DANGEROUS GOODS RISK SCREENING REPORT

16 June 2025

Project Number 11249100

Revision C

PROJECT

JULIUS AVENUE ISPT DATA CENTRE

6-8 JULIUS AVENUE, NORTH RYDE NEW SOUTH WALES

PRINCIPAL

LOGIC PROJECTS PTY LTD

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Report has been commissioned by Logic Projects Pty Ltd to assess the proposed Julius Avenue Data Centre facility, located at 6-8 Julius Avenue, North Ryde New South Wales with regard to the *Risk Screening* process associated with the proposed dangerous goods storage.

The *Risk Screening* process, in accordance with Chapter 3 of the industry-specific SEARs for potentially Hazardous and Offensive Development, is undertaken to determine whether a Preliminary Hazardous Analysis (PHA) is subsequently required under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 requirements.

This assessment is based on review of the proposed dangerous goods storage aspect only.

A summary of the Regulatory requirements which have been considered, based on the proposed volume of potential dangerous good product stored, is captured in the table below.

ITEM	DETAIL	COMMENT
Proposed Site Location	Lot 89 DP1082131	City of Ryde Council
Product (A)	Diesel	UN 1202 Australian Dangerous Goods Code
Product Categorisation	Combustible, C1	Flashpoint > 60°C ≤ 93°C (AS 1940) Flammable Liquid Category 4 (GHS)
Total Storage Volume	1,272 kL (1,081 tonnes)	Bulk Storage (12 x 100 kL) Generator Service Tanks (72 x 1 kL)
Storage Type	Bulk Storage	Category 4 and/or Category 3 Tanks, reticulated
Product (B)	Lithium-Ion Batteries	UN 3480 Australian Dangerous Goods Code
Product Categorisation	Class 9, Miscellaneous	Lithium-Ion Batteries (including lithium-ion polymer batteries)
Storage Type	Batteries	For UPS
Storage/In Use Quantity	35,280 kg	It is noted batteries are installed as part of a system for occasional use (i.e. incorporated in plant as part of UPS back-up system)
Potentially Hazardous Development	NO	Applying SEPP 33, Guidelines
Potentially Offensive Development	NO	Applying SEPP 33, Guidelines
PHA Requirement	NO	Applying SEPP 33, Guidelines Not required as the proposed development does not constitute a Potentially Hazardous development
Placard Quantity	YES	Schedule 11, Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 (NSW) – Diesel
Manifest Quantity	YES	Schedule 11, Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 (NSW) – Diesel
Notification Quantity	YES	Notification and associated submissions to SafeWork NSW will be required as the Manifest Quantity for diesel is exceeded under Schedule 11, Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 (NSW)
Emergency Plan Submission	YES	Submission of Emergency Plan to Fire and Rescue NSW will be required as the Manifest Quantity is exceeded under Schedule 11, WHS Regulation 2017 (NSW)
Major Hazard Facility	NO	Diesel (Flammable Liquid Category 4) and Lithium-Ion batteries (Class 9) are *not* listed Schedule 15 materials as per WHS Regulation 2017 (NSW)
EPA Scheduled Activity	NO	The proposed development does not exceed any thresholds for dangerous goods storage/use, as defined in Schedule 1 of Protection of Environment Operations Act 1997

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 GENERAL

Omnii (NSW) Pty Ltd (Omnii) have been engaged by Logic Projects Pty Ltd to undertake a Risk Screening process for the dangerous goods storage associated with the proposed Data Centre development, located at 6-8 Julius Avenue, North Ryde New South Wales.

The Risk Screening process is required under the Planning Secretary's Environment Assessment Requirements (SEARs), as detailed in the industry specific requirements for Data Centres, Hazards and Risks (extract below):

16. Hazards and Risks • 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.	• Preliminary Hazard Analysis If required: • Hazard Analysis (Pipeline)

Figure 2.1 – Development Application SSD-80018206 Extract, Item 16, Hazards and Risks

Assessment and consideration have also been applied to the following regulatory publications, associated with the storage or use of dangerous goods (only).

1. Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 (NSW); and
2. Protection of Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022.

Findings, where made, are summarised in the subsequent sections of this report.

