



Dangerous Goods Report

DCI CBR01 Data Centre

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DCI Data Centres

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Quality Management

Rev	Date	Remarks	Prepared By	Reviewed By
A	06 Nov 2024	Draft issue for comment	Ezra Bagaskara	Renton Parker
B	05 December 2024	For Adequacy Review and Consultation		
0	13 December 2024	Final issued		
1	30 January 2025	Updated per Adequacy Review		
2	26 May 2025	Updated separation distance requirements		

Executive Summary

Background

A State Significant Development Application (SSDA) has been prepared in support of proposed Data Centre development at 2 Wolseley Place, Jerrabomberra NSW. The site is zoned B7 Business Park under the Queanbeyan Local Environmental Plan (West Jerrabomberra) 2013. The current real property description of the site is Lot 6 in DP1288362.

This report has been prepared to address the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) issued for the DCI Canberra Data Centre project (SSD-64287112) dated 6th November 2023.

This report concludes that the proposed data centre is suitable and warrants approval subject to the implementation of the following standards to address the hazard requirements of the Work Health and Safety Regulations and the SEARs:

- AS/NZS 4681 – Storage and handling of Class 9 (Miscellaneous) Dangerous Goods and Articles
- UL9540A – Test Method for Evaluating Thermal Runaway Fire propagation in Battery Energy Storage Systems in lieu of AS IEC 62619
- AS 1940 – Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids
- FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 5-32

Following the implementation of the above mitigation measures, the remaining impacts are appropriate.

Conclusions

A review of the hazardous chemical storages within the proposed DCI data centre at 2 Wolseley Place, Jerrabomberra NSW was conducted to determine compliance with the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 (Ref. [1]) and all relevant design standards. A review of the standards determined that the diesel storages are to be governed by AS 1940:2017 (Ref. [2]) based on diesels classification as a combustible liquid. The Li-ion batteries are to be governed by AS/NZS 4681:2000 (Ref. [3]) based on their classification as a Class 9 substance and tested in accordance with UL9540A. Additionally, a risk assessment approach has been adopted for reviewing the current design against the FM-Global Datasheet 5-32. These standards were used to create a series of requirements to guide the design of the stores.

Additionally, a review of the WHS Regulation determined that the site would operate at manifest quantities; hence, additional documentation is necessary to comply with the requirements of the Regulation.

Recommendations

The following recommendations have been made for the facility.

Design Requirements:

- The design requirements detailed within this report shall be adhered to in the development of the design for the facility.

- The cell manufacturer shall ensure that the Li-ion battery modules and BMS are compliant with the testing requirements of UL9540A, or the more contemporary version (Ref. [4]).
- Personnel shall be trained to ensure that the inactive leaf remains in the closed position when not in use.
- At least one (1) carbon dioxide portable fire extinguisher shall be provided for the data halls.

Documentation Requirements:

- A Dangerous Goods Register, indicating the type of chemical, any notations that may be required from the risk assessment and the Safety Data Sheet for the chemical.
- Placard Schedule.
- A Manifest and notification shall be submitted to SafeWork NSW.
- A DG Risk Assessment of the storage and handling areas.
- An Emergency Response Plan (ERP).

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Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
ASD	Aspirated Smoke Detection
BCA	Building Code of Australia
BMS	Battery Management System
CBD	Central Business District
EWIS	Emergency Warning and Intercommunication System
FMG	FM-Global
Li-ion	Lithium Ion
PHA	Preliminary Hazard Analysis
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
SEARs	Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements
SFAIRP	So Far As Is Reasonably Practicable
SoC	State of Charge
SoH	State of Health
WHS	Work Health and Safety
VEWFD	Very Early Warning Fire Detection
UPS	Uninterruptable Power Supply

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

A State Significant Development Application (SSDA) has been prepared in support of proposed Data Centre development at 2 Wolseley Place, Jerrabomberra NSW. The site is zoned B7 Business Park under the Queanbeyan Local Environmental Plan (West Jerrabomberra) 2013. The current real property description of the site is Lot 6 in DP1288362.

This report has been prepared to address the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) issued for the DCI Canberra Data Centre project (SSD-64287112) dated 6th November 2023.

This report concludes that the proposed data centre is suitable and warrants approval subject to the implementation of the following standards to address the hazard requirements of the Work Health and Safety Regulations and the SEARs:

- AS/NZS 4681 – Storage and handling of Class 9 (Miscellaneous) Dangerous Goods and Articles
- UL9540A – Test Method for Evaluating Thermal Runaway Fire propagation in Battery Energy Storage Systems in lieu of AS IEC 62619
- AS 1940 – Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids
- FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 5-32

Following the implementation of the above mitigation measures, the remaining impacts are appropriate.

1.2 Objectives

The objectives of the design report are to assist HDR, on behalf of DCI Data Centres (DCI), in designing and constructing a hazardous chemical storage which complies with the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 (Ref. [1]) and all applicable standards. Additionally, the design report will seek to address the Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA) requirement of the SEARs.

1.3 Scope of Services

The scope of work is to prepare an assessment for the DG stores at the proposed DCI site at 2 Wolseley Place, Jerrabomberra NSW. The assessment does not include any other sites nor additional work which may be identified in the course of the assessment.

2.0 Methodology

The following methodology has been adopted in this assessment:

- The proposed design of the site was reviewed, including details of hazardous chemical which will be stored and handled on site.
- The applicable design standards were identified based upon the class review.
- Draft Reporting – On completion of the assessment, a draft report was prepared for review and comment by the project team.
- Final Report – On completion of the review of the draft report, any comments were incorporated into the finalised version.

3.0 Project and Site Description

3.1 Project Description

The proposed development (SSD-64287712) will seek approval for the construction of a 20 MW Data Centre. The proposal seeks to demolish existing structures on the site, construct, fit out and the 24/7 operation of a Data Centre, with associated works.

The works subject to SSD-64287712 include the following:

- Site preparation works including demolition, tree and vegetation clearing and bulk earthworks
- Staged construction, fit out and operation of single storey, 20MW Data Centre building with a maximum building height of 7.5 m and total gross floor area of 5,817 m² comprising:
 - 60 at-grade parking spaces incl. 2 DDA spaces
 - Loading dock space
 - Five (5) data halls
 - Ancillary office space and amenities
 - Offices and amenities.
- Provision of required utilities including:
 - Two (2) 270kL above-ground combined fire sprinkler & hydrant tanks
 - Two (2) 11kV switch-rooms on site
- Vehicle and pedestrian access provided via Wolseley Place.
- Associated landscaping and site servicing
- Installation of site services and drainage infrastructure
- A floor space ratio of approximately 0.14:1.

This report has been prepared to address the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs) and accompanying cover letter issued for Project DCI CBR01 Data Centre (SSD-64287712) dated 6th November 2023.

