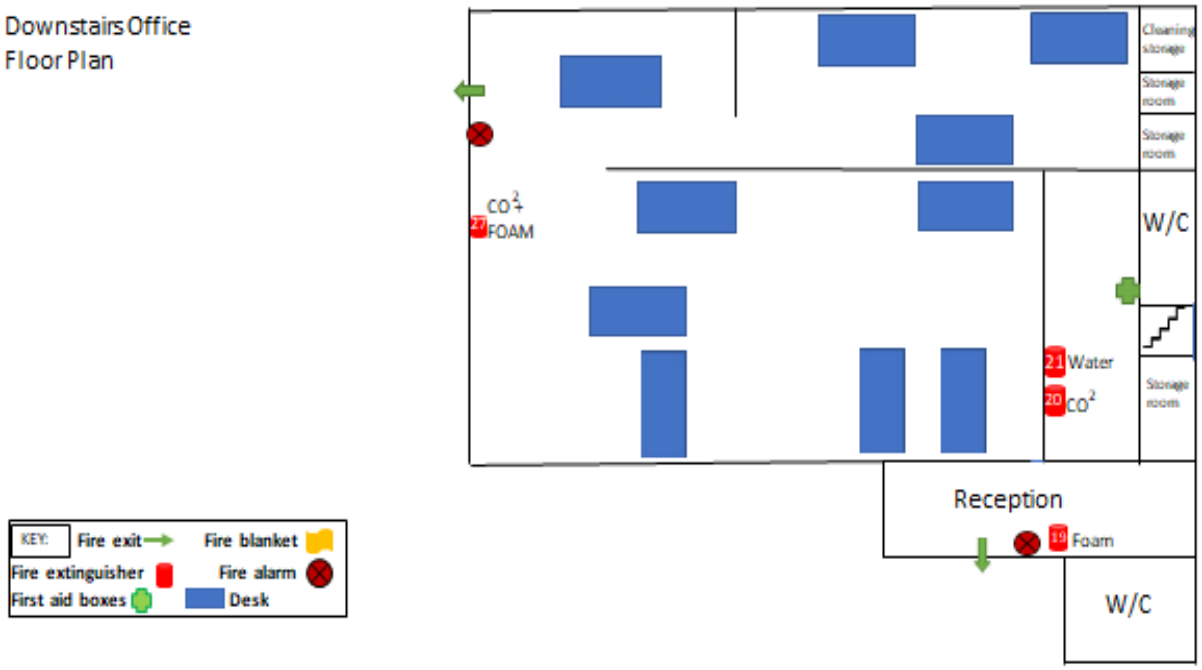
Dr

Drawing Two

Fire Plan Layout of the site



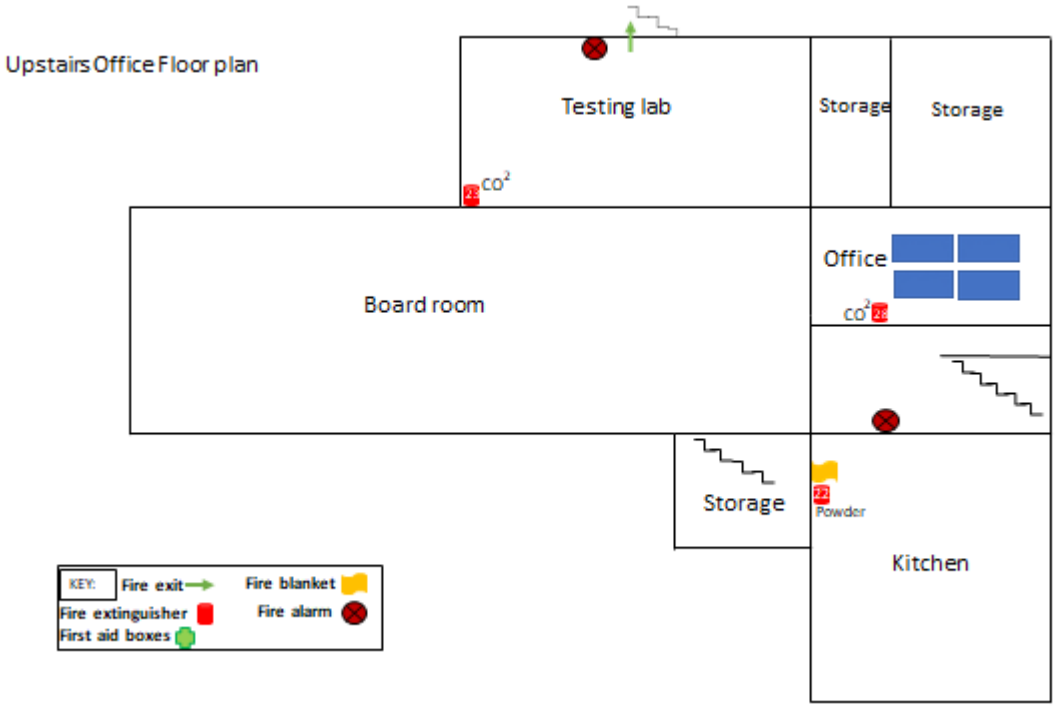
Fire Plan Layout of the Downstairs Office