2.2 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The Data Centre facility is proposed to consist of the following main attributes:

1. 12 Data halls.
2. 170 MW purposed power consumption.
3. New Sub-transmission Switching Station.
4. Six storey generator gantry for back-up power.
5. Backup power supply 72 x 3 MW diesel generator sets.
6. Bulk fuel storage capacity for back-up generators: 1,272 kL.
7. The IT power is backed up by UPS modules, all containing Lithium-ion batteries, within data halls and battery rooms (six power streams, with 12-off battery cabinets per power stream).

2.3 FUEL AND DANGEROUS GOODS STORAGE

It is noted the works are currently in planning phase, and detailed design has not yet been undertaken for the fuel facility.

Based on the planning documents, the proposed fuel system is understood to comprise of the following main components and attributes:

1. 12 bulk storage tanks, 100 kL nominal capacity (each).

2. 72 service/day tanks, 1 kL nominal capacity (each).
3. Each individual generator has a dedicated service tank.
4. Reticulation piping, valves and associated fittings.

There will also be UPS systems in battery rooms/data halls, which contain lithium-ion batteries. These are classified as Class 9 Miscellaneous products under the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code).

3. SEARS – DANGEROUS GOODS ASSESSMENT

From the NSW Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure, the Planning SEARs (Sectary's Environmental Assessment Requirements) for Data Storage Centres[1], Item 16 Hazards and Risks are detailed as:

i. 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.
[Refer to Section 3.1]

ii. 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.
[Refer to Section 3.2]

iii. 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.
[Refer to Section 3.3]

3.1 RISK SCREENING

3.1.1 General

Chapter 3 of SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021 contains a systematic approach for assessing development proposals for potentially hazardous and offensive industry or storage. Guidelines for assessment are referenced in "Applying SEPP 33"[2].

For development proposals identified as 'potentially hazardous industry', the policy requires applicants to prepare a preliminary hazard analysis (PHA) to estimate the risk to people, property and the environment at the proposed location. Should such risk exceed nominated acceptability criteria, the development is classified as 'hazardous industry', which may not be permissible within most industrial zones in New South Wales.

SEPP 33 applies to any proposals which fall under the policy's definition of 'potentially hazardous industry' or 'potentially offensive industry'. Certain activities may involve handling, storing or processing a range of substances which in the absence of locational, technical or operational controls may create an off-site risk or offence to people, property or the environment. Such activities would be defined as potentially hazardous or potentially offensive.

SEPP 33 will apply if a proposal for an industrial development:

i. Requires consent, and it is either:

ii. Potentially hazardous industry or potentially offensive industry (or both).

A 'hazardous industry' under SEPP 33 is one which, when all locational, technical, operational and organisational safeguards are employed continues to pose a significant risk. A proposal cannot be considered a hazardous industry unless it is first identified as potentially hazardous industry and subjected to the assessment requirements of SEPP 33.

An 'offensive industry' is one which, even when controls are used, has emissions which result in a significant level of offence. Before a proposal is identified as offensive industry it must first be identified as potentially offensive industry and subjected to the assessment and exhibition requirements of SEPP 33.

1: Publication Version 6

2: *State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021* was previously known as *SEPP 33*.

Figure 3.1, below, describes the SEPP 33 process.

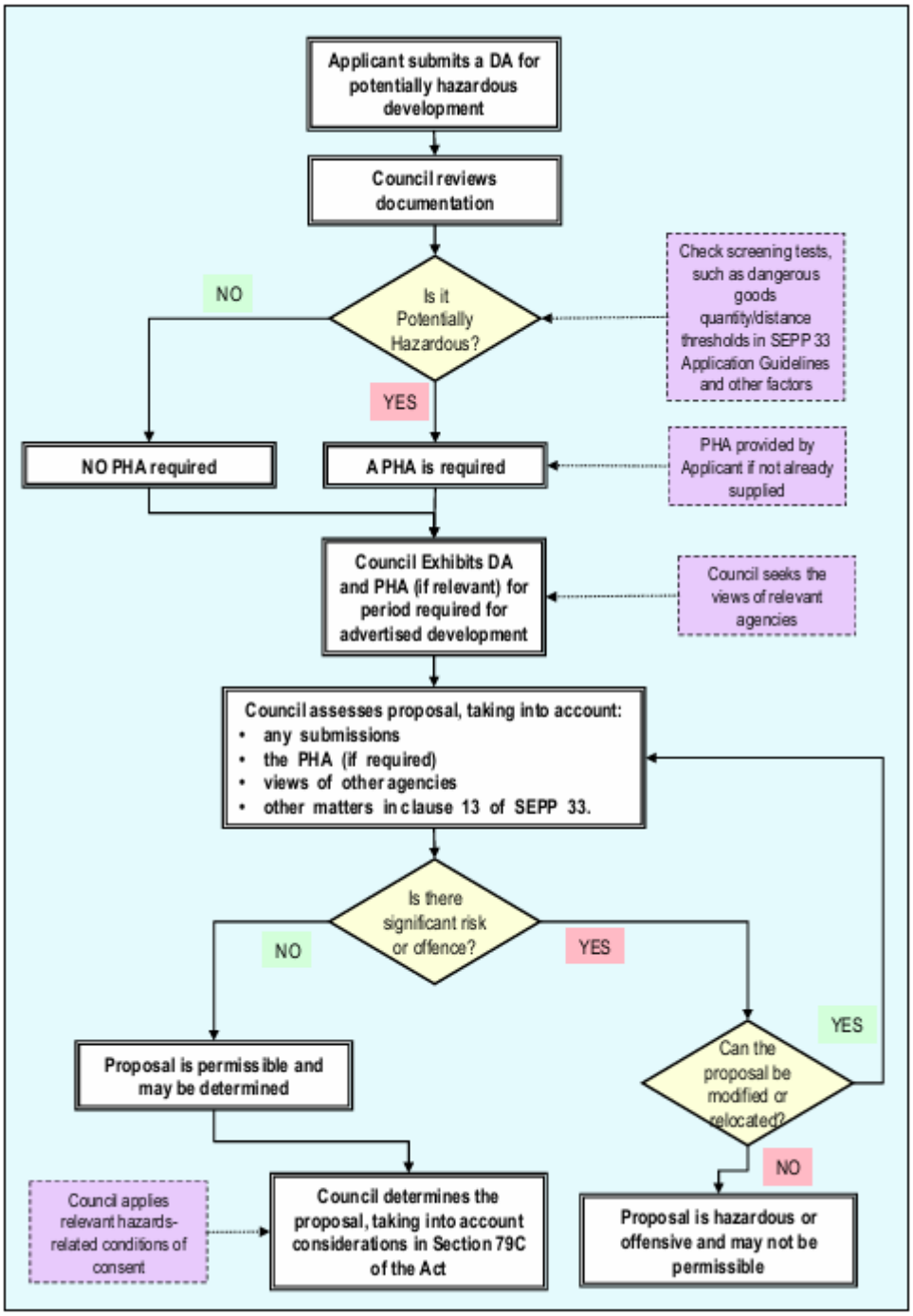

Figure 3.1 – SEPP 33 Process

3.1.2 Risk Screening Assessment – Potentially Hazardous

Proposed Site

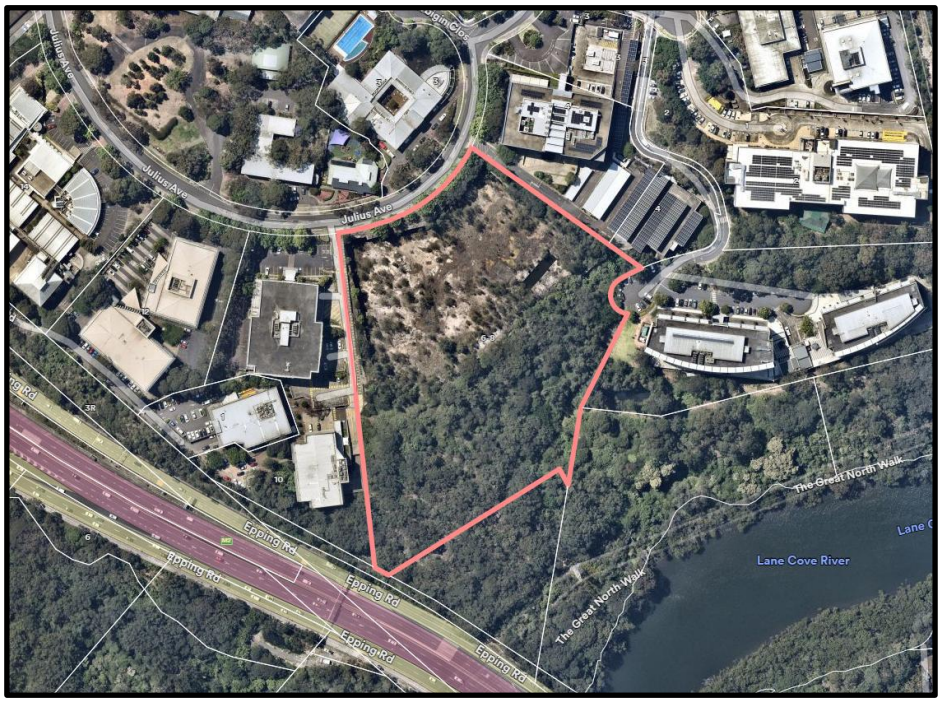

Figure 3.2 – Proposed Development Site Location

Existing Attributes of the site and surrounding context are noted as follows[3]:

- The Site is generally surrounded to the north-east, north-west, and south-west by commercial uses and E3 Productivity Support zoned land
- Approximately 450 m to the west of the Site is MU1 mixed Use zoned land which contemplates residential development to a height of 95 m as part of the incentive building height controls pursuant to RLEP 2014
- The Site directly adjoins the Lane Cove National Park to the east and south-east which contains a walking track known as The Great North Walk and a fire trail
- The Lane Cove River is located approximately 100 m to the east of the Site
- The Site directly adjoins the City of Ryde Council Administrative Centre to the east
- Approximately 500 m to the west of the Site is the North Ryde Metro Station
- The nearest residential development is located approximately 300 m to the south-east of the Site on the eastern side of Lane Cove River in Lane Cove North, and 300 m to the south-west of the Site on the southern side of Epping Road in North Ryde.

3: Taken from Pre-Lodgement Consultation Submission, Willowtree Planning Submission.

Diesel Storage

ITEM	DETAIL	COMMENT
Stored Product	Diesel	UN 1202 Australian Dangerous Goods Code