Specifically, this report has been prepared to respond to the SEARs requirement issued below.

Item	Requirement	Report Section
Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA)	• Where there are dangerous goods and hazardous materials associated with the development provide a preliminary risk screening in accordance with Chapter 3 of SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021. • Where required by SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021, provide a Preliminary Hazard Analysis prepared in accordance with Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No.6 – Guidelines for Hazard Analysis and Multi-Level Risk Assessment. • If the development is adjacent to or on land in a pipeline corridor, report on consultation outcomes with the operator of the pipeline, and prepare a hazard analysis.	Section 3.3
Hazards and risk	• It must also demonstrate the development would comply with AS IEC 62619 – Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes – Safety requirements for secondary lithium cells and	Section 4.3

Item	Requirement	Report Section
	batteries, for use in industrial applications and AS/NZS 4681 – Storage and handling of Class 9 (miscellaneous) dangerous goods and articles.	
	The EIS must demonstrate the relevant aspects of the FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 5-32 – Data Centres and Related Facilities have been considered and could be implemented as part of the development.	Section 4.4
	It must also demonstrate the development would comply with AS 1940 – Storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.	Sections 4.2, Error! Reference source not found.

3.2 Site Description

The proposed DCI Canberra Data Centre is located at 2 Wolseley Place, Jerrabomberra NSW 2619. The current real property description of the site is Lot 6 in DP1288362, following the site's subdivision by Poplars as part of the estate works.

The site has a total area of approximately 4.05 hectares. The existing ground surface dips gently NW at approximately 1°.

The Poplars Innovation Precinct is a new business park which forms part of the broader development of the South Jerrabomberra locality in the Queanbeyan-Palerang LGA. The precinct is being developed by the estate owner, Poplars Developments Pty Ltd (Poplars).

The Precinct is located approximately 5 kilometres south-west of Queanbeyan and 10 kilometres south-east of Canberra near the NSW/ACT border as indicated in **Figure 3-1**.

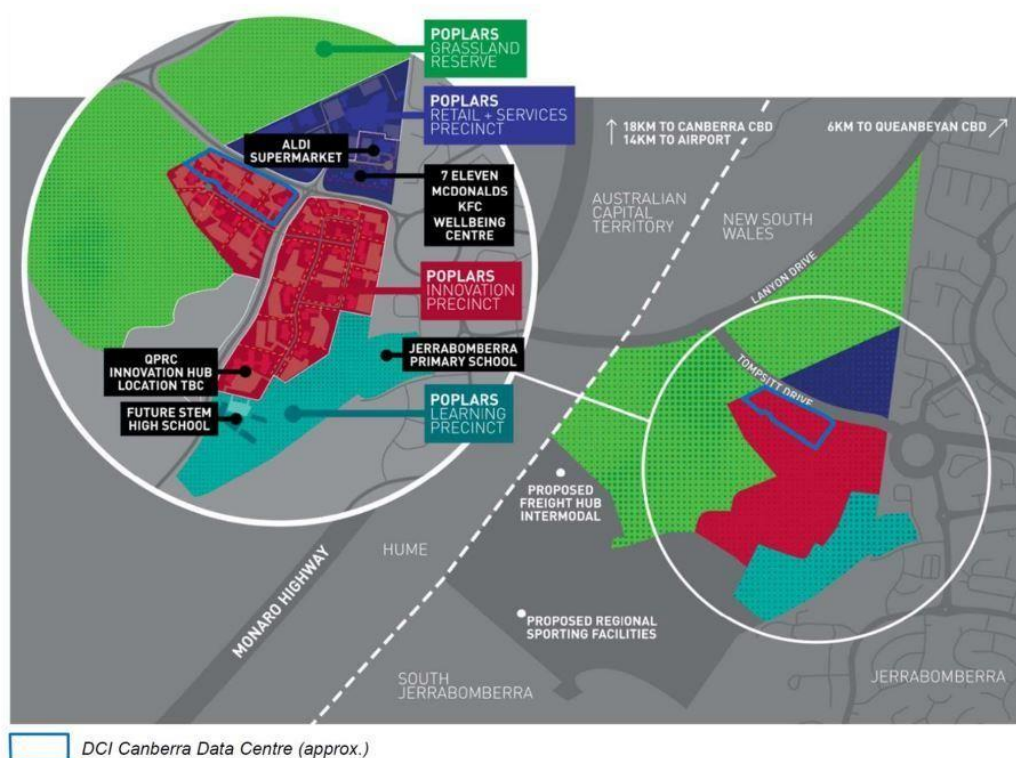


Figure 3-1: Poplars Precinct Master Plan

It is conveniently located close to major transport and infrastructure links, including the Monaro Highway located about 2 kilometres to the west (via Lanyon Drive), and high voltage transmission lines located on the ACT/NSW border.

The Precinct has been earmarked for employment and related urban purposes for some time, with the Innovation Precinct rezoned from rural to business purposes by Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council (Council) in 2013, in accordance with a Structure Plan for the wider South Jerrabomberra area.

The Poplars Retail and Service Precinct (Stage 1), located to the north of Tomsitt Drive, has been under development since 2017. This has involved development of key precinct infrastructure (including a new intersection with Tomsitt Drive), as well as the development of a number of retail and service businesses.

The Poplars Innovation Precinct covers some 35 hectares to the south of Tomsitt Drive, and is proposed to be developed for a range of business and employment purposes, with a focus on technology sectors including:

- Space and Defence Sectors;
- Information and Communication Technologies; and
- Scientific Research Services.

The proposed DCI Data Centre site forms part of Stage 1 of the Innovation Precinct (also known as Poplars Innovation Precinct – West).

In July 2021, Council approved a development application (DA 2020.1427) from Poplars for the estate works required for the Innovation Precinct Stage 1, including:

- Estate subdivision;
- Vegetation clearing across the estate;
- Bulk earthworks across a portion of the estate; and
- Infrastructure development, including construction of an estate road from Environa Drive.

Estate works and infrastructure development are currently underway.

The estate approvals and development mean that some of the environmental issues associated with the proposed development of the DCI Data Centre – such as biodiversity and cultural heritage have already been addressed as part of the wider estate development.

The site is currently vacant, with estate works currently underway to enable the site to be used for business/employment purposes. Prior to the commencement of estate development for the Poplars Innovation Precinct, the site had been used for broad acre agricultural (grazing) purposes.

The nearest sensitive receivers are the residents of Jerrabomberra to the east of the site, the closest of which are approximately 380 metres from the site. Additional residential areas are located approximately 500 metres to the south-east and 750 metres to the south.

The site is well serviced by transport and is within close proximity to Tomsitt Drive, Lanyon Drive and Monaro Highway. The site is approximately 5.5km southwest of the Queanbeyan train station which is on the Queanbeyan and Canberra rail line. This provides access to Canberra CBD.



