SECTION 7

FPP

OLIVE Compliance

FIRE PREVENTION PLAN

A Buckler Haulage Ltd

At, Lloyd Street
Middlesbrough
Cleveland
TS2 1DW

Olive Compliance Ltd
Planet House
Northumbrian Way
Killingworth
NE12 6EH
Company Number:12861220

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Annex 1 - Emergency and Sensitive Contact List
Annex 2 – Emergency Procedure
Annex 3 – EMS Procedures and Check Sheets

Basis of Report

This report has been prepared by Olive Compliance Ltd with all reasonable skill, care, and diligence, and taking account of the manpower and resources devoted to it by agreement with the client. Information reported herein is based on the interpretation of data collected and has been accepted in good faith as being accurate and valid.

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Issue and Revision Record

Revision	Date	Originator	Company Approver	Description of Changes
V0.1 Draft	08/12/2025	Olive Compliance Ltd	R Love – Director	Produced for EA Approval (Permit Application) Updated March 26

Site Contacts and Emergency Information

Name	Contact
Fire Service Emergency	999
Fire Service (Local)	0191 444 1140
Police Emergency	999
Police (Local)	111
Northumbrian Water	0800 328 7648
Environment Agency	0800 80 70 60
Middlesbrough Council	01642 245432
Health and Safety Executive	0300 003 1747

1.0 Introduction

Olive Compliance Limited has been instructed by A. Buckler Haulage Ltd to prepare a Fire Prevention Plan (FPP) for a permit application for their proposed facility based at Land/premises At, Lloyd Street, Middlesbrough, Cleveland, TS2 1DW.

This document is primarily to document the onsite control measures in place to reduce the risk of fire occurring and manage the risk of fire should it occur and any resulting environmental impacts.

2.0 Fire Prevention Plan

This FPP has been prepared in order to mirror the contents of the EA guidance for FPP to allow for ease of assessment and for users of this document to readily locate the specific information and on-site provisions relating to each particular topic.

2.1 Fire Prevention Objectives

This FPP identifies measures to be employed to reduce the likelihood of fires at the site. In addition, the plan identifies measures to be employed in the event of a fire in order to limit the damage caused to the environment or human health.

As such, and in accordance with EA guidance, the objectives of this FPP are to:

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

3.0 Exclusions

The EA guidance for FPP states that the guidance does not apply to:

- hazardous wastes
- dangerous substances (i.e. those under Control of Major Accident Hazard Regulations)
- combustible liquids

4.0 Types of Combustible Wastes

The site is permitted to receive the following combustible waste under their A11: Household, Commercial and Industrial Waste Transfer Station Bespoke permit.

- Wood
- Mixed construction and demolition waste
- Mixed general waste
- Plastic
- Cardboard and Paper
- Bulky waste (furniture/mattresses)
- Green waste

Section 9 of this document details the associated storage arrangements.

Details of other combustible, non-waste materials on site are detailed within Section 7.10 and their locations are added to the site plan (Drawing 003).

4.1 Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)

Persistent organic pollutants (POPs) can be present in waste and can have significant effects on human health and the environment. They are subject to the POPs regulations 2019 – UK SI.2019 No.1099, implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1021. These regulations specify the appropriate treatment for the recovery and disposal of POPs.

Form an assessment of waste types accepted, wastes have been identified that may contain POPs would be small mixed WEEE (IT equipment, toys and leisure goods, electrical items as garden equipment, tools) and waste upholstered domestic seating.

POPS waste on site (furniture/plastics) mixed within loads are segregated and stored in POP dedicated steel containers securely on an impermeable surface.

WEEE found mixed within loads are stored in a dedicated IBC container (located in a waste quarantine area) securely on an impermeable surface, for removal offsite.

The acceptance, quarantine, storage and recovery of waste will be covered in the site Environmental Management System procedures.

If there is a fire, the Fire and Rescue Service (FRS) will be informed that there are wastes containing POPs on site. If there is a fire involving POPs waste then any residue from the fire may contain POPs and so will need to be segregated and treated following the POPs regulations. This could include firefighting water.

5.0 Use of this Document

This FPP forms part of the environmental management system for the site. It is prepared for use as a standalone document, such that all staff can easily refer to any information or operational requirements that relate to the prevention of fire or the procedures that are in place in the event of a fire.

The existence and location of the FPP is notified to all staff and will be readily accessible, in both hard and electronic copy, at all times, including during an incident. The plan and associated emergency contacts and site plan are stored in the site weighbridge/office (Emergency Pack).

All visitors and contractors to site will be given a Site Induction and a copy of the Site Rules which they will sign to confirm their understanding. The Site Induction will ensure that visitors and contractors know what they must do to prevent a fire occurring and what to do during a fire if one breaks out. The locations of the Emergency Pack will also be confirmed.

5.1 Training

All staff will be trained on the contents and requirements of the FPP (suitable to their role), and site inductions will include a summary of the FPP and notices of its location. A record of any training including any refresher or Toolbox talk will be recorded and signed off by all staff.

All staff are provided with information and training on fire prevention, protection requirements and action to be taken in the event of fire.

The site manager/TCM is responsible for the implementation of training on site and this FPP.

Procedures and their personal responsibilities to prevent and protect against outbreaks of fire.

- What action to take if they discover a fire;
- How to raise the alarm, the location of manual call points, and the procedure for contacting the Fire and Rescue Service and the EA;
- What action to take immediately on hearing the fire alarm;
- The location and safe use of portable or other fire extinguishing equipment;
- The location of escape routes from their place of work including those routes not used regularly for normal access and egress;
- Their responsibility to direct or escort visitors and contractors in their charge to escape routes in any buildings (and in the case of disabled persons to the nearest useable escape route or refuge);
- The importance of keeping closed any fire doors to limit the spread of fire, heat or smoke;
- How to safely isolate or shutdown plant or equipment, where appropriate;
- The importance of good housekeeping in preventing the outbreak of fire and limiting its effects.
- Fire safety and emergency information for visitors and contractors will be provided at reception where they are required to sign-in.

5.2 Document Testing and Review

The company will carry out quarterly exercises to test how well the fire prevention plan works.

Exercises will be planned to test specific aspects of the fire prevention plan throughout the year to ensure effectiveness.

Such tests may take the form of physical drills or desk-based assessments as relevant to the element of this FPP that is

under test. The nature of each test, the results, and appropriate actions (including where no action is required) will be maintained for inspection by the EA, on request.

The site manager/TCM is responsible for the implementation of the testing of this FPP.

This fire prevention plan will be kept under regular review with monthly external audits conducted on fire prevention measures on site and review of compliance with this document.

This document will be revised if where necessary for example if:

- there is reason to suspect it no longer meets the objectives of the guidance
- the site has had a fire or identify a near miss of a fire
- changes in site activities
- the environment the site operates in changes, for example if a school or residential development is built nearby
- The EA ask the company to revise it due to some concern over the risk posed by site operations

Any revised document will be sent to the EA for approval.

6.0 The Site

6.1 Site Plans

6.1.1 Site Layout

These drawings, in respect of fire prevention, is shown on Drawings 003 (Site layout) and Drawing 005 (Site Drainage), include the following;

- the layout of buildings
- any areas where hazardous and flammable materials are stored on site (location of process areas, chemicals, piles of combustible wastes, oil and fuel tanks)
- all permanent ignition sources on site and show they are a minimum of 6m away from combustible and flammable waste
- any areas where treatment or storing combustible waste or combustible non-waste material
- all separation distances
- any areas where combustible liquid wastes are stored
- main access routes for fire engines
- hydrants and water supplies near the site
- areas of natural and unmade ground
- drainage runs, pollution control features such as drain closure valves, and fire water containment systems such as bunded or kerbed areas
- storage areas with pile dimensions– this includes wastes stored in buildings or containers
- the location of fixed plant or where the Operator store mobiles plant when not in use
- the location of spill kits
- the quarantine area

6.2 Operational Hours

The site operates according to the hours stated below;

- Monday – Friday: 07.00 to 1730 hours
- Saturday: 0700 to 1300 hours
- No Sundays or Bank Holidays

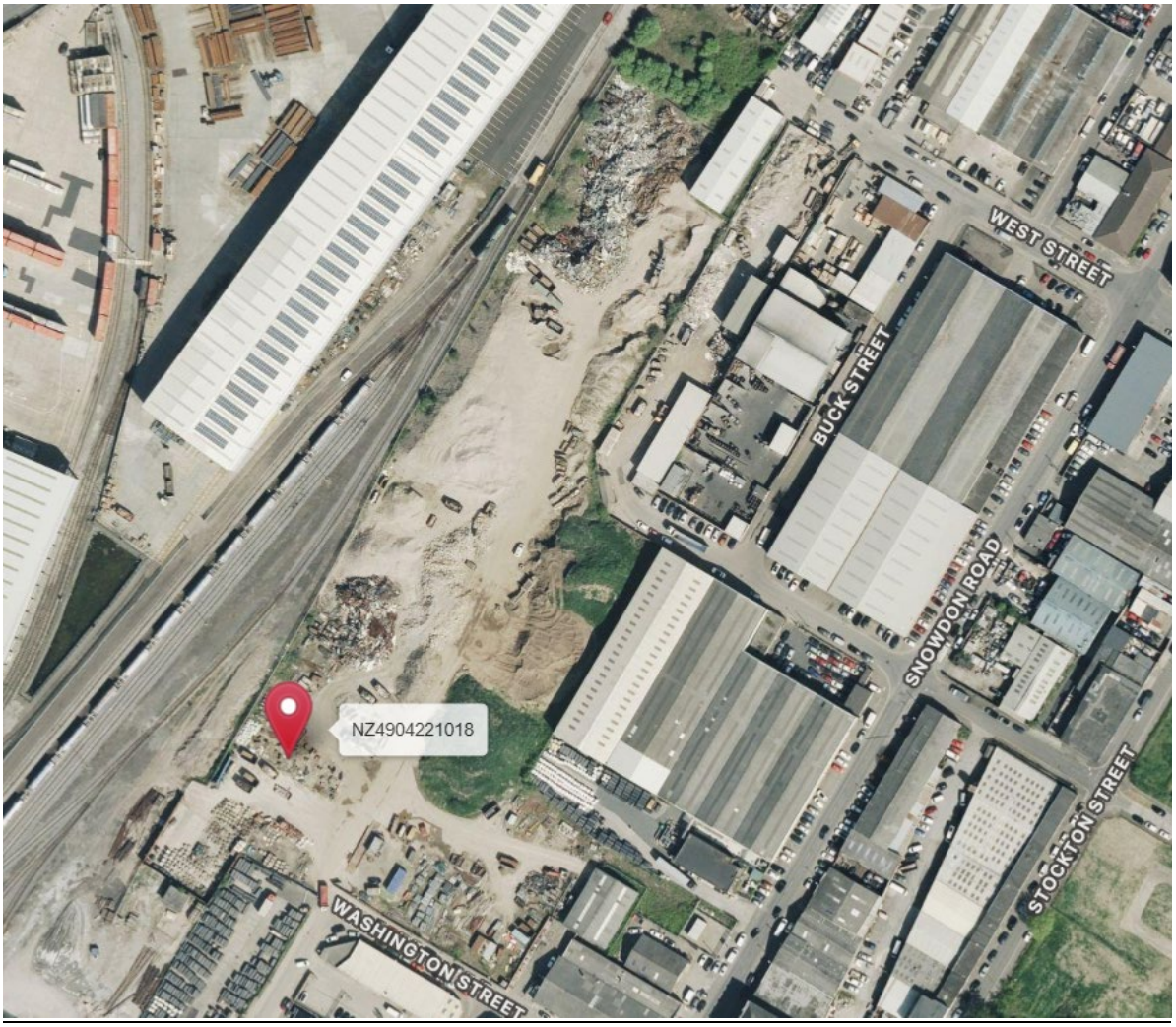
Operating hours may vary depending on the availability of contracts, vehicles and site activities.

6.3 Site Location and Receptors

FPP guidance states that consideration must be given to sensitive receptors such as;

- schools, hospitals, nursing and care homes, residential areas, workplaces
- protected habitats, watercourses, groundwater, boreholes, wells and springs supplying water for human consumption.
- roads, railways, bus stations, pylons (on or immediately adjacent to the site only), utilities, airports.

Image 1 – Site Location



6.3.1 Site Location

The site is located within an industrial area of Middlesbrough, and as such, is principally bounded by industrial and commercial premises.