Product Categorisation	Combustible, C1	Flashpoint > 60°C ≤ 93°C (AS 1940) Flammable Liquid Category 4 (GHS)
Total Storage Volume	1,272,000 L (1,081 tonnes)	Bulk Storage (12 x 100 kL) Generator Service Tanks (72 x 1 kL)
Storage Type	Bulk Storage, Aboveground	Category 4 and/or Category 3 Tanks, reticulated

Note that C1 combustible liquids are not a dangerous good under UN (United Nations) classification. They are, however, defined as dangerous goods under workplace legislation.

The diesel will not be stored within the same compound or bund as other flammable products. As such, diesel will remain as a C1 classified combustible product (i.e. not a Class 3 dangerous good).

Batteries (UPS)

ITEM	DETAIL	COMMENT
Product	Lithium-Ion Batteries	UN 3480 Australian Dangerous Goods Code
Product Categorisation	Class 9, Miscellaneous	Lithium-Ion Batteries (including lithium ion polymer batteries)
Storage Type	Batteries	For UPS
Storage/In Use Quantity	35,280 kg	72 battery cabinets x 490 kg per cabinet Weight includes cabinet housing, and therefore a conservative calculation It is noted batteries are installed as part of a system for occasional use (i.e. incorporated in plant as part of UPS back-up system)

Class 9 products are miscellaneous dangerous goods, which are generally considered to pose little threat to people or property in their stable state.

They may be substances which pose an environmental hazard, and the consent authority should consider whether or not a potential for environmental harm exists.

