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| Site / Area: | | |  | | | Date of Assessment | | |  | | | Risk Assessment # | **012RA** |
| Completed by (name) | | |  | | | Signature | | |  | | | | |
| In Consultation with: | | |  | | | Signature | | |  | | | | |
| Identify / describe activity, equipment, area or event you are assessing: | | | | | | | | | **FUEL – STORAGE & HANDLING** | | | | |
| Authorised by: | | |  | | | Signature: | | |  | | | Date: |  |
| **In conjunction with this risk assessment, training / education and development of a relevant SOP may be required.**  Template only MUST modify to site conditions | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Step 1:** **Identify the hazard/s / Impact:**What do you believe are the hazards? What could happen? | | | | | **Step 2: Assess the potential risks:**  What do you believe are the risks?  How could this happen? | | | | | **Step 3: Reducing the risk:**  What do you believe can be done to reduce the risk?  Controls | | | |
| **Hazardous Chemicals**   * Storage | | | | | * Inhalation (from poor ventilation) * Skin absorption * Ingestion * Eye * Fire / explosion | | | | | * Flammable liquids must be stored in suitable containers: * Metal containers are suitable if they are of good quality, well-sealed and suitably labelled. * The only suitable plastic containers are those specifically designed and constructed for the purpose of fuel storage. These are embossed with a marking indicating that they comply with the requirements of AS/NZS 2906:2001 – Fuel containers, portable, plastic and metal. * All containers are clearly labelled as containing flammable liquids. Food and beverage containers must NOT be used for storing fuel. * Fuel containers must be stored with their original cap on, NOT left with a pouring spout in place. * Containers are stored in a well-ventilated place, clear of electrical equipment and other potential ignition sources (e.g. naked flames, welding areas, grinder sparks). * Mower fuels are not compatible with almost all other classes of dangerous goods. It is recommended the fuel is stored at least 5m away from all other dangerous goods stored on site. They should not be stored with incompatible substances (e.g. fertilisers and combustible materials). * Small quantities (e.g. 1 x 20l jerry can of petrol or less) stored in locked cupboard, that’s kept in a locked shed. The volume of individual containers storing fuel should not exceed 30 litres. * Where large quantities of fuels are stored on site, appropriate storage cabinets (are available. (e.g. flammable goods cabinet that complies with AS1940). Hazardous chemicals to be stored correctly to ensure segregation rules are applied. * Where large drums of chemical are on site (e.g. 44-gallon drum), to be stored on a bund / spill containment pallet * Appropriate PPE available. * Safety Data Sheet (SDS) available. | | | |
| **Hazardous Chemicals**   * Handling | | | | | * Sprains / strains * Items dropped onto feet * Chemical burns to eyes * Inhalation * Absorbed through the skin * Fire/explosion | | | | | * Chemicals purchased in small size containers wherever possible. * Wear appropriate PPE as per SDS   **Static Electricity**   * Static discharge can ignite fuel vapours. Certain types of containers are unsuitable for fuel storage due to their susceptibility to static build up * Metal containers are safe, as are plastic containers specifically designed for fuel storage. Other types of plastic containers must never be used with fuel (e.g. plastic containers used for oil) * Static electricity is more common in dry weather as moisture in the air assists in dissipating the charge. | | | |
| **Hazardous Chemicals**   * Decanting / Mixing | | | | | * Inhalation * Chemical burns to eyes * Absorbed through the skin * Sprains / strains when lifting large containers / drums * Fire / explosion | | | | | * Decanting / mixing (e.g. two stroke fuel) done in well-ventilated area away from any ignition sources. * Spill kit available. | | | |
| **Hazardous Chemicals**   * Spill / Leak | | | | | * Inhalation * Chemical burns to eyes * Absorbed through the skin * Fire/explosion | | | | | * Good housekeeping. * Spill kit available & clean up equipment available. Workers trained in use of spill kits. * Emergency showers / eye wash facilities are available and checked on a regular basis. * Appropriate storage facilities, including bunding or other secondary containment systems used. * First aid kit available. * Emergency procedures implemented for fuel spills. * Appropriate fire extinguishers / fire blankets available. | | | |
| **Hazardous Chemicals**   * Transporting | | | | | * Sprains / strains * Spills * Objects falling * Fire / explosion | | | | | * Appropriate jerry cans to be used for transporting fuel. * When filling, must only fill to the full line (80%). * Jerry cans must be appropriately labelled. * Containers are secured so they can’t move around. * Transport fuel containers in a well-ventilated compartment (e.g. back of a Ute). | | | |
| **Hazardous Chemicals**   * Disposal | | | | | * Inhalation * Fire / explosion * Environmental impact | | | | | * No fuel is to be disposed of down the sink or drains. * Appropriate waste disposal paperwork to be retained where licenced operators are used for removal and disposal of unwanted fuels / oils. | | | |
| **Licencing requirements – review extract below. If your worksite exceeds these quantities, you will need to contact SafeWork SA and obtain a Dangerous Substances licence.** [**Dangerous substance - Transport & storage licences | SafeWork SA**](https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/licence-and-registration/apply-renew/dangerous-substances-licences)  **CLASS 3 (Flammables e.g. Petrol)**  A person may keep in any premises the following quantities of Class 3 flammable liquids without a licence:  (a) up to 120 litres of Class 3, Packing Group I or II if it is contained in packaging which has a capacity of not more than 60 litres;  (b) up to 1 200 litres of Class 3, Packing Group III;  (c) up to 5 000 litres of Class 3, Packing Group I or II and up to 5 000 litres of Class 3, Packing Group III provided that the premises have an area of not less than two hectares and in or on which premises there is carried on a rural industry and that—  (i) any above ground storage is separated from protected works as defined in *AS 1940 the Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids* and any part of the boundary of the land by not less than 15 metres; and  (ii) the area of ground around the storage is kept clear of combustible vegetation or refuse for not less than 3 metres;  (d) any quantity of Class 3, Packing Group I or II if it is contained in packaging which has a capacity not exceeding 5 litres and where the substances as packaged are manufactured products;  (e) any quantity of Class 3, Packing Group III if it is contained in packaging which has a capacity not exceeding 25 litres and where the substances as packaged are manufactured products. (Regulation 41)  **Note. Manufactured product is defined in the Regulations. A typical example of a manufactured product is house paint. To determine if a product is a manufactured product, please refer to the Safety Data Sheet.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| * Other | | | | |  | | | | |  | | | |
| **Review hazard / risk assessment if task or circumstances change & at intervals appropriate to the level of risk (minimum 5 years)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Step 4: Monitor & Review:** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Were the controls effective? | | | | | Were there any unforeseen hazards / incidents? | | | | | New controls | | | |
| Yes |  | No | |  | Yes | |  | No | |  |  | | |
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