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Fire Prevention Plan for Manchester Recycling Limited at Fisher Brothers Recycling Centre, Lansdowne Road, Monton, Eccles M30 9PJ.

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November 2021

Report No. QA 21/034a

Table of Contents

Plans

1 Site Layout and Locations

2 Sensitive Receptors

3 Fire Hydrant Map

Fire Prevention Plan

Date	**Reason**
May 2021	Initial report
November 2021	Additional Plans needed

1.0 General

1.1 Site Details

Manchester Recycling Limited is located at the address below, utilising the previous site area and access connected to Lansdowne Road. The site will be cleared of current waste from the previous owner initially. Once this occurs the site will accept a mixture of household, commercial and industrial waste and operate what is in effect a small waste transfer station.

Premises Name	Manchester Recycling Limited
Address	Fisher Brothers Recycling Centre Lansdowne Road, Monton, Eccles M30 9PJ.
Telephone	07896789982
Email	tomfisher5131@gmail.com
Use of Premises	Waste Transfer Station (Household, Commercial and Industrial)
Name of Responsible Person (in Control of Workplace)	Tom Fisher and John Haddock

1.2 Objectives

It is the aim of this fire prevention plan (FPP) to minimise the risk of a fire starting and to ensure that in the event of a fire occurring it is identified as early as possible with effective measures implemented to extinguish it, whilst minimising the environmental impact.

This fire prevention plan has been constructed following the Environment Agency's fire prevention plans: environmental permits guidance (11th January 2021). The following operating procedures have been designed to meet the three requirements of an Environment Agency approved fire prevention plan. These 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 and in particular any residential buildings which are Listed.

1.3 Who this plan is for?

Manchester Recycling Limited is required to hold an approved Fire Prevention Plan as part of the site's environmental permit as the site stores and processes waste metals.

All staff are to read this plan, know where it is kept and understand their role in fire prevention and minimising risk of environmental pollution via training provided. Staff will be able to access it easily at all times, including during an incident.

2.0 Types of Combustible Materials

2.1 Combustible Wastes

Waste to be accepted, sorted, and stored on-site that fall within the combustible waste category includes:

- Paper
- Cardboard
- Plastics
- Textiles
- Scrap metals
- Compost and Plant Material
- Biomass
- Mixed Waste containing any Combustible Waste
- Wood
- Rubber

2.2 Hazardous Material

Minimal fuel is stored on-site due to the risk of theft and therefore only what is needed will be kept on-site from small deliveries twice a week, and stored in a suitably bunded fuel tank.

Any hazardous waste stored within the quarantine area may be a hazardous and combustible material. Suitable fire extinguishers including dry powder and wet chemical extinguishers shall be present in the office and external yard as close as possible to control potential fire immediately.

3.0 Using this Fire Prevention Plan

3.1 Location

A copy of this Fire Prevention Plan shall be kept at the on-site office. There must be easy access in the event of a site fire. Additionally, a digital copy shall be stored off-site that can be accessed out of hours in the event of an emergency outside of normal working hours.
All staff shall read and understand the Fire Prevention Plan, and visitors to the site shall be told what to do in the event of a site fire during site induction.

3.2 Updates

If any major change to the operation of the site is made, or following a major fire on site, the fire prevention plan shall be reviewed, and appropriate changes made to account for the changes on site.

3.3 Training

All new employees are to be issued a copy of the Fire Prevention Plan, within the starter pack. The site manager will run through all procedures and a training checklist will be signed off once the site manager is satisfied the new employee fully understands.
Periodic talks are undertaken with employees to either re-iterate the requirements of specific procedures and safe systems of work or when changes have been made to the systems, again the employees sign off on this and records are retained in the office.

4.0 Activities and Plans

Manchester Recycling Limited operates as a waste transfer station therefore, activities consist of, importing waste from waste operators and local trade waste, sorting and processing waste for final removal.

4.1 Site Plans

Detailed plans of the site is seen in Plan 1 though may be subject to change. This will be updated accordingly once the site is fully cleared of debris and established. The plan includes:

- layout of buildings
- any areas where hazardous materials are stored on-site (location of gas cylinders, process areas, chemicals, piles of combustible wastes, oil and fuel tanks)
- main access routes for fire engines and any alternative access
- access points around the site perimeter to assist fire fighting
- hydrants and water supplies
- areas of natural and unmade ground
- the location of fixed plant or where mobile plant is stored when not in use
- drainage runs, pollution control features such as drain closure valves and fire water containment systems
- storage areas with pile dimensions and firewalls (where applicable) - includes wastes stored in a building, bunker, or containers
- the quarantine area

The requirements listed above are to be confirmed after the site is fully established and if any changes to the plans are needed, they will be updated.

The site will benefit from a two lane access road that will be suitable for waste trucks and fire engines if needed.

The fire hydrant mapping team have provided the map of the nearest hydrants found in the plans section of this report.

All sensitive receptors within a 1km radius of your site that could be affected by a fire will be highlighted in Plan 2 and 3. Examples of sensitive receptors may include:

- 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, utilities, airports

The main transport links that would be affected are the M602 100m directly North of the site and the Patricroft Train Station 360m South-West. However, this is dependant on the wind direction.

There are multiple residential areas around the site within 1km, these include the areas of Monton and areas off Monton Road (Approx 535m North). Just south-west of Ellesmere Park there are multiple developments which are situated off Ellesmere Road (Approx 893m North-East). Patricroft to the South (Approx 737m South) with multiple areas off Liverpool Road and finally residential areas off Worsley Road to the West and surrounding roads(Approx 900m West). The closest residential area is Ernest Ave. and Cassidy Way, both approx. 185m West. Each area is within 1km radius and may be affected by a fire.

The wind direction is measured by the closest weather station at Flixton approximately 5.11km South-West of the site. The annual wind direction is from the West by South-West at 4 kts with gusts of 9 kts.

Below are the key receptors located in the industrial estates adjacent to the site.

Receptor	**Distance**
Lanes for Drains	85m North
Protector Lamp Business Park	Immediately Adjacent
Quick Reach Powered Access Limited	85m South-West
HR Wallingford	95m South
NSI	140m South
Lyntown Trading Estate	190m South-East
Spizarnia UK Ltd	110m West
The SafeGroup	101m North-West

Security of the site is a high priory and the use of CCTV across the site will be used in conjunction with locked metal gates at the entrance and high brick walls surround the site. The CCTV will be operated while on-site and be monitored on a mobile device out of hours.

5.0 Manage Common Causes of Fire

All members of staff on-site must be able to identify all possible risks, relevant to the activities undertaken. Table 1 outlines potential ignition sources at Manchester Recycling Limited regarding the Environment Agency Guidance sections.

Ignition Source	Guidance Section	Location and How	Preventative Measures
Arson or vandalism	7.1	• **Administrative buildings** – these areas have the potential to be broken into and fires started. • **Fuel storage** – residual fuel can ignite and therefore the tank is at risk. • **Plant and vehicles** – engine and fuel sections can be ignited. • **Organic stockpiles** – these areas have the potential to be broken into and fires started.	• CCTV covers all areas of the yard, including inside the buildings and entrance/exit. • Out of hours, remote feed of CCTV; the system will send alerts to the linked mobile so that any risks can be dealt with appropriately. • Locked Metal gates to the entrance of the site are in place to inhibit access to the site when out of hours.
Plant or equipment failure	7.2	• **Plant and vehicles** – if stored in proximity then fire can spread between plant/equipment. • **Buildings** – fires inside buildings can spread to the structure. • **Fuel storage** – if a failure occurs near the fuel tank. • **Organic stockpiles** – These areas have the potential to be broken into and fires started.	• Fire extinguishers kept in the site office in case of fire on plant equipment. • Site vehicles will be maintained regularly, currently on 'hours worked' based system to manufacturer's recommendations and carried out by competent persons. • Mobile plant not being used are to be positioned/parked away from combustible materials (once combustible materials are brought onto site). • Inspection and defect reporting is undertaken by site personnel as they are required to undertake a daily pre-start inspection of plant and equipment before use. Trained personnel are only allowed to operate plant and equipment.
Damaged or exposed electrical cables	7.3	• **Fuel store** – if cables are nearby then arcing can occur and ignite residual fuel or vapours during fuelling. • **Oxygen and propane** – will not be used nor stored on site.	• Regular equipment checks identify faulty electrics and ensuring tidy fuel stores allows easy identification of potential hazards.

			• Electrical installations and all electrical equipment are tested annually by qualified persons only and records maintained in the site office, made available on request.
Electrical faults	7.3	• **Mobile Plant** – large motors cause electrical fires in this area.	• Electrical installations and all electrical equipment are tested annually by qualified persons only and records maintained in the site office, made available on request. • Main electrical installations have regular maintenance in accordance with procedures on-site and manufacturer's specifications.
Smoking	7.4	• **Cigarette butts** - The site has a no smoking policy, there will be no smoking onsite.	
Industrial Heaters	7.6	• **Industrial Heaters –** There are no portable heaters, heaters with naked flames or radiant bars, oil-fuelled heaters or boilers, gas boilers, incinerators or furnaces installed on site	
Hot Exhausts	7.7	• **Hot Exhausts –** hot exhausts have the potential to ignite flammable materials even after the plant has been shut down. If left unsupervised and in close proximity to flammable materials the hot exhaust can cause fires that may go unnoticed.	• A fire watch is in place during the working day • Operators of a mobile plant are trained in observing potential fires from hot exhausts and engines as part of the watch. • Vehicles are not left idling next to combustible materials. • At the end of the working day, the site supervisor provides a fire watch. • All areas included in the fire watch are specified in Section 8.3.

Waste with self-heat potential	7.8	• **Organic matter** – Under the right conditions' organics can begin to compost which would generate internal hotspots that if left could self-ignite.	• The site operates a first in first out policy to limit the time a product is stored on site. • Temperature measuring of the stockpiles shall be conducted and recorded with the site manager deciding whether an intervention (mixing of material to release internal heat/ spraying with water/ shading from sun) is required.
Open burning (on site or adjacent sites)	7.8	• **Crushing area** – accidental dropping of cylinders in the area.	• All waste bays are constructed from fire-resistant concrete blocks. • Burning of waste on-site is not permitted and is not carried out on site. • Hot works policy to be followed at all times.
Sparks from loading buckets	7.8	• **Waste stockpiles** – if dry, then sparks could catch alight to paper and plastic materials.	• All waste bays are constructed from fire-resistant concrete blocks. • Non-compliant wastes are refused entry to the site. Flammable materials discovered once delivered shall be moved to the quarantine area for appropriate disposal.
Batteries in ELVs	7.9	• **Car Batteries** – No ELV shall be accepted onto the site.	• Non-compliant wastes are refused entry to the site. Flammable materials discovered once delivered shall be moved to the quarantine area for appropriate disposal.
Leaks and spillages of oils and fuels	7.10	• **Leaks and spillages of oils and fuels** – leaking flammable liquids can cause fire risks that may be ignited by one of the sources mentioned in this table. A leak can present the additional issue that a flammable liquid may (unintentionally) be in close proximity to an ignition source and may therefore not be covered by the usual	• Small leaks/spills can be effectively contained within the site concrete hardstanding. • Mobile plant is inspected daily for leaks of fuel, engine oil and hydraulic oil. • The site has a small amount of fuel on-site, small deliveries are used to top up plant vehicles. • Daily inspection of all incoming waste materials and storage areas for leaks and spills. Staff will have training on how to clean up site spills before commencing work on site.

