



# LICENCE CONDITIONS

## SSAN – Security Sensitive Ammonium Nitrate

The following directions are conditions on licences and permits under the *Explosives (Security Sensitive Substances) Regulations 2006* and must be complied with.

### 1 Manufacture licence or import permit - Classification

Security sensitive ammonium nitrate must be defined and classified by the Director. Every manufacturer or importer (into South Australia) must seek classification for that particular formulation from SafeWork SA. The classification is issued specifically to the company providing the details.

The possession of an unclassified security sensitive ammonium nitrate is an offence.

### 2 Manufacture licence (includes packaging and labelling)

The site at which a classified SSAN is to be manufactured must hold a licence to manufacture that SSAN.

As specified in the manufacture licence, the quantity of SSAN or the ingredients that may be present at the manufacture site must not be exceeded.

The site licensed for manufacture must not be used for any other purpose, except as specified in the licence.

The licence holder must ensure that at the point of access to any facility licensed for SSAN, there is clearly displayed a symbolic prohibition sign indicating UNAUTHORISED ACCESS PROHIBITED.

The licence holder must ensure all SSAN for transport from the site of manufacture is classified in accordance with the requirements

of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods (ADG Code), and if a dangerous good, any transport is conducted in accordance with that code (see Transport, below).

### 3 Transport licence

If quantities of SSAN exceeding 20kg are to be transported, the carrier must hold a licence to transport issued for SSAN.

The licence holder must ensure SSAN is not carried while the vehicle is carrying or plying for passengers, without an approval in writing from an inspector.

The licence holder must ensure SSAN is not carried in or on a vehicle that is not sound and roadworthy, railworthy or (as the case may be) seaworthy and all mechanical and electrical components and accessories are in good order.

The licence to carry SSAN does not licence the carriage of explosives of Class 1 with SSAN. For the transport of Class 1 explosives, a 'Licence to Carry Explosives' is required in accordance with Part 7 of the *Explosives Regulations*.

### ADG Code requirements

Where SSAN is a dangerous good, the licence holder must ensure that SSAN is packed, branded, labelled and marked in accordance with the ADG Code (including the requirements for marking, placarding, documentation, segregation and stowage, safety equipment,

transport procedures and emergencies) and is carried in a vehicle that complies with the requirements of the ADG Code.

### 4 Storage licence

Where SSAN is designed for use as an explosive (eg a watergel or emulsion precursor), the storage must be at the appropriate mass explosion protection distances from surrounding protected works, calculated using Schedule T of the *Explosives Regulations 1996*.

Where SSAN is not designed for direct use as an explosive (eg ammonium nitrate) but is to be stored with an explosive substance licensed under the *Explosives Regulations 1996*, (eg a watergel or emulsion precursor or an explosive of Class 1), in this instance one half of the mass of SSAN is to be regarded as mass explosive.

Where the SSAN is not designed as an explosive and is not stored with a substance intended for use as an explosive, the SSAN storage must be licensed under the *Explosives (Security Sensitive Substances) Regulations 2006*. The licence is issued for a particular maximum quantity that must not be exceeded.

A storage licence can be issued for:-

- **a receptacle**, which is a locked portable container that can hold up to 30kg held within a store containing other compatible goods, or

- **a mixed store or storage area**, containing other compatible goods can hold up to 60kg, except where the store only contains SSAN being high density ammonium nitrate for use as a fertiliser the store can hold up to 1,000 kg.

- **a dedicated store**, being a store or storage area dedicated for SSAN only, for quantities over 60 kg, except where the store contains SSAN being high density ammonium nitrate for use as a fertiliser, the store is for quantities over 1,000 kg.

The site must be secured from unlawful entry, tampering and theