

# HSNO REQUIREMENTS GUIDE

transportable tanks (sled & vehicle tray), trailer tanks and surface containers

## TANK TRAILERS (CAPACITY GREATER THAN 2000 LITRES)

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (TANK WAGONS AND TRANSPORTABLE CONTAINERS) Regulations 2004 - Parts 2,3,4,7 & 8 apply.

### General Requirements

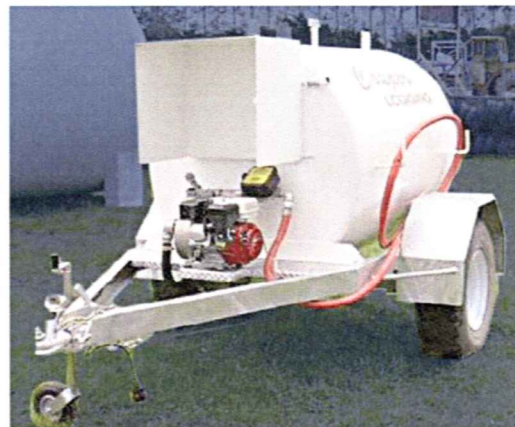
- There must be a 2.7kg Dry Powder OR 9 litre High Pressure Foam located within 30 metres of the substance.
- Must have rear end collision and run-under protection.
- Fittings should be capable of resisting impact.
- There is **NO** Secondary Containment (Bund) requirement (A tank trailer comes under the definition of a tank wagon, which is classed as a vehicle).
- Tank clearly identified with fuel common name and hazard type (i.e. flammable) and action to be taken in an emergency. (Enforced from 1 Apr 2006)
- Safety management plan that includes Hazardous Substance Emergency Response Plan (ERP). MSDS will contain a lot of this information.
- An in-service test certificate should be obtained every **2 years** (from 1 Oct 2006)
- Designed and constructed with at least 2 means that operate independently, to shut off the flow of liquid.

### New Units

- Designer must obtain a design test certificate to certify that the trailer tank complies with the design requirements of the regulations.
- Before operating, a person must apply for a pre-commissioning test certificate.

### Existing Units

- Should be issued with a Labour Dept (LAB) number by the Chief Inspector of Dangerous Goods.



## TANK TRAILERS (CAPACITY LESS THAN 2000 LITRES)

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (TANK WAGONS AND TRANSPORTABLE CONTAINERS) Regulations 2004 - Parts 2, 5, 7 & 8 apply.

### General Requirements

- A 2.7kg Dry Powder OR 9 litre High Pressure Foam located within 30 metres of the substance if > 50L PETROL or 500L DIESEL.
- Must have rear end collision and run-under protection.
- Fittings should be capable of resisting impact.
- There is **NO** Secondary Containment (Bund) requirement.
- Tank clearly identified with fuel common name and hazard type (i.e. flammable) and action to be taken in an emergency. (Enforced from 1 Apr 2006)
- Safety management plan that includes Hazardous Substance Emergency Response Plan (ERP). MSDS will contain a lot of this information.
- An in-service test certificate should be obtained every **2 years** (from 1 Oct 2006).

### New Units

- Designer must obtain a design test certificate to certify that the trailer tank complies with the design requirements of these regulations.
- Before operating, a person must apply for a pre-commissioning test certificate.

### Existing Units

- Should be issued with a LAB number by the Chief Inspector of Dangerous Goods.



Disclaimer: This information has been collated from the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act and associated Regulations as at 1 Nov 2004 to assist those managing fuel in the forest environment to understand the relevant legal requirements. This information (which has been prepared and should be considered as a brief general guide only) has not been audited or independently reviewed. If contemplating building or purchasing a tank independent expert advice should be sought.



## SLIP-ON UNITS - Utility Vehicles

Are classed as TRANSPORTABLE CONTAINERS if they are NOT fixed to a chassis but are secured to the deck and meet the definition of Portable Container (i.e. capable of being lifted when full, non metallic).

Otherwise they are considered SURFACE CONTAINERS (see below).

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (TANK WAGONS AND TRANSPORTABLE CONTAINERS) Regulations 2004 - Parts 6 & 7.

### General Requirements

- There must be a 2.7kg Dry Powder OR 9 litre High Pressure Foam located in the vehicle.
- There is **NO** Secondary Containment (Bund) requirement ('a place that is a vehicle').
- There is **NO** on-going certification requirement for the tank.
- Signage that advises the action to be taken in an emergency (if > 250 L PETROL or 1000L DIESEL).
- Tank clearly identified with fuel common name and hazard type (i.e. flammable).
- Safety management plan that includes Hazardous Substance Emergency Response Plan (ERP). MSDS will contain a lot of this information.

### New Units

- New transportable containers require a design test certificate.

### Existing Units

- Should have been approved by the chief inspector under the Dangerous Goods Act 1974.



## SLED TANKS

Are classed as TRANSPORTABLE CONTAINERS if they are NOT fixed to a chassis, can be unloaded at a destination or transferred to another transport mode and meet the definition of Portable Container (capable of being lifted when full, stabilising members and equipped with skids, metallic, etc) - Otherwise they are considered SURFACE CONTAINERS (see below).

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (TANK WAGONS AND TRANSPORTABLE CONTAINERS) Regulations 2004 - Parts 6 & 7 apply.

### General Requirements

- Secondary Containment (Bund) **IS REQUIRED** if tanks contains > 1000L PETROL or DIESEL. Capacity of bund is determined by largest container. Enforcement from April 2007
- There is **NO** on-going certification requirement.
- A 2.7kg Dry Powder OR 9 litre High Pressure Foam located within 30 metres of the substance if > 50L PETROL or 500L DIESEL on site.
- Signage that advises the action to be taken in an emergency if > 50L PETROL or 1000L DIESEL on site.
- Tank clearly identified with fuel common name and hazard type (i.e. flammable). (Enforced from 1 Apr 2006).
- Safety management plan that includes Hazardous Substance Emergency Response Plan (ERP). MSDS will contain a lot of this information.

### New Units

- New transportable containers require a design test certificate.

### Existing Units

- Should have been approved by the chief inspector under the Dangerous Goods Act 1974.



## SURFACE CONTAINERS - Three size thresholds for individual containers

(HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT Regulations 2001 apply)

### General Requirements

- Secondary Containment (Bund) **IS REQUIRED** if aggregated total > 1000L PETROL or DIESEL. Capacity of bund is determined by largest container.
- A 2.7kg Dry Powder OR 9 litre High Pressure Foam located within 30 metres of the substance if > 50L PETROL or 500L DIESEL on site.
- Signage that advises the action to be taken in an emergency if > 50L PETROL or 1000L DIESEL on site.
- Tank clearly identified with fuel common name and hazard type (i.e. flammable). (Enforced from 1 Apr 2006)