		risk mitigation methods for a given ignition source.	• Spillages will be dealt with according to sections 4.1 and 5.3 of the EMS. • All staff shall follow refuelling procedure for mobile plant.
Build-up of loose combustible waste, dust and fluff	7.11	• **Shredded organic material** – can act as kindling and accelerate the development of fires in the presence of an ignition source.	• Daily checks are carried out for the build-up of loose waste, dust debris, indoors and outdoors, as well as on machines and equipment. • Any dust and debris encountered on these daily checks will be removed immediately using suitable cleaning equipment (e.g. microfiber cloth, dustpan and brush, cleaning wipes etc.) and disposed of responsibly. • Dust build-up on beams, etc. is removed monthly.
Reactions between wastes	7.12	• **Reactions between wastes** – no material planned to be stored on-site during the initial phase of operation under the SR2015No.6 have the potential to react resulting in ignition.	• Any waste identified as capable of causing a reaction that could lead to ignition shall be rejected before entry to the site.
Deposited hot loads	7.13	• **Incoming hot waste** – external waste brought onto the site (undeclared hidden in a load) can, if at sufficient temperature, ignite flammable materials.	• The main yard has a general quarantine area that any unauthorised hot loads shall be stored before disposal. • Hot loads deposited into quarantine shall be spread if possible, to increase the surface area and reduce the internal temperature, doused if appropriate and kept away from flammable material. The hot material will be closely observed to ensure that it does not ignite. • Known hot loads shall not be accepted onto site.

6.0 Prevent Self-Combustion

Preventative measures to avoid self-combustion are undertaken on-site. These include managing storage time, pile volumes and height, and the temperature of waste.

6.1 Manage Storage Time

The table below states the location with the minimum and maximum storage time on site.

Waste	Location and Method	Storage Time	Hazard
Unsorted general waste	Open area in a bay	1-week max	Flammable/Combustible
Waste out – Landfill/Transfer Station	Bay	1-week min	Combustible
Wood incl. household furniture	Skip Storage Area	1-week min 2 weeks max	Highly combustible
Scrap	Bay and/or separate skip in a storage area	1-week min 2 weeks max	Non- combustible
Cardboard and Paper	Skip Storage Area	1-week min 2 weeks max	Combustible
Plasterboard	Bay	1-week min 2 weeks max	Combustible
Mattresses, carpet, textiles	Bay	1-week min 2 weeks max	Combustible
Soil	Skip Storage Area	1-week min 2 weeks max	Non-combustible
Rubble	Skip Storage Area	1-week min 2 weeks max	Non-combustible
Glass bottles	Separate Skip	1-week min 2 weeks max	Non-combustible
Rigid plastic	Bay	1-week min 2 weeks max	Combustible
Film plastic	Bay	1-week min 2 weeks max	Combustible
Quarantine bay	Bay	1-week max	Combustible

6.2 Monitor and Control Temperature

The site will aim to remove all waste daily/weekly, however, in the event of hot weather and due to the sites intended operations, i.e. timescale between sorting, treating and removing the waste, temperature monitoring should be carried out daily to mitigate any dangerous temperatures of waste. In the event that any of the trigger temperatures are recorded, the waste pile will be rotated to aid with heat loss.

Trigger temperatures for wastes are as follows based on EA advice and guidance. The trigger temperatures specified, ensure that the risk of thermal runaway is mitigated:

Material	**Auto-Ignition Point (^{0}C)**	**Trigger Temperature (^{0}C)**
Wood	300	40
Fabric (based on oily cotton)	120	40
Plastics	176	40
Cardboard/paper	230	40

The surface and sub-surface of the stockpiles is monitored by a handheld infrared temperature meter and the internal temperature is monitored by a probe. These values will be recorded in the site diary inspection list weekly during autumn and winter months, twice weekly during spring and summer months and daily when temperatures are above 28°C.

During extremely hot weather, as determined by the site supervisor, waste stockpiles most at risk from potential combustion will be protected from direct sunlight with suitable screens (e.g. tarpaulin sheets). When the site supervisor determines that the ambient temperature is above what would be expected on a warm day, internal temperatures of stockpiles will be assessed using a probe.

When the ambient temperature reaches 28°C, additional measures to prevent combustion from over-heating will be put in place for these stockpiles. Additional measures include a fire risk assessment to determine where attention should be focused, waste turning by the 360° excavator to release heat within the stockpiles, dousing high-risk waste with water using a hose and more intensive fire-watching for early detection in the case of a fire breaking out.

6.3 Stock Rotation Policy

All stock will be rotated on a first in first out basis. This will ensure that the oldest stock is first to be processed and recycled. Furthermore, storage time in the table in section 6.1 shows the maximum length of time that waste will be stored in each bay. If maximum capacity is reached quicker than expected, then disposal shall be more frequent.

7.0 Manage Waste Pile

Waste shall be stored (in its largest form) both before and after screening/sorting, in bays, or piles.

The table below shows the approximate size of all bays on-site.

Waste Stream	Size of Bay (ft.)
Waste Bay	30 x 50
Roll on Roll off Skip area	25 x 20
Quarantine	25 x 20
Quarantine bay	25 x 10 x 12

With regards to waste piles, below shows a table stating the maximum pile sizes permitted on site within the guidance.