Table 1 - Site Setting

Direction	Use
North	Commercial/Industrial
South	Commercial/Industrial
East	Commercial/Industrial

West	Commercial/Industrial

6.3.2 Site Receptors

The closest residential receptor is located approximately 1km south of the site. Sensitive receptors identified within this document are shown on Drawing 004.

Table 2 below details the sensitive receptors, distance from the site and contact details.

Table 2 – Sensitive Receptors

Receptor	Distance from site (m)	Phone Number
River Tees (West)	1.1km	EA
Middlesborough College	864m	01642 333333
Zetland multi story Car Park	319m	01642 247398
Sainburys	492m	01642 241188
Middlesborough Town Hall	801m	01642 729729
River Tees (North East)	603m	EA
Royal Mail Middlesborough PDO	655m	0345 774 0740
Middlesborough Train Station	462m	0345 600 1671
Transport bridge visitor centre	812m	01642 248566
Teesside Combined court centre	925m	01642 340000
Cleveland Police Middlesborough HQ	295m	01642 326326
Primark	399m	01642 243796

Major Roads and Transport Links

The site is accessed from North Road via Lloyd Street.

There are no motorways within 1km of the site boundary.

Port rail links are located within 5m of the western permit boundary.

6.3.3 Other receptors

European/International Sites

Searches on the Multi Agency Geographical Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) and Groundsure Report website confirm there are:

- 7 - Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) with one located (Teesmouth and Cleveland Coast) 286m from the site and the remaining 6 designations located over 1km from the site boundary
- 2 - RAMSAR sites with both designations located over 1km from the site boundary
- 8 – SPA Special Protection Areas located within 1km from the site boundary
- 1 – Local Nature Reserve located over 1km from the site boundary

The information states there are no Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), no National Parks, or Country Parks within 1km of the site.

None of the following receptors have been identified within 1km of the proposed permit boundary.

- National Nature Reserves;
- World Heritage Sites;
- Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty;
- Woodland Trust Sites; and
- National Forest.

6.3.4 Public/Tourist Areas

The site is located within a commercial area,

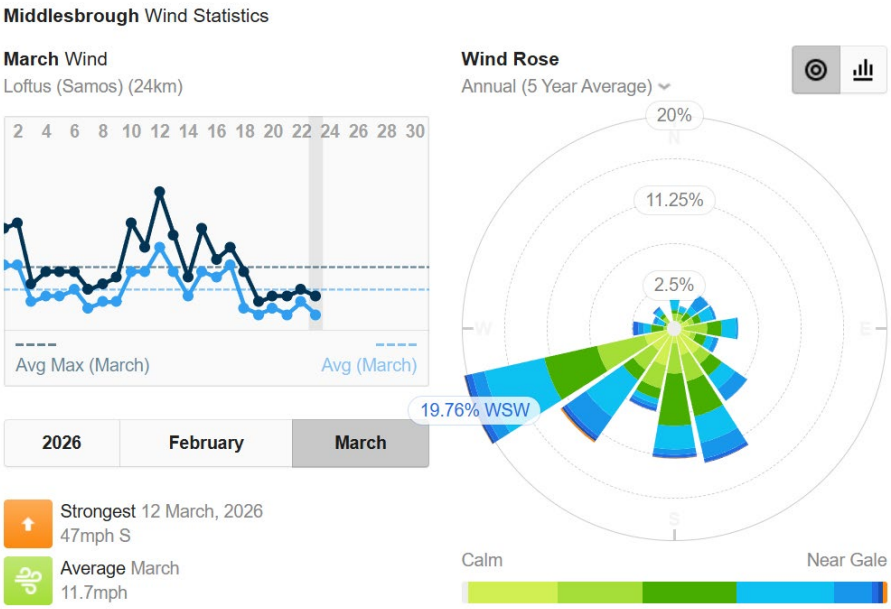
6.3.5 Flood Risk

Checks made on the Environment Agency Flood risk website has identified that the site is in an area of low-risk flooding from:

- Rivers and Seas (very low risk)
- Surface Water (low)
- Groundwater (low)

6.3.6 Prevailing Wind Direction

Image 1 – Wind Direction Average 5 year data



Using the Willy Weather application, meteorological forecast information is available for over 45000 British locations. The available data includes Met Office weather radar, satellite images and synoptic charts. The application also provides current conditions and warnings.

Upon review of historic wind data, the prevailing wind directions are predominately south westerly in respect of the site.

Given the prevailing wind, the receptors that could principally be affected by fire at the site would be the rural areas situated directly to the north easterly of the site and would impact the highlighted commercial areas northwest of the site.

Live data can be accessed at any time using the Windfinder App (https://www.windfinder.com) searching under weather station, to make an assessment of current weather conditions, wind direction and speed. This can assist in the event of a fire on site in order to assess impact on local receptors and to make contact with authorities and appropriate persons.

Weather monitoring is assessed throughout the day and formally recorded daily, as part of the daily site checks.

7.0 Managing Common Causes of Fire

7.1 Arson/Security

The site has a number of security measures in place to limit the likelihood of arson or vandalism listed below.

- Security fencing surrounding the perimeter of the whole site;
- Lockable site palisade entrance gates to the industrial estate (2.5m with barbed wire);
- CCTV cameras covering all of the operational areas of site;
- Inspection and maintenance procedures;
- Visitor sign in system; and
- Remote monitoring 24/7.

Access to the site is via one entrance/exit.

Visitors to site must sign in and out via the visitors register located on site.

During operating hours, the Operator or a member of staff will be on site at all times. CCTV cameras covers all waste storage areas internally and externally by the Operator.

Perimeter inspection is undertaken on a daily basis and any repairs temporarily made good by the end of the working day. Arrangements are made to have permanent repairs, if required, completed within one week. Any defects and repairs are recorded.

An hour prior to site closure, a fire watch is conducted on all waste storage areas and plant by the Operator or nominated member of staff.

7.1.1 Out of Hours

CCTV live camera feeds are also connected to the Operator's mobile phone for monitoring at any time. The Landlord also have their own CCTV which is remotely monitored and the Operator is contacted out of hours if any issues arise.

The PIR cameras trigger an alert to the Operators mobile phone when movement is identified. They can assess on site activity to either identify any false alarms or carry out further investigation.

The Operator will respond by either:

- Inform Fire Service the event of visual smoke detection or fire
- Inform Police in the event of unauthorised access
- Inform the Operator and nominated code holders

All incidents are reported to the Operator for review and action.

Out of hours access can be gained via the steel gates.

Code holders can attend site within 20- 30 minutes outside of operational hours.

7.2 Plant and Equipment

Plant used on site will be a forklift, loading shovel and a grab. Plant is subject to change due to business demands.

Plant and equipment are maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and recorded on daily check sheets.

Plant, fixed plant and equipment are operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction manuals.

Induction training and refresher training is provided, to all persons engaged at the site, in the safe operation of plant and equipment relevant to their role.

Inspection of plant and equipment is undertaken on a daily basis to check for faults and ensure appropriate safeguards are in place. Designated forms for the checking and defect records for all vehicles and plant are completed and forwarded to the Operator for checking and review.

Regular cleaning is conducted on all operational plant. This is recorded when completed on plant inspection forms.

At the end of the working day, plant and equipment are stored 6m away from stockpiles of combustible materials (See Drawing 003).

In the event of a failure or suspected fault with an item of plant or piece of equipment, the relevant persons ensure that the equipment is shut-off in a safe manner and not used until the equipment can be repaired or replaced.

Defects are reported to senior site management for appropriate action to be taken.

All mobile plant is fitted with 2kg dry powder fire extinguishers for fighting vehicle/equipment fires.

Out of hours plant will be parked in an allocated area over 6m form any combustible waste.

7.3 Electrical Faults

There is no electricity on site other than lighting and power for CCTV.

7.4 Discarded Smoking Materials

Smoking is not permitted within the permitted area.

7.5 Hot Works

The company operates a permit to work system. In the event hot works are required, they are only undertaken by external contractors who are trained, and by contractors who have the relevant permit to work. Works must be completed within 2 hours of the working day. Contractors will bring all relevant equipment with any gas cutting fuels and cylinders removed from site once works are complete. No gas cylinders are stored on site.

A fire watch is provided continuously during the works, including breaks, and one hour after completion. Once works are complete, they will be signed off by the Operator or Nominated personnel.

7.6 Industrial Heaters

No industrial heaters are used on site.

7.7 Hot Exhausts

Vehicles are turned off when not in use. Flammable/combustible materials are stored in designated areas away from frequent vehicle movements.

A fire watch of all on-site plant and equipment will be undertaken for at least 30 minutes following use and at the end of every working day.

7.8 Ignition Sources

Ignition sources will be kept at least 6m from any combustible waste stockpiles or other potential on-site fire hazards (e.g. fuel storage, oils, chemicals).

Ignition sources such as hot works, smoking, electrical equipment, plant and equipment, heaters and exhausts are detailed within the above sections. Ignition sources may only be located less than 6m from a potential fire hazard where suitable fire walls/breaks are in place between the ignition source and the combustible material.

7.9 Batteries

No batteries are received or stored on site.

In the event batteries or vapes are identified within incoming waste streams, they will be stored within in either appropriate weatherproof containers, or in appropriate containers under cover. If they are damaged, they must be isolated from other batteries.

Wastes are subject to visual inspection upon receipt, with mixed loads tipped and sorted where operatives will also identify any vapes or batteries within waste streams separating and segregating these immediately.

Damaged Lithium and Li-ion batteries would be stored away from buildings that store any combustible materials. Damaged batteries will be stored in a suitable waterproof container filled with sand.

Small mixed WEEE, IT equipment, toys and leisure goods, electrical items as garden equipment and tools may contain batteries, these are also where possible inspected and checked upon receipt for batteries.

Vapes and batteries will be placed in an acid proof container quarantined for removal.

At the time of an enquiry, customers are provided with pre -contract and pre-collection advice to customers in relation to the non-acceptance of batteries, wastes that may contain batteries and vapes within incoming loads.

7.10 Leaks and Spillages of Oils and Fuels

Spillages and leakages of fuels and oils (either from on-site vehicles or where such material is accepted in error) are prevented through maintenance in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations as recorded in the Environment Management System.

COSHH assessments are carried out by the Operator to inform site staff of the risks of materials on site and control measures required when handling. These are kept in the site office.

Bunded tanks are used for the storage of fuels and liquids are located away from daily general vehicle movements and are on an impermeable surface with an additional bund.

Oils and fuels are in marked drums to make staff and visitors aware of contents for health and safety reasons.

Any spillage/leak of hazardous materials (including oils/fuels) at the site shall be treated as an emergency and immediate action taken to absorb or contain it using spill kits provided (See Drawing 003). The absorbent will be cleaned up as soon as possible and disposed of, as hazardous waste, by a suitably licensed contractor.

Spillage procedure within the site EMS supports the management, staff training and treatment of spillages. A non-conformance report is completed with the appropriate actions taken recorded.

Maintenance chemicals and oils are stored internally within the hazardous storage area, as shown in drawing 003.

7.11 Build-up of Loose Combustible Waste, Dust and Fluff

The Operator will remain vigilant for loose material, dust or fluff and should clean up such material on identification, placing such material in the correctly designated storage stockpile. Daily site inspections and general housekeeping of the site is also undertaken in order to minimise the potential for the build-up of such materials.

Operational areas and equipment are checked daily and cleaned weekly to reduce the risk of trapped debris which reduces the risk fire.

7.12 Reactions between Wastes

All wastes arriving onsite will be checked in accordance with the waste acceptance criteria to ensure no materials of unknown composition are accepted at the site.

Maintenance chemicals and oils are stored internally within the hazardous storage area, as shown in Drawing 003.

Unpermitted wastes (general waste left within a vehicle) will be quarantined within a skip as shown in drawing 003.

7.13 Deposited Hot Loads

All wastes are assessed at the time of collection by the Operator.

On arrival, checks are made to ensure that no hot loads or smouldering materials are accepted by the site.

The quarantine area (fire prevention) will be used in the event that any hot load is received, in error, by the site.

Appropriate action will be taken, either the Fire Service contacted, or the waste will be allowed to cool, or a fire extinguisher used to dose a small fire or smouldering if safe to do so.

7.14 Neighbouring Activities

The local businesses surrounding the site are made up of various commercial activities.

Check carried out on the public register show there are eight permitted sites located within 1 km of site.

