

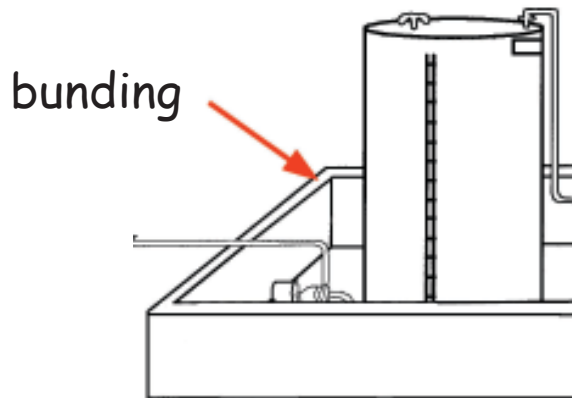


LIQUID STORAGE

Stormwater Management Information Sheet 4.1

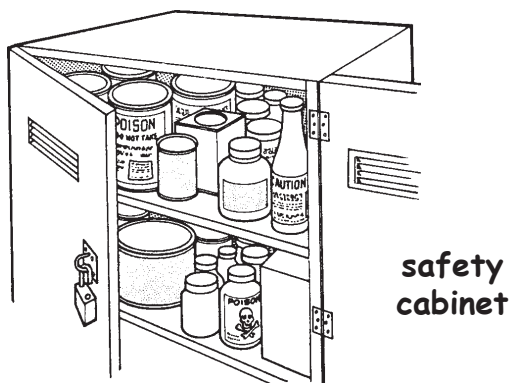
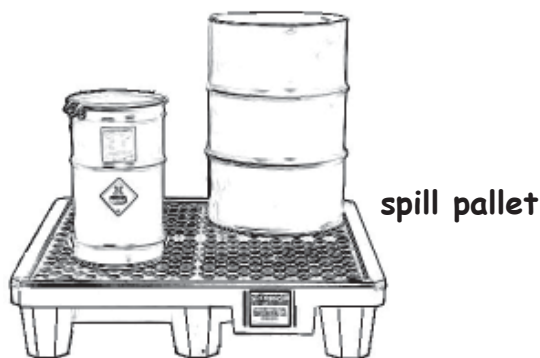


Drum And Tank Storage



Example of bunding for bulk liquid storage tanks. Bund complies with:

 **Standards Australia** and
EPA Bunding Guidelines, Publication 347
(www.epa.vic.gov.au/Publications)



Store In Bunded Areas

A bund is a simple and effective way to minimise the risk of liquid escaping into the environment.

A bund is generally a low wall built to contain spills from fixed tanks and containers such as 200 litre (44 gallon) drums. Bunds must comply with the relevant Australian Standard:

- 1894 - Non-flammable cryogenic & refrigerated liquids
- 1940 - Flammable & combustible liquids
- 2022 - Anhydrous ammonia
- 2507 - Agricultural & veterinary chemicals
- 2714 - Organic peroxides
- 2927 - Liquid chlorine gas
- 3780 - Corrosive substances
- 3833 - Mixed classes of Dangerous Goods
- 3961 - Liquefied natural gas
- 4081 - Polyfunctional isocyanates
- 4326 - Oxidising agents
- 4452 - Toxic substances
- 4681 - Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods

Store Drums On Spill Pallets

Spill pallets are plastic or metal tray-like containers that will capture the contents of any leaking drum.

Store Chemicals In Safety Cabinets

Safety cabinets are used to store small amounts of chemicals and flammable liquids in the workplace. They are fire resistant, lockable, have self-closing doors and they must comply with the relevant Australian Standard (see above).

Safety cabinets also have built-in sumps to capture leaks. A wide variety of sizes from 20 litre up to 8,600 litre capacity are available from different suppliers

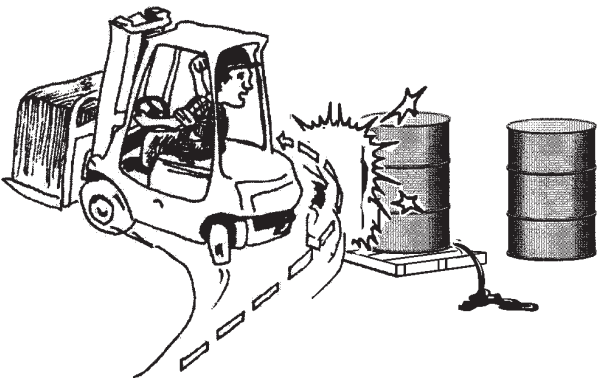
Preventing Spills



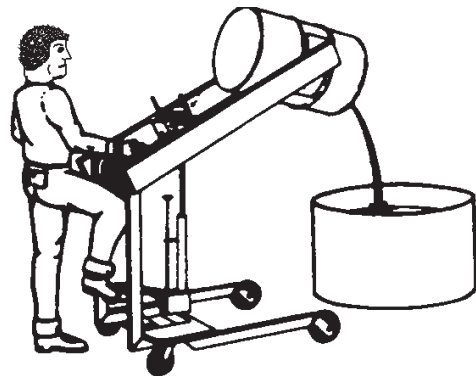
Regularly check equipment, operations or procedures where there may be a risk of a spill.



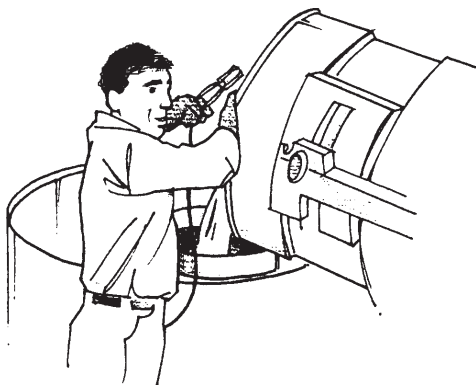
You can prevent spills by:



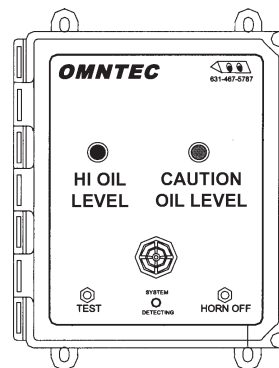
DO NOT put full or partly filled drums and containers where they may be damaged or knocked over by a forklift or reversing truck.



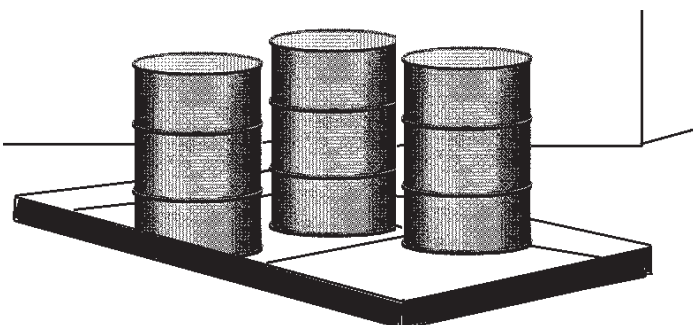
ALL WORKERS on the site should know how to handle equipment properly.



OPERATORS should constantly check during liquid transfer operations to make sure there is no spillage or leakage.



HIGH LEVEL ALARMS should be fitted on any tanks which are filled by a liquid transfer operation.



DRUMS and TANKS should be banded and kept under cover (unless they are completely empty).