Waste type	Loose and more than 150mm	30 to 150mm or baled	Less than 30mm
Tyres and rubber	450 cubic metres	300 cubic metres	300 cubic metres
Wood	750 cubic metres	450 cubic metres	300 cubic metres
Compost and green waste (excluding during the active composting process)	750 cubic metres	450 cubic metres	450 cubic metres
Plastics	750 cubic metres	450 cubic metres	300 cubic metres
Paper and cardboard	750 cubic metres	750 cubic metres	450 cubic metres
Textiles	750 cubic metres	750 cubic metres	400 cubic metres

8.0 Prevent Fire Spreading

8.1 Separation Distances

All potential combustible waste piles will be stored with a separation distance of at least 6 metres. This also includes 6 metres between piles and the site perimeter, any buildings, or other combustible or flammable materials.

Any waste piles, such as the soils and inert piles, seen to be steaming or to have mould or fungus growth on the exterior shall be mixed to dissipate potential heat build-up. The fungus can grow rapidly in warm moist environments that can be a sign of the biological metabolism of the organic compounds within the stockpile.

8.2 Fire Walls and Waste Bays

Open fronted bays and crushing area walls are made from Legato concrete with the following thermal properties of 180mm panels giving up to 3 hours fire resistance. Each bay is inspected daily and as mentioned in the previous sections, there will be frequent stock rotation with a first in and first out policy. Please see the photo below of the Legato brick walls and the joints with no gaps.

Photo 1: Legato concrete bricks

Before the end of each working day, checks shall be made to ensure that any infeed piles to the plant have a minimum of 6m separation from all other materials.

The bricks will run along the North-West wall near the site entrance and be 3 metres in height. These bricks will also be employed around the open waste bay on the South-West corner of the site.

8.3 Fire Watch

A fire watch will be undertaken throughout operational hours. A walkover of the entire site will serve as a temporary 'human smoke detector', approximately every hour. This will accompany the continuous monitoring through CCTV in the main office. A walkover is also carried out at the end of the working day alongside all other end of the day checks.

9.0 Quarantine Area

In the event that items of non-permitted waste are detected during unloading, the Site Operative will signal to the operative to cease unloading. The Person of Technical

Competence will determine whether the non-permitted wastes will be placed back into the vehicle or into an alternative storage container. This will be recorded and documented in the office.

Any waste once visually inspected showing any signs of smouldering or smoking (i.e. Hot Loads) will not be accepted on-site and will be moved to the quarantine area. The quarantine area will be maintained at all times. The quarantine area will be signposted. It will be used to remove burning/burnt material for where it can be quenched.

The quarantine area on site is located on the South-East wall of the site adjacent to the site office.

10.0 Detecting Fires

The site employs radio communication for machine operators, the office and the site manager to allow for fire detection. The extensive CCTV system which will be present on-site shall also act as another fire detection method.

Fire drills are conducted monthly under the supervision of the site supervisor and whenever new staff are inducted on-site and recorded in the site diary.

In the event of a fire the following simple steps are to be followed:

- Raise the alarm by ringing the nearest fire bell/horn and shouting “FIRE FIRE FIRE”, ensure all staff and visitors are accounted for.
- Dial 999 from a mobile phone or raise alarm verbally for assistance (unless this is a routine fire check)
- If you identify a small, confined fire and have been trained to use the fire extinguishers, you can attack the fire if safe to do so.

11.0 Suppressing Fires

The Fire Suppression system at the site will be pumped from the water hydrant. There is currently no storage of water on the site however, it is proposed a water storage tank is installed for the purpose of firefighting.

Further fire suppression can be achieved using inert material that is stored on-site using an excavator. This method is described in the section below regarding firefighting techniques. There are also legato bricks around the waste bays which are fire resistant to mitigate the spread of fires.

Finally, manageable fires can be suppressed using fire extinguishers. The envisaged amount and location of extinguishers can be found in the table below. The reason for Dry Powder extinguishers are that they are used in Class A, B, C and Live electrical fires. The Wet chemical extinguisher can be used on Class A & F and the CO2 extinguisher can be used on Class B & electrical equipment. These three types give a comprehensive base of fire suppressant methods for all fire types.

Location	Amount	Type of Extinguisher
In Site Office	3	Dry Powder, Wet Chemical & CO2
Fire Risk Area	3	Dry Powder, Wet Chemical & CO2

12.0 Firefighting Techniques

Under Section 15 of Environment Agency 2017 guidance the site can be considered designed for active firefighting. This includes the drivers on-site to move waste materials to the designated quarantine areas if needed.

Staff have appropriate equipment and training in fire detection, fire drills, emergency communications and evacuation. Under supervision from the site supervisor and other experienced team members, staff may be able to suppress minor fires.

In the event of a fire, all operations must be suspended and any vehicles or plant in the vicinity of the fire evacuated if it is safe to do so.

Immediate action will include:

1. The site supervisor must be informed immediately.
2. Suspend all operations and evacuate all personnel.
3. The site supervisor must appoint a member or members of staff to assist any known disabled persons during the evacuation to the fire assembly point wherever this is necessary, providing the risk to those involved is low.
4. Remove any mobile plant in the vicinity of the fire if it is safe to do so.
5. Using an available mobile plant (bucket or blade) the fire should be smothered with inert material, if available, working from the outside edge of the fire towards the centre. On-site hoses and water would be mobilised at this point.
6. Another machine should be standing by with a second operator in case the first gets into difficulty.
7. In no circumstances should a machine be driven into the centre of the fire, as this will endanger both driver and machine.
8. If the fire is not completely extinguished and continues to burn below the surface, then digging out and spreading on top of inert material should isolate the burning material, after which it should again be smothered (if safe to do so).
9. In certain circumstances, it may be necessary to call the emergency services if there is a risk of the fire spreading.

10. The site supervisor or next senior person will make a check of all visitors, contractors and staff to make sure everybody is accounted for.
11. The site supervisor or next senior person will direct the emergency services to any casualties/incident areas.
12. The site supervisor will send a report of the incident to Peak Associates Environmental Consultants, and, if necessary, to the Environment Agency.
13. A careful watch should be kept ensuring all burning material has been fully and permanently extinguished. This would be done in conjunction with Bury Community Fire Service and following their advice.

13.0 Water Supplies

A mentioned previously the nearest water supply is the hydrant located on James Nasmyth Way (See Plan 4) It is proposed that a water tank is to be installed on-site, once fully operational, to allow for the quick extinguishing of fire if needed.

Once it is known how much waste will be kept on site, the calculations for water needed to be supplied in the event of a fire, will be undertaken.

14.0 Managing Fire Water

Once the site is established any contaminated firewater runoff will be removed from site by a vacuum tanker sourced. It is envisaged that Lanes for Drains will be the company that will remove the firewater in the event of a fire.

To contain the firewater, it has been suggested that drain seals shall be put in place to prevent contaminated water egress and close the valve to the underground drainage tank.

A firewater containment tank is proposed to be installed in the inert waste area to be filled in the event of the fire. It is also proposed to have legato bricks around the open waste areas and across the North-West wall of the site, adjacent to the crushing and stockpile area. This will act as a fire water buffer and channel water into the drainage area for removal.
Before this is created, Lanes for Drains will be used due to the fact they are situated adjacent to the site. A tanker will be requested after the fire event and this will be organised by the site manager.

The fire suppression, containment, and firefighting techniques available to this site allow the majority of the firewater to pool at the surface water drainage route for collection. The site will be contained within the various containment areas of the site.

Once the site is fully established, fire containment procedures will be updated and additional installations will be created alongside water calculations for extinguishing fires.

15.0 During and After an Incident

During and after a fire at Manchester Recycling Limited, the following actions will be put in place. These actions will depend on the severity of the fire and its impact on on-site capability, infrastructure and legal constraints.

1. All operations must be suspended and any vehicles or plant in the vicinity of the fire evacuated if it is safe to do so. Waste acceptance on site will be halted. This may include diverting waste to alternative sites if appropriate to do so.

Emergency contacts are:

- **John Haddock (Competent Person) – 07940087728**
- **Tom Fisher Site Manager – 07896789982**
- **Environment Agency – 0800 807060**
- **Local Authority Emergency Number – 0161 793 2500**

The nearest hospital is the Salford Royal NHS Foundation Trust - 01617897373

2. Site Manager Tom Fisher, if directed to do so, will notify local residents and businesses of the following:

a. Date and time of the fire.
b. The likely impacts of the fire to those affected.
c. Nature of the fire, including any combustible materials, and likely health impacts.
d. Emergency actions are taken.
e. Contact details.

The method of notification will depend upon the severity of the incident, the proximity of and risk to those being notified and who is being notified.

The local businesses and their numbers are as follows:

- **Lanes for Drains – 01617882222**
- **Nasmyth Business Park – 01617876197**
- **Protector Lamp Business Park – 07540686394**
- **Quick Reach Powered Access Limted – 01617895600**
- **HR Wallingford – 01491 822 899**
- **NSI – 01617882860**

3. Clearing and decontaminating the site will include the following:

a. The site must first be declared safe by Tom Fisher/John Haddock Site Manager and/or the site supervisor.
b. The site supervisor will create a report of the incident, if necessary, send to the Environment Agency.
c. Appropriately trained staff, under direction, will clear the yard hard standing of fire-damaged waste.
d. Fire damaged waste is to be held in the emergency areas awaiting disposal under an appropriate waste code and transfer notice.
e. Water in the drainage system and on the yard will be visually inspected by the site supervisor. If suspected of elevated contamination a liquid waste carrier may need to be considered for disposal of contaminated surface water.

f. The surface water drain should be protected from excessive solids entering.

4. For the site to become operational again the following steps must be taken:

a. A full inspection of any fire-damaged infrastructure by the site supervisor is required. Where necessary, a qualified engineer will be brought onto the site to make the inspections and provide a safety report.
b. Any mobile or fixed plant affected by fire will need to be fully operational to the manufacturer's specifications and Manchester Recycling Limited procedure.
c. All site staff are to be briefed on the incident as an educational tool to prevent reoccurrence. Lessons learned with a review of work and fire procedures will be conducted to ensure any changes necessary for operational procedures are implemented prior to operations commencing and record this in site records.
d. Fire alarms tested.
e. Used or damaged firefighting equipment replaced and certified serviceable.

Main operational areas cleared of fire damaged waste to emergency areas.

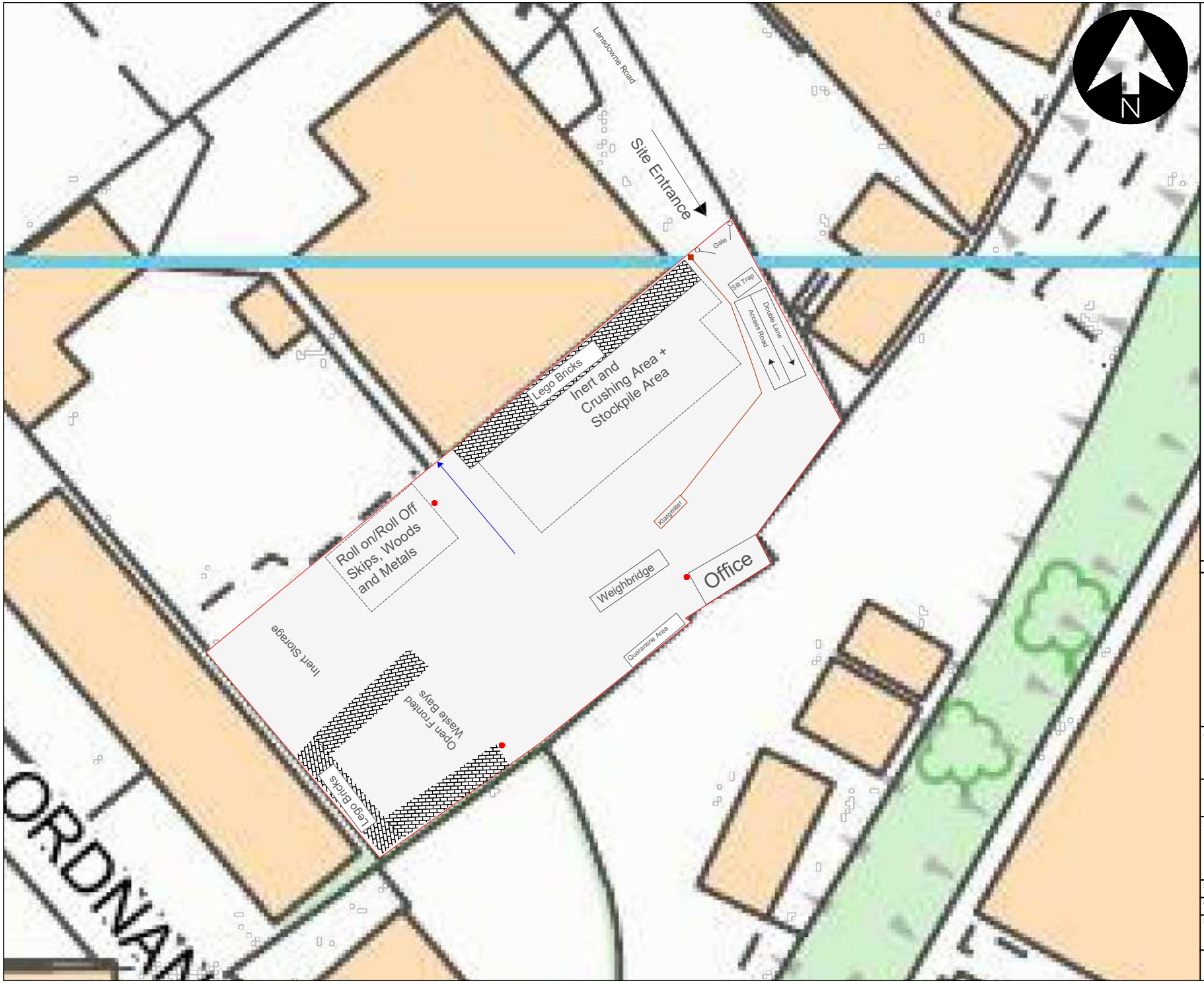
Plans

1 Site Layout

2 Site Sensitivity Map Schools, Medical & Transport

3 Site Sensitivity Map Environment

4 Fire Hydrant Map



NOTES

A4

1. DO NOT SCALE.
2. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other relevant drawings.
3. All boundaries are approximate.

KEY

- Foul Sewer
- Fire Extinguisher
- Legato Bricks
- Foul Sewer Line
- Surface Water
- Site Boundary

DESCRIPTION	REV	DATE	CHKD	APPR

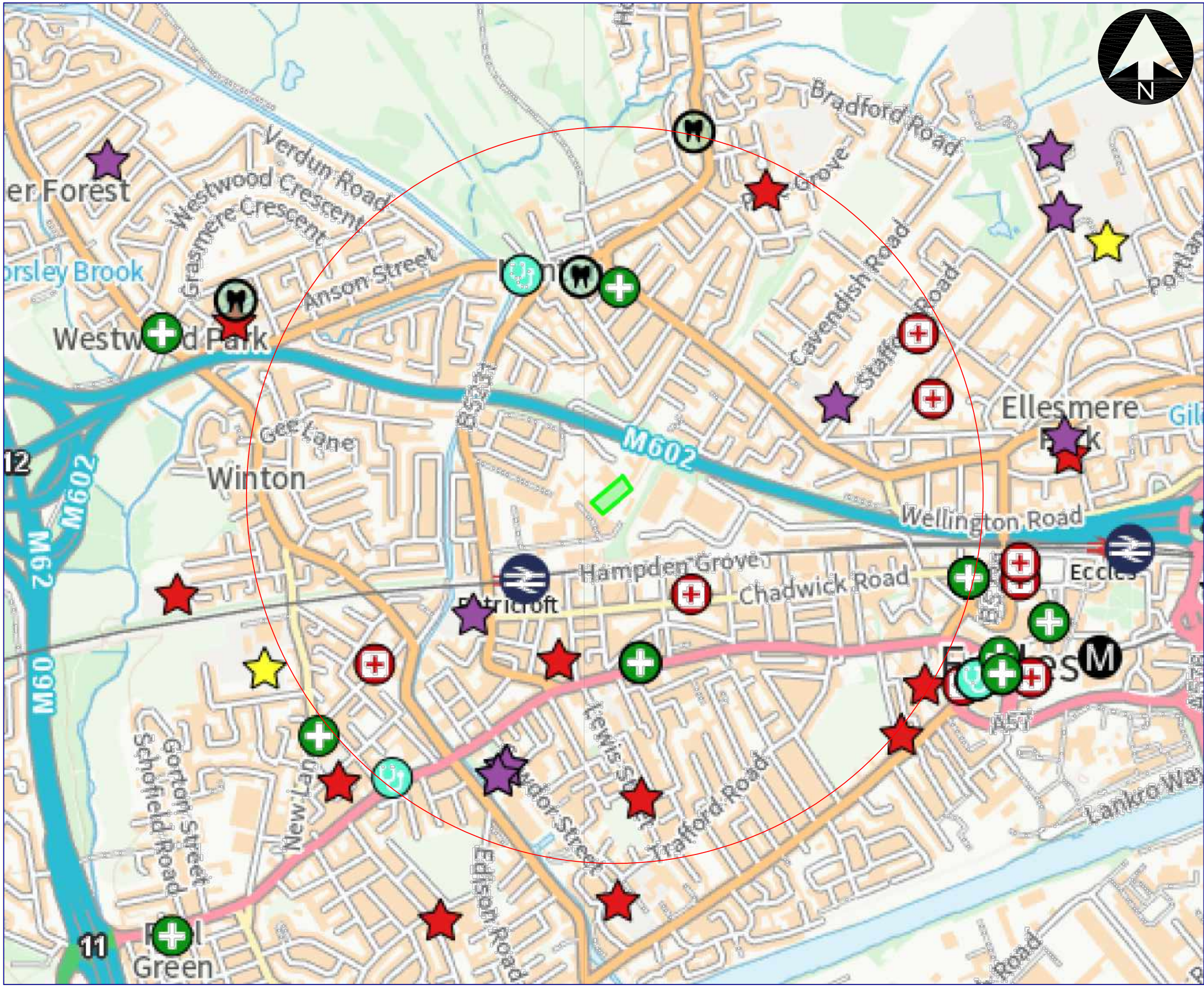
PEAK ASSOCIATES
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS LTD

CLIENT
Manchester Recycling Limted

PLAN NO.
PLAN 1

PLAN TITLE
Manchester Recycling Limited
Site Plan

DRAWN	EFS	PROJECT ENGINEER	AN
CHECKED	AN	APPROVED	AN
DATE	2/11/21	SCALE	Not to Scale
DRAWING NUMBER	888 02	REVISION	-



NOTES

A3

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other relevant drawings.

KEY

- Train Station
- NHS Clinic
- GP Practices
- Pharmacies
- Dentist
- Nursery (DfE)
- Primary (DfE)
- Secondary (DfE)
- Post-16 education (DfE)
- Higher education institutions (DfE)
- Other education (DfE)
- 1km Boundary

DESCRIPTION	REV	DATE	CHKD	APPR

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Manchester Recycling Limited

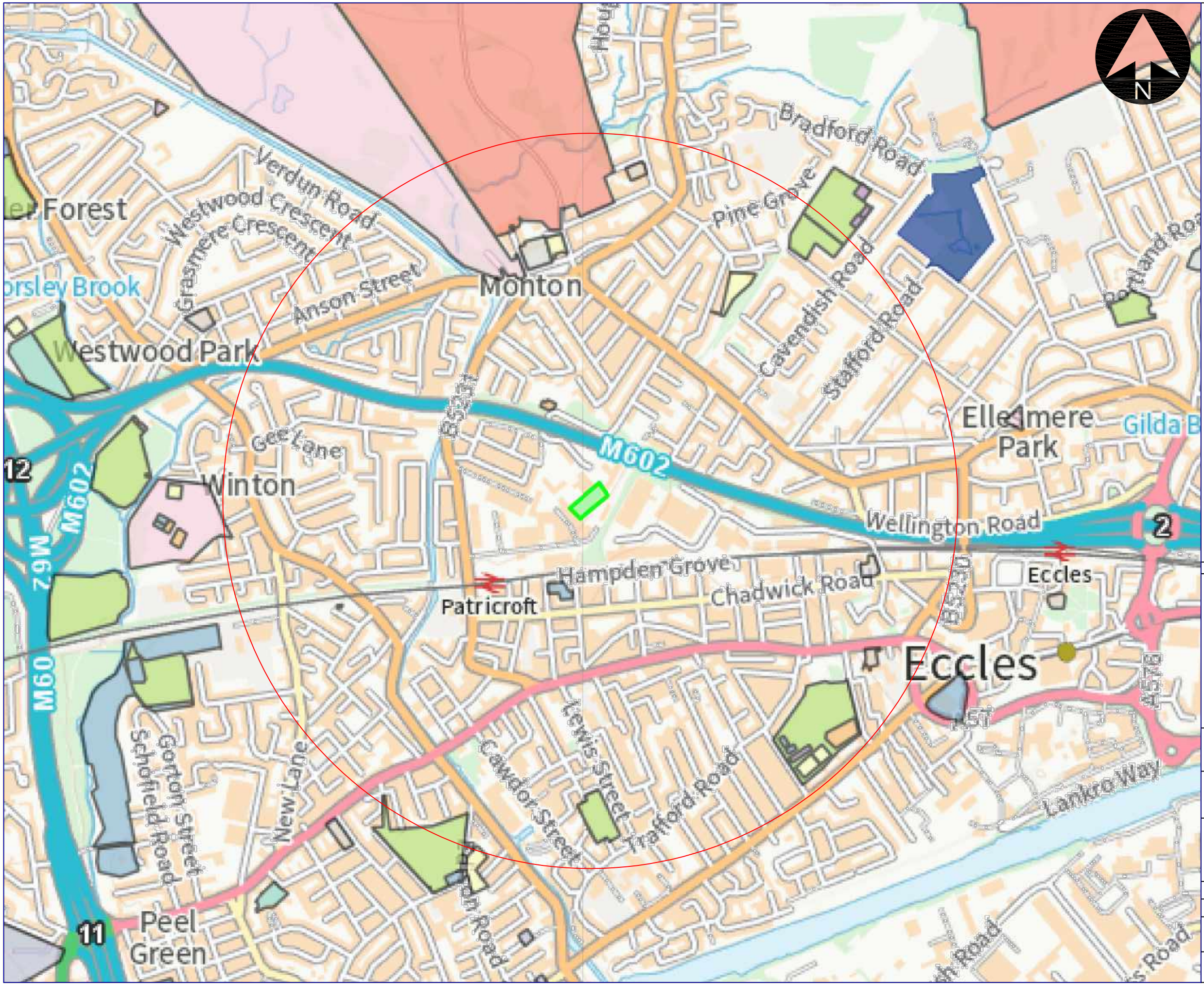
PLAN NO.
Plan 2

PLAN TITLE
Site Sensitivity Map
Schools, Medical and Transport

DRAWN	EFS	PROJECT ENGINEER	AN
CHECKED	AN	APPROVED	AN
