



## INDUSTRIAL WASTE RESOURCE GUIDELINES

# VEHICLE GUIDANCE: TRUCK/TAUTLINER/VAN

## ABOUT THE VEHICLE GUIDELINES

This guidance lists the requirements for vehicles that transport prescribed industrial waste (PIW). It is a condition of the Permit to Transport Prescribed Industrial Waste that the vehicle meets the requirements for the type of waste being transported.

The *Environment Protection (Industrial Waste Resource) Regulations 2009* (the Regulations) require that a person who applies for a new permit, or who renews an existing permit, must sign a declaration that the vehicle is fit for the purpose of transporting the PIW specified in the application or permit. It is the responsibility of the transporter to ensure compliance with these and any other Regulations, Acts or rules that relate to the transport of PIW and, where not specified, their conduct ensures the safe and secure transport of PIW.

**Important note:** Any method of assembly, or alternative designs, not mentioned in this guidance, but which give equivalent results, could be considered appropriate.

## 1 SAFETY EQUIPMENT

### 1.1 Driver safety kits

The safety of drivers is the responsibility of the company or the individual (in the case of owner drivers). For further information, the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods (ADG Code) (page 173) contains recommendations on the selection of personal protective equipment and safety equipment for the particular UN Class. This may include full-length overalls, abrasion or chemical-resistant gloves, dust masks, respirators or breathing apparatus, safety footwear or chemical-resistant boots, goggles or face shields, eye rinse bottle.

### 1.2 Fire extinguishers

Fire extinguishers must be located where they are clearly visible, unobstructed and readily available.

#### Cabin extinguisher

A 1 kg X 10B(E) dry powder type fire extinguisher is mounted in a properly attached quick-release bracket.

#### Load area extinguisher

If a vehicle carries only environmentally hazardous solid waste (e.g. Category C contaminated soil) then a 2.5 kg x 40B(E) fire extinguisher is sufficient.

For Class 3, 4 and 5 fire extinguishers must be in accordance with the ADG Code.

A vehicle transporting classes other than Class 3, 4 or 5 should be equipped with at least one portable fire extinguisher with a minimum capacity of 4.5 kg X 60B(E) or equivalent.

### 1.3 Emergency procedure information

The following is required to ensure that the necessary information is available to drivers and emergency workers in the case of an emergency.

Source the appropriate emergency procedure information from either the Emergency Procedure Guide (EPG) or the Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide.

The emergency procedure information document should be placed in a holder and marked with the words 'Emergency Procedure Guide' or 'Emergency Information' in red letters at least 10 millimeters high on a white background. It must be attached to the door of the cabin (or other appropriate accessible position, where the door is not suitable).

## 2 ELECTRICAL

### 2.1 Battery

To avoid the risk of fire or explosion, all sources of sparks and ignition must be kept away from the battery. The battery must be firmly secured and well ventilated, with an acid resistant cover in an accessible area.

### 2.2 Electrical wiring

*(Applicable if you transport Class 3, 4 or 8 prescribed waste)*

All electrical wiring must be contained within a properly fitted conduit that is in good condition, with secure mounting points. Conduits and cables outside and to the back of the cabin are to be securely fastened and protected.

### 3 SPILL KIT

A spill kit that is appropriate for the waste being transported must be carried and located in an easily accessible position. It should include the following: containment tubes or absorbents, broom and shovel, container(s) as appropriate to carry the spill, such as a sealable bucket.

Please note: if transporting clinical waste, the spill kit must include hospital grade disinfectant in a sprayer and enough plastic bags to double enclose 15% of the maximum load.

### 4. LOAD SECURITY

#### 4.1 Secure load area

To safely transport PIW, there must be no gaps between the tailgate and the tipping body, and the load area must be leakproof with no holes or gaps.

#### 4.2 Load covers

The load cover must be sufficient to prevent environmental spillage during transport, and must meet relevant OH&S requirements in terms of use.

#### 4.3 Secondary containment unit

A secondary containment unit is required where packaged waste is carried on a flat tray. These include portable bunded trays and wheely bins.

#### 4.4 Freight container securing devices

Freight containers such as hook lifts, roll on/roll off trays and shipping containers must be fitted with effective freight container securing devices. These devices must be properly placed on the chassis and secured with tie-downs. In accordance with the Load Restraint Guide published by the National Transport Commission, hook lifts must be securely fastened to the vehicle using either four engaged locks or another, equally effective, method.

#### 4.5 Load-restraining devices for drum containers

When containers such as drums are being transported, they must be secured using an effective load restraint

system. There are many different load restraint systems. The selected system should prevent unacceptable movement of the load and ensure that the load does not dislodge from the vehicle.

The load-carrying area of tray trucks and tautliners must be gated to contain the load whilst in transit. If carrying 205 L drums, the gates must be positioned, so that the top of the drum is located no higher than 500 mm from the top of the gate. The side gates strengthening mechanism and load securing methods must be in accordance with the Load Restraint Guide.

#### 4.6 Sealed and bunded floor(s)/portable bunded tray(s)

*(Applicable if you transport packaged liquid waste)*

The load compartment (including tray) must be totally leakproof with seamless walls and a floor. The tray must be bunded with a lip of at least 40 mm (portable bunded trays, secondary containers and UN approved containers are regarded as equivalent arrangements).

If you carry clinical and related waste, the sealed body or secondary container must have lockable doors and be physically separated from the driver's cabin by a solid partition.

#### 4.7 Spillage collection sump

*(Applicable if you carry packaged liquid waste, and/or clinical and related waste)*

A bunding and sump system to prevent spills and leaks must be present and working, and include a drain tap. Equal arrangements to effectively contain spill leaks are acceptable, for example, built in channels.

## 5 PLACARDS

### 5.1 Placarding principles

Placards provide a warning of the type of prescribed waste being transported and its associated risks in the event of an emergency. Table 1 summarises the minimum quantity at which placards are required for different waste types.

**Table 1: Placard load (minimum quantity for which placards are required)**

	Waste type in transport unit	Placard load quantity
(a)	Any prescribed industrial waste in a container with a capacity > 500 L or net mass > 500 kg	One or more such containers
(b)	Clinical waste	Aggregate quantity of clinical waste in the vehicle is more than 50 kg (L)
(c)	Class 9 (miscellaneous)	Aggregate quantity of waste in the vehicle is more than 500 kg (L)
(d)	All loads where placarding is not required by (a), (b) and (c).	Aggregate quantity of prescribed industrial waste in the vehicle is equal to or more than 1000 kg (L).

### 5.2 Class diamonds

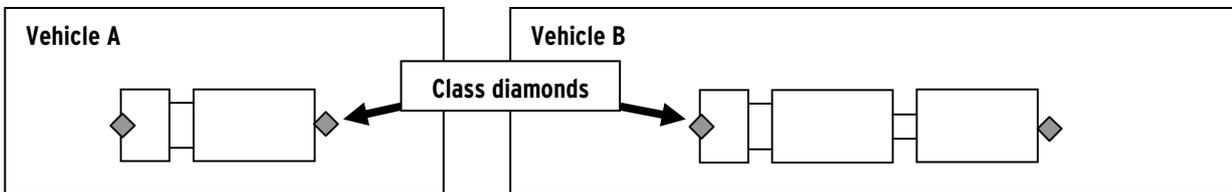
A class diamond is a sign that indicates the type of hazard related to the waste being carried. The format of a class diamond is standardised across Australia and internationally.

Where a vehicle is used for the transport of a placarded load of PIW, as determined from Table 1, the transport unit(s) or container(s) must be provided with class diamonds as outlined in the diagram below. More information about class diamonds can be found in the ADG Code.

Note:

- The same set-up is acceptable for (Class 9) bulk solid wastes such as asbestos and Category B and C contaminated soil.
- Where the vehicle carries only transport unit(s) or containers with a capacity of more than 500 kg (L), a separate class diamond placard is not required at the rear, since EIPs would provide such information (see below).
- Where more than one class of waste is carried over time, you may wish to install flip-over class diamonds or fitted frames at the front and rear of the vehicle. These accommodate a number of class diamonds.

#### Positioning of class diamonds:



#### Format of class diamond for miscellaneous substances

Symbol (seven vertical stripes in upper half)

Text: black

Background: white



250 mm minimum size

### 5.3 Emergency information panel (EIP)

An emergency information panel (EIP) is a standardised panel that sits in a predetermined position on the vehicle. It decodes information about the waste being carried. The information on the EIP is used by emergency response personnel in the event of any emergency.