Figure 3-2: Site Context

3.3 Quantities of Dangerous Goods Stored and Handled

The classes and quantities of DGs to be stored at the facility are summarised in **Table 3-1**, alongside a brief SEPP-RH assessment.

Table 3-1: Maximum Quantities of DGs Stored and Handled

Class	Packing Group (PG)	Description	Quantity (L or kg)
9	n/a	Li-ion batteries	38,912 kg
C1	n/a	Combustible liquids	173,664 L

Note that the classes stored (9 and C1) are not applicable to the SEPP-RH risk screening process (Ref. [5]). Additionally, the development is not adjacent to or on land in a pipeline corridor; thus, the site does not require a PHA. Provided in **Figure 3-3 to Figure 3-5** are the locations of DGs on site. Note, the site layout for levels not containing DGs has been omitted from this report.



Figure 3-3: Site Plan

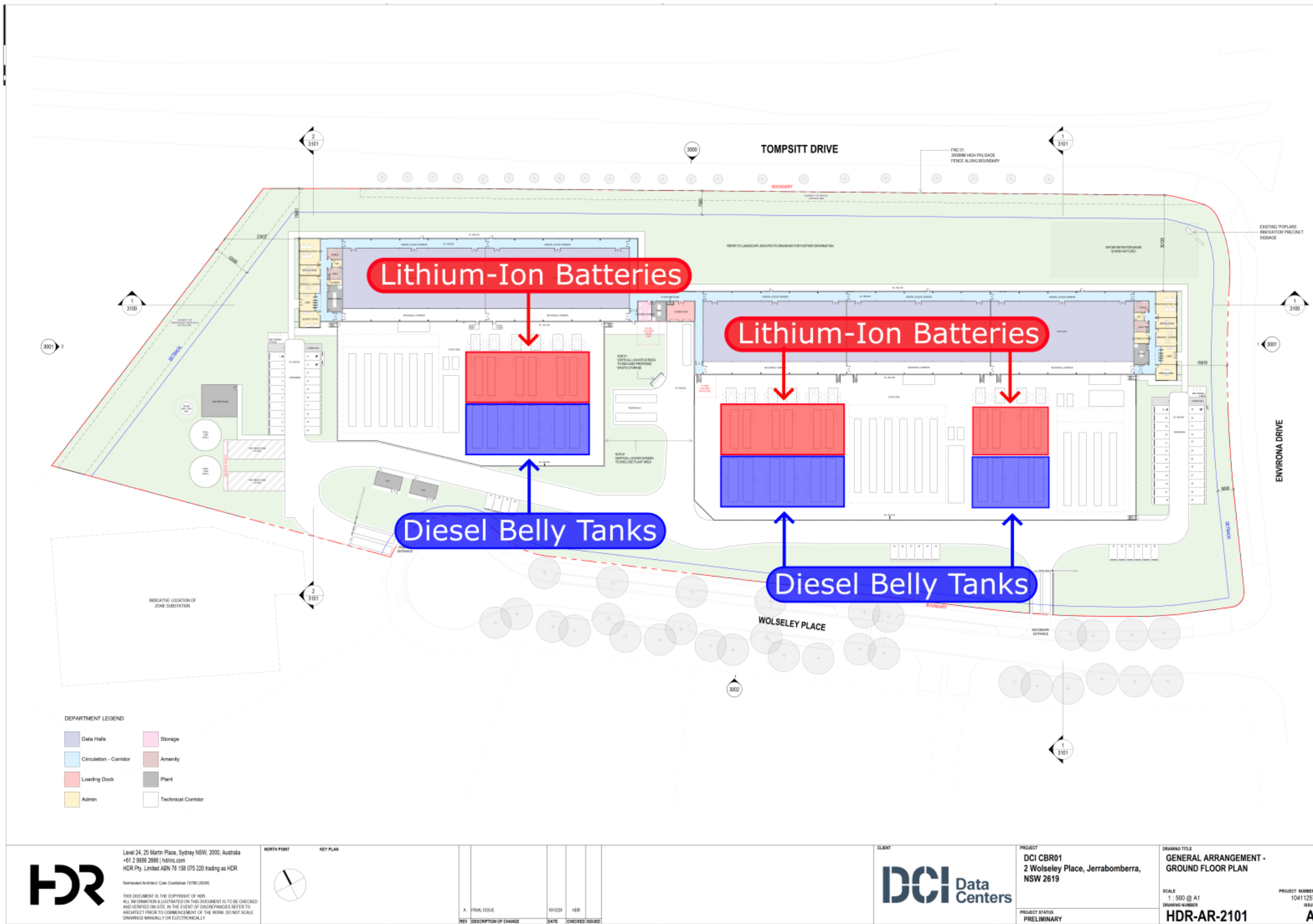


Figure 3-4: Site Layout – Level 1

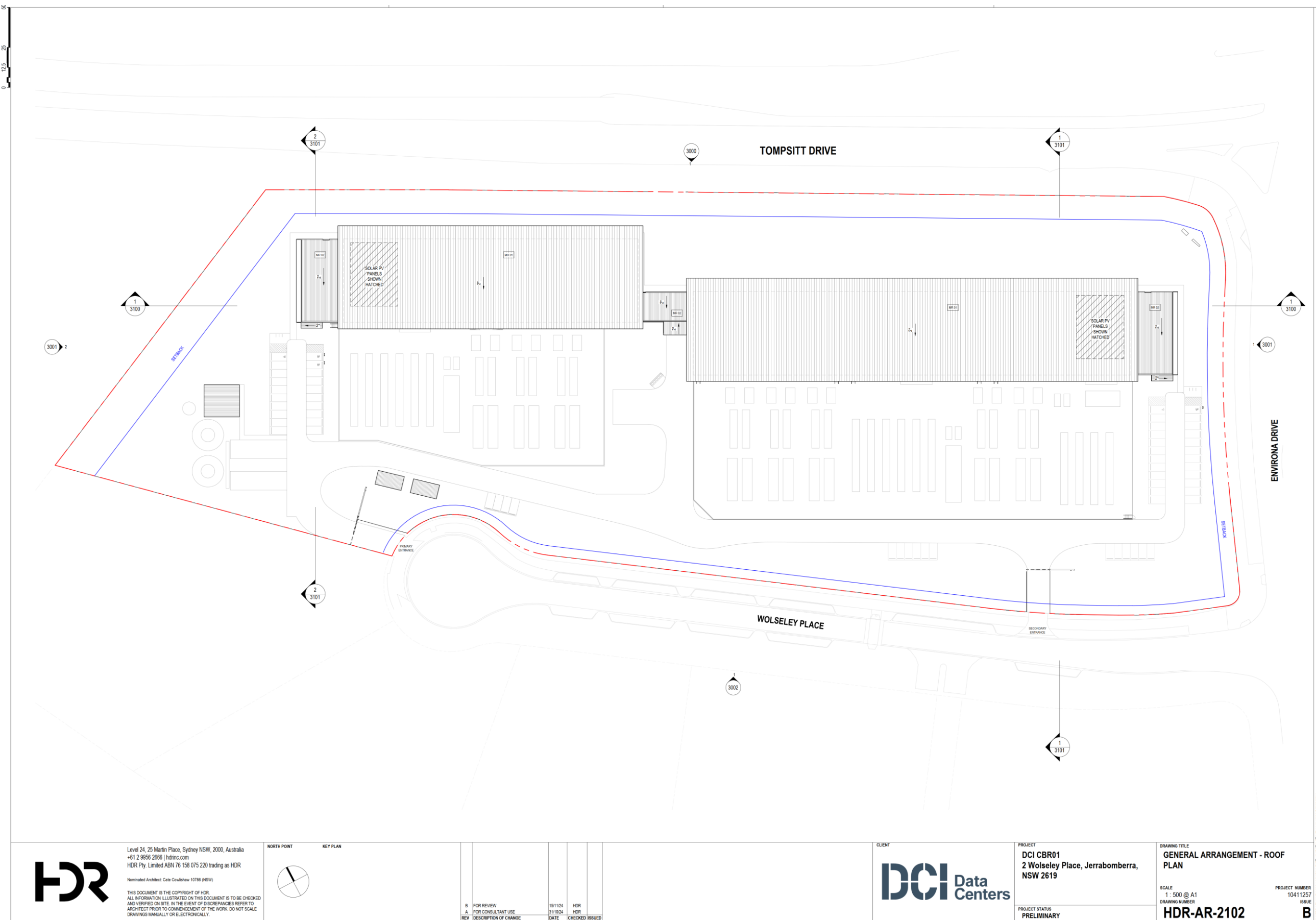


Figure 3-5: Site Layout – Level Roof

4.0 DG Design Assessment

4.1 Introduction

The following DG storage areas were identified for assessment:

- Belly Tanks
- Lithium-Ion Batteries (UPS)

Each of these areas have been assessed in detail in the following sections.

4.2 Belly Tanks

4.2.1 Introduction

Diesel will be stored in 16 above ground belly tanks. The belly tanks are connected to a delivery system that feed the day tanks attached to generator units located throughout the site. Diesel is classified as a combustible liquid; hence, the appropriate standard to assess the storage is AS 1940:2017 (Ref. [2]). Section 5 of the standard outlines the requirements for storage above tanks. The proposed quantity of the diesel belly is summarised in **Table 4-1**.

Table 4-1: Proposed Quantity of Diesel Stored and Handled

Class	Description	PG	Quantity (L)
C1/C2	Diesel belly tanks	n/a	173,664

4.2.2 Design

The design requirements for above ground belly tanks based on AS 1940:2017 have been summarised in **Figure 4-1**.

Figure 4-1: Above Ground Belly Tank Design Requirements, in accordance with AS 1940:2017

Item	Requirement
Tank construction and installation	• The tanks are double-walled and will be designed/constructed to comply with AS1692. • Means to monitor the integrity of the primary tank shall be provided. • Means to vent any vapour within the interstitial space between the primary and secondary skin shall be provided. • The tanks shall be wholly below the lowest floor level of the building. • The tanks and their associated piping shall be protected from corrosion by protective coatings, cathodic protection or be constructed of corrosion-resistant materials (e.g. FRP).
Fill Points	• The tank fill point shall, where practicable, be in a readily accessible location (outside), on areas that are impervious to diesel (i.e. fill point located on hardstand area), and protected from impact damage by bollards, armco barriers, etc. The proposed tank position is compliant with this requirement. • The fill, dip and vapour recovery point for each tank shall be marked to identify it. • A spillage containment that has a minimum capacity of 15 L shall be provided for the fill points.