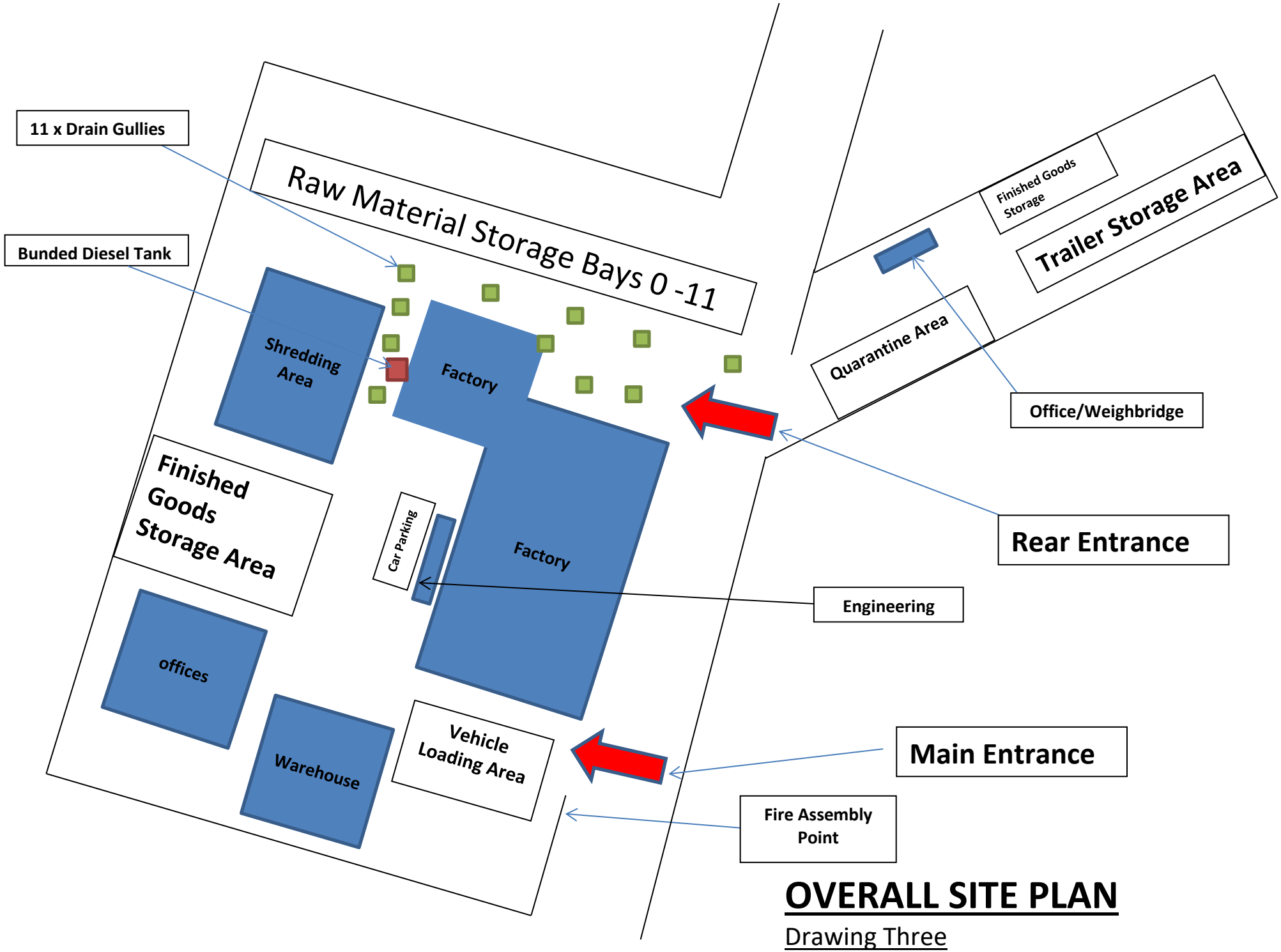


Dr

Drawing Two (Continued)

