C A BRITTON & ASSOCIATES
ABN: 45 604 373 373

PO Box 1965,
Wollongong DC, NSW, 2500
Phone 0414 580 004
Email info@cabritton.com.au
Web www.cabritton.com.au

PRELIMINARY HAZARDS ANALYSIS

FOR

THE STORAGE AND HANDLING OF MIXED CLASS DANGEROUS GOODS

At

Cumboogle Farming

Lot 9, DP 1212873

Perry James Crescent

MOREE, NSW, 2400

Issue: Revision 2

Ref. No: CAB-0713

By:

Carol Britton
MIEAust(890285) CPEng NER RPEQ(18110)
ENGINEERS AUSTRALIA
Professional Engineers
MEMBER

Contents

1.0 AMENDMENTS

Issue	Date	By	Reason
Revision 0	21/12/2023	C. Britton	Issued for comment
Revision 1	15/01/2024	C. Britton	General update based on feedback

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following report details the assessment of the proposed rural supplies facility at the site identified herein. It will detail any potential design constraints with the site and any modifications required to the current proposed layout provided by Premise in order to comply with the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021.

The site is located within the Moree Special Activation Precinct (SAP) around the airport and as such, many of the environmental impacts around the area have already been assessed. Extracts from the Moree SAP Master Plan will be used here where applicable.

The main hazards associated with the storage and handling of the products listed herein are:

- Toxic exposure to personnel
- Fire at toxic chemical store
- Environmental contamination of accidentally released chemicals

Based on the locations as shown on the overall site plan, the following comments can be made:

1. Toxic liquids with flammable sub risk shall be contained within a separate fire rated store within the proposed warehouses.
2. Firefighting equipment shall meet the requirements of the Building Code of Australia and all relevant Australian Standards including, but not limited to, AS1940 and AS3833.
3. Products that may react dangerously together shall be contained within segregated bunded areas, or compounds within the store. Segregation may be achieved through the use of spill screens attached to racking to ensure spills from damaged containers is directed into the correct compound.
4. The dangerous when wet materials (class 4.3) shall be stored within a dangerous goods cabinet approved for class 4.3 products. Goods cabinet shall be located at least 3m from any flammable goods compound or other liquid storage areas.
5. All toxic materials shall be kept away from food stuffs and any are where food is stored or consumed.
6. If the warehouses are constructed from steel framing and sheeting, the entire perimeter shall have a concrete nib installed. Areas across pedestrian or vehicle access doors shall have a “speed hump” style bund that does not present a trip hazard and allows for vehicles to drive over the area.
7. Alternate flexible drive-over bunding is acceptable, but it must be maintained to ensure it remains functional at all times. Interactions between fixed and flexible areas are susceptible to wear and tear through use and should be inspected on a routine basis. “Speed hump” style bunding as part of the warehouse slab is a more resilient method for containment.
8. Transport delivery routes shall avoid approaching Moree from the west due to the need to pass through residential areas or the city centre. Routes to the site from the North, South or East are acceptable as these have minimal interaction with built up residential or commercial areas.

3.0 DISCLAIMER

The comments and observations in the attached report are based on information supplied to C A Britton & Associates Pty Ltd (CAB) during our, or our Associates site visit(s) and subsequent data supplied from the client's office. CAB recommendations are limited to matters pertaining to the relevant National and State Acts, Regulations and Codes and the A/NZ Standards.

CAB endeavours to ensure the accuracy of all information contained herein and otherwise supplied. Advice and opinions given by CAB in this report, represents the best judgement of CAB, but (and to the extent permitted by law) CAB accepts no liability for any claims or damages whether caused by its negligence (or that of its agents or employees) or otherwise.

The client's attention is drawn to the provisions of the Trade Practices Act (Commonwealth) 1974, as amended ("the Act"), which implies conditions and warranties into certain contracts for the supply of goods and services. Where such conditions and warranties are implied the liability of CABA shall be limited, subject to the provisions of the Act, to replace or repair of goods, or the supply of relevant goods and services.

Any matter not referred to in this report should not be regarded as having been inspected or assessed. Recommendations are not exhaustive, and where applicable, all works are subject to full compliance and approval by the National and State Authorities.

This report is confidential and is not to be made available to other parties without the prior consent of the client. Where the contents of this report are subpoenaed in a Court of Law, they are only to be released on receipt of a written formal document. The client to be advised accordingly and forthwith.

4.0 INTRODUCTION

C A Britton and Associates Pty. Ltd. (CAB) were contacted to advise on the suitability of the site located within the Moree Special Activation Precinct for the storage and handling of mixed class dangerous goods in the quantities shown herein. This analysis will determine the following:

a) If the proposed storage area on the site as shown on the site plan is suitable for the storage and handling of the listed materials

b) Any design constraints that will be required on the installation in order to comply with the regulations and standards.

c) Details of any additional requirements that are needed at the nominated area on site where this material is to be stored.

Any recommendations for improvement included here are based on the minimum requirements of such facilities in accordance with the latest legislation, codes of practice and Australian Standards. A comprehensive list of the documents governing such storage facilities has been included in the Reference section of this report.

This report has been based on NSW WHS Regulation 2011, Australian Standard AS4630 "Risk Management", the list of Australian Standards indicated in Reference Section of this report, and Material Safety Data Sheets.

Risk is to be minimised and to be as low as reasonable possible (ALARP) to people, property and the environment, by the implementation of the following four steps:

1. Identify all hazards.
2. Assess all the risks.
3. With the use of the hierarchy of control measures of:
    a) Elimination – e.g. - Remove product from site.
    b) Substitution – e.g. - Replace a flammable liquid with combustible liquid.
    c) Engineering controls – e.g. - Refer to AS1940:
        - Separation distances.
        - Spillage control.
        - Ventilation – in particular, the requirements to ensure atmosphere contaminants are kept below exposure levels.
        - Approved equipment for hazardous areas.
    d) Administration Controls – e.g. - Refer to AS1940:
        - Written procedures for operations, maintenance and emergency.
        - Work permit systems, including job safety analysis ("tool box meetings")
    e) Personal protection equipment – e.g. - Refer to Material Safety Data Sheets:
        - Personal protection equipment as detailed in each product MSDS to be obtained, maintained and used by all staff in contact with products stored on site.

To ensure safety and minimal risk is maintained, the control measures need to be documented, maintained, monitored and reviewed on a regular basis.

5.0 SITE LOCATION

5.1 The Site

The storage and distribution centre is to be located in the Moree Special Activation Precinct. The area has been highlighted on the snapshot from the SIX Maps and is nominated as:

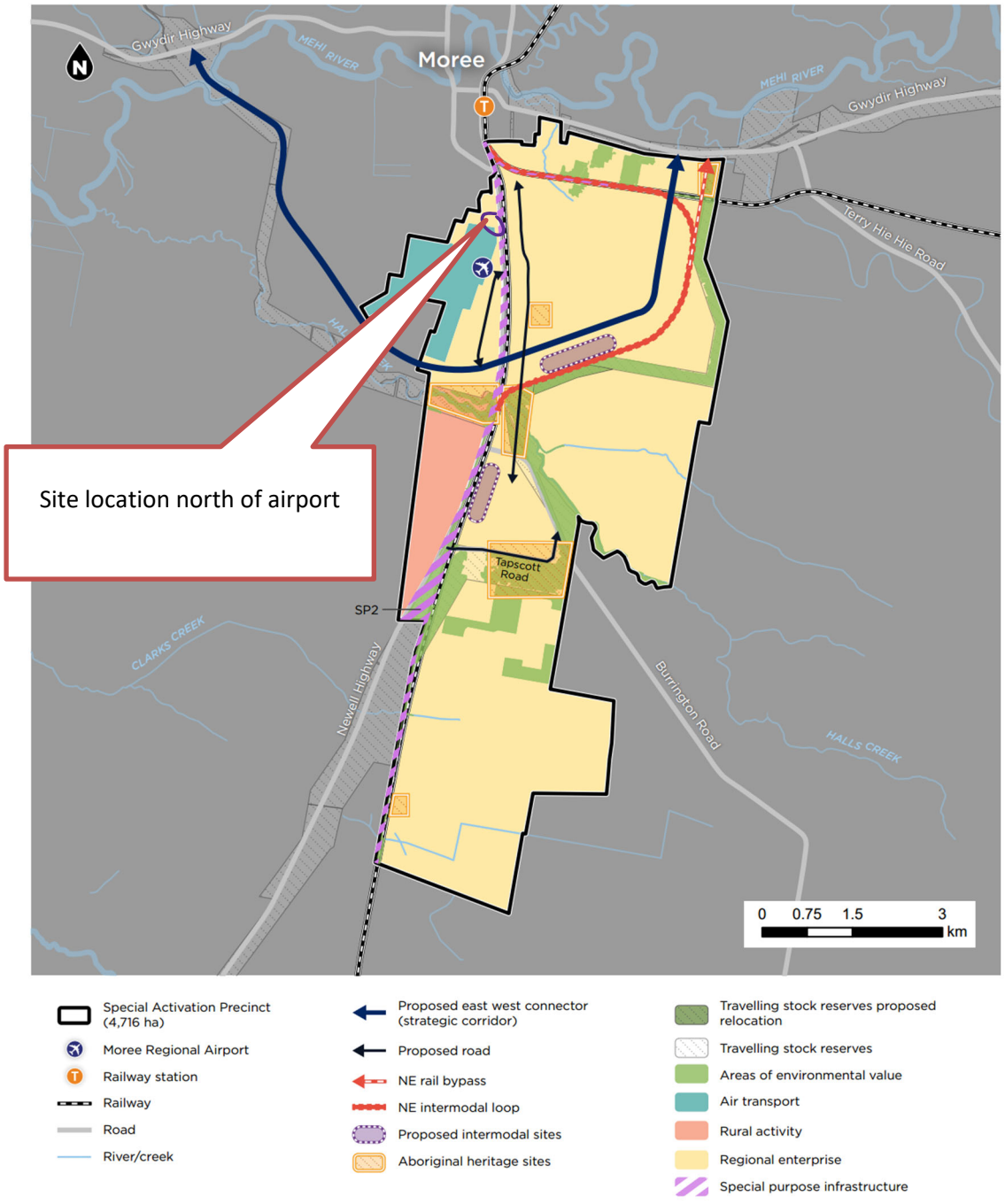
Lot 9 DP1212873
Perry James Crescent
Moree, NSW, 2400

5.2 Total Site Area

The lot identified in the above aerial map taken from the SIX Maps web facility has a total site area of 5841 sqm.

5.3 Site location

The site is located within the Moree SAP and is governed by the Master Plan produced March 2022. The following figure has been taken from the mater plan with the site location highlighted for reference.



The proposed site identified in section 5.1 is located to the north east corner of the Moree airport in an area, according to the master plan that:

a) is not subjected to flooding
b) is not located near any significant water courses such as rivers or creeks
c) is not located on or near any aboriginal heritage sites
d) is not located on or near any areas of environmental value
e) is not subjected to any heat effects from potential bush fires
f) is in the area designated for regional enterprise

6.0 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

6.1 Dangerous Goods Stored on Site:

The following table lists those dangerous goods proposed to be stored on site.

Product Name (Trade Name)	UN No.	DG Class	Subsidiary Risk	Hazchem Code	Combustibility C1 or C2	Packing Group	Poison Schedule**	Peak Qty	kg/L
ADAMA CAVALIER 240	3082	9			C1	III	5	600	L
ADAMA LEGACY MA (TIGREX)					C1		5	1600	L
ADAMA TRILOGY TRIFLUR 480					C1		5	0	L
ALPHA BOOMBLITZ	1814	8			NO	II	6	250	KG
BCS PROSARO SC420					NO		5	800	L
BCS SAKURA WG85					NO		6	450	KG
DOW TRANSFORM WG INSECTICIDE					NO		6	20	KG
FSA 24D ESTER LV 680					C2		6	5000	L
FSA 24DB (BUTTRESS)					NO		5	40	L
FSA 700 SURFACTANT (LI700)					NO		5	6000	L
FSA CLETHODIM 360 EC (SELECT)					C1		5	1600	L
FSA CLOPYRALID 300 (LONTREL)					NO		5	840	L
FSA DICAMBA 500					NO		6	1500	L
FSA DRY GLYPHOSATE 680					NO		5	1000	KG
FSA FLUMETSULAM 800 (BROADSTRIKE)					NO		N/A	0	KG
FSA GLYPHOSATE 450					NO		5	30000	L
FSA GLYPHOSATE 540 K HERBICIDE					NO		5	5000	L
FSA TRIASULFURON 750WG (LOGRAN)					NO		N/A	200	KG

Product Name (Trade Name)	UN No.	DG Class	Subsidiary Risk	Hazchem Code	Combustibility C1 or C2	Packing Group	Poison Schedule**	Peak Qty	kg/L
FSA WETTER 1000					C2		N/A	800	L
NUF FUMITOXIN TABLETS	1397	4.3	6.1		FLAMMABLE	I	7	45	KG
OZCROP TERBUTRYN 500 IGRAN					NO		6	700	L
SYNG BOXER GOLD					C2		6	3000	L
SYNG GRAMOXONE PRO 360	2922	8	6.1		C2	III	7	5000	L
SYNG PIRIMOR 500WG	2757	6.1			NO	III	6	500	KG
SYNG SPRAYSEED	3016	6.1			NO	III	7	20000	L

6.2 Poisons stored on site

Many of the products stored on site are herbicides and insecticides and as such are classed as scheduled poisons in accordance with the Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Act 1966 No 31. The basic definitions of each poison schedule that will be stored on site has been included herein hand has been taken from the NSW Health guide to poisons.

There are guidelines on their storage, handling and distribution. Reference shall be made to the Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Regulation 2009 when the detailed design of the warehouse and racking is completed.