Level Indication	• The tank fill level shall be able to be monitored or gauged. This gauge or monitor shall also show the normal fill level of the tank.

Item	Requirement
	A high-level alarm (LAH) shall be set to no more than 97% of the maximum fill level. The alarm shall be set to warn when the normal fill level has been exceeded.
Venting	- The vent shall discharge outside and be separate from the filling pipe. - The vent pipe shall be protected from physical damage by bollards or other barriers. - The vent shall discharge at least 2 m from an opening to any building (including doorways, windows, etc.) and at least 4 m above ground. - The discharge end of a vent shall be protected from the ingress of foreign materials by means of a protective cage or fitting.
Separation Distances	To site boundary at least 2 m. To building foundations: the tanks shall be located with respect to building foundations and supports so that the building loads cannot be transmitted to the tank. It has been noted in the design that the diesel belly tanks will be double walled; hence, are provided with secondary containment. The outer shell will have a fire rating of 2 hours; however, this is inadequate for the purposes of Clause 5.9.4(d). As the tanks are double walled, it is then considered that individual volumes (roughly 11 kL) are used as the basis of calculating separation distance given that a release from both the primary tank AND secondary tank is highly unlikely; hence, the following minimum separation distance applies: To PTU: at least 3.1 m. To other Diesel Tanks: at least 0.6 m. Based on the current layout, the separation distances for the tanks are compliant.
Fire Protection	Tank - Per Clause 11.10, the tanks are located in a fire rated enclosure such that no additional fire protection other than that which is specified by the BCA is required. Tanks vehicle delivery location - The location where a tank vehicle will refill tanks shall be provided with at least two powder-type fire extinguishers.

4.3 Lithium-Ion Batteries (UPS)

4.3.1 Introduction

It must be noted that the data halls will not contain Lithium-ion batteries. However, the Power Transfer Unit (PTU) systems include Li-ion batteries and will be used as the primary means to provide uninterruptible power to the data halls. The proposed quantity of Li-ion batteries to be installed is summarised in **Table 4-2**.

Table 4-2: Proposed Quantity of Li-ion Batteries Stored and Handled

Class	Description	PG	Quantity (kg)
9	Li-ion batteries	n/a	38,912

Li-ion batteries are classified as Class 9 DGs, which is only a transport classification and is not strictly applicable during storage; hence, it is not subject to the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 (Ref. [1]). Notwithstanding this, Li-ion batteries have the potential for thermal runaway, which may result in fires or explosions. Therefore, it is necessary to demonstrate that the products are stored appropriately to minimise the potential for incidents to occur so far as is reasonably practicable (SFAIRP) as required by the Regulation. The applicable standard to govern the storage and handling of the Li-ion batteries is AS/NZS 4681:2000 (Ref. [3]).