Fire Plan Layout of Upstairs Office



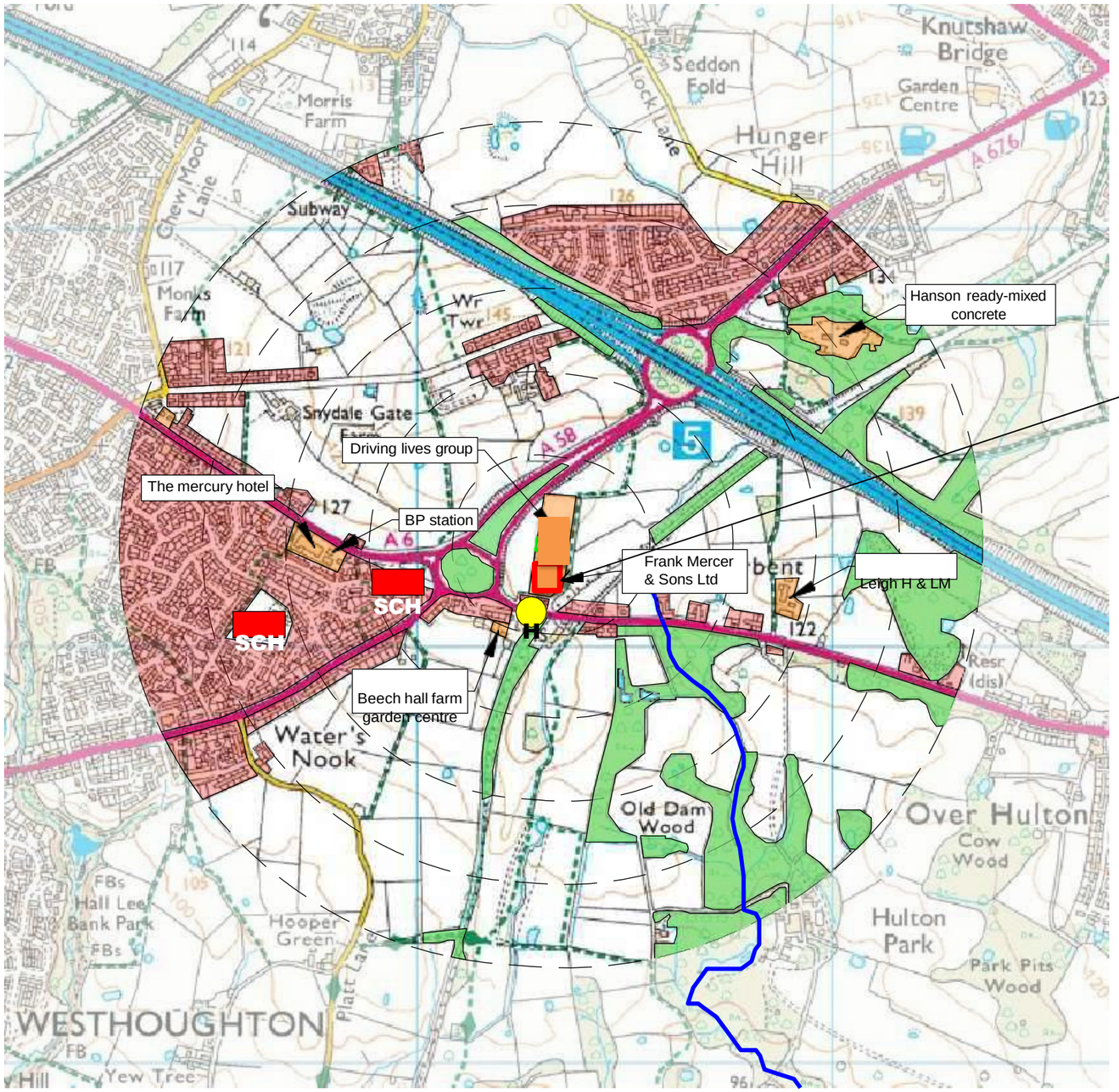


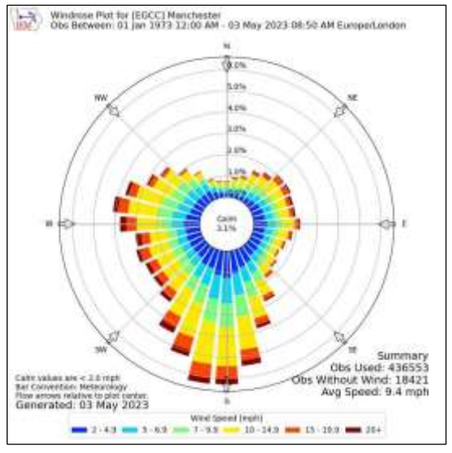
OVERALL SITE PLAN

Drawing Three

KEY:

- Permit boundary
- Main River
- Surface water body (river / stream / pond / pool / lake)
- Workplaces (includes agriculture industry, commerce and retail)
- Areas with mix of residential, retail and commercial properties
- Residential blocks
- Class A, B, C roads
- Nearest fire hydrant
- Railway line
- School
- Woodland areas
- Priority habitat inventory (Deciduous woodland)





Compass Wind Rose for Manchester International Airport (EGCC) Period 1973-2023
- source: Iowa State University

Scale Bar (1:12,500)

0 km 500 m 1 km



NOTES

1. Wind rose data shows the prevailing wind direction to be Southerly.

DRAWING TITLE
SENSITIVE RECEPTOR PLAN

CLIENT
Frank Mercer & Sons Ltd

PROJECT/SITE
Manchester Road, Chequerbent, Westhoughton, Bolton BL5 3JF

SCALE @ A3
1:12,500

DRAWING NUMBER
004 -

Appendix II

Record Keeping Forms

Use of Record Keeping Systems

The record keeping forms included in this appendix are illustrative examples of the format used to demonstrate compliance with the Environmental Permit and applicable legislation. The operator may utilise alternative formats, including electronic or cloud-based systems, provided that such systems record all required information and meet the requirements of the Environmental Permitting Regulations, Duty of Care obligations, and this Environmental Management System. All records will be retained for the required statutory period and made available to the Environment Agency upon request.

FRANK MERCER & SONS LTD
SITE INSPECTION FORM (DAILY INSPECTIONS) – FMS/RF/4

WEEK STARTING								
		DAY=			TIME =			
		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)								
INTERCEPTOR / STORAGE TANK								
FUEL STORAGE AREAS								
BAY WALLS (STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY)								
FIRE BREAKS IMPLEMENTED (WHERE NECESSARY)								
WASTE STORAGE LIMITS	MIXED WASTE							
WASTE STORAGE LIMITS	CONTAINERS/SKIPS/BAYS							
STORAGE LIMITS	OTHER WASTE							
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***	