There are nineteen companies with registered waste exemptions within 1 km of site.

It is not anticipated that the above sites would pose a risk to the site.

8.0 Prevent Self-Combustion

8.1 Manage storage time

Robust stock pre-acceptance, acceptance, tracking, and management systems are in place such that no delivery is accepted at the site that would result in an exceedance of the permitted storage and/or processing capacity. All deliveries to the site are scheduled by the Operator. As deliveries are planned and organised by the Operator, it enables the site to ensure that there is sufficient storage capacity available and to comply with stockpile capacities.

8.1.1 Site Activities

All wastes received on the site will be recorded and available for inspection by the Environment Agency upon request.

The company are permitted to transfer, sort and treat household, commercial and construction waste.

The total quantity of waste that can be accepted at the site is less than 75,000 tonnes per year.

Combustible waste is bulked up for disposal or recovery and is also treated by manual sorting and separation. Inert wastes are also subject to mechanical treatment such as screening and crushing.

Waste management activities at the site are currently authorised by the Environmental Permit.

Household, Commercial & Industrial (HCI) wastes will be accepted onto site, tipped, sorted and segregated into separate waste streams within the waste acceptance bay, then bulked into containers located in the storage area.

Wastes are sorted manually with strict waste acceptance procedures in place. Signage will clearly display the contents of skips containing various combustible waste streams.

However, due to customer demands and requirements, as well as the low input of material, waste types will and can vary at any time. Waste stored in skips sited and marked on Drawing 003 may be subject to change and cannot be specified on a permanent basis for a specific waste stream.

8.1.2 Pre-Acceptance and Acceptance

A strict pre-booking system is in place for all waste collections prior to delivery to site by BHL vehicles. The company contacts the customer to confirm the type of waste permitted to be accepted and subsequently recovered on site.

The company has strict waste acceptance criteria due to the type of waste accepted and quality required for further treatment and processing. All waste is processed on a first in first out basis. This is to ensure that waste storage timescales are complied with.

Inert wastes are not combustible.

Waste is delivered to site by company vehicles controlled by BHL. Drivers are trained to check each incoming skip/containers prior to collection from the customer. This is to check that the skip contains permitted waste and is not over filled.

Once drivers have checked in at the site, they are directed to the tipping area to meet with a site operative.

The load is then visually inspected by the site operative; this is to ensure that the waste descriptions and waste code on the waste transfer note are in order prior to the waste being tipped.

A daily record walkaround is maintained during the working day, to visually monitor waste stored on site. This will record and evidence waste acceptance, storage and removal within each storage area along with electronic waste records for waste in and out of the facility.

8.1.3 Non-Conforming Waste

However, should any unpermitted wastes be received the Operator is informed. They will assess the waste and decide whether it can be accepted. The waste must either be rejected or given the appropriate waste description, EWC code with the paperwork updated.

If the waste is deemed unacceptable under the permit or due to contamination the waste must be quarantined prior to removal off site or reloaded immediately. A waste rejection note must be completed at this stage and the customer contacted.

The EMS details the waste acceptance, validation, and rejection procedures. The below procedures below cover the waste acceptance and rejection process.

- Waste Acceptance Procedure
- Waste Rejection Procedure
- Waste Rejection Record

8.2 Monitor and control temperature

EA guidance on FPP states that where on-site storage is proposed for longer than three months, additional measures will be required in respect of stockpile monitoring and control.

8.2.1 Routine Daily Monitoring

During the storage period for each vehicle, it is visually monitored, and all storage/operational areas checked as part of the daily checks.

Stockpile management is listed within the Daily Check sheet with all areas checked to ensure compliance with the stockpile information detailed within this document.

The Operator is trained to detect signs of fire and hotspots, with the management of any signs of fire or hotspots carried out under the direction of the Operator.

The Operator and staff will be vigilant for any signs of visual smoke or smouldering of wastes during the working day and should notify the Operator should they detect signs of fire.

Daily weather conditions and temperatures are recorded by the Operator or Nominated Person daily. This is recorded on the Daily Check Sheet.

8.2.2 End of Day Monitoring

At the end of each working day a fire watch is conducted on all storage areas both internally and externally, including any non-conforming wastes, fluids/oils in containers and site plant and equipment. This is carried out 60 minutes prior to the end of the working day. Nominated staff will look for any evidence of smoke, heat or smouldering.

Should this be detected, the waste will be assessed by the Operator whether to maintain visual monitoring or if the waste requires active fire measures such as water suppression. The use of fire extinguishers or water suppression would be implemented, or wastes can be placed into the designated fire quarantine area and separated to allow cooling. These checks are recorded and filed in the site office.

These end of day checks are recorded. These checks cover a site walk around and site closure measures including waste storage area checks, plant and equipment storage, security measures and the shut off electrical equipment.

8.2.3 Stock Rotation

In order to achieve good stock rotation and ensure the implementation of the "first in-first out" principle. Any combustible wastes removed from the waste sorting and treatment process, is placed in the designated container awaiting removal off site.

Containers are stored in the designated containers within the permitted area as shown in Drawing 003.

When a container has reached its capacity a traffic cone or sign is placed in front of the container, so the correct skips are taken from site to ensure the "first in-first out" principle (See example image below).

Image 2 – Stock Rotation Signage



8.2.4 Bank Holidays/Site Closure

During periods when the site will be closed over bank holiday/holiday periods the site will still be visited on a daily basis to ensure that site is secure and to carry out monitoring and fire watch checks on existing wastes stored on site.

This will be recorded on the daily check sheet and supporting monitoring forms.

8.2.5 Reduce the exposed metal content and proportion of 'fines'

No fines are produced on site.

All combustible wastes are stored in their largest form.

8.2.6 Dealing with hot weather, heating from sunlight and monitoring temperature

During periods of warm weather, care will be taken to ensure that wastes do not increase in temperature resulting in combustion.

Stockpile checks will be in increased during periods of elevated temperatures.

During prolonged warm weather temperatures 22° and above, monitoring of ambient temperature will be conducted 4 times a day (8:00hrs/11:00hrs/14:00hrs/16:00hrs). This will support site assessment of on-site stockpiles for signs of overheating or smouldering.

Wastes stored in bays, stockpiles and containers can always be accessed to enable site plant to turn, spread or move wastes to cooler/shaded areas if required. This would be actioned in response to daily weather monitoring and visual daily inspections of stockpiles by the Operator (or trained nominated person).

Using the forklift, the waste should be broken into, and the waste spread and aerated. Visual inspection of the waste should continue. Once cooled the waste should be turned and returned into the designated storage location.

Monitoring is conducted by the Operator or a nominated trained member of staff. Any findings or responses to fire/smouldering are recorded in the site diary and made available in the site office for information.

8.3 Contingency

In the event of any delay to the removal of material from the site, the Operator will contact the relevant 'waste receiver' to determine the anticipated length of the delay. If deliveries to the site are scheduled, for before the delay to exports is resolved, that would result in an exceedance of the storage capacity, or if such a delay could cause a breach of the limits to the waste storage time on-site, the Operator will contact the EA immediately.

In addition, in the event of a contract failure with, or closure of, a waste receiver (and its operations) that could result in the storage of material on-site for a long period, the Operator will contact the EA immediately.

In the event there is a major breakdown that effects site processing plant or equipment, the Operator take proactive action, consider ceasing waste acceptance and determine the anticipated length of the delay.

The EA will be notified, discussions between the site and the EA regarding actions and timescales in relation to the recommencing of site operations.

9.0 Management of Waste Piles

9.1 Pile Sizes

The EA FPP guidance states that maximum stockpiles for the below wastes must be in line with their guidance document.

Where waste piles contain a mixture of combustible wastes, the maximum stockpile size has been based on the minimum stockpile size (450m^3) as a precautionary measure.

The site layout allows access to all bays, containers and storage areas so a fire can be extinguished easily.

Wastes are stored by type awaiting segregation and sorting prior to processing or storage pre to the removal off site.

Table 3a and b below details the stockpiles stored in containers, stockpiles and bays.

Table 3a – Storage Stockpiles and Timescales – Combustible

Waste Type and storage arrangements	Location	Size	Max capacity	Operational aim - storage time	Max storage time
Mixed C&D waste	Bay 1	12m (l) x 6m (w) x 3m (h)	216m^3	2 days	5 days

Table 3b – Storage Stockpiles and Timescales – Non Combustible

Waste Type and storage arrangements	Location	Size	Max capacity	Operational aim - storage time	Max storage time
C&D waste Incoming	External Stockpile	70m (l) x 20m (w) x 4m (h)	11,200m^3	1 month	6 months
Topsoil	External Stockpile	40m (l) x 17m (w) x 4m (h)	2720 m^3	6 months	12 months
6F5 product	External Stockpile	60m (l) x 20m (w) x 6m (h)	7200 m^3	N/A	12 months
Type 1 Product	External Stockpile	50m (l) x 20m (w) x 6m (h)	6000 m^3	N/A	12 months
C&D waste 6F5 type Incoming	External Stockpile	25m (l) x 20m (w) x 4m (h)	2000 m^3	1 month	6 months
Clean uncontaminated Metals	SM1 External	26m l x 20m w x 4m h	2080 m^3	3 months	6 months
Clean uncontaminated Metals	SM2 External	20m l x 20m w x 4m h	1600 m^3	3 months	6 months

9.2 Storing waste materials in their largest form

All combustible wastes are stored in their largest form at all times in designated stockpiles or containers (see section 10) in allocated external storage areas.

No fines are produced on site.

9.3 Waste Bale Storage

Bales are not stored on site.

9.4 ELV

ELVs are not accepted or stored on site.

10.0 Where Maximum Pile Sizes Do Not Apply

10.1 CONTAINERS

FPP guidance states that sites storing waste in containers that can hold more than 1,100 litres, must be accessible so any fire inside it can be put out. In the event of a fire, these containers must be moved as soon as is reasonably practicable to prevent the fire spreading. Access to all skips (storing wastes on-site) and containers will be maintained at all times to allow for the extinguishing of any fire within a skip/container or for its removal to the quarantine area (fire prevention) as soon as is reasonably practicable.

Each skip/container is accessible with operatives able to walk around the perimeter to inspect and check each container.

In the event of a fire the use of onsite water suppression or fire extinguisher can be directed into any container or pulled away using the forklift to isolate it into the quarantine area.

10.1.1 Internal Storage

There are no buildings on site used for the storage of waste.

10.1.2 External Storage - Containers

Asbestos

Asbestos wastes may be received on site; this waste is not combustible and stored over 100m from any combustible waste storage area.

Table 4 – Container Storage and Capacities

Waste Type and storage location	Container size	Operational Storage Time	Maximum Storage Time
Containers 1- 6 External concrete pad May contain POPs,Metals,Plastic,Wood etc	6.1m (l) length x 2.4m (w) x 2.1m (h) = 30.7 m^3 Total Stockpile x 184 m^3	1 month	3 months
Asbestos Skip (Enclosed) (Not combustible)	12ft (3.66m) Long x 6ft (1.83m) Wide x 4.5ft (1.37m) High = 9.17 m^3	1 month	3 months

10.2 Moving containers in a fire

Access to all containers storing wastes on-site will be maintained at all times to allow for the extinguishing of any fire within a skip/container or for its removal to the quarantine area (fire prevention) as soon as is reasonably practicable.

Waste batteries are stored in containers, with a 6m separation distance is in place from all other wastes and parts stored on site. Each container is accessible with operatives able to walk around the perimeter to inspect and check each container. The forklift can be used to move the containers if safe to do so.

In the event of a fire the use of onsite water suppression or fire extinguisher can be directed into any container or pulled away using site plant to isolate it into the quarantine area.

During working hours this should take 5 minutes.

Out of hours it is estimated that this would take 20-30 minutes to allow travel time for site management and access to site

11.0 Prevention of the Spread of Fire

11.1 Separation Distances

All stockpiles of potentially combustible wastes are stored with a 6m separation distance from each other as shown in Drawing 003 and a minimum 6m from potential sources of ignition (i.e. on-site treatment/processing operations, oils, fuels, combustible materials) unless separated with appropriate fire resistant materials (eg: concrete bays walls).

11.2 Fire Walls, Bays, Buildings and Stockpiles

One structural fire wall used as a tipping bay for C&D mixed waste presorting and segregation, is used on site.

The bay is measured at 12m (l) x 6m (w) x 4m (h).