It is noted that compliance with the relevant aspects of AS IEC 62619 is required. However, after discussion, it was decided that the testing method UL9540A will be used in lieu of AS IEC 62619 due to the former being more readily available. The UL9540A testing standard is an industry recognised and credible test method for evaluating thermal runaway propagation in battery energy storage systems. The results from the testing will address key issues associated with Li-ion battery energy storage system (one of them being the UPS), such as: installation instructions, ventilation requirements, fire protection effectiveness, thermal propagation measures, and fire service strategies. Hence, a recommendation has been made:

- The cell manufacturer shall ensure that the Li-ion battery modules and BMS are compliant with the testing requirements of UL9540A, or the more contemporary version (Ref. [4]).

A review of this standard indicates that the Li-ion batteries to be stored at the site would be classified as a minor store as the standard does not place a threshold limit for Li-ion batteries above which the quantity ceases to be a minor store. Nonetheless, for conservatism the UPSs have been assessed as a package store under Section 3 of AS/NZS 4681:2000.

4.3.2 Design

The design requirements for Li-ion batteries based on AS/NZS 4681:2000 have been summarised in **Table 4-3**.

Table 4-3: Lithium-Ion Battery Storage Requirements in Accordance with AS 4681:2000

Item	Requirement
Separation Distances	• No specific separation distances apply to stores of Li-ion batteries. In lieu of this, FM-Global Datasheet 5-33 will apply as described in Table 4-4.
Ventilation	• Adequate mechanical or natural ventilation shall be provided. • As the batteries are sealed, they are unlikely to release any vapours; hence, ventilation in accordance with the BCA is considered sufficient.
Spillage Containment	• Where liquids are stored, spillage containment shall be provided. • Li-ion batteries contain solid anodes and cathodes as well as a liquid electrolyte. The whole unit is sealed to provide containment within the battery. Furthermore, the batteries are individual cells stacked together to form an overall unit resulting in low volumes of electrolyte within a solitary unit. Failure of an individual cell within a unit does not result in large volumes of liquid release and total failure of all cells within a unit is incredibly unlikely. • Therefore, any spills which occur would be contained within the immediate vicinity of the batteries. Hence, spillage containment is not considered to be required for this storage.
Fire Protection	• The standard requires a dry chemical fire extinguisher to be provided for the data halls; however, this type can potentially corrode electrical equipment. Hence, this requirement can be omitted. • It is noted in the design that an automatic sprinkler system and fire hose reels will be used as additional fire protection measures for the Li-ion batteries.

In addition to the requirements above, it is required for additional protection measures to be installed for the site to further mitigate the risks associated with the Li-ion batteries in accordance with FM Global Datasheet 5-33. These are as follows:

Table 4-4: Lithium-ion Battery Storage Requirements in Accordance with FM Global Datasheet 5-33

Item	Requirement
Construction	- The PTUs shall be constructed of noncombustible materials. - A Battery Management System (BMS) shall be installed to monitor and provide protection for Lithium-ion battery operation. - An off-gas detection system for hydrogen shall be installed, with an alarm set point at 10% of the Lower Explosive Limit (LE).
Location	The PTUs shall be located in an enclosure outside and away from critical buildings or equipment.
Separation Distances	- The PTUs shall be separated from other PTUs by a minimum distance of 5 ft (1.5 m) as per Clause 2.3.2.2. - The PTUs shall be separated from combustible materials by a minimum distance of 9 ft (2.7 m). Based on the current layout, the separation distances for the PTUs are compliant.
Ventilation	- Adequate natural ventilation shall be provided for the PTUs. As the enclosures are located outdoors, it is considered that it is sufficient for the purposes of this clause. - However, mechanical ventilation shall be installed for the contents of the PTU at a rate of at least (0.3 m³/min/m²) of floor area. As the PTU has an individual floor area of 110.4 m², the capacity of the system must be at least 33.12 m³/min, or 0.552 m³/s. - Emergency exhaust ventilation shall be installed that will increase the ventilation rate to 0.75 m³/min/m², which is 1.38 m³/s, of floor area if hydrogen is detected at 10% of LEL.
Fire Protection	Pre-action automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed in accordance with FM Global Datasheet 5-33 for the PTUs. A sprinkler designer should be approached to design the sprinkler system.

The post-approval Fire Safety Study will cover the fire safety designs in more detail and will contain a commitment of implementation.

4.4 FM-Global Datasheet 5-32 Compliance

4.4.1 Introduction

It is noted that a condition set by the Department was to consider the relevant aspects of FM Global DS 5-32 – Data Centres and Related Facilities which contains the design requirements concerning the main hazards associated with data centres, which is the UPS system. The risks posed by the lithium-ion batteries in the UPS require an increased level of fire safety that is not adequately addressed in the standard of performance utilised for a building containing DGs; hence, the DPHI has requested that the data centre project be assessed against FM Global DS 5-32.

For this data centre, no Lithium-ion battery will be used in the data halls. Additionally, the lithium-ion battery that is present in the PTUs possess a capacity that exceeds 20 kWh; thus, the FM Global DS 5-32 does not apply for the PTUs (in lieu of this, the PTUs will be subject to the relevant provisions of FM Global DS 5-33).

Nevertheless, FM Global DS 5-32 may still be relevant in this instance as there are data halls, diesel generators and mechanical rooms which hold DGs and/or combustible materials to consider. However, it must be explained that FM-Global DS 5-32 uses a different approach in establishing its requirements as the context of the document revolves around the US industry. As such, fully

complying some of the clauses for the data centre were considered to be not commensurate with the risks posed by the storage of DGs, as it required specific equipment and procedures that were too costly for implementation in Australia. Nevertheless, as lithium-ion batteries will be stored on-site, additional fire safety measures (i.e., FM-Global DS 5-33 fire sprinkler design, UL9540A compliance, fire/smoke detection, etc) have been included in the design to mitigate the risks. This section contains a risk assessment on whether the relevant designs of the Data Centre comply with the requirements set out in the FM Global DS 5-32 by principle; hence, establishing the same level of protection as required by the DPHI.

4.4.2 Design

The risk assessment against applicable FM Global Datasheet 5-32 loss of prevention recommendations is provided in **Figure 4-2**.