6.2.1 Schedule 5

Poisonous substances of a dangerous nature commonly used for domestic purposes which should be readily available to the public but which require caution in their handling, use and storage.

6.2.2 Schedule 6

Substances which should be readily available to the public for agricultural, pastoral, horticultural, veterinary, photographic or industrial purposes or for the destruction of pests.

6.2.3 Schedule 7

Substances of exceptional danger which require special precautions in their manufacture, packaging, storage and use.

7.0 APPLYING SEPP 33 – THRESHOLD SCREENING

We need to check that both the storage and transport to site are below the threshold limits as set out in SEPP33.

7.1 Storage Screening

In order to determine if SEPP33 is triggered, the chemicals stored on site are grouped together in class. If the screening thresholds from SEPP33 are triggered, the site is considered potentially hazardous and further analysis will be required.

Class	Combined storage on site	Screening Threshold	Manifest Quantity	Potentially Hazardous?
Combustible liquids	12,600 L	Nil	100,000 L	No
4.3 PG I	45 kg	1,000 kg	500 kg	No
6.1 PG III	20 500 kg or L	2,500 kg or L	10, 000 kg or L	YES
8 PG II	250 kg or L	25,000 kg or L	2,500 kg or L	No
8 PG III	5,000 L	50,000 kg or L	10,000 kg or L	No
Aggregate Quantity	**38,395 kg or L**			

NOTES:

1) Mixed packing groups in a single class have been combined to most hazardous category.
2) Combustible liquids of C1 and C2 have been combined as required by SEPP33. Class 9 does not have a screening threshold so it has been counted under its combustible sub group

Since SEPP 33 is triggered by the storage of 6.1 PGIII chemicals, further analysis is required on the entire site.

7.2 Transport Screening

Any movements to and from site involving 6.1 materials trigger transport screening analysis. Transport assessment will be completed here after the level of risk assessment required is determined.

8.0 LEVEL OF ASSESSMENT REQUIRED

Since SEPP33 has been triggered, further analysis is required to determine the level of detail required by the Preliminary Hazards Assessment. This is determined using the "Multi-Level Risk Assessment" guidelines produced by the NSW Department of Planning and Infrastructure.

8.1 Estimated population density surrounding site

The surrounding areas consist of the Moree Airport, rural supplies and freight transport facilities.

8.2 Estimated External Consequence

Consequence of an accident on site depends on the activity, the nature of the substance and the quantity involved. Therefore:

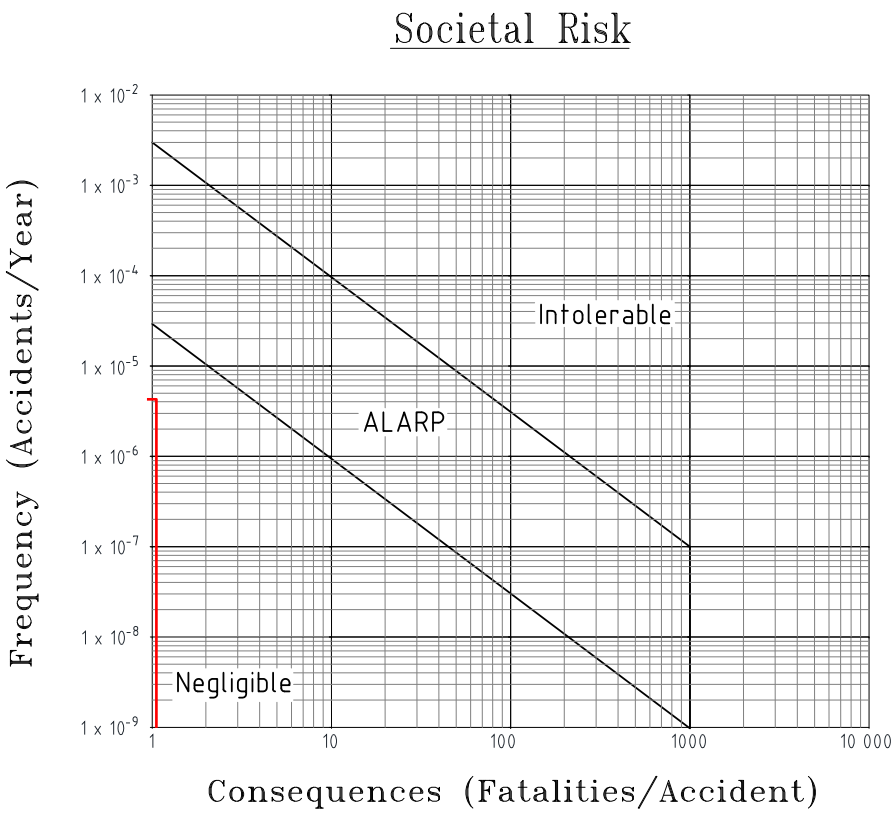
Variable	Class 6.1	Reference
Classification Reference	18	IAEA Table IV(A)
Screening Quantity	21 tonne	
Effect Category	AIII	IAEA Table IV(A)
Effect Area and Distance	0.02 ha, 25 m	IAEA Table V
Estimated Population, d	20	
Population correction factor for off- site effects, f_a	1	IAEA Table VII
Correction factor for mitigation, f_m	0.05	IAEA Table VIII
Estimated external consequence	0.02	Area x d x f_a x f_m