The bay is constructed using concrete 180mm x 1000mm panels. The interlocking design, specification and construction of the walls offer a thermal barrier which seal joints to provide containment.

As previously stated, wastes are subject to constant inspection and frequent stock rotation, ensuring waste are processed on a first in, first out policy.

The fire resistance rating of the concrete walls and panels has been estimated using the table below.

Table 5
Fire resistance of singular layer concrete walls, floors and roofs

Concrete Aggregate Type	Minimum equivalent thickness for fire resistance rating (cm)				
	1-hour	1.5-hour	2-hour	3-hour	4-hour
Siliceous	8.9	10.9	12.7	15.7	17.8
Carbonate	8.1	10.2	11.7	14.5	16.8
Semi-lightweight	6.9	8.4	9.7	11.7	13.7
Lightweight	6.4	7.9	9.1	11.2	13.0

The specific type of concrete used is not known therefore, as a sensitivity text, consideration of the properties of all types has been given. As can be seen, for a fire resistance rating of 2 hours is achieved by a concrete wall of between 9-13cm. Table 5 infers that the 0.8m (80cm) thick bay walls are capable of resisting fire for more than 4 hours.

11.3 Management of wastes stored in bays

Therefore Drawing 003 shows the bays that are allocated as being suitable for storage of combustible materials.

All bays are constructed of precast concrete walls which are manufactured to join seamlessly. The bay walls at the back border onto the site boundary wall.

A ‘freeboard’ space of 1m minimum at the top and sides of the walls of the bay is in place, to prevent fire spread.

Site Management conducts a full site walk over at least 2 times per day. If any material was egressing an operative would be instructed to sweep it back. The materials are carefully segregated, and the area in front of the bay is kept clear for presentation of the site accessing waste at all times.

Using the grab, a bay could be emptied rapidly into a quarantine area (< 20-30 minutes). A fire in an individual bay could be tackled with hoses and fire extinguishers. The grab can be used immediately to move material either to spread and cool, or away from an adjacent bay, although this is not anticipated to be necessary.

12.0 Quarantine Area

12.1 Quarantine Area Location and size

The quarantine area is somewhere burning wastes can be moved to extinguish them. It can also be used for the storage of unburnt wastes into the quarantine area to isolate and prevent them catching fire if necessary.

Drawing 003 clearly defines the quarantine area, indicating the required minimum 6m separation buffer that will be maintained during a fire event.

The quarantine area (fire prevention) will be kept clear at all times.

The quarantine area is measured at 10m (w) x 10m (l) x 4m (h) = 400^3. This area is measured and marked signage to ensure the area is kept clear at all times, in the event a fire occurs.

The quarantine area (fire prevention) is large enough to hold 100% of the largest stockpile measured at 216(m^3).

12.2 How to use the quarantine area if there is a fire

The quarantine area is located within the permitted area.

12.2.1 Procedure to remove material stored temporarily if there is a fire

If safe to do so nominated trained staff can separate any smouldering or burning wastes using the grab.

During working hours this should take 5 minutes.

Out of hours it is estimated that this would take 20-30 minutes to allow travel time for site management and access to site.

In the event of a fire within a stockpile or container, this could be tackled initially with water, until the Fire Service attend site. Under the direction of the Fire Service, a trained member of staff can use the forklift or grab to separate any non-burning wastes into the quarantine area, to reduce the risk of fire spread.

13.0 Detecting Fires

13.1 Detection systems in use

Identifying fires as quickly as possible makes the suppression of the fire easier and results in lesser damage to the environment and human health.

In addition to visual inspections throughout the day, the below detection systems are in place on site.

External monitoring of the site is conducted with a visual check of the site by the Operator and staff hourly undertaken. Any fire or smouldering waste identified would trigger the notification of the Fire Service and the Operator.

End of day checks are carried out prior to staff leaving site to ensure there is no sign of smoke, heat or smouldering. The Operator or designated member of staff will conduct a walk around the site at least half an hour prior to site closure checking all areas of the site.

A record must be made in the end of day checks, to show that all operational areas have been checked, external containers that hold waste are free of any signs of fire and that plant and equipment are free of any signs of smoke/smouldering.

As part of the end of day fire watch on site equipment and combustible liquid storage areas will also be conducted. They will be checked for dust or debris that may have built up, that may ignite.

13.2 CCTV

Onsite CCTV cameras provide visual monitoring during operational hours and out of hours.

The site security system incorporates alarmed buildings and mobile CCTV cameras around all operational areas of the site. Cameras are sited in all operational areas.

The site security system is monitored by the Operator and nominated personnel on a rotation basis.

The PIR cameras pick up movement activity on site and will automatically send a text notification to the director (or nominated personnel) in the event of an activation.

Out of hours CCTV Activation Procedure
In the event of an alarm activation, director (included nominated personnel) will be notified via a mobile phone alert.

They can assess on site activity to either identify any false alarms or carry out further investigation.

The Operator will either inform the Fire Service the event of visual smoke detection or fire or inform Police in the event of unauthorised access. This will expediate the response time while the Operator or nominated personal travel to site.

Out of hours access can be gained via the steel gates. Only the Operator and nominated Key Holders have keys to allow entry to site.

The Operator/Key holders can attend site within 5 minutes, outside of operational hours.

Security Reviews
Any updates to the above procedure, either as a result of specific incidents or identified during its testing/review, will be

submitted to the EA for its approval prior to implementation of the proposed changes at the site.

13.1 Fire Alarms

Fire alarms are installed in the buildings. The alarm will detect smoke/fire within these locations and would audibly alert staff on site.

Out of Hours Fire Alarm Activation Procedure
In the event of an alarm activation, director (included nominated personnel) will be notified via a mobile phone alert.

They can assess on site activity to either identify any false alarms or carry out further investigation.

The Operator will either inform the Fire Service the event of visual smoke detection or fire or inform Police in the event of unauthorised access. This will expediate the response time while the Operator or nominated personal travel to site.

Out of hours access can be gained via the steel gates. Only the Operator and nominated Key Holders have keys to allow entry to site.

The Operator/Key holders can attend site within 5 minutes, outside of operational hours.

The design, installation and maintenance of this detection systems is covered by a UKAS-accredited third-party certification scheme.

13.2 Fire Alarm Tests and Drills

Tests and drills are an important mechanism to ensure that the site is prepared for a fire. As such:

- Weekly fire alarm tests are carried out;
- Fire drills take place six monthly to identify any weakness in the evacuation strategy on site; and
- Fire alarms are to be tested regularly in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendation.

14.0 Suppressing Fires

EA guidance states “If you store waste in a building, you must install a fire suppression system. This system should be proportionate to the nature and scale of waste management activities you carry out and the associated risks”.

Any detection system should be proportionate to the nature and scale of waste management activities carried out and the associated risks.

Appropriate automated systems may include:

- smoke and heat detectors including temperature probes
- CCTV visual flame detection systems
- spark, infrared and ultraviolet detection

The design, installation and maintenance of these systems must be covered by an appropriate UKAS- accredited third party certification scheme.

Minimal waste combustible waste is stored on site therefore an automated suppression system is not proportionate.

In the event heat or smoke is detected within stockpiles, visual monitoring must continue, and senior management notified. Wastes can be quarantined and active fire suppression using on site equipment can be utilised to suppress and control any small fire.

Staff must remain onsite at least an hour after any of the above signs have been detected or if fire suppression has been required. An investigation must be carried out to identify the cause and any remedial actions. A record of the incident must be made and kept on file.

The Fire Service will be notified immediately should any smouldering of waste continue, or fire escalates. The site has the below equipment to suppress small fires or smouldering wastes on site:

Handheld Fire Extinguishers

Handheld firefighting equipment is provided around the site in key locations.

- Wet Chemical extinguishers
- Foam
- Powder

All mobile plant is fitted with 2kg dry powder fire extinguishers for fighting plant/equipment fires.

Mains Water Supply

The site is equipped with a mains water supply and a mains water connection is provided outside of the main workshop building.

The site is equipped with a standard 32mm mains water pipe supplying the site with mains water. A dedicated firefighting hose (50m) will be provided and maintained, allowing for water to be available and within reach of all waste storage locations in the event of a fire.

15.0 Firefighting techniques

The site must always have the resources available to fight a fire. These include:

- Plant to move waste around the site such as the forklift/grab;
- Nominated staff (on-call for out of hours events);
- Available water supply;
- Fire Extinguishers; and
- Finances for the removal of fire damaged waste or water and any remediation costs.

In the event of a fire at the site, the class of fire will determine the action to be taken by the fire authorities.

15.1 Site information

To assist the authorities is managing a fire outbreak at the site, a copy of this FPP should be provided to the authorities as possible including the site layout plan and quantities and types of stored materials.

A copy of this document will be located outside of the office for the Emergency Services and site staff to access in an emergency.

15.2 Emergency Service Response

The local Fire and Rescue Service will assume full control for the approach to suppression/extinguishing of any fire once it is in attendance at the site.

The nearest fire station is Billingham Fire Station located Seaton Carew Road, Seal Sands TS2 1YJ. It is estimated it will take 16 minutes (approx. 8 miles).

Onsite firefighting equipment

Fire extinguishers are situated around the site in key locations, they are also located inside the buildings for easy access, and next to the fuel/liquid storage areas.

All firefighting equipment will be kept in good condition, unobstructed, and be serviced at least once a year by a competent person.

A hose is fitted to apply water to any stockpiles, to cool smouldering wastes or cool unburned material near this area if safe to access in the event of a fire.

In addition, as discussed in Section 12 the quarantine area (fire prevention) will also be maintained and kept free of obstruction, to be used as either:

- An area for extinguishing burning materials;
- An area for the segregating of unburnt materials away from a fire.

16.0 Water Supplies

16.1 On Site Supply

The site is equipped with a mains water supply and a mains water connection is provided outside the combustible waste storage area.

16.2 External Supply

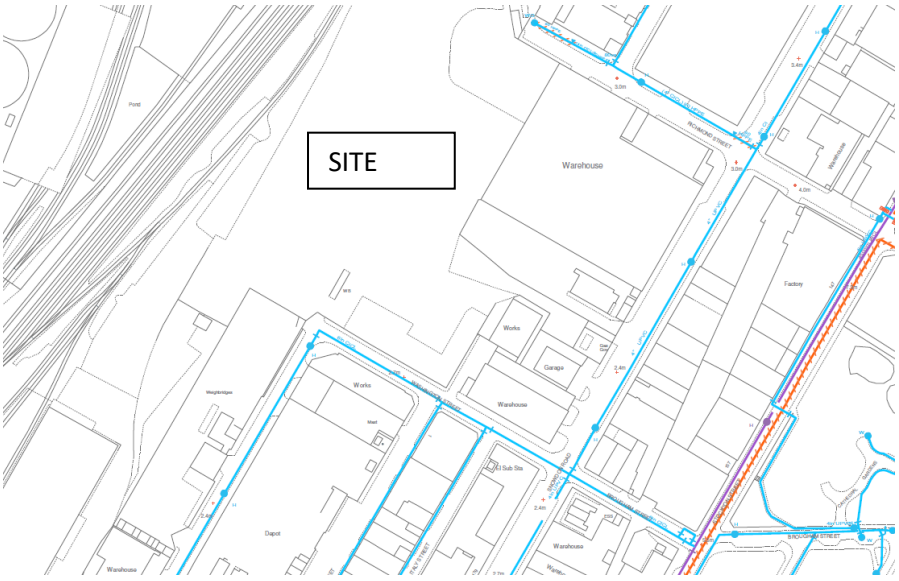
The EA guidance for FPP requires that, for a 300m^3 stockpile, a total of 360,000 litres (360m^3) of water would be required in order to extinguish the fire.

There are 2 active fire hydrants available outside of the industrial estate, approximately 30 meters from the industrial estate entrance.

Contact was made with Northumbrian Water requesting drainage plans with NWL confirming the location of the external hydrants. They confirmed that the hydrant conforms to British Standard 750 and is regularly serviced and maintained by the FRS.

Northumbrian Water has modelled the normal working pressure of the hydrant as between 55m and 62m (head, equivalent to 5.4bar to 6.1bar). At 30litres/second (1.8m3/minute), the operating pressure of the main would be 30m (head, 2.9bar).

Image 2- Hydrants



16.3 Water supply required

Table 6 below details the largest stockpile on site and water supply required for a minimum of 3 hours.

Calculations shown below, evidence that there is sufficient water available to suppress the waste stored in the container.