It is acknowledged however for lithium-ion batteries that the potential of thermal runaway effects may lead to increased fire hazards under certain conditions. As stipulated by the consent authority, and as documented by the development team, the project installation is to comply with the following, to minimise potential for environmental harm:

- *Factory Mutual Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet (FMDS) 5-32 – Data Centres and Related Facilities*
- *FMDS 5-33 – Lithium-Ion Battery Energy Storage Systems*
- *AS/NZS 4681 – Storage and handling of Class 9 (miscellaneous) dangerous goods articles*
- *AS IEC 62619 – Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes – Safety requirements for secondary lithium cells and batteries, for use in industrial applications.*

It is also noted that a Fire Safety Study will be developed, in accordance with HIPAP 2 – FSS Guidelines (Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No 2), in order to identify hazards, consequences and adequately mitigate risks. This development will include consideration to the following:

- *Underwriters Laboratory Standard UL9540A - Test Method for Evaluating Thermal Runaway Fire Propagation in Battery Energy Storage Systems (UL 9540A). This test is a full-scale test utilised to understand implications of the thermal runaway process within a rack.*
- *Underwriters Laboratory Standard UL 1642 – Standard for Safety of Lithium Batteries (UL 1642). This standard covers general lithium-ion battery safety requirements at the cell level, including requirements to mitigate the risk of fire and explosion.*
- *Hazardous Industry Planning Advisory Paper No. 1 – Emergency Planning Guideline (NSW Department of Planning, 2011) to facilitate preparation of an emergency plan.*

The above is to be captured within the Environmental Impact Statement and will be addressed in the design development stages.

Product Movements

Post construction, there will be no anticipated regular movements or delivery of dangerous good products during normal operation of the facility.

The back-up diesel generators will be periodically tested, as part of an operating and maintenance plan, which will result in some consumption of diesel, and subsequent periodic replenishment via tanker delivery.

It is noted that diesel is not classified as a dangerous good, nor will the proposed installation exceed any Transportation Screening Thresholds (Table 2, Applying SEPP 33).

Separation Distances to Site Boundaries

There are no dangerous goods of classes 1.1, 2.1 or 3 in this proposed facility.

Diesel will be stored in accordance with the separation distance requirements stipulated in AS 1940 *The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids*.

3.1.3 Risk Screening Assessment – Potentially Offensive Industry

If the proposed development requires a license any pollution control legislation, the proposal may be considered *potentially* offensive.

The key consideration in the assessment of a potentially offensive industry is that the consent authority is satisfied there are adequate safeguards to ensure emissions from a facility can be controlled to a level at which they are not significant. If the consent authority considers that its licence requirements can be met, then the proposal is not likely to be 'offensive industry'.

Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation (2021)

Appendix 3 of *Applying SEPP 33* Guidelines refers to Schedule 3 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation for a list of industries which may be *Potentially Offensive*.

These include the following, which were considered in this dangerous goods assessment:

- Item 7 – Battery Storage Facility:
  - The proposed facility is not a designated development under Schedule 3, Part 2, Item 7 as it is not capable of supplying more than 30 megawatts of electrical power, via battery storage.

    Proposed UPS system for the development will supply up to 12.5 megawatts, when in use.

    It is also noted that the battery storage is used for UPS, back-up power purposes, with approximate run-times in the order of five minutes. It will not be used for power supply under normal operations.

- Item 13 – Chemical Storage Facility:
  - The proposed facility is not a designated development under Schedule 3, Part 2, Item 13 (1) as it does not have a total chemical storage capacity exceeding 2,000 tonnes.

    Total storage capacity of chemical substances proposed is 1,081 tonnes.
  - The proposed facility is not a designated development under Schedule 3, Part 2, Item 13 (2) as it is not:
    a. Within 40 m of a natural waterbody; or
    b. Within 100 m of a wetland; or
    c. In an area of high watertable of highly permeable soil; or
    d. In a drinking water catchment; or
    e. In a floodplain[4].
- Item 35 – Oil and Petroleum Waste Storage Works:
  - *Oil and petroleum waste storage works* is defined as an activity that requires a licence under the Protection of Environment Operations Act 1997 (PoEO), Schedule 1 Clause 42.

    The proposed facility does not fall under the application of PoEO Act 1997, Schedule 1 Clause 42, as it does not receive waste from offsite (nor trigger application under other sub-sections of Clause 42).
- Item 37 – Petroleum Works:
  - Petroleum works is defined as an activity that requires a licence under PoEO Act 1997, Schedule 1 Clause 31A, Clause 34 or Clause 41.

    The proposed facility does not fall under the application of PoEO Act 1997, Schedule 1 Clause 31A, as there is no petroleum production undertaken at the proposed facility (nor trigger application under other sub-sections of Clause 31A).

    The proposed facility does not fall under the application of PoEO Act 1997, Schedule 1 Clause 34, as there is no receiving of waste oil from offsite at the proposed facility (nor trigger application under other sub-sections of Clause 34).

    The proposed facility does not fall under the application of PoEO Act 1997, Schedule 1 Clause 41, as there is no receiving of waste oil from offsite at the proposed facility (nor trigger application under other sub-sections of Clause 41).

Risk Reduction and Mitigation

The key consideration in the assessment of a potentially offensive industry is that the consent authority is satisfied there are adequate safeguards to ensure emissions from a facility can be controlled to a level at which they are not significant.

To support this consideration, it is documented that the diesel storage for back-up power generation will be stored and handled in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940 *The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids*, and the standards referenced therein.

It is also documented that the lithium-ion batteries proposed for use in the UPS system will be designed, installed and operated in accordance with:

- *Factory Mutual Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet (FMDS) 5-32 – Data Centres and Related Facilities*

4: Reference '*Report of Geotechnical Investigation*', Douglas Partners (Filename 233059.00.R.001.Rev0)

- *FMDS 5-33 – Lithium-Ion Battery Energy Storage Systems*
- *AS/NZS 4681 – Storage and handling of Class 9 (miscellaneous) dangerous goods articles*
- *AS IEC 62619 – Secondary cells and batteries containing alkaline or other non-acid electrolytes – Safety requirements for secondary lithium cells and batteries, for use in industrial applications.*

3.1.4 Risk Screening Assessment – Outcome

Potentially Hazardous

The proposed development does not exceed published thresholds for potentially hazardous developments from the storage of diesel (C1 combustible) or use of lithium-ion batteries (Class 9 miscellaneous).

Lithium-Ion Batteries:	Class 9 Miscellaneous products are excluded from risk screening.
Diesel Storage:	C1 Combustible products (not stored with Class 3 flammable products) are excluded from risk screening.

Quantities below the Screening Thresholds of Table 1 and Appendix 4 from *Applying SEPP 33* guidelines therefore expected to be unlikely to pose a significant off-site risk.

Potentially Offensive

The proposed development does not constitute a potentially offensive facility under the references provided in Schedule 3 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021.

3.2 PRELIMINARY HAZARD ANALYSIS

As the facility is not considered potentially hazardous from the proposed storage of dangerous goods, a Preliminary Hazardous Analysis (PHA) is not required.

3.3 HAZARD ANALYSIS (PIPELINE)

3.3.1 General

SEARS item 16 (Hazards and Risks), dot point 3, states:

"*If the development is adjacent to or on land in a pipeline corridor, reports on consultation outcomes with the operator of the pipeline, and prepare a hazardous analysis.*"

3.3.2 Pipeline Operator Consultation

The *Before You Dig Australia* (BYDA) process was followed to determine where any local services were located within the vicinity of the proposed development.

The pipeline operator, Jemena Gas Networks (NSW), was contacted accordingly and provided the relevant service locations for the public gazetted roads in the vicinity of the proposed development. Refer to Figure 3.3.