8.3 Estimated Frequency

Variable	Class 6.1	Reference
Classification Reference	18	IAEA Table II
Average probability number	5	IAEA Table IX
Loading factor, n_l	-1	IAEA Table X(A)
Organisational safety factor, n_o	0	IAEA Table XII (Average safety)
Wind direction factor, n_p	1.5	IAEA Table XIII
Probability number	5.5	IAEA Table XIV
Estimated frequency	3×10^{-6}	

8.4 Societal Risk

Plotting the frequency against consequence will determine whether the risk is acceptable and the level of analysis required by the risk assessment for the site. The following societal risk plot is taken from the MLRA guidelines



When plotting frequency against consequence, the risk posed to society from the proposed installation is in the "Negligible" region. Only a level one qualitative risk assessment is required.

9.0 TRANSPORT ROUTE SELECTION

The transport of toxic materials triggers a transport assessment that needs to look at the route selection for movement of these goods to and from site.

The products will potentially be transported in packages but potentially in bulk. Any incident involving a delivery vehicle will potentially involve a considerable amount of toxic material. According to the latest Australian Dangerous Goods Code, routes shall be:

a) pre-planned whenever possible to the extent practicable;
b) selected to minimise the risk of personal injury or harm to the environment or property during the journey;
c) avoid heavily populated or environmentally sensitive areas, congested crossings, tunnels and narrow streets, alleys or sites where there may be a concentration of people; and
d) must observe any requirements for restrictions on the selection of the routes or times of travel which have been determined by the competent authority.

There are several main arterial roads into Moree from the north, south, east and west. Route selection will be up to the transport company and we will determine if there are any routes to the site which should be avoided.

The Moree SAP master plan indicates that there is a proposed east west connector road that will enable the full bypass of Moree and any heavily populated areas. However, until this occurs, transport through Moree will require movement along either the Gwydir or Newell Highways.

They Gwydir Highway runs east west through Moree and the Newell highway runs north south past the site in question. Either of these routes would be acceptable and we will look at the moment from which they would need to turn off these roads and the areas impacted.

Coming from the west along the Gwydir Highway will require vehicles to pass through residential areas and the city centre. This route shall be avoided for transportation of dangerous goods in quantities in excess of 2000 kg or L. This route shall be avoided until the east west connector road is built.

Coming from the east along the Gwydir highway, only 1 km will be through a residential area, and then 500m of this will be only along the edge rather than through. The Gwydir highway will intersect the Newell Highway/Lou Swan Way before the main centre of Moree is reached and will be an acceptable approach to the site. Access to Perry James Crescent is then off the Newell Highway/Lou Swan Way onto Harry Sullivan Avenue, which is within the designated Moree SAP.

If travelling north or south on the Newell Highway, the main access road to the site is Harry Sullivan Avenue as used above, which does not require transport through any residential or built-up city centres. This road by-passes Moree City Centre and will be an acceptable route.

10.0 RISK ASSESSMENT

The risk assessment process for the facilities located at the site listed herein shall conform to the hierarchy of control measures as listed below. Given that Elimination and substitution are not available to us in this instance, risks associated with the facilities shall be assessed in accordance with the following:

a) Engineering controls:
   - Separation distances.
   - Spillage control.
   - Ventilation
   - Approved equipment for hazardous areas.
   - Impact protection
   - Isolation and segregation

b) Administration Controls:
   - Written procedures for operations, maintenance and emergency.
   - Work permit systems, including job safety analysis ("tool box meetings")

c) Personal protection equipment – e.g. - Refer to Material Safety Data Sheets:
   - Personal protection equipment as detailed in each product MSDS to be obtained, maintained and used by all staff in contact with products stored on site.

The risk assessment conducted here concentrates on the physical site and not the day to day operation of the site. A risk assessment in consultation with staff will need to be completed in order to fully comply with the requirements of the latest legislation of the applicable state.