Figure 4-2: Summary of Risk Assessment against Related FM Global Data Sheet 5-32 Recommendations

Item	Related Recommendations	Compliant?	Risk Assessment
Construction and Location	Construct data centers of non-combustible materials.	The design is compliant. The data center readily complies with the BCA which sets requirements on constructing the data center with non-combustible building elements.	N/A
	- Protect data centers against external fire exposure. Do not allow combustible material to expose the building or the air intake(s) for the building. - Provide blank masonry walls or other suitable protection when there is an unfavorable exposure or the potential for vandalism from outside the building.	The design is compliant. Protection against outdoor elements and external fire exposure has been accounted for in the BCA compliance.	N/A
	Do not locate data centers in multistory buildings that have inadequately sprinklered or unprotected areas of the building.	The design is compliant. Sprinkler systems will be installed throughout the building.	N/A
	Provide prevention and mitigation associated with a liquid release and the potential damage in accordance with Data Sheet 1-24, <i>Protection Against Liquid Damage</i>.	The design is compliant. Any liquid release from generators, transformers, and combustible liquid tank will be contained within the bunding.	N/A
	Locate data centers so they are not exposed to damage from any hazardous process, storage, corrosive or ignitable liquid or vapor, industrial pollutants, or mechanical equipment such as overhead cranes.	The design is compliant. This has been considered in the design stage of the project.	N/A
	Provide one-hour fire rated interior walls, partitions, and floors in accordance with Data Sheet 1-21, <i>Fire Resistance of</i>	The design is compliant.	N/A

Item	Related Recommendations	Compliant?	Risk Assessment
	<i>Building Assemblies</i>, for all of the following: ○ Data processing equipment rooms ○ Battery power rooms, UPS rooms ○ Network/fiber optic rooms	The data hall (containing UPS and data processing equipment) will be contained in the primary structure which is two-hour fire rated.	
	• Provide fire-rated interior walls, partitions, and floors for power equipment rooms (standby generator and AC power) in accordance with Data Sheet 5-23, <i>Design and Protection for Emergency and Standby Power Systems</i>.	The design is compliant. The project does not have any above ground fuel rooms.	N/A
	• Have fire-rated interior walls built from the structural floor of the room to the structural floor above (or to the roof).	The design is compliant.	N/A
	• Minimize interior windows and doors to the data processing equipment room. For essential interior windows and doors, use tempered or wired glass for windows and minimum 3-hour fire-rated doors.	The risks these codes aim to address are managed via the installation of a sprinkler system, the inclusion of 2-hour fire rated doors, and compliance with the local codes/standards. Subsequently, the design does not comply with these FM data sheets but is managed by an equivalent design approach.	The doors in the walls enclosing the data halls are not rated to 3 hours. It must be noted that the point of the fire resistance is to prevent radiant heat egress from a potential fire and that doors should be rated to prescribed level so as to not compromise the performance of the fire walls. However, an automatic sprinkler system, installed and designed in accordance with AS2118.1, is provided throughout the entirety of the data halls. The sprinkler system will attenuate radiant heat from a fire thereby either reducing the radiant heat that impacts a door or by providing cooling where the sprinkler activation results in indirect water spray on the door. The building is subject to fire engineering requirements which detail evacuation of occupants. It is expected that occupants will

Item	Related Recommendations	Compliant?	Risk Assessment
			have evacuated the facility prior to the 2-hour duration of the proposed walls. It is considered that complying with the 3 hour rated doors would not result in observable risk reduction; hence, adoption of 2 hours provides an acceptable level of risk reduction when considering the radiant heat reduction from the sprinkler system.
	If doors are held open intermittently or permanently, provide an electromechanical or electromagnetic holding mechanism interlocked to close the door on smoke detector actuation.	The design is compliant once the recommendation has been actioned.	The fire doors in the building do not possess electromechanical or electromagnetic holding capability, however these are installed with a self-closure mechanism that keep these closed when unused. Hence, this is considered appropriate for the purposes of this clause. However, it has been noted that lockable bolts will be installed in the door leaf which may inhibit the self-closing mechanism if it were to be engaged when the door is open. Therefore, a recommendation has been made: Personnel shall be trained to ensure that the inactive leaf remains in the closed position when not in use.
	Any penetration in a fire rated wall must be provided with an FM approved penetration seal with a fire-resistance rating equivalent to the rating of the wall or floor.	The design is compliant. All fire rated walls and slabs are rated to the same equivalent per National Construction Code (NCC).	N/A
	Limit the maximum height of ceilings in data centers to 30 ft (9 m).	The design is compliant. The ceilings of the data halls do not exceed 9 m.	N/A

Item	Related Recommendations	Compliant?	Risk Assessment
	Construct floors, raised floors, and structural supporting members for raised floors of noncombustible materials.	The design is compliant. No combustible materials were part of the building material for the building.	N/A
	If the facility is located in FM Global 50-year through 500-year earthquake zones as defined in Data Sheet 1-2, <i>Earthquakes</i>, adhere to the recommendations in this section.	The design is compliant. The site is not located in a 50-year through 500-year earthquake zones as indicated by FM-Global's Natural Hazard Map.	N/A
	Design buildings, roof-mounted equipment, and ground-mounted equipment for wind forces in accordance with Data Sheet 1-28, <i>Wind Design</i>, and Data Sheet 1-29, <i>Roof Deck Securement and Above-Deck Roof Components</i>.	The risks these codes aim to address are managed via compliance with the BCA. Subsequently, the design does not comply with these FM data sheets but is managed by an equivalent design approach.	The BCA details requirements that address the measures documented in the referenced FM data sheets. Subsequently, the risks the FM data sheets aim to address are adequately managed by compliance with the BCA.
	Select a building site that is above the predicted 0.2% annual exceedance (500-year) flood elevation and includes 1 to 2 ft (0.3 to 0.6 m) of freeboard. Ensure the building site is at least 500 ft (152 m) from direct wave impacts and/or high flood-flow velocities.	The design is compliant. A flood risk assessment has indicated that the site is located above the 1% annual exceedance probability and contains 500 m freeboard extents.	N/A.
	Protect data centers, critical systems, and equipment of the facility and related facilities against storm water runoff in accordance with Data Sheet 1-40, <i>Flood</i>.	The design is not compliant with Data Sheet 1-40; however, a storm water design has been adopted which addresses the risks this data sheet aims to address. Subsequently, the intent of the Data Sheet has been met by the local design approach.	The design does not currently consider the FM-Global Datasheet 1-40 for storm water runoff protection; however, in lieu of that, a civil engineering report incorporating water management plan has been commenced as part of the SEARs. Following the implementation of these measures, it is considered that the risk of damage due to storm water runoff and flooding have been minimized so far as is reasonably practicable,