FRANK MERCER & SONS LTD
PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST

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						

FRANK MERCER & SONS LTD - EMPLOYEE TRAINING NEEDS ASSESSMENT / REVIEW

EMPLOYEE TRAINING NEEDS ASSESSMENT / REVIEW

EMPLOYEE NAME				**DATE COMPLETED**			
POSITION				**REVIEW DUE**			
TRAINER				**OUTCOME**	**PASSED**		
POSITION					**FURTHER TRAINING REQUIRED**		
CARRIED OUT /SIGN OFF >	**Y/N**	**SIGNED BY EMPLOYEE**	**SIGNED BY TRAINER**		**Y/N**	**SIGNED BY EMPLOYEE**	**SIGNED BY TRAINER**
ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT				**FIRE PREVENTION PLAN**			
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM				**FIRE SAFETY**			
SITE RULES				**EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**			
RECORD KEEPING / TRANSFER NOTES				**STORAGE /PILE SIZE LIMITS**			
RECOGNITION OF WASTE TYPES				**STORAGE DURATION**			
SECURITY				**FIRE DETECTION**			
VEHICLE CHECKS				**FIRE ALARMS**			
PLANT OPERATION				**FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT**			
PLANT CHECKS				**FIRE WATER CONTAINMENT MEASURES**			
AMENITY - LITTER, ODOUR, PESTS etc.				**SPILL CLEARANCE**			
NOTES AND ACTIONS:							

Appendix III

FRS Correspondence

RE: Frank Mercer and Sons Limited 56050023 and 56050022

Whittle Jane <whittlej@manchesterfire.gov.uk>

Tue 27/08/2024 09:54

To:David Price <David@toughsheetco.uk>

Good morning David

It appears the PFH you identified is in fact a GMFRS Fire hydrant **56050023.** See image below.

This was last inspected by our team on 08/02/2024 and no issues were noted. This FH is located on a United Utilites 110mm water main.

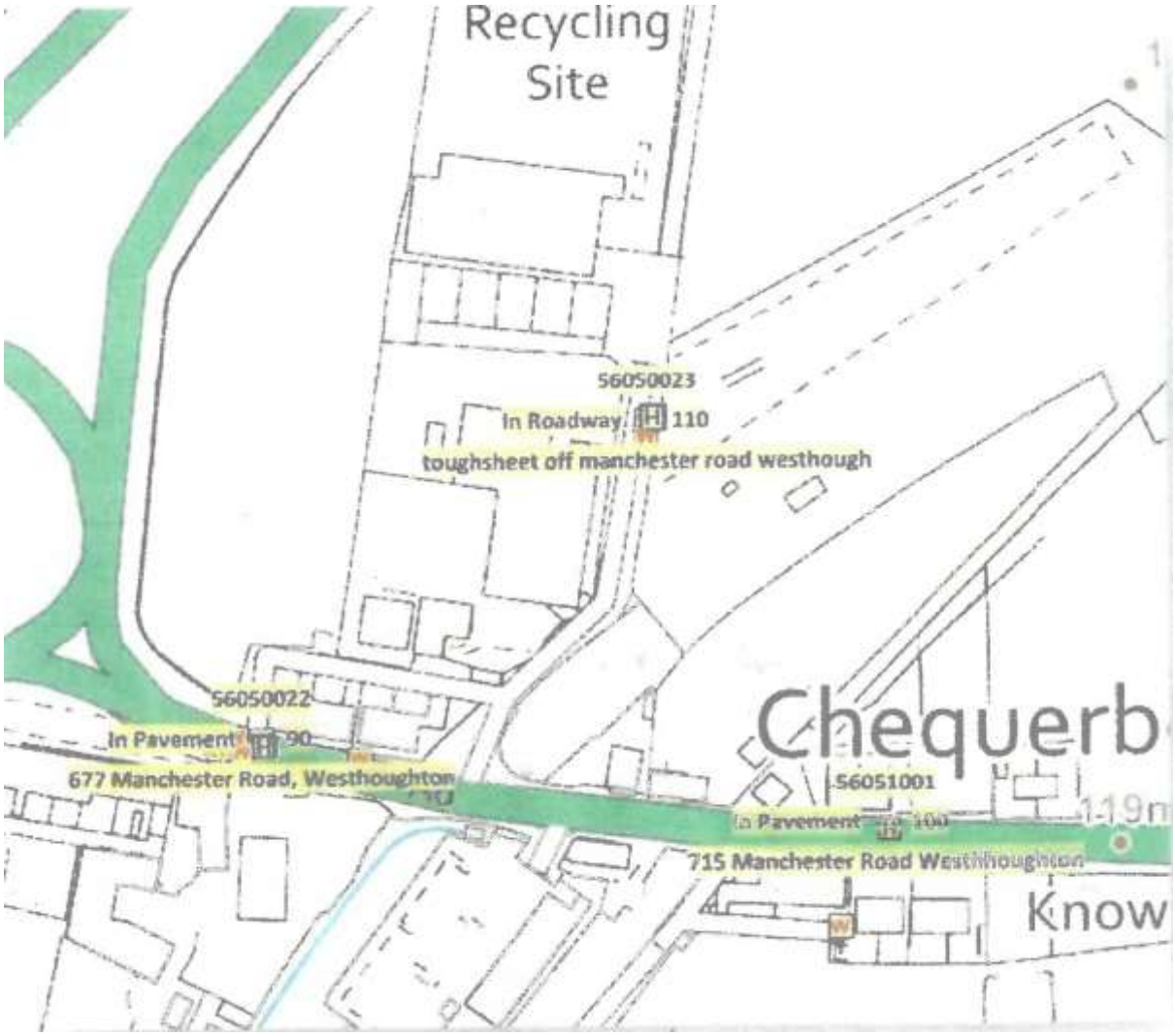
We also have FH **56050022** near to where you have marked 928531.