10.1 Associated Hazards

The hazards to be considered during a risk assessment on the site comes from AS/NZS5026:2012 clause 2.4.1 and includes:

a) Flammability – some of the materials are combustible and as such, consideration should be given for a fire in the storage areas.

b) Explosiveness – Dangerous when wet materials give off a flammable gas when wet. This could result in an explosive atmosphere within the store.

c) Instability – There are no unstable materials within the store.

d) Reactivity – Dangerous when wet materials give off a flammable gas when wet. This could result in an explosive atmosphere within the store. These will need to be segregated within the main storage warehouse.

e) Toxicity – There is a large number of toxic substances within the main storage warehouse. A small quantity is also flammable which will need to be addressed in the storage requirements.

f) Environmental Impact – There is the potential for environmental impact from the site in the event of accidental release or fire. We also need to consider the potential for transport of toxic chemicals and the potential for uncontrolled release of the products along transport routes.

10.2 Preliminary Hazards Analysis

Potential incident	Cause of incident	Possible consequence	Minimum Recommended Safety Features
Fire	• Fire involving flammable and combustible liquids	• Toxic gas released from fire involving flammable toxic liquids • Toxic gas released off site towards Moree airport	• All Class 6.1 with a flammable or combustible sub class shall be stored within a flammable goods store as per AS1940 Fig 4.2 (c) which shall include a mechanical ventilation where the flash point of the liquids stored is below 93°C. • A fire wall will be required between the main chemical warehouse and the showroom/offices as per AS1940 due to quantity of combustible liquids stored. • Fire extinguishers and fire hose reels within warehouse in accordance with BCA requirements. • One Powder-type extinguisher and one Foam-type extinguisher at each entrance to the roofed store. • One Powder-type and one foam-type extinguisher within the roofed store. • No combustible materials or unused packaging to remain within the flammable goods store at any time. • No combustible materials or unused packaging to be within 3m of flammable goods store. • Combustible liquids do not give off flammable vapours at temperatures likely to be inside the warehouse.
Fire	• Dangerous-when-wet substances release flammable gas	• Fire in warehouse extends to toxic liquids that are flammable • Toxic gas released off site towards Moree	• Store all class 4.3 chemicals within approved dangerous goods cabinet in warehouse. • Fire extinguishers and fire hose reels within the warehouse in accordance with BCA requirements • All dangerous goods containers shall remain closed at all times within the warehouse • Compound bunding shall comply with the requirements of AS3833.
Exposure to toxic liquids and gases	• Exhaust from diesel motors	• Exhaust from diesel motors is a known carcinogen	• Do not run truck engines within warehouses and workshops for extended periods of time • Ensure warehouse is ventilated for a period of time after a diesel vehicle leaves

Potential incident	Cause of incident	Possible consequence	Minimum Recommended Safety Features
Exposure to toxic liquids and gases	• Spilt toxic liquids • Damaged toxic liquid containers • Incompatible materials react dangerously giving of flammable or toxic gasses	• Serious illness • Lost time injury • Off-site consequences to surrounding area and public	• Eye wash and safety shower located within warehouse where toxic materials are kept. • Environmental spill kits to contain damaged containers and contaminated clean up materials • All packaging shall be stacked appropriately and any racking shall be compatible with the materials being stored • Bunding within warehouse shall be 100% of the largest container + 25% of first 10,000 L + 10% of remainder up to 100,000 L. • Any incompatible materials that have the potential to react dangerously shall be stored within segregated bunded areas. Segregation can be achieved through the use of spill screens attached to racking to prevent cross contamination of adjacent compounds. • Ensure separation distances between the different classes is compliant with AS/NZS3833
	• Loss of control of DG transport vehicle resulting in loss of containment. • Collision between DG transport vehicle and another vehicle along the delivery route	• Pollution of water courses or water tables • Exposure of public to toxic liquids • Pollution of ground water	• Make sure loads are secure. • Make sure selected route to site avoids bridge crossings over rivers where practicable. • Avoid approaching Moree from the west along the Gwydir Highway. Alternate routes should be selected. • Monitoring wells have been installed as part of the Moree Special Activation Precinct. (See figure 17 of the Master Plan)
Explosion	• Fire involving aerosols • Build-up of vapours in dangerous goods cabinets	• Injury to firefighting personnel • Injury to staff	• Design of dangerous goods cabinet shall comply with the relevant Australian Standard. Certificate of compliance shall be obtained from supplier and kept on site for future reference. • All Class 4.3 dangerous goods shall be stored under cover in an outdoor, well-ventilated compound, preferably also within a lockable dangerous goods cabinet designed specifically for class 4.3 goods

Potential incident	Cause of incident	Possible consequence	Minimum Recommended Safety Features
Environmental Contamination	• Spilt toxic liquids • Damaged toxic liquid containers	• Off-site contamination of soil and ground water	• Environmental spill kit on site for use with minor spills • Roof over all loading and unloading areas • All dangerous goods stored within roofed stores or contained within approved cabinets
	• Spilt product enters storm water system		
	• Rain water run off transfers spilt materials to storm water system		