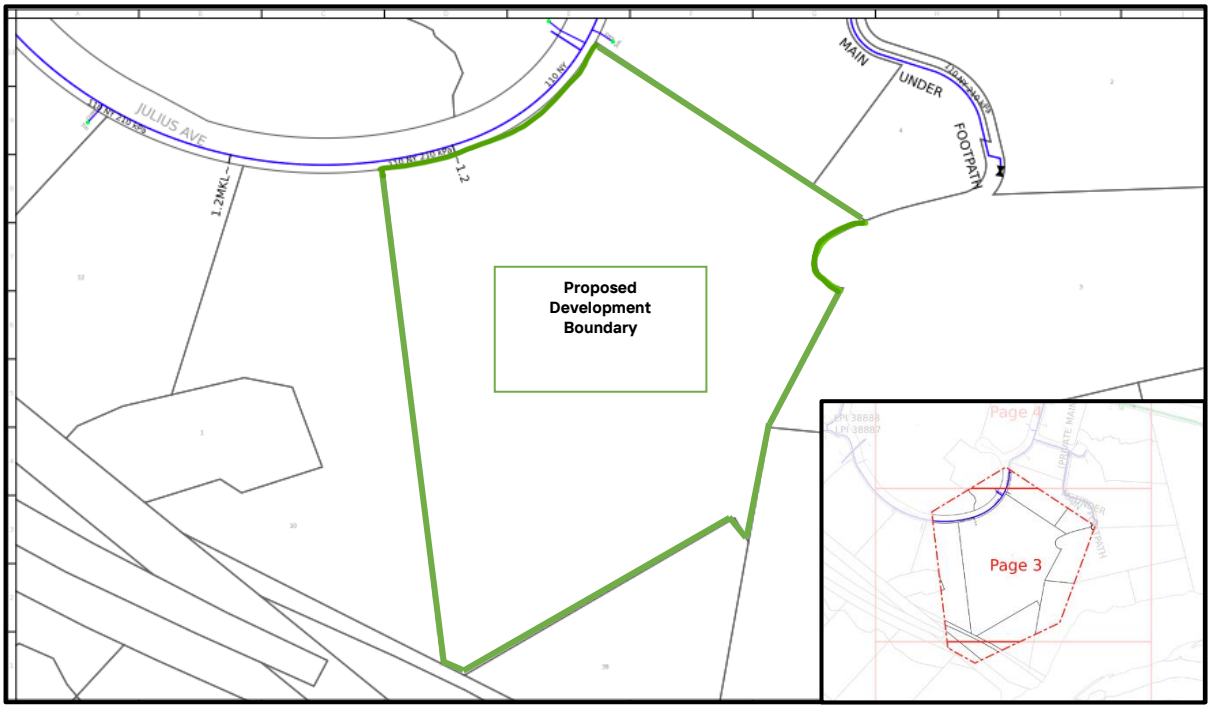

Figure 3.3 – Gas Service Locations

The blue line to the north of the proposed development boundary, shown in Figure 3.3, represents a buried gas service/gas main, with the following details:

- Pipeline Operator: Jemena Gas Networks (NSW)
- 210 kPa Medium Pressure Gas Main (blue line)
- Approximately 1.2 m from kerb line (external to proposed development)
- There is no high-pressure (>1050 kPa) gas main within approximately 200 m to the proposed development boundary.

Guidelines and precautions for works in the vicinity of gas mains were also issued by the pipeline operator – which will be adhered to when construction or excavation takes place.

3.3.3 Pipeline Corridors

Planning Circular PS 24-005 "Development near high pressure pipelines" provides information on licenced pipelines (licenced under Pipelines Act 1967), the respective pipeline operator, and the Local Government Areas in which the pipelines are located.

The circular advises councils and developers of the mandatory notification and assessment requirements for development near relevant pipelines.

The relevant pipelines referenced, and associated requirements, are all for high pressure pipelines and transmission lines. It is noted that pipeline corridors for relevant high-pressure pipelines may be wide as 30 m.

The proposed development does not fall with 30 m of a high-pressure pipeline corridor.

3.3.4 Pipeline Assessment – Outcome

The proposed development is not adjacent to any high-pressure pipeline corridors.

A separate Hazard Analysis (Pipeline) is not considered necessary for the proposed development site.

4. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS – DANGEROUS GOODS ASSESSMENT

4.1 REGULATORY SUMMARY

The following summarises the regulatory considerations made, and assessment outcomes, associated with the diesel storage and lithium-ion battery use, for the proposed development at 6-8 Julius Avenue, North Ryde, NSW:

i. Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 (NSW); and

ii. Protection of Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2022.

