WORKSAFE

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Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Above Ground Stationary Tanks Connected to a Generator Set) Safe Work Instrument 2017 as at 28 March 2024

WorkSafe New Zealand Consolidation

WorkSafe New Zealand consolidation

WorkSafe has developed a consolidated version of this safe work instrument (SWI) so that you can see the original SWI and all its subsequent amendments in a single easy-to-read document.

Disclaimer

This is the current consolidated version of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Above Ground Stationary Tanks Connected to a Generator Set) Safe Work Instrument 2017.

This version:

- has been compiled from the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Above Ground Stationary Tanks Connected to a Generator Set) Safe Work Instrument 2017 and its amendments
- is based on the law as it stood as at 28 March 2024
- has been developed by WorkSafe New Zealand for reference only and has no official status.

The official SWI and its amendments, approved by the Minister for Workplace Relations and Safety, are on our website: www.worksafe.govt.nz

History

The Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Above Ground Stationary Tanks Connected to a Generator Set) Safe Work Instrument 2017 came into force on 1 December 2017 and now incorporates the following amendments.

Amendment	Commencement date
Amendment	
Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Above Ground Stationary Tanks Connected to a Generator Set) Amendment Safe Work Instrument 2019	16 September 2019

Summary of Amendments

Amendment		Content amended
Amendment		
Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Above Ground Stationary Tanks Connected to a Generator Set) Amendment Safe Work Instrument 2019		**Clause 6 amended** (Design and Construction)

Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Above Ground Stationary Tanks Connected to a Generator Set) Safe Work Instrument 2017

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This safe work instrument is approved under section 227 of the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 by the Minister for Workplace Relations and Safety, being satisfied that appropriate consultation has been carried out under section 227(3) of that Act.

Contents

Safe Work Instrument

1 Title

This is the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances—Above Ground Stationary Tanks Connected to a Generator Set) Safe Work Instrument 2017.

2 Commencement

This safe work instrument comes into force on 1 December 2017.

3 Overview

This safe work instrument sets requirements for the design and construction of an above ground stationary tank for the purposes of regulation 17.6(1)(k) of the Regulations.

4 Interpretation

(1) In this safe work instrument, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Act means the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015

Containerised generator set package means a generator set package mounted in a boxed container

Double skin tank—

(a) means a stationary tank that has integral secondary containment configured as—

(i) two cylindrical tanks, one inside the other; or

(ii) a cylindrical primary tank inside a secondary tank that fully envelops the primary tank; or

(iii) a rectangular or square primary tank inside a secondary tank that fully or partially envelops the primary tank.

Generator set package means a self-contained unit complete with generator, fuel tank, controls and secondary containment where required

Regulations means the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

(2) Any term or expression that is defined in the Act or the Regulations and used, but not defined, in this safe work instrument has the same meaning as in the Act or the Regulations.

5 Application

(1) This safe work instrument applies to above ground stationary tanks which are part of and integral to imported diesel fuelled generator set packages, are used to store hazardous liquids and include a—

(a) base tank, that is a tank mounted below the generator as part of the frame; or

(b) sub-base tank, that is a tank mounted below the generator and attached below the frame; or

(c) tank mounted separately from the generator but which is part of a containerised generator set package.

6 Design and construction

(1) A relevant PCBU must ensure that an above ground stationary tank to which this safe work instrument applies is designed and constructed in accordance with one of the following standards—

(a) UL 142, the Underwriters' Laboratories Incorporated Standard for Steel Above Ground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids, ninth edition dated 28 December 2006, including revisions up to the commencement date of this safe work instrument:

(b) BS 799-5:2010, Oil burning equipment – Part 5: Carbon steel oil storage tanks – Specification:

(c) OFS T200, the Oil Firing Technical Association's Oil Firing Equipment Standard OFS T200 Steel oil storage tanks and tank bunds for use with distillate fuels, lubrication oils and waste oils, issue 6 dated 2007:

(d) subject to subclause (2)(f), NFM 88 940:1981, Steel Storage Tanks – Maximum 1400 Litre Capacity – Horizontal or Vertical Tanks for above Ground Storage of Gas Oil and Light Heating Oil, published by the Association Francaise de Normalisation.

(2) A relevant PCBU must also ensure that an above ground stationary tank to which this safe work instrument applies is designed and constructed in accordance with the following requirements:

(a) apart from the vent opening, all openings to the stationary tank must have liquid-tight and gas-tight caps:

(b) subject to subclause (3), a double skin stationary tank must either have an overfill protection device, or the fill point must have secondary containment with a minimum capacity of 15 litres:

(c) the fill point must be marked with a durable symbol identifying the hazardous substance stored in the stationary tank:

(d) all piping connections to or from a double skin stationary tank must enter through the top of the tank:

(e) a double skin stationary tank must not have a capacity that exceeds 6,000 litres:

(f) a stationary tank that is designed and constructed in accordance with the standard in subclause (1)(d) must have a minimum wall thickness of 4 mm.

(3) Subclause (2)(b) does not apply if the tank is to be filled by either—

(a) a nozzle that has an automatic shutdown device (for example, a device that senses backpressure and closes the nozzle when backpressure rises because of the level of excess liquid); or

(b) a manually-operated pump.

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