Wastes that require an EIP:

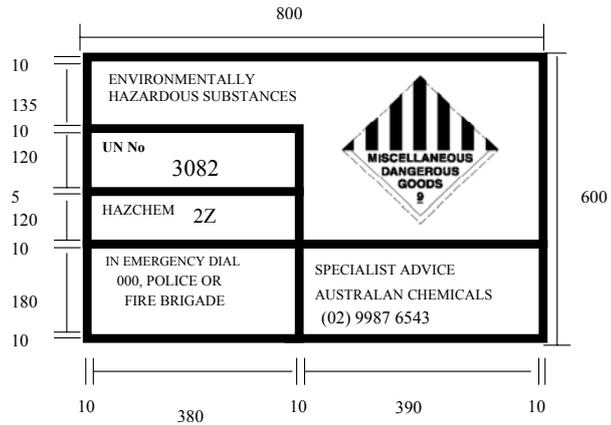
- PIW in receptacles with a capacity of more than 500 kg(L), which is also classified as dangerous goods as per the ADG Code (excluding bulk solid wastes such as asbestos, and category B and C contaminated soil).
- 30XY waste (as per Schedule 4 of the Regulations).

#### EIP format

Except as provided in 5.2 for contaminated soil and asbestos, if a vehicle is used for the transport of prescribed waste in receptacles with a capacity of more than 500 kg (L) (which is also classified as a dangerous good as per the ADG Code), the vehicle must be provided with appropriate EIPs. Examples of EIPs are outlined below. For further information, refer to the ADG Code (Volume 2; page 435).



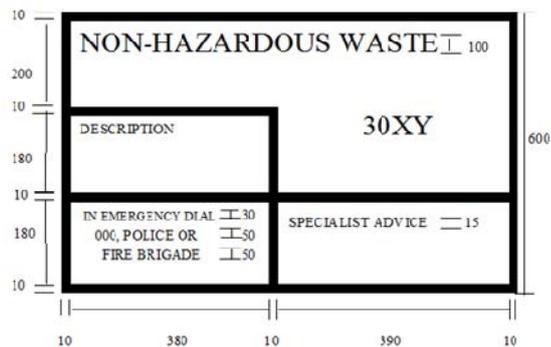
**Format of emergency information panel for environmentally hazardous substances (liquid) (measurements in mm)**



**EIP format for 30XY**

A vehicle transporting 30XY waste, as per Schedule 4 of the Regulations, must be provided with signs bearing the information '30XY non-hazardous waste'.

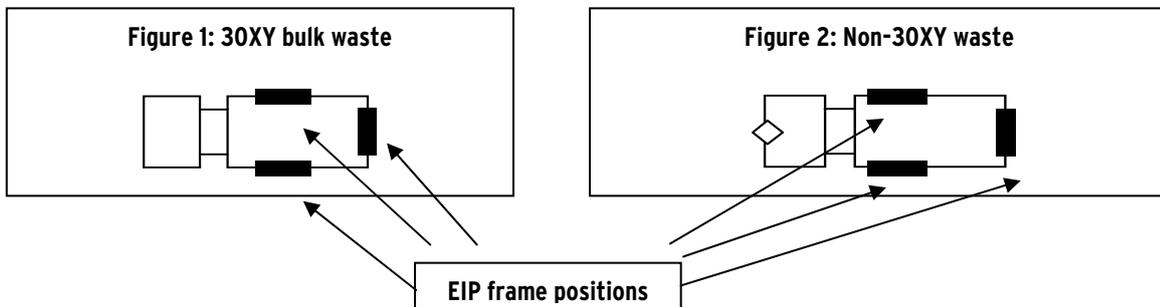
**Format of emergency information panel for 30XY prescribed waste (measurements in mm)**



**Positioning of emergency information panels:**

There should be fitted frames to accommodate an EIP or EIPs on each side of the vehicle. There should be a fitted frame to accommodate an EIP at the rear of the vehicle.

See Figures 1 and 2 below.



If, in the case of an obstruction on the vehicle or tank, it is not possible to mount a full-size EIP, a half-size panel may be mounted. Half-size panels must have dimensions of not less than half of that shown in the diagrams above.