Unfortunately we do not carry out flow/pressure testing as part of our routine inspections.

Hope this helps.

Please give me a call should you need anything further.

1Thanks



.Jane Whittle I Water Team Manager I Prevention & Protection
Internal: *75059* I Direct dlal: 01204 905159 I Mobile: *07764* 4652491 Email:
whittlej@manchesterfire.gov.uk

Greater Manchester Fire & Rescue Service
Bolton Borough
Moor Lane
Bolton
BL3 5D8



From: David Price <David@toughsheet.co.uk>
Sent: Friday, August 23, 2024 3:15 PM
To: Whittle Jane <whittlej@manchesterfire.gov.uk>
Subject: Re: Frank Mercer and Sons Limited

You don't often get email from david@toughsheet.co.uk. Learn wh.Y. this is important

Hi Jane,

Sorry, I did not attach the plan.

Many thanks

Kind Regards

David Price
Assistant to the Managing Director
Frank Mercer and Sons Limited
T/A Toughsheet Building Products

M: 07976 811508 T: 01942 841111 F: 01942 842388
E: david@toughsheet.co.uk W: www.toughsheet.co.uk

0026
CERT NO - 2002

From: Whittle Jane <whittlej.@manchesterfire.gov.uk>
Sent: 23 August 2024 09:54
To: David Price <David@toughsheet.co.uk>; Water For Firefighting <WaterForFirefighting.@manchesterfire.gov.uk>
Subject: RE: Frank Mercer and Sons Limited

Good morning David

If you could please attach the plan then I can investigate further.

Kind regards

Jane Whittle | Water Team Manager | Prevention & Protection
Internal: 75059 | Direct dial: 01204 905159 |Mobile: 07764 4652491Email:
whittlej@manchesterfire.gov.uk

Greater Manchester Fire & Rescue Service
Bolton Borough
Moor Lane
Bolton
8L3 5D8



From: David Price <David@toughsheet.co.uk>
Sent: Friday, August 23, 2024 9:09 AM
To: Water For Firefighting <WaterForFirefighting@manchesterfire.gov.uk>
Subject: Frank Mercer and Sons Limited

Some people who received this message don't often get email from david@toughsheet.co.uk. Learn whY. this is important
Hi,

I am working on our company's risk management, insurance renewal and emergency planning. Last week we had visits from two Risk Assessors. We discussed fire Hydrants and I wonder if you could help. I looked up the closest hydrant to our factory which is **Hydrant: 928531.** I attach a plan. Are the test records available at all. Also, I marked a private Hydrant on the plan PFH) with a . This is located on a private road owned by Peel Holdings. As this serves a recycling factory, would you consider testing it? I do believe the private hydrant is Peel Holdings responsibility.

