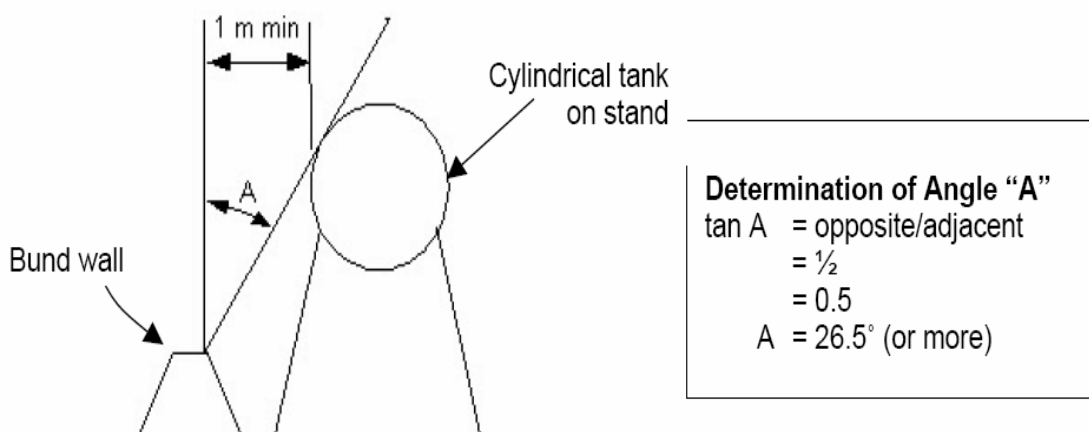


## Distance from containers to bund wall

Bunded compounds need to be constructed so as to ensure that punctures or ruptures of containers do not cause a jet of liquid to pass over the edge of the bund wall. Certain minimum distances should be maintained between any container and its bund wall.

Many Australian Standards recommend at least 1 metre distance between a tank wall and its bund wall, measured from the top inside edge of the bund wall to the outermost edge of the tank surface.

This distance may increase depending on the height of the container. A good rule of thumb is to ensure that containers sit further from the top inside edge of the bund wall than the line defined by angle A in Figure 1<sup>3</sup> (the illustration is for a horizontal cylindrical tank on a stand). The distance to the bund wall should ensure that the angle A is more than 26.5°. In other words, the ratio of the horizontal distance over the vertical distance from the tank edge must be greater than 0.5.



**Figure 1: Bund location relative to tank**

An occupier may be able to demonstrate that reduced distances are acceptable due to viscosity or other considerations such as a splash barrier placed on top of a bund wall. Stacking of packages such as drums close to a bund wall is also problematic. A fallen package may rupture, spilling its contents. If the stacked packages are positioned too close to the bund wall, a fallen package may land outside the bunded area where spilled contents will not be contained. Again a barrier may be erected to overcome this.