Table 6 – Required water supplies

Maximum pile volume in cubic metres	**Water supply needed in litres per minute** Pile volume x 6.67	**Overall water supply needed over 3 hours in Litres** **Supply x 180**	**Total water available on site in litres**
216m^3	1400lts	259,329lts	760,000 ltrs Hydrant Plus Mains Water

17.0 Managing Fire Water

All areas of the site used for combustible waste storage are fully concrete, providing an impermeable surface.

The boundary and bay walls are grouted and sealed to provide the containment of fire water with an interceptor to store securely any fire water using the penstock valve.

Using Hydrosnakes as a bund around the combustible storage area , these are a highly effective flood prevention. They can absorb up to 20 litres of water and expands up to 40x its own weight. Versatile design will fit into openings and door wells. These are eco-friendly, easy to dispose pulp and super absorbent polymer. Simply slit the sack and disperse the contents into the earth. Suitable for landfill and incineration.

The hydrosnakes will divert and contain water within storage area which can then be pumped out by an emergency drainage contractor.

Following a fire, the contained fire water would be pumped into tankers and disposed of at a suitably licensed facility.

The site has a comprehensive drainage system with a three stage interceptor within the permitted area. An interceptor has been installed to manage onsite drainage runoff waters, to contain contaminants that need to be controlled to prevent adverse effects on the environment. Contaminants may include substances such as grease, oil, dissolved oil, petrol, or trade effluents from site activities.

The Operator or nominated trained staff will shut off the interceptor to prevent the release of fire water into the external drainage system. The interceptor shut off valves are located within the interceptor.

In the event of an incident on site the interceptor has the capacity to hold fire water within the system.

A waste water company will provide emergency support for the removal off contaminated fire water and maintenance of the interceptor.

Regular maintenance of external drainage system is carried out by the Operator to ensure the effectiveness of the above system. The interceptors will be checked on a monthly basis to check capacity and arrange clearance if necessary.

Open drains and gulley’s will be kept free of debris to prevent blockages which also would impact the effectiveness of the system.

To retain water within the system fully, a bund consisting of hydrosnakes will be installed across the entrance if required.

Hydrosnakes are located in a secure container, which will take one member of staff approximately 10 minutes to implement. This will build a bund approximately 120mm high.

18.0 During and after an incident

The site has an Emergency Action Plan in place.

On the discovery or suspicion of a fire:

- Activate the nearest fire alarm;
- Initiate evacuation of staff and visitors on site to the muster point and instruct delegated person(s) to conduct a rollcall to ensure all site users are accounted for;
- If trained and safe to do so, attempt to tackle the fire using one of the site's fire extinguishers or segregate smouldering/burning waste;
- Where attendance of the local Fire and Rescue Service is required, dial 999 to call the Fire Brigade;
- Contact customers and company drivers to cease any waste deliveries to site;
- A nominated staff member will close the interceptor off to prevent the release of any potential fire water and the bunds will be implemented;
- The Operator (or other responsible person) will make an assessment of the prevailing wind direction, contacting the critical receptors shown on Drawing 004 dependent on the receptors that may be affected;
- Operator contacts the EA on 0800 80 70 60.

18.1 Active fire fighting

If safe to do so staff may try to suppress a small fire using fire extinguishers or by using manual site plant to segregate and separate burning waste.

Fire extinguishers are located and maintained at the fire action points around the site and within mobile plant.

Instruction signs on the use of extinguishers and suitability of each type of extinguisher are kept adjacent to the extinguishers.

18.2 Visitors/Staff

On hearing the fire alarm:

- Leave the site quickly and calmly via the site's or office main entrance, closing all doors behind you;
- Report to the Operator/Fire Warden at the assembly point located outside of the main entrance;
- Do not take risks;
- Do not stop to collect personal belongings; and
- Do not re-enter the site for any reason unless authorised to do so.

Fire action notices are located and maintained at various points around the site to remind staff of the actions to be taken in the event of discovering a fire or hearing the fire alarm.

18.3 Receptors

Local receptors must be notified via telephone or verbally if staff are able to attend local businesses or properties as described in Section 6.4.2.

18.4 Deliveries to site

No waste acceptance will commence until the Operator, and the EA have cleared the site as operational.

18.5 Making the site operational after a fire

After a fire event, the following procedure will be implemented depending on the severity of the fire.

18.5.1 After a small fire

A fire dealt with in-house using suitably trained staff and firefighting equipment located on site is classed as a small fire.

The fire will be recorded in the site diary and an Incident Record produced which will include the causes of the fire and methods used to manage the fire. An assessment will be carried out to determine whether further mitigation measures could have prevented the fire. Any outcomes to be implemented on-site will be incorporated within updates to this FPP, as required.

The incident and the results of the above assessment will be forwarded to the EA, with any updates to the FPP and the site's EMS made if required.

18.5.2 After a large fire

A fire that requires the presence of the Fire and Rescue Service is classed as a large fire.

If the site has been told to evacuate or cease operations by the EA and/or Fire and Rescue Service, site management and staff will wait until instructed that it is safe to re-enter the site and resume operations. The fire will be recorded in the site daily check sheet and an Incident Record Form with details of the cause of the fire and methods used to manage the fire. An assessment will be carried out to determine whether further mitigation measures could have prevented the fire. Any outcomes to be implemented on-site will be incorporated within updates to the FPP and the site's EMS as required.

Should damage be sufficient to prevent permitted operations at the site, the site will cease accepting waste, in accordance with the contingency planning provisions.

The Operator will liaise with the EA to determine a plan-of-action to recommence permitted operations at the site, and the timescales involved to achieve this.

18.6 Contaminated Fire Water

A suitable waste water contractor will provide emergency support for the removal of contaminated fire water. In the event contaminated water is to be removed offsite the company can provide an emergency response and remove any contaminated water to a suitably permitted disposal site.

18.7 Fire Damaged Waste

A visual assessment will be carried out by the Operator to determine whether the waste can continue to be stored on-site. Wherever possible, unburnt wastes will be separated from fire damaged piles. If waste piles have become mixed, then it is likely that the waste will be removed from the site for disposal.

Any fire damaged waste will be removed from the site within 24 - 48 hours to a suitably permitted facility.

Any quarantined waste, waiting for removal from site, is stored in the quarantine area to prevent the contamination of unburnt wastes on-site.

18.8 Contamination to land and water courses

For areas on the site not benefiting from an impermeable surface it is important to assess the risk of fire water to these areas. In the event of a fire pollution controls will be implemented to reduce the risk to these areas.

As part of the requirement of FPP guidance in the event of an incident the site would identify any areas/materials that may have been contaminated by fire water. The site would conduct an inspection and if required test and sample the area arranging for the removal of contaminated material off site and conduct any remediation work required.

Due to the location of the site, there are no surface waters such streams, rivers, tributaries, estuaries, lakes, canals or coastal waters other than the River Tyne, located 160m of the site. With appropriate controls on site there should be no risk this water course.

A check has been made on Magic Map (MAGIC (defra.gov.uk) on the potential effect of fire water on:

- the local groundwater and surface water bodies
- any well, spring or borehole within 50m used for the supply of water for human consumption, including private water supplies.

There is no risk to the above receptors identified.

A check has been made on Magic Map (MAGIC (defra.gov.uk) on the potential effect of fire water on:

- groundwater vulnerability
- source protection zone (SPZ).

Again, there is no risk to the groundwater identified.

19.0 Conclusion

This Fire Prevention Plan is considered to be a ‘working’ document that will be reviewed and updated annually or as required should any of the following occur:

- a fire on site;
- the results of any testing of this FPP indicate that changes are required;
- a change or review of legislation; or
- if the site is instructed to do so by the EA.

It will be the responsibility of the Operator or nominated person to maintain this Fire Prevention Plan and to ensure it is adhered to both to limit the risk of a fire occurring on-site and in the event of a fire on- site.

Any updates to this FPP, either as a result of specific incidents or identified during its testing/review, will be submitted to the EA for its approval prior to implementation of the proposed changes at the site.

DRAWINGS AND APPENDICIES

DRAWINGS

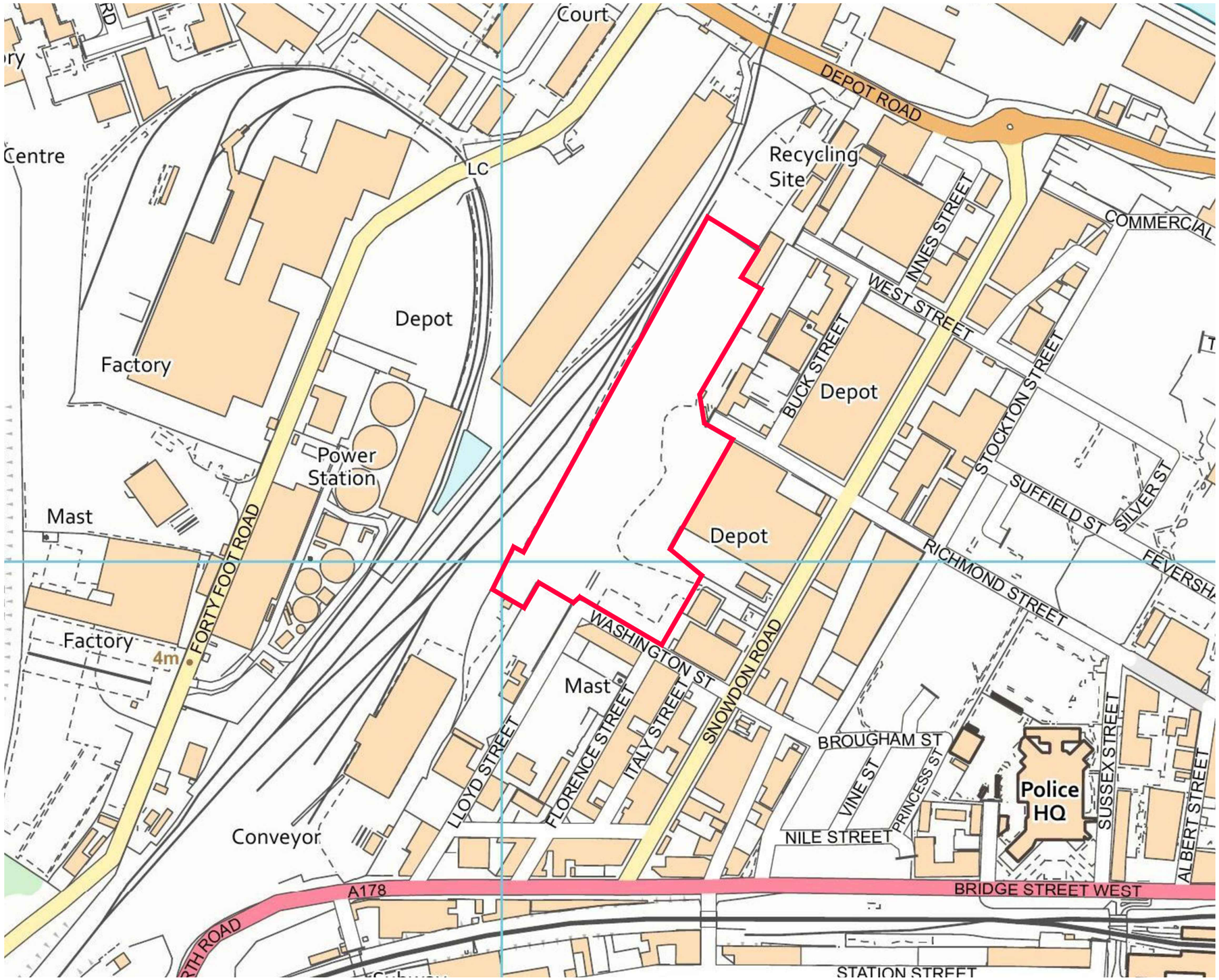
Drawing 001 Site Location Plan
Drawing 002 Permitted Boundary
Drawing 003 Site Layout Plan
Drawing 004 Sensitive Receptors
Drawing 005 External Drainage Plan
Drawing 007 Hydrant Plan
Drawing 008 Internal Drainage Plan

APPENDICIES

Annex 1 - Emergency and Sensitive Contact List
Annex 2 – Emergency Procedure
Annex 3 – EMS Procedures and Check Sheets