Kind Regards

David Price
Assistant to the Managing Director
Frank Mercer and Sons Limited
T/A Toughsheet Building Products

M: 07976 811508 T: 01942 841111 F: 01942 842388
E: david@toughsheet.co.uk W: www.toughsh_et.co.uk

Appendix III

Frank Mercer and Sons Factory Tool Box Talk – Fire Hydrant 56050023

This document refers to the fire hydrant number 56050023, located on the service road on the east side of the factory. See plan.

This fire hydrant serves the industrial sites located on the service road including Frank Mercer and Sons Limited.

The following information serves to make sure, that at all times, an emergency supply of water is available to fire and rescue services.



1. Under no circumstances what so ever, obstruct the fire hydrant numbered 56050023 on the plan. Or, allow a third party to do so.
2. You been made aware of the location of the fire hydrant.
3. A person commits an offence if they damage or obstruct a fire hydrant and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £500 (Fire and Rescue Services Act Section 42).
4. If the hydrant is obstructed by a third party, report it to the office immediately.
5. If the hydrant is obstructed by one of our vehicles or skips, move the obstruction immediately if possible. Or, if you are unable to do so, report to the main office.
6. Any defects on hydrants, such as leakage or a damaged cover, can be reported to WaterforFirefighting@manchesterfire.gov.uk or, to the points of contact.
7. Points of contact are Peter Bowdler or David Price.

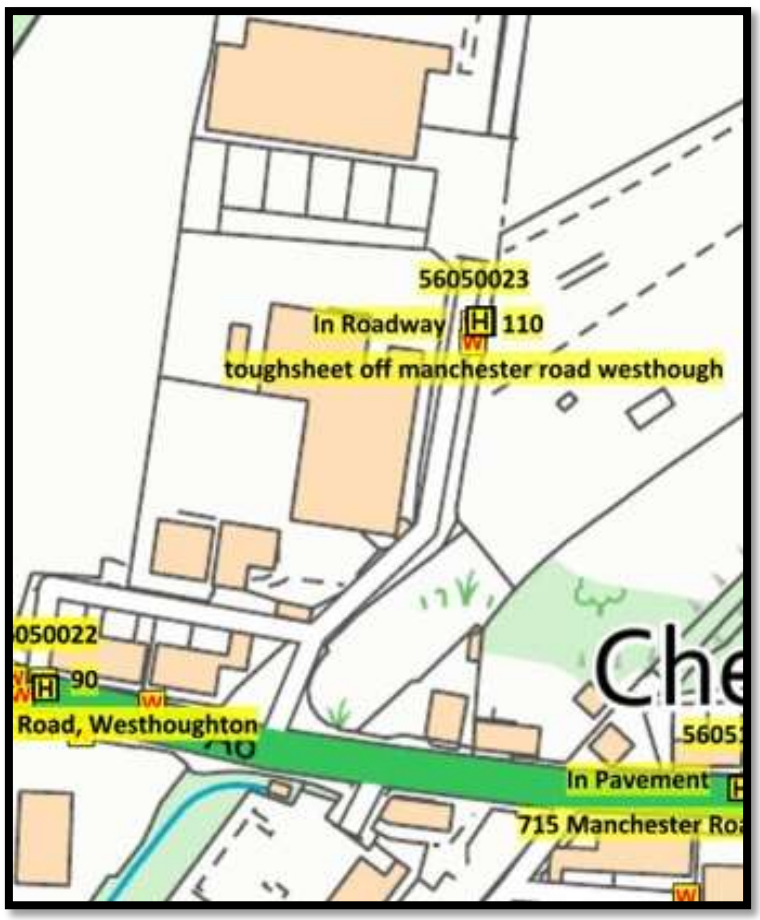
Declaration (tick relevant boxes).

I acknowledge reading and understanding this document. In addition, I accept joint responsibility to check that fire hydrant number 56050023 is free from obstruction at all times when on-site.

