

Dangerous Goods Risk Assessment

Food Processing & Packaging Facility, Erskine Park, NSW



Project Title:	Food Processing and Packaging Facility Part Lot 2304 Templar Road Erskine Park, NSW
Job Number:	64389
Date:	30 July 2013
Prepared For:	Mark Griffiths CIP (02) 9506 1464
Prepared By:	Simeon Branca Risk Consultant OneGroupID
Report Revision:	3

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	<i>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</i>	3
2.	<i>BACKGROUND</i>	3
3.	<i>RISK ASSESSMENT TABLE</i>	3

Revision History:

Date	Rev No	No. of Pages	Revision Description	Checked By	Approved By	Date Approved
30/07/13	1	4	Dangerous Goods Risk Assessment	S Branca	N Browne	30/07/13

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The proposed Food Processing and Packaging Facility at Part Lot 2304 Templar Road, Erskine Park, NSW will use a number of Dangerous Goods.

As per the Director General's requirements, the potential environmental impact of these chemicals is being assessed herein to determine the development's risk to the environment. Based on the type and quantity of Dangerous Goods, and the control measures to be introduced, the development will be managed to minimise the risk.

The quantities of ammonia, and of sanitising foams, are being limited and are below the thresholds specified in SEPP 33.

2. Background

The main dangerous goods which could pose a potential risk to the environment intended for use on the site are:

- Anhydrous ammonia – DG Class 2.3 / 8
- Hypofoam sanitiser – DG Class 8
- Shurfoam – DG Class 8
- Quat Foam – DG Class 8

As part of the current design, based on the type and quantity of chemicals proposed to be used, the proposed use is not a hazardous or offensive industry according to SEPP 33.

3. Risk Assessment Table

Location	Hazard	Consequence		Risk Rating – No Controls	Risk Mitigation Strategies	Residual Risk – With Controls
		On-site	Environment			
Ammonia held in refrigeration plant	Fire in Refrigeration Plant	Smoke fumes could cause serious to fatal respiratory ailment to operators Heat radiation could cause burns to operators.	Smoke damage to local environment Release of materials into the environment if fire water exceeds bund capacities.	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit quantity held on site to reduce potential magnitude of loss of containment • Control of ignition sources • Waste water containment on site to prevent outflow to waterways • Sprinkler system to be provided • Fire hose reels and portable fire extinguishers provided • Fire fighting training of personnel • Emergency Response Plan • PPE supplied 	Medium
Ammonia Loading and Unloading Operations	Loss of containment of toxic gas	Gas could cause respiratory ailment to operators Contact with skin or eyes causing chemical burns Inhalation of ammonia causing respiratory harm Escape into local drains or waterways	Small amount may flow to drain	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit quantity held on site to reduce potential magnitude of loss of containment • Emergency Response Plan • PPE supplied • Spill kits provided • Good natural ventilation • Safety shower/eyewash to be provided • Stormwater detention system 	Low
Sanitising Foams e.g. Hypofoam, Shurfoam	Loss of containment of corrosive material	Damage to property and equipment Possible injury if persons are exposed to caustic material	Release into streams or groundwater could increase the pH unacceptably	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit quantity held on site to reduce potential magnitude of loss of containment • Safety Shower and eye wash stations, type SE-685 provided. • Waste water containment on site to prevent outflow to waterways • Ample wash water available for dilution 	Low