APPENDIX 1

Receptor	Distance from site (m)	Phone Number
River Tees (West)	1.1km	EA
Middlesborough College	864m	01642 333333
Zetland multi story Car Park	319m	01642 247398
Sainburys	492m	01642 241188
Middlesborough Town Hall	801m	01642 729729
River Tees (Northeast)	218m	EA
Royal Mail Middlesborough PDO	655m	0345 774 0740
Middlesborough Train Station	462m	0345 600 1671
Transport bridge visitor centre	812m	01642 248566
Teesside Combined court centre	925m	01642 340000
Cleveland Police Middlesborough HQ	295m	01642 326326
Primark	399m	01642 243796



NOTES

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LEGEND

THE SITE

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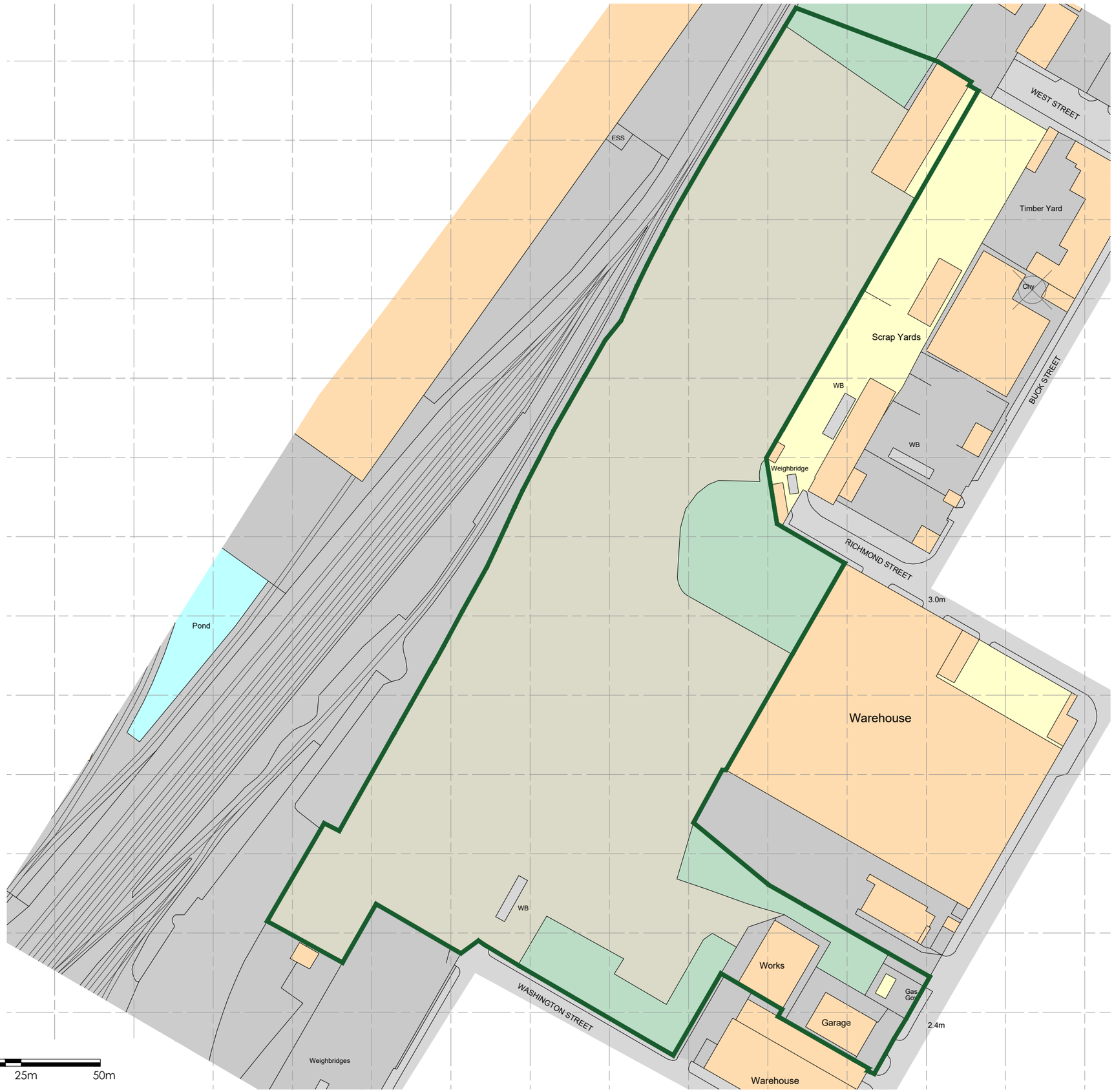
SITE
A. BUCKLERS (HAULAGE) LTD.
LLOYD STREET, MIDDLESBROUGH,TS2 1DW

PROJECT
EA Permit Application

DRAWING TITLE
LOCATION PLAN

DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
001	**0**
SCALE	DATE
1:5000 @ A3	**24.11.25**

OLIVE Compliance



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LEGEND

PERMIT BOUNDARY

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PROJECT

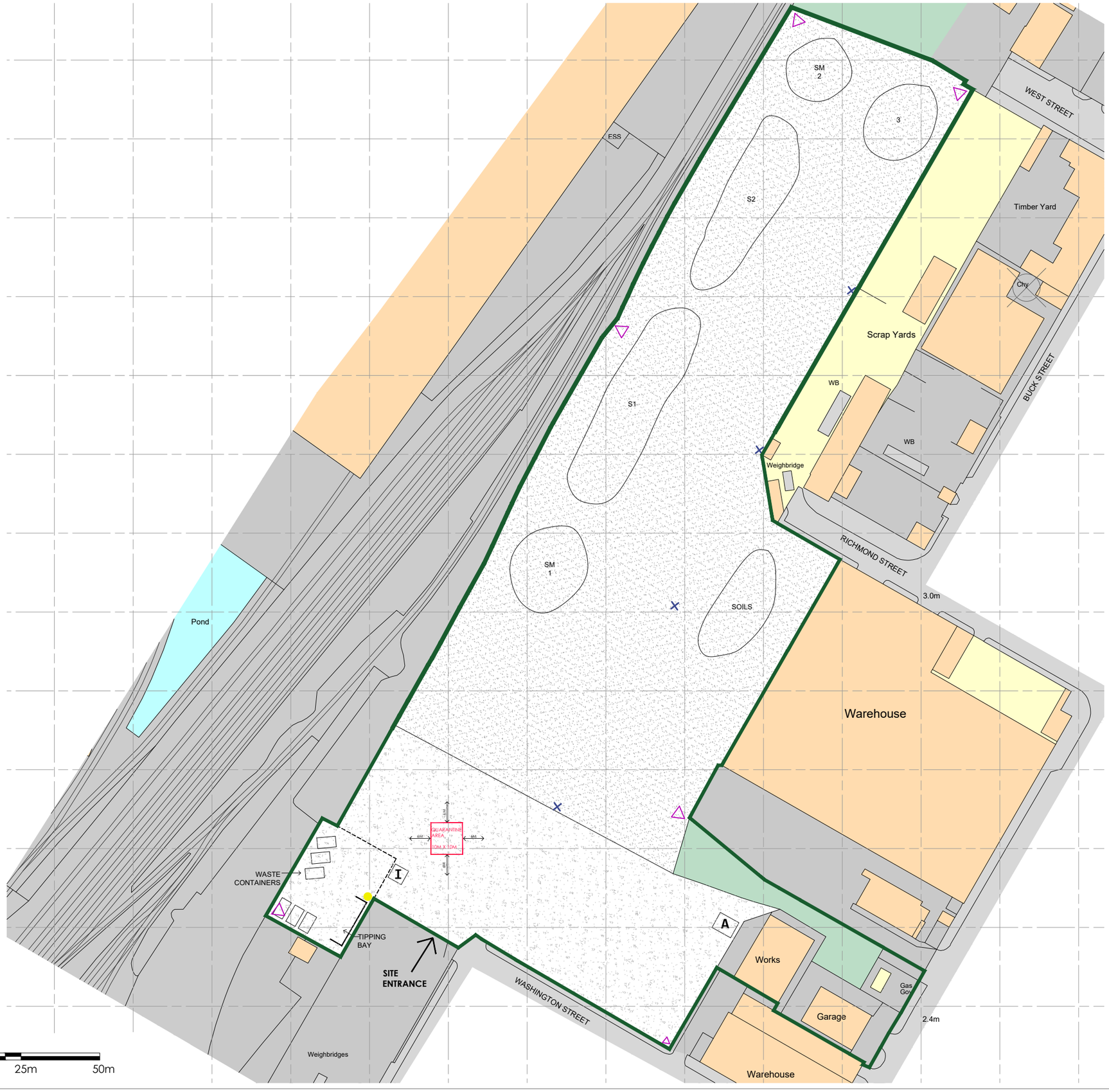
EA Permit Application

DRAWING TITLE

PERMITTED AREA PLAN

DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
002	**0**
SCALE	DATE
1:1250 @ A3	**24.11.25**

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LEGEND

- **PERMIT BOUNDARY**
- **ASBESTOS STORAGE**
- **CONCRETE SURFACE**
- **HARDSTANDING**
- **INTERCEPTOR**
- **SLOT DRAIN**
- **WATER SPRINKLERS**
- **SPILL KIT**
- **CCTV**
- **QUARANTINE AREA - 10M x 10m**

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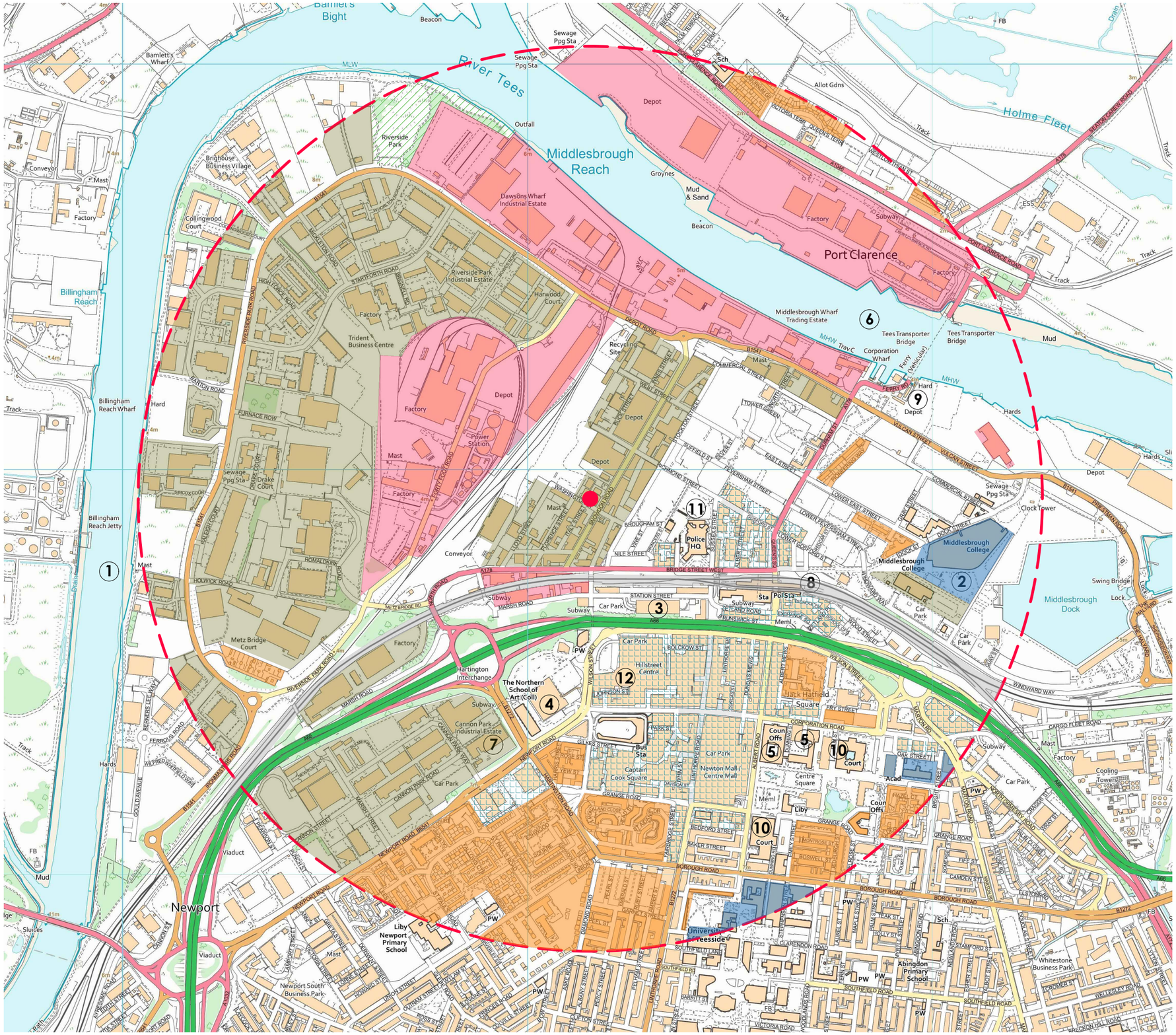
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PROJECT
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DRAWING TITLE
PERMITTED AREA PLAN

DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
003	**1 - 14.05.26**
SCALE **1:1250 @ A3**	DATE **05.12.25**

OLIVE Compliance



0m 100m 200m 300m 400m 500m

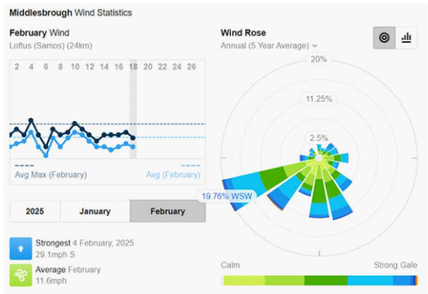
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LEGEND

- SITE / SITE BOUNDARY
- 1KM OFF SET BOUNDARY
- RESIDENTIAL AREAS
- INDUSTRIAL / INDUSTRIAL PARK
- SMALL / LIGHT INDUSTRIAL
- RETAIL / SMALL BUSINESS
- RAIL LINKS / METRO LINE
- RECREATION GROUND / LEISURE
- EDUCATION

1. RIVER TEES (WEST)
2. MIDDLESBROUGH COLLEGE
3. ZETLAND MULTI STORY CAR PARK
4. SAINBURYS
5. MIDDLESBROUGH TOWN HALL
6. RIVER TEES (NORTH EAST)
7. ROYAL MAIL MIDDLESBROUGH PDO
8. MIDDLESBROUGH TRAIN STATION
9. TRANSPORT BRIDGE VISITOR CENTRE
10. TEESSIDE COMBINED COURT CENTRE
11. CLEVELAND POLICE M'BROUGH HQ
12. PRIMARK



SITE
BUCKLERS HAULAGE LTD

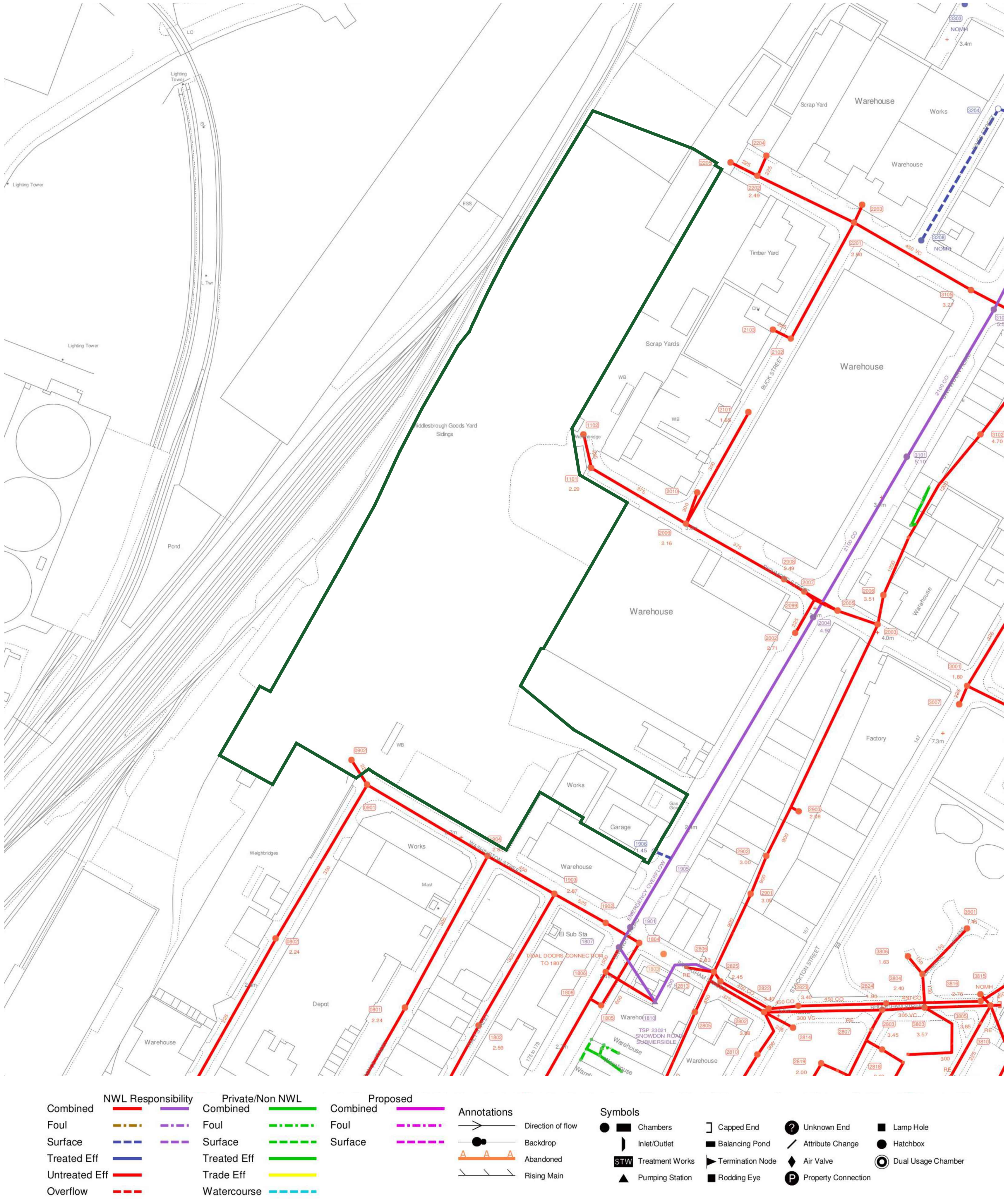
A BUCKLER LTD, 24-28, MARSH ROAD, MIDDLESBROUGH, CLEVELAND, TS1 5LB

PROJECT
EA Permit Application

DRAWING TITLE
SITE RECEPTOR PLAN

DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
004	**0**
SCALE **1:10000 @ A3**	DATE **18.02.25**

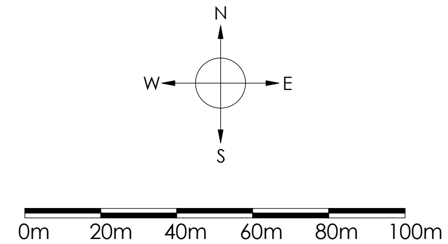
OLIVE Compliance



NOTES

LEGEND

PERMIT BOUNDARY



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LLOYD STREET, MIDDLESBROUGH,TS2 1DW

PROJECT

EA PERMIT APPLICATION

DRAWING TITLE

DRAINAGE PLAN

DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
005	0
SCALE	DATE
1:2000 @ A3	23.03.26

OLIVE Compliance



NOTES

LEGEND

PERMIT BOUNDARY

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SITE

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LLOYD STREET, MIDDLESBROUGH,TS2 1DW

PROJECT

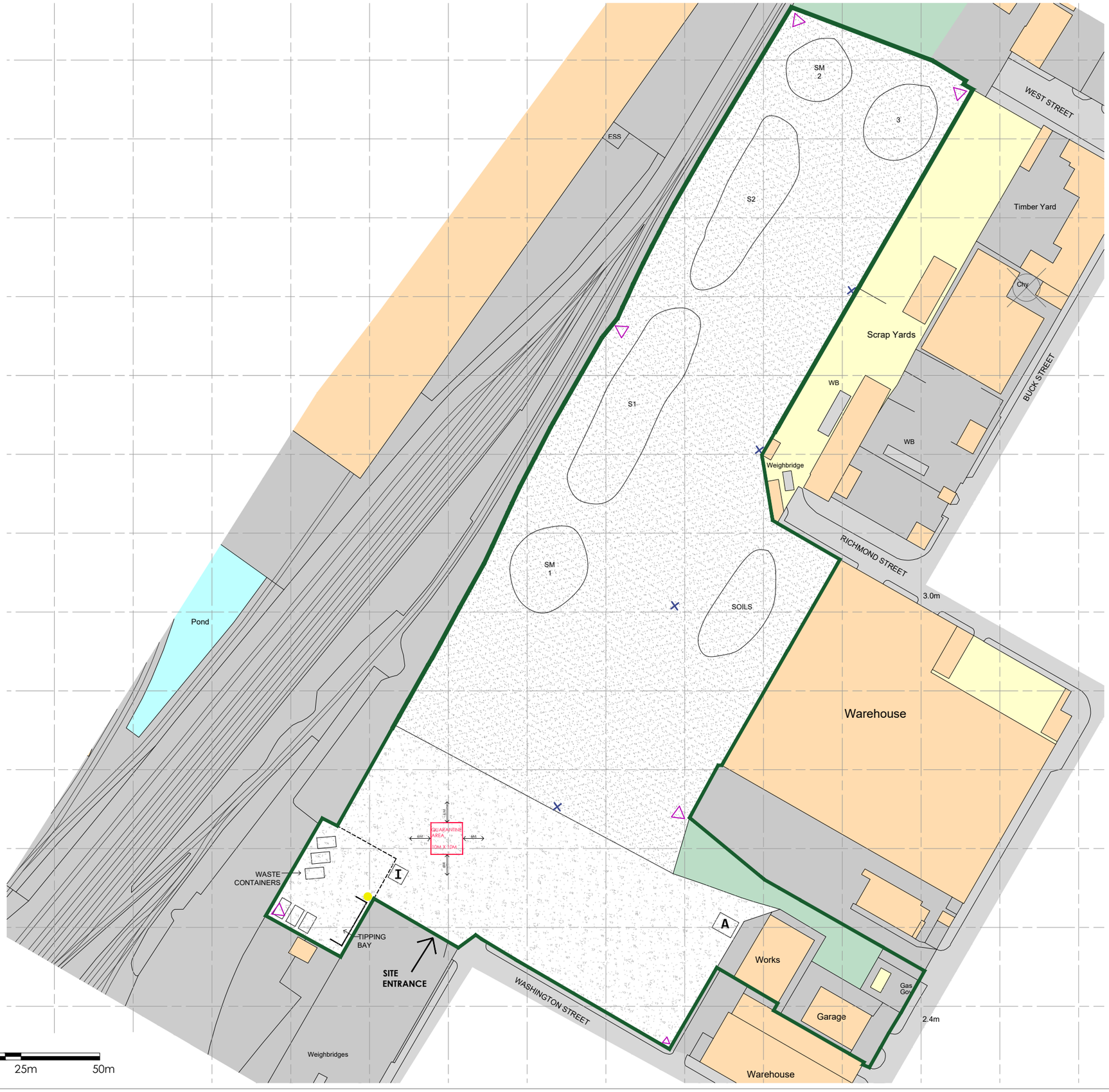
EA PERMIT APPLICATION

DRAWING TITLE

WATER DISTRIBUTION PLAN

DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
006	**0**
SCALE **1:2000 @ A3**	DATE **23.03.26**

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LEGEND

- PERMIT BOUNDARY
- A — ASBESTOS STORAGE
- CONCRETE SURFACE
- HARDSTANDING
- I — INTERCEPTOR
- SLOT DRAIN
- WATER SPRINKLERS
- SPILL KIT
- CCTV
- Q — QUARANTINE AREA - 10M x 10m

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SITE
A. BUCKLERS (HAULAGE) LTD.
LLOYD STREET, MIDDLESBROUGH,TS2 1DW

PROJECT
EA Permit Application

DRAWING TITLE
INTERNAL DRAINAGE PLAN

DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
008	**0**
SCALE **1:1250 @ A3**	DATE **14.05.25**

OLIVE Compliance

Annex 2 – Emergency Action Plan

EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

All fires on site must be treated as serious and must be reported to the site manager/operator as soon as possible.