10.3 Further Risk Assessment

An additional risk assessment is required to be completed of the day-to-day storage and handling on site of dangerous goods and hazardous substances. This shall be completed in consultation with all on site personnel and shall make reference to:

- Material Safety Data Sheets
- Job Safety Analysis Procedures

The risk assessment should also address operational and training procedures to ensure all site personnel have had adequate training

11.0 WAREHOUSE DESIGN FEATURES TO BE CONSIDERED

There are two distinct warehouses proposed for the site. The location of these warehouses can be seen on drawing TP01 Rev A attached here in appendix A. Individual compounds within these warehouses shall ensure separation and segregation of the goods stored to each other as well as to protected places. Suggested storage comments have been marked in red on the attached drawing.

Protected places are defined as buildings on adjacent sites as well as on-site offices and other on-site areas accessible by the public. Where adjacent sites are not developed, it is recommended that the site boundary be defined as the protected place to future proof the installation. The “protected places” definition can extend to other on-site designated dangerous goods storage areas if separation distances can be achieved.

The minimum separation for a mixed class storage area is 3m unless flammable or combustible materials are stored. If C1 combustible liquids, as defined in AS1940, are stored separation distance to on-site protected places is 7.5m, measured from the inside of any bund.

The minimum separation distance to an off-site protected place or boundary is determined by the quantity of goods stored and whether the goods can be broken down into separate storage areas. If all the goods are taken to be in a single warehouse, the separation distance from the warehouse to the site boundary is 7m. However, if the C1 combustible liquids and class 4.3 goods are stored as shown on the attached drawing, then the separation distance to boundaries and protected places reduces to 3m.

Class 4.3 goods cannot be stored in any of the warehouses as there will be inadequate natural ventilation. The class 4.3 goods can be stored in a warehouse, but mechanical ventilation will be required. In order to eliminate the need for mechanical ventilation and intrinsically safe wiring in the warehouses, the class 4.3 goods shall be stored in an outdoor cabinet located under an awning and at least 3m from any building opening such as a window, roller door or pedestrian access door.

12.0 CONCLUSION

The position of the site for the proposed development does meet the SEPP33 guidelines. Special consideration shall be made to the design and position of the goods within the proposed chemical and merchandise store to ensure incompatible materials are contained within separate compounds.

It will be important to design the fire systems and equipment to ensure that a fire in the warehouse is quickly contained to ensure minimal off-site effect. It is recommended that the toxic liquids with a flammable liquid sub risk be stored within a fire-resistant compound within the main warehouse to

further reduce the potential impact to the surrounding area. All dangerous-when-wet products shall also be contained within an approved cabinet within the storage warehouse.

Size of bunds for each storage compound shall comply with the requirements of AS3833, AS1940 and AS4452.