Item	Related Recommendations	Compliant?	Risk Assessment
			in conjunction with the prior flood risk assessment.
	Provide water-removal capability for all below-grade areas subject to flooding from storm water runoff or sewer back up.	The design is compliant. There are no below-grade (or below ground level) areas on-site.	N/A
Occupancy	Do not store or stage combustible materials in the data processing rooms.	The design is compliant. No combustible materials will be stored in the data halls.	N/A
	Do not store combustible materials in electrical or mechanical equipment rooms.	The design is compliant. No combustible materials will be stored in electrical or mechanical equipment rooms.	N/A
Protection	Provide automatic sprinkler protection throughout all building spaces associated with this occupancy for the appropriate hazard classification in accordance with Data Sheet 3-26, <i>Fire Protection Water Demand for Nonstorage Sprinklered Properties</i>, hazard-specific data sheet, in addition to the recommendations in this section.	The design is non-compliant, however additional design requirements shall be adopted from AS2118.1:2007 to provide the same level of protection. Additionally, the Lithium-ion battery in the PTUs is not applicable to the requirements of FM Global Datasheet 5-32 as the capacity exceeds 20 kWh. In lieu of this, however, the fire sprinkler system that provides protection for the PTUs will comply with FM Global Datasheet 5-33.	The site does not consider the Data Sheet 3-26 for the installation and design of the automated fire sprinkler system; however, it will be designed in accordance with AS2118.1:2017 OH3. Nevertheless, the FM-Global Data Sheet 3-26 requires more stringent specification of the sprinkler systems which may not be SFAIRP with the risks associated with the data processing room and with the level of protection currently in mind. It should be noted that if lithium-ion batteries experience thermal runaway, the chemical reactions can continue even in the presence of water; therefore, the aim of a sprinkler system is to attenuate radiant heat emitted from the resultant fire and to prevent propagation.

Item	Related Recommendations	Compliant?	Risk Assessment
	Install fire detection in areas that are adjacent to the data processing equipment room and in rooms containing systems or equipment critical to the continued operation of the data processing facility.	Design is compliant. Fire detection, designed in accordance with AS1670.1, will be provided throughout including discrete zoning for corridors bounding the subject data halls.	N/A
	Install fire detection in accordance with Data Sheet 5-48, <i>Automatic Fire Detection</i>.	The design is not compliant with Data Sheet 5-48; however, the detection system has been designed according to the local standard and engineering design which aims to address the same requirements that Data Sheet 5-48 covers.	Fire detection is to be designed in accordance with AS 1670.1. Although there are differences inherent with the specifications of the FM Global Data Sheet 5-48 and AS1670.1, the fire detection system has been designed by a fire services engineer with the current situation in mind and will be tested accordingly. Hence, for the purposes of this clause, the current fire detection system is appropriate.
	Limit cooling air velocities in data processing equipment rooms and utility rooms upon activation of the pre-alarm for the FM Approved Very Early Warning Fire Detection (VEWFD) system.	The requirement does not apply in this instance as the data halls are located on the ground floor; hence, no FM Approved VEWFD has been installed.	N/A
	Do not install automatically operated smoke exhaust systems in the data processing equipment rooms.	The requirement does not apply in this instance.	This requirement is in place due to the installation of cleaning agents or inert gas systems which require the maintaining of a certain concentration of the extinguishing agent in the room. An automatic smoke exhaust system could reduce the effectiveness of the fire suppression system. However, the site does not use a clean agent or inert gas fire suppression system (only wet or mist sprinklers); hence, this clause is not applicable

Item	Related Recommendations	Compliant?	Risk Assessment
			for in this instance, thus the current design is considered appropriate.
	Install fire alarm systems in accordance with Data Sheet 5-40, <i>Fire Alarm Systems</i>.	The design is not compliant with Data Sheet 5-40; however, the fire alarm system has been designed according to the local standard and engineering design which aims to address the same requirements that Data Sheet 5-40 covers.	An Emergency Warning and Intercommunication System (EWIS) will be provided throughout all parts of the building and designed in accordance with the prescriptive requirements of provision E4D9 of NCC 2022. This is considered adequate for the purposes of this clause, which is to provide an alarm to all occupants in case of a fire.
	Do not use aerosol generator fire extinguishing system units for the protection of the data center, related areas, or electronic equipment.	The design is compliant. No aerosol generator fire extinguishing system units have been included in the design.	N/A
	Do not use oxygen-reduction systems for the protection of the data center, related areas, data processing equipment, or electronic equipment.	The design is compliant. No oxygen-reduction systems have been included in the design.	N/A
	Do not provide oxygen-reduction systems for protection of the data center, related areas, data processing equipment, or electronic equipment using Li-ion batteries.	The design is compliant. No oxygen-reduction systems have been included in the design.	N/A
	Provide at least one carbon dioxide or clean agent portable fire extinguisher listed to protect electronic equipment in accordance with Data Sheet 4-5, <i>Portable Fire Extinguishers</i>.	The design is compliant once the recommendation has been actioned.	It is not known at this stage if these specific types of fire extinguisher will be provided; hence, a recommendation has been made: At least one (1) carbon dioxide portable fire extinguisher shall be provided for the data halls.

Item	Related Recommendations	Compliant?	Risk Assessment
			Note that this is not to be used for data hall protection.
	Do not use dry chemical fire extinguishers in data processing equipment rooms with data processing equipment or electronic equipment.	The design is compliant. Note that the AS4681 standard requires a dry chemical fire extinguisher; however, given that dry chemical can corrode electrical or electronic equipment, this recommendation by the 5-32 Data Sheet will take precedence over AS4681.	N/A
	Locate a portable fire extinguisher at each entrance of the data processing room.	The design is compliant.	N/A
	Locate a sign adjacent to the portable fire extinguisher to identify the type of fire it is intended to extinguish.	The design is compliant.	N/A
	Provide training to staff working in the area on the selection and safe use of use of portable fire extinguishers.	The design is compliant. It is expected that staff is trained to use the fire extinguishers should an early response to a fire be necessary.	N/A
	Provide FM Approved VEWFD in the data processing equipment room and HVAC return air systems.	The requirement does not apply in this instance as the data halls are located on the ground floor.	N/A
	Where Li-ion battery back-up units are installed in a server rack as a distributed power system, the recommendations in this section are to be applied if the following conditions exist:	The requirement does not apply in this instance as no in-rack lithium-ion battery is proposed to be included in the design.	N/A

Item	Related Recommendations	Compliant?	Risk Assessment
	- Maximum power capacity of 20 kWh per server rack as a distributed power configuration. - No more than 2 shelves containing BBU modules should be located together in the same area of the rack. Aisle spacing between server rows is a minimum of 4 ft (1.2 m) - Maximum 30 ft (9 m) ceiling height. - No limitation on the building/room size		
	Do not use halocarbon or inert gas (clean agent) fire extinguishing systems or water mist systems to provide protection for the data halls.	The design is compliant. No halocarbon, inert gas, or water mist system will be used to provide protection.	N/A
	Use FM Approved quick-response sprinklers.	The design is compliant for areas where Li-ion batteries will be stored.	The site does not consider the Data Sheet 3-32 for the installation and design of the automated fire sprinkler system; however, it will be designed in accordance with FM Global Datasheet 5-33 which is applicable to Li-ion batteries with a capacity that exceeds 20 kWh.
	- Provide vertical barriers in all server rack rows where Li-ion distributed power systems are used or expected to be used, irrespective of the power capacity. Provide vertical barriers as follow: - Spaced every third rack along the entire length of server rows, - Use a minimum 20-gauge (0.9 mm) solid sheet metal for the vertical barriers on the side of every 3rd rack to limit the fire spread.	The requirement does not apply in this instance as no in-rack lithium-ion battery is proposed to be included in the design.	N/A

Item	Related Recommendations	Compliant?	Risk Assessment
	○ Completely cover the side of the server rack and fit the rack profile. ○ Installed in a way that will not reduce the effectiveness of the hot/cold aisle arrangement.		