Name:

Signature:

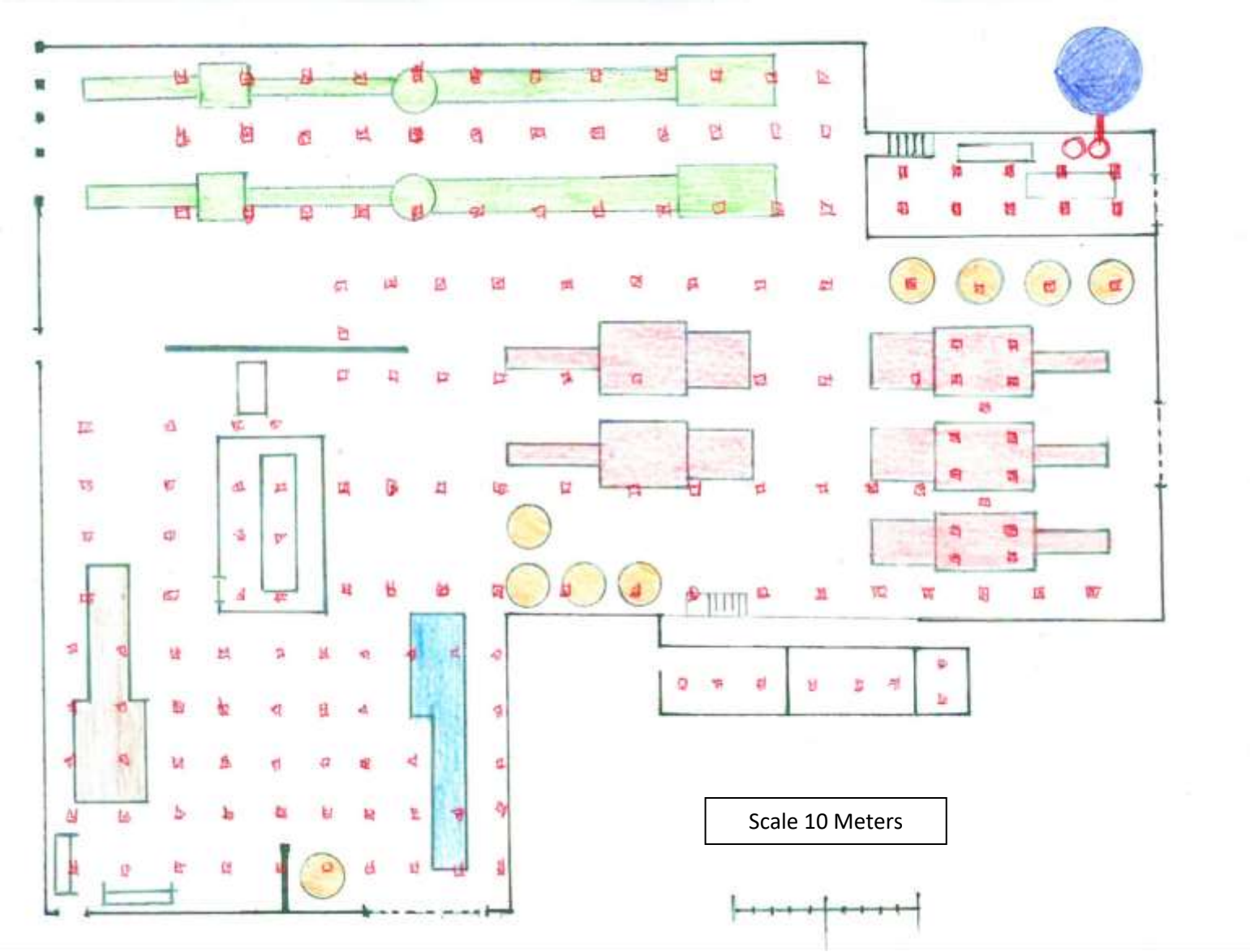
Date:



Appendix IIII

Sprinkler Information

Sprinkler Head Layout Plan – Main Factory Building



	Water Tank
	Silo
	Film Line
	Sprinkler Head
	Injection Moulding
	DPC
	Erema Recycling
	Sprinkler Valves

Appendix V

Drainage Report