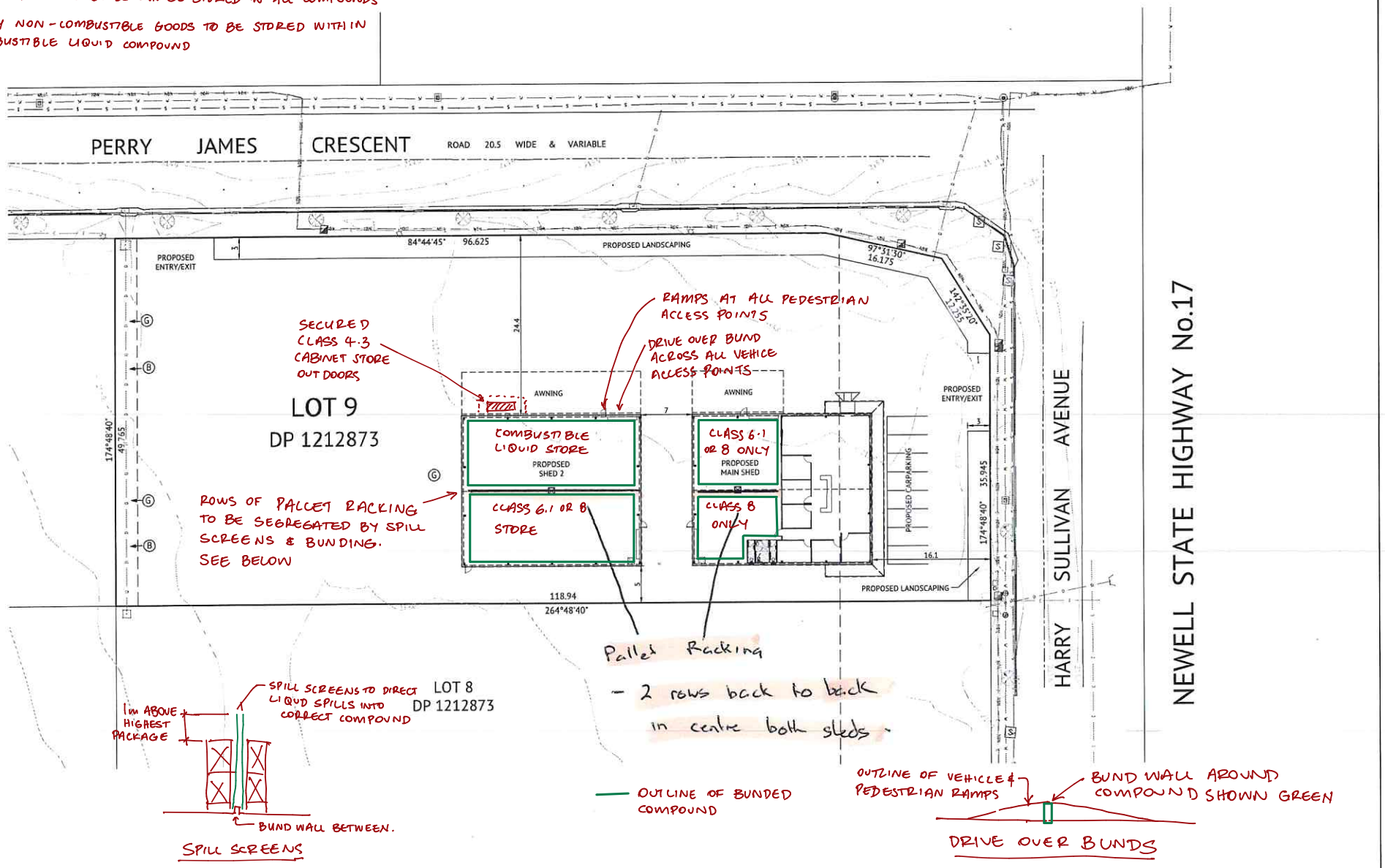
13.0 REFERENCES

- NSW Work Health and Safety Act 2011
- NSW Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts – Regional) 2021
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021
- Special Activation Precinct – Moree, Master Plan, March 2022
- Pesticides Act 1999 No 80
- Pesticides Regulation 2009
- Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Act 1966 No 31
- Poisons and Therapeutic Goods Regulation 2008
- Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, 7.8th edition, December 2022
- NSW Planning, Hazardous and Offensive Development Application Guidelines, Applying SEPP33, Jan 2011
- NSW Planning, Assessment Guideline, Multi-level Risk Assessment, May 2011
- NSW Planning, Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No 4, Risk Criteria for Land Use Safety Planning, Jan 2011
- NSW Planning, Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No 11, Route Selection, Jan 2011
- AS1940-2004 “The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids”
- AS 3780-2008 “The storage and handling of corrosive substances”
- AS/NZS 3833:2007 “The storage and handling of mixed classes of dangerous goods, in packages and intermediate bulk containers”
- AS/NZS 4452:1997 “The storage and handling of toxic substances”
- AS/NZS 5026:2012 “The storage and handling of Class 4 dangerous goods”

APPENDIX A – LAYOUT DRAWING WITH COMMENTS

NOTES:

1) ALL MATERIALS IN EACH COMPOUND SHALL BE COMPATIBLE
2) NON-DANGEROUS GOODS CAN BE STORED IN ALL COMPOUNDS
3) ONLY NON-COMBUSTIBLE GOODS TO BE STORED WITHIN COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID COMPOUND



ISSUED FOR DISCUSSION

DATE	REV	DESCRIPTION	REVISIONS	JE REC	MA APP
24/10/2023	A	ISSUED FOR DISCUSSION			

Premise
DUBBO OFFICE
1ST FLOOR
62 WINGEWARRA STREET
DUBBO, NSW 2830
PH: (02) 6887 4500
WEB: www.premise.com.au

SURVEYED
CHECKED
PROJECT MANAGER: NICHOLAS ALLATT
ENGINEERING CERTIFICATION

SCALE
SCALE 1:250 (A1)
0 5 10 15m
SCALE 1:500 (A3)
0 5 10 15m
ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE A1

CLIENT: CUMBOOGLE FARMING
PROJECT: PROPOSED INDUSTRIAL SHEDS
LOCATION: LOT 9 IN DP 1212873, PERRY JAMES CRESCENT, MOREE
SHEET TITLE: PROPOSED SITE PLAN

JOB CODE: P000303_01
SHEET NUMBER: TP01
REV: A