

## GUIDANCE NOTE

### Fuel, Oil Storage & Use

This guidance applies to all fuels and highly flammable liquids used on site, including but not limited to:

- Diesel / Green HVO (hydrotreated vegetable oil)
- Petrol
- Other Flammable Hydrocarbons

#### Storage

Containers must be of suitable strength and integrity to prevent leaks (stored in labelled, UN-approved containers i.e. UN 1202 for diesel and UN 1203 for petrol).



Approved containers should be labelled to identify their contents and the hazardous property of the liquid i.e. flammable

Storage areas must not be located:

- ✗ Where there is a risk of impact or collision from traffic (fence off if required)
- ✗ Within 50m of a spring, well or borehole
- ✗ Within 10m of a watercourse, ditch, or drainage channel
- ✗ Where spills could enter drains / manhole covers / unmade ground
- ✗ In areas at risk of flooding

#### Containment

- ✓ Containers must be locked when not in use (between refuelling etc.)
- ✓ Containers must be within a secondary containment system (SCS) or bund that holds 110% of the volume of the container
- ✓ If there are multiple containers, 110% of the largest container or 25% to the total quantity, whichever is greatest
- ✓ For an open SCS, the area should be covered to prevent rain ingress
- ✓ All valves, filters, gauges, pipes, and taps must be within the SCS
- ✓ Draw-off hoses must have automatic cut-off valves

## Refuelling

- ✓ All refuelling activities / fuel deliveries must be supervised
- ✓ Refuelling and dispensing should be carried out in a designated area within an area benefiting from hardstanding or an impermeable surface, where possible
- ✓ Suitable spill kits must be readily available (and clearly visible) by the fuel container and when refuelling
- ✓ Enviropads must be provided on the ground to catch spills during refuelling

## Inspections of bulk fuel

Inspecting bulk fuel containers is an essential part of ensuring compliance with regulations. Site Managers must check for evidence of fuel within bunds, leaks, damage and or deterioration to bulk fuel containers. Inspections should be undertaken as part of the Weekly Site Manager Checksheet.

### Small items of plant

Small items of plant, such as generators etc., must be placed on an EnviroPad, unless the plant or equipment is placed on an impermeable base i.e., concrete pad.

### Small fuel containers

When storing and or using smaller quantities of oil/fuel, the following principles must be followed:

- Up to 10 litres – must be stored in a labelled, ‘jerry can’ type container (can be plastic or metal)
- Up to 20 litres - must be stored in a labelled metal container



If containers are being used to refuel plant or equipment, an EnviroPad must be used to capture any drips or spills, during refuelling.

### Storage of small fuel containers

- Containers must be labelled with contents and appropriate hazard symbol
- Steel, non-combustible storage cabinets are to be provided
- Must be secure and lockable
- Container must be well ventilated
- Stored on spill tray or bund
- Suitable firefighting equipment must be made available