DATE	05/11/21	SCALE	1:10

DRAWING NUMBER 888 002

REVISION -



NOTES

A3

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other relevant drawings.

KEY

- Golf Course
- Local Nature Reserve
- Playing Field
- Public Park
- Tennis Court
- 1km Boundary

DESCRIPTION	REV	DATE	CHKD	APPR

PEAK ASSOCIATES
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS LTD

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Manchester Recycling Limited

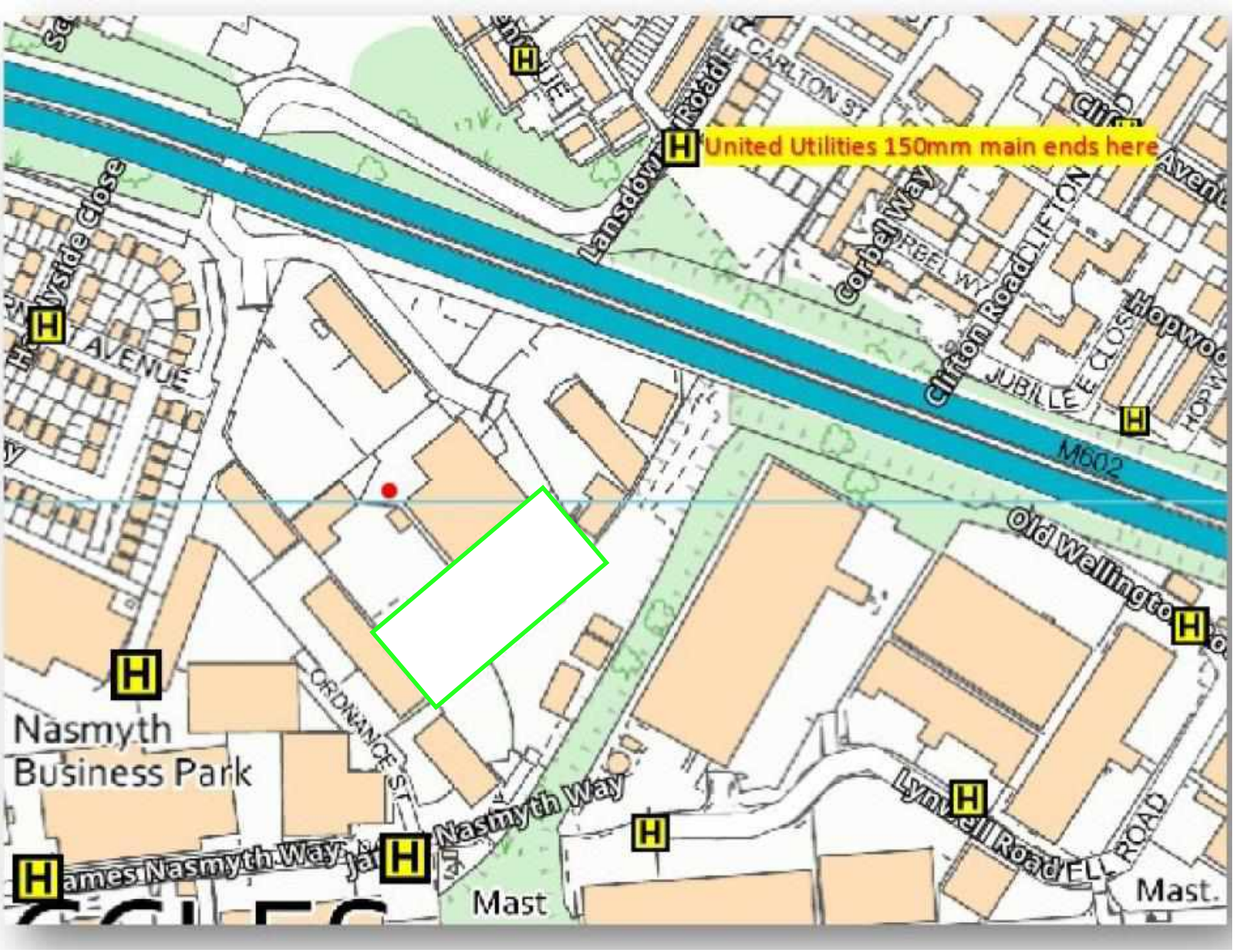
PLAN NO.
Plan 3

PLAN TITLE
Site Sensitivity Environment

DRAWN	EFS	PROJECT ENGINEER	AN
CHECKED	AN	APPROVED	AN
DATE	05/11/2021	SCALE	1:10

DRAWING NUMBER 888 003

REVISION -


United Utilities 150mm main ends here
Nasmyth
Business Park
Nasmyth Way
Mast
Mast.
M602
Clifton Road
Old Wellington
Lynwell Road
Lansdowne Road
CARLTON ST
JUBILEE CLOSE
AVENUE
ORDNANCE ST