5.0 Work Health and Safety Regulation

5.1 Introduction

In addition to meeting the requirements of the relevant standards, the Work Health and Safety (WHS) Regulation 2017 (Ref. [1]) requires additional documentation to be prepared based upon the quantity of DGs stored on site. Provided in **Figure 5-1** is a comparison of the quantities being stored at the site against the thresholds detailed in Schedule 11 of the WHS Regulation. It should be noted that Li-ion batteries are classified as Class 9 DGs, which is only a transport classification and is not strictly applicable during storage; hence, it is not subject to the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 (Ref. [1]).

Based on the quantities of goods being stored, the site would be classified as a Manifest site.

Figure 5-1: Placard and Manifest Thresholds

Class	Description	PG	Quantity (kg or L)			Classification
			Stored	Placard	Manifest	
9	Lithium-Ion Batteries	n/a	38,912	n/a	n/a	n/a
C1	Diesel (combustible liquid)	n/a	173,664	10,000	100,000	Manifest

5.2 Applicable WHS Clauses

The applicable clauses from the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 for a placard site are outlined in **Figure 5-2**.

Figure 5-2: Relevant WHS Clauses and Requirements

Clause	WHS Requirement
346	A Hazardous Chemicals [<i>Dangerous Goods</i>] register shall be prepared which must include: • A list of hazardous chemicals stored, used or handled. • The current Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for DGs stored, used or handled. The register must be readily accessible to workers involved in handling or storing the chemicals, and anyone who is likely to be affected by the chemicals.
347	A manifest of chemicals stored on site shall be prepare in accordance with Schedule 12 of the regulation.
348	A notification shall be made to the regulator of the DGs that exceed the manifest quantities detailed in Schedule 11 of the Regulation.
349 & 350	An outer warning placard shall be prominently displayed at the site. The placard is to show the words "HAZCHEM" in red lettering on white or silver background and must have minimum dimensions 120 mm x 600 mm, in compliance with Schedule 13, as shown in Figure 5-3 . PCBU shall ensure placards are displayed for all chemicals which exceed placard quantity of Schedule 11, and that placards comply with Schedule 13, as shown in Figure 5-4 . A Placard Schedule shall be prepared to indicate the placard requirements (type and location).
351	A PCBU must manage the risk to health and safety associated with using and storing a hazardous chemical [<i>Dangerous Good</i>] and have regard of the following: • Hazardous properties of the chemical.

Clause	WHS Requirement
	- Reactions between chemicals (physical) or between the chemical and other substances/materials. - The nature of the work to be carried out with the hazardous chemical. - Any structure, plant or system of work used in the handling, generation or storage of the hazardous chemical [Dangerous Good] or that could react with the hazardous chemical [Dangerous Good] at the workplace. In order to comply with this requirement, it is necessary to conduct a risk assessment and to identify those hazards and risks associated with the storage and handling of the hazardous chemicals [<i>Dangerous Goods</i>]. The following recommendation has been made: - A risk assessment of the hazardous chemical [<i>Dangerous Good</i>] storage areas be conducted, including the use of the chemicals in the manufacturing areas; or - If there is an existing risk assessment, it should be reviewed.
358	A PCBU must ensure containers of hazardous chemicals are protected against impact damage and damage from excessive load.
361	A PCBU must prepare an emergency response plan (ERP) and submit it to the primary service organisation (Fire and Rescue NSW)



Figure 5-3: HAZCHEM Placard



Figure 5-4: Combustible Liquid Placard

5.3 Summary of Requirements

In summary, a Manifest site will require the following:

- A Manifest and notification to SafeWork
- A DG Risk Assessment of the storage and handling areas
- A Dangerous Goods Register, indicating the type of chemical, any notations that may be required from the risk assessment and the Safety Data Sheet for the chemical.
- An Emergency Response Plan (ERP)
- Placards shown in **Figure 5-3** shall be affixed to the site entrance(s) and in **Figure 5-4** to be affixed to the diesel tanks.

6.0 Conclusion and Recommendations

6.1 Conclusions

A review of the hazardous chemical storages within the proposed DCI data centre at 2 Wolseley Place, Jerrabomberra NSW was conducted to determine compliance with the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 (Ref. [1]) and all relevant design standards. A review of the standards determined that the diesel storages are to be governed by AS 1940:2017 (Ref. [2]) based on diesels classification as a combustible liquid. The Li-ion batteries are to be governed by AS/NZS 4681:2000 (Ref. [3]) based on their classification as a Class 9 substance and tested in accordance with UL9540A. Additionally, a risk assessment approach has been adopted for reviewing the current design against the FM-Global Datasheet 5-32. These standards were used to create a series of requirements to guide the design of the stores.

Additionally, a review of the WHS Regulation determined that the site would operate at manifest quantities; hence, additional documentation is necessary to comply with the requirements of the Regulation.

6.2 Recommendations

The following recommendations have been made for the facility.

Design Requirements:

- The design requirements detailed within this report shall be adhered to in the development of the design for the facility.
- The cell manufacturer shall ensure that the Li-ion battery modules and BMS are compliant with the testing requirements of UL9540A, or the more contemporary version (Ref. [4]).
- Personnel shall be trained to ensure that the inactive leaf remains in the closed position when not in use.
- At least one (1) carbon dioxide portable fire extinguisher shall be provided for the data halls.

Documentation Requirements:

- A Dangerous Goods Register, indicating the type of chemical, any notations that may be required from the risk assessment and the Safety Data Sheet for the chemical.
- Placard Schedule.
- A Manifest and notification shall be submitted to SafeWork NSW.
- A DG Risk Assessment of the storage and handling areas.
- An Emergency Response Plan (ERP).

7.0 References

- [1] SafeWork NSW, "Work Health and Safety Regulation," SafeWork NSW, Lisarow, 2017.
- [2] Standards Australia, AS 1940:2017 - Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids, Sydney: Standards Australia, 2017.
- [3] Standards Australia, "AS/NZS 4681:2000 The Storage and Handling of Class 9 (Miscellaneous) Substances and Articles," Standards Australia, Sydney, 2000.
- [4] UL Solutions, "UL 9540A - Test Method for Evaluating Thermal Runaway Fire Propagation in Battery Energy Storage Systems," UL Solutions, Chicago, 2022.
- [5] Department of Planning, "Applying SEPP 33," Department of Planning, Sydney, 2011.