ITEM	DETAIL	COMMENT
Stored Product	Diesel	UN 1202 Australian Dangerous Goods Code
Categorisation	Combustible, C1	Flashpoint > 60°C ≤ 93°C (AS 1940) Flammable Liquid Category 4 (GHS)
Total Storage Volume	1,272,000 L (1,081 tonnes)	Bulk Storage (12 x 100 kL) Generator Service Tanks (72 x 1 kL)
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Product Categorisation	Class 9, Miscellaneous	Lithium-Ion Batteries (including lithium-ion polymer batteries)
Storage Type	Batteries	For UPS
Storage/In Use Quantity	35,280 kg	72 battery cabinets x 490 kg per cabinet Weight includes cabinet housing, and therefore a conservative calculation It is noted batteries are installed as part of a system for occasional use (i.e. incorporated in plant as part of UPS back-up system)
Placard Quantity - Diesel	YES	Schedule 11, Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 (NSW)
Manifest Quantity - Diesel	YES	Schedule 11, Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 (NSW)
Placard Quantity – Lithium-Ion	NO	Class 9 products are not listed materials in Schedule 11, Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 (NSW)
Manifest Quantity – Lithium-Ion	NO	Class 9 products are not listed materials in Schedule 11, Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 (NSW)
	NOTE: Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 (NSW), Clause 328(4)(a) states that Part 7 "Hazardous Chemical" requirements of the Regulation *do not* apply hazardous chemicals in batteries, when incorporated in plant. This exclusion is therefore applicable in the proposed development, for use of Lithium-Ion batteries in the UPS.	
Notification Quantity	YES	Notification and associated submissions to SafeWork NSW will be required as the Manifest Quantity - Diesel - is exceeded under Schedule 11, WHS Regulation 2017 (NSW).
Emergency Plan Submission	YES	Submission of Emergency Plan to Fire and Rescue NSW will be required as the Manifest Quantity – Diesel - is exceeded under Schedule 11, WHS Regulation 2017 (NSW)
Major Hazard Facility	NO	Diesel (Flammable Liquid Category 4), and Lithium-Ion batteries (Class 9) are *not* listed Schedule 15 materials as per WHS Regulation 2017 (NSW).

ITEM	DETAIL	COMMENT
EPA Scheduled Activity **Item 9 – Chemical Storage**	NO	Proposed development *does not* store in excess of 2,000 tonnes on petroleum products or general chemicals (in any other form), as defined in Schedule 1 of Protection of Environment Operations Act 1997
EPA Scheduled Activity **Item 17 – Electrical Generation**	NO	Proposed development includes generators which are only to be used as an emergency stand-by/back-up facility, operating for less than 200 hours per year.
EPA Scheduled Activity **Item 18A – Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals**	NO	Proposed development *does not* involve the use or manufacture of a Schedule 6 or 7 chemical that is subject to a restriction of risk management measure in the NSW IChEMS register.

Where thresholds have been exceeded, additional obligations may become applicable with the associated storage and handling of the nominated products. This should be addressed accordingly as design development activities continue.

ANNEXURE A COMPETENCIES

Competencies of Assessor

The following summarises the relevant qualifications, accreditations and experience of the assessor, to demonstrate competence to perform the Dangerous Goods assessment of the proposed fuel storage facility associated with the 6-8 Julius Avenue, North Ryde New South Wales.

Name: Domenic Di Biasi

Qualifications/Accreditations:

Bachelor of Engineering (Mech)
Member Institute of Engineers Australia (MIEAust)
Chartered Professional Engineer (CPEng)
Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland (RPEQ)
National Engineers Register (NER)
APEC Engineer (IntPE(AUS))
Member Australasian Institute of Dangerous Goods Consultants (MAIDGC)
American Petroleum Institute Tank Inspector (API 653)
American Petroleum Institute Piping Inspector (API 570)
Piping Systems: Mechanical Design and Specification (ASME B31.3, ASME B31.4)
Classification of Hazardous Areas Installations
Inspection of Hazardous Area Installations.

Experience:

Domenic has 20+ years' experience in the design, assessment, operation, inspection and maintenance of fuel storage and handling facilities.

These services have predominately been delivered for the downstream petrochemical supply chain, for the following clients, facilities and industries:

- Oil Majors
- Commonwealth/Government
- Retail/Service Station Industry
- Pipelines
- Airports
- Marine and Ports
- Bulk Fuel Depots
- Package Store Depots
- Ground Fuel Depots
- Power Generation
- Emergency Generation
- Warehousing and Distribution
- Legal (Expert Witness).

This experience includes advice and assessment of Dangerous Goods compliance obligations associated with storage and assessment of fuel, and other dangerous goods products.

The dangerous goods accreditation extends to the assessment and certification of the following dangerous goods classes:

- Class 2 Gases
- Class 3 Flammable Liquids
- Class 4 Flammable Solids
- Class 5 Oxidising Substances and Organic Peroxides
- Class 6 Toxic and Infectious Substances
- Class 8 Corrosives
- Class 9 Miscellaneous.