

Appendix 3

SEPP 33 Risk Screening

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A3.1 Introduction

The Director-General’s Requirements issued for the Narrabri Coal Project require consideration be made as to whether the project should be considered a hazardous or potentially hazardous industry under State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) 33. In accordance with the risk screening method provided by the DUAP document “*Applying SEPP 33 Hazardous and Offensive Development Application Guidelines*” (DUAP, 1997), this appendix presents the details of the determination as to the classification of the project under SEPP 33.

Industries or projects determined to be hazardous or potentially hazardous would require the preparation of a Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA) in accordance with Clause 12 of SEPP 33. No further assessment under SEPP 33 is required for projects not considered potentially hazardous.

A3.3 Hazardous Materials on the Project Site

Hazardous materials are defined within DUAP (1997) as substances falling within the classification of the *Australian Code for Transportation of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail* (Dangerous Goods Code). Based on this definition, the hazardous materials to be stored on the Project Site (specifically the Pit Top Area), quantities and storage location are summarised in **Table A3.1**.

**Table A3.1
Hazardous Materials Storage on the Project Site**

Hazardous Material	Classification	Description	Storage Quantity	Storage Location
Diesel Fuel	Class 3 C1	Combustible liquids: flashpoint above 61°C but not exceeding 150°C	50 000L (50m ³)	WorkCover - approved self-bunded fuel tank
Lubricating oils and greases	Class 3 C2	Combustible liquids flashpoint above 150°C	Minor storage (<500L) (0.5m ³)	Fuel storage area and workshop within the Pit Top Area
Explosives (Powergel and detonators)	Class 1.1	Substances which have a mass explosion hazard, ie. effects virtually the entire load almost instantly.	Up to 1t of Powergel and 500 detonators	Separate explosives magazines >500m from active areas, other hazardous materials storages, public access points and residences

Transport information for the hazardous materials of the Project Site is as follows.

	Average No. of Loads per week	Load Size
Diesel Fuel	0.3	25kL
Explosives (Powergel and detonators)	1	100kg



A3.3 SEPP 33 Determination

As the diesel fuel (Class C1) and lubricating oils and greases (Class C2) are not stored adjacent to any other hazardous materials, DUAP (1997) does not require these to be considered further.

Figure 5 of DUAP (1997) indicates that the storage of 1t of Class 1.1 explosives within approximately 150m from the site boundary would be considered potentially hazardous. As the Proponent would store project-related explosives in excess of 500m from other hazardous materials storages, active areas, public access points and residences, the project is not considered to be potentially hazardous. As illustrated Figure 5 of DUAP (1997), up to 14t of explosives could be stored at this distance (of 500m) before the project would be considered potentially hazardous.

DUAP (1997) indicates that in relation to the transport of Class 1 hazardous materials, there is no threshold for considering the activity potentially hazardous. Experience with determinations for projects transporting similar quantities of Class 1 hazardous materials, via comparable transportation routes suggests this component would not be considered potentially hazardous.

A3.4 Conclusion

Based on the risk screening method of DUAP (1997), neither the storage nor transport of the hazardous materials to be stored on the Project Site would result in the project being considered potentially hazardous under SEPP 33. As such, there is no requirement to undertake a PHA for the project.

A3.5 References

DUAP, 1997. *Applying SEPP 33 2nd Edition.*