1. In the event of an outbreak of fire will be regarded as an emergency and immediate action will be taken to extinguish the fire.
2. No one should attempt to fight a fire unless they have received training in the use of fire extinguishers and then only if this can be done without risk.
3. If it is safe to do so, attempts should be made to extinguish a fire. This can be done by using site machinery to move any non-burnt material away from the smoulder or source of fire or using water, working from the edge of the fire inwards.
4. Plant and machinery must never be driven into the centre of any fire; this will place both the driver and the machine in danger. If possible, extinguish the fire with a portable extinguisher or water.
5. Should the fire be successfully extinguished by this action, a check should be kept of the area to ensure that the fire does not re-ignite. The area should be vacated until it is obvious that there is no further danger of the fire restarting.
6. If the above action fails to extinguish the fire, prohibit all entry to the area, then summon emergency services immediately. Close the site to all members of the public. Any persons already on the site should leave. The Fire Service will be contacted to deal with major fire incidents. Site staff will not be deployed to deal with major fires.
7. Telephone the Fire and Rescue Service – Dial 999. Give the exact details including the site address and telephone number.
8. Before the Fire and Rescue Service arrives, staff will:

    - 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
    - Appoint a clearly identified person to liaise with the emergency services on site. They should identify themselves to the FRS as soon as they arrive
    - ensure access routes are clear
    - contact the Wastewater Contractor for immediate response;
    - use pollution control equipment to continue fire water within the appropriate storage area using sandbags.

9. On arrival the FRS should be met by the identified responsible person who must provide them with a copy of the FPP and update them with relevant information that will assist them in dealing with a fire more effectively.

DS-2TD2628T-3/QA
Bi-spectrum Thermography Network Bullet Camera



Hikvision DS-2TD2628T-3/QA Bi-spectrum Thermography Network Bullet Camera can be applied to warehouses, construction sites, waste incineration plants, manufacturing workshops, etc. The accurate temperature measurement device sends temperature exception alarms for loss prevention.

Key Feature

- 256 × 192 resolution, 12 µm, VOx UFPA, NETD < 40 mK (25°C, F1.0)
- Video content analysis: vehicle/human classification
- Temperature exception alarm for fire prevention, -20°C to 550°C (-4°F to 1,022°F), Max. (± 2°C, ± 2%)
- Smoking detection Algorithm
- Image processing technology: linear, histogram, self-adaptive thermal AGC mode, DDE, 3D DNR
- High quality detector with 10 years guarantee

▪ Specification

Thermal Module	
Image Sensor	Vanadium Oxide Uncooled Focal Plane Arrays
Resolution	256 × 192
Pixel Pitch	12 µm
Spectral Range	8 µm to 14 µm
NETD	≤ 40 mK (@25°C, F# = 1.0)
Focal Length	3.6 mm
IFOV	3.33 mrad
Aperture	F1.0
Field of View	50.0° × 37.3° (H × V)
Min. Focusing Distance	0.5 m
Digital Zoom	× 2, × 4
Optical Module	
Image Sensor	1/2.7" Progressive Scan CMOS
Resolution	2688 × 1520
Min. Illumination	0.0089Lux @ (F1.6, AGC ON), 0 Lux with IR
Field of View	84.0° ×43.1° (H × V)
Focal Length	4.3 mm
Shutter Speed	1 s to 1/100,000 s
White Balance	MWB/AWB1/Locked WB/Fluorescent Lamp/Incandescent Lamp/Warm Light Lamp/Natural Light
Day & Night Mode	IR Cut Filter with Auto Switch
WDR	120 dB
Aperture	F1.6
Image Effect	
Bi-spectrum Image Fusion	Display the details of optical channel on thermal channel
Picture in Picture	Display partial image of thermal channel on the full screen of optical channel
Target Coloration	Yes. Supported in white hot and black hot mode.
Illuminator	
IR Distance	Up to 30 m
IR Intensity and Angle	Automatically adjusted
Audible and Visual Alarm	
White Light Range	Up to 30 m
Visual Alarm	Yes. White light alarm with adjustable flashing frequencies
Audio alarm	Yes, for three types of audible alarm (VCA and Temperature Exception) 3 preset voice alerts (one for each) 6 importable user-defined voice alerts (6 options shared in the two types)
Smart Function	
VCA	4 VCA rule types (line crossing, intrusion, region entrance, and region exiting), up to 8 VCA rules in total.
Temperature Measurement	3 temperature measurement rule types, 21 rules in total (10 points, 10 areas, and 1 line)
Temperature Range	-20°C to 550°C (-4°F to 1022°F);
Temperature Accuracy	Max. (± 2°C, ± 2%)

Video and Audio	
Main Stream	Thermal: 25 fps (1280 × 720, 704 × 576, 640 × 512, 320 × 240) Optical: 50 Hz: 25 fps (2688 × 1520, 1920 × 1080, 1280 × 720) 60Hz: 30 fps (2688 × 1520, 1920 × 1080, 1280 × 720)
Sub-stream	Thermal: 25 fps (704 × 576, 640 × 512, 320 × 240) Optical: 50 Hz: 25 fps (704 × 576, 352 × 288) 60 Hz: 30 fps (704 × 480, 352 × 240)
Video Compression	Main Stream: H.265/H.264 Sub-Stream: H.265/H.264/MJPEG
Audio Compression	G.722.1/G.711ulaw/G.711alaw/MP2L2/G.726/PCM
Network	
Protocols	IPv4/IPv6, HTTP, HTTPS, 802.1x, QoS, FTP, SMTP, UPnP, SNMP, DNS, DDNS, NTP, RTSP, RTCP, RTP, TCP, UDP, IGMP, ICMP, DHCP, PPPoE, TP, Bonjour, SFTP, SRTP, SSL
Network Storage	MicroSD/SDHC/SDXC card (up to 256 GB) local storage, NAS (NFS, SMB/CIFS), Auto Network Replenishment (ANR)
API	ISAPI, HIKVISION SDK, and third-party management platform, Open Network Video Interface (Profile S, Profile G)
Simultaneous Live View	Up to 20 channels
User/Host level	Up to 32 users, 3 levels: Administrator, Operator, User
Security	User authentication (ID and password), MAC address binding, HTTPS encryption, IEEE 802.1x access control, IP address filtering
Client	iVMS-4200, Hik-Connect
Interface	
Alarm Input	2, alarm input (0 to 5 VDC)
Alarm Output	2, alarm output (alarm response actions configurable)
Alarm Action	SD recording/Relay output/Smart capture/FTP upload/Email linkage
Audio Input	1, 3.5 mm Mic in/Line in interface Line input: 2 to 2.4 V [p-p], output impedance: 1 KΩ ± 10%
Audio Output	Linear level, impedance: 600 Ω
Communication Interface	1, RJ45 10 M/100 M Self-adaptive Ethernet interface. 1, RS-485 interface (half duplex)
Analog Output	1.0 V [p-p]/75 Ω, PAL/NTSC/BNC
General	
Menu Language	32 languages English, Russian, Estonian, Bulgarian, Hungarian, Greek, German, Italian, Czech, Slovak, French, Polish, Dutch, Portuguese, Spanish, Romanian, Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, Finnish, Croatian, Slovenian, Serbian, Turkish, Korean, Traditional Chinese, Thai, Vietnamese, Japanese, Latvian, Lithuanian, Portuguese (Brazil)
Power Supply	24 VAC ± 25%, 12 VDC ± 25%, two-core terminal block PoE (802.3af, class 3)
Power Consumption	24 VDC ± 25%: 0.8 A, Max. 8.5 W 12 VDC ± 25%: 0.7 A, Max. 8.5 W PoE (802.3af, class 3): 36 V to 57 V, 0.24 A to 0.15 A, Max. 8.5 W

Working Temperature/Humidity	Temperature: -40°C to 65°C (-40°F to 149°F) Humidity: 95% or less
Protection Level	IP67 Standard TVS 4000 V lightning protection, surge protection, voltage transient protection, IK10-rated housing
Dimensions	321.3 mm × 106.1 mm × 107.0 mm (12.65" × 4.18" × 4.21")
Weight	1550 g (3.41 lb)

DRI Range Table

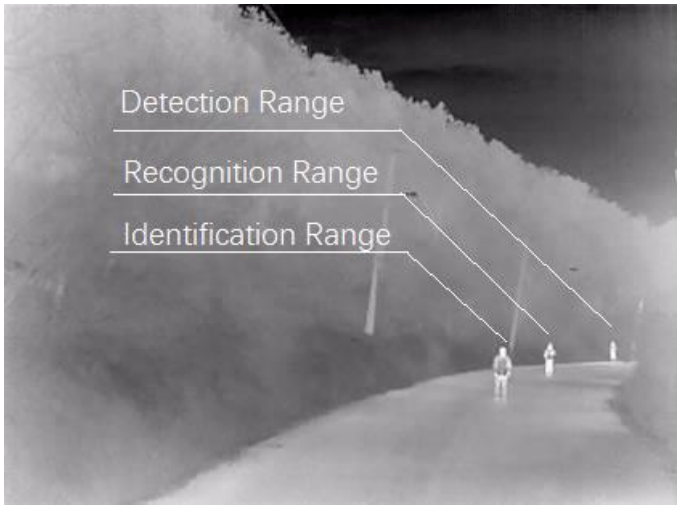
** The table is only for reference and the performance may vary according to different environment.*

** The optimal detection, recognition, and identification distances are calculated according to Johnson's Criteria.*

Detection Range: In order to distinguish an object from the background, the object must be covered by 1.5 or more pixels.

Recognition Range: In order to classify the object (animal, human, vehicle, etc.), the object must be covered by 6 or more pixels.

Identification Range: In order to identify the object and describe it in details, the object must be covered by 12 or more pixels.



Detection Range (Vehicles: 1.4 × 4.0 m)	Detection Range (Humans: 1.8 × 0.5 m)	Recognition Range (Vehicles: 1.4 × 4.0 m)	Recognition Range (Humans: 1.8 × 0.5 m)	Identification Range (Vehicles: 1.4 × 4.0 m)	Identification Range (Humans: 1.8 × 0.5 m)
460 m	150 m	112 m	38 m	56 m	19 m

Smart Function Table

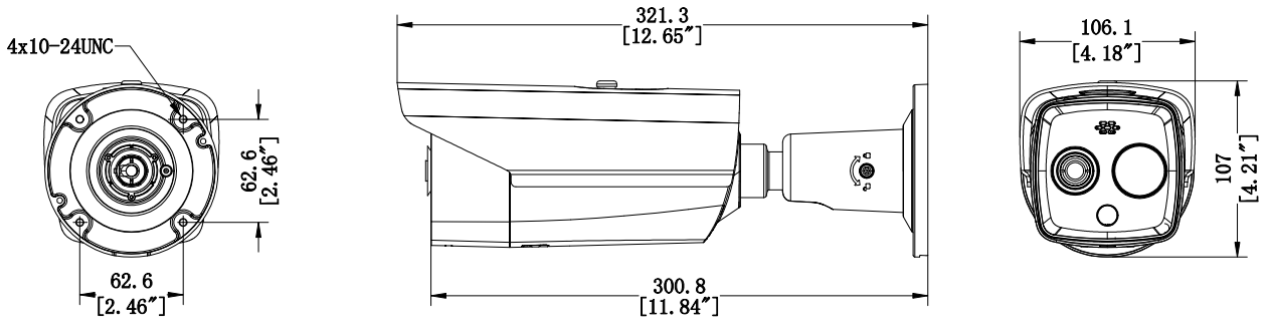
** The table is only for reference and the performance may vary according to different environment.*

VCA Range (Vehicles: 1.4 × 4.0 m)	VCA Range (Humans: 1.8 × 0.5 m)	Temperature Measurement (Object: 0.2 ×0.2 m)	Temperature Measurement (Object: 1 × 1 m)	Fire Detection (Object: 0.2 × 0.2 m)	Smoke detection (Object: 0.5 × 0.5 m)
75.6 m	28.4m	11.7 m	58.3 m	43.2 m	20 m

▪ Available Model

DS-2TD2628T-3/QA

▪ Dimension



Unit: mm [Inch]

▪ Accessory

▪ Included



DS-1260ZJ
Junction Box

▪ Optional



DS-1276ZJ-SUS
Corner Mount



DS-1275ZJ-S-SUS
Vertical Pole Mount

COMPLIANCE NOTICE: The thermal series products might be subject to export controls in various countries or regions, including without limitation, the United States, European Union, United Kingdom and/or other member countries of the Wassenaar Arrangement. Please consult your professional legal or compliance expert or local government authorities for any necessary export license requirements if you intend to transfer, export, re-export the thermal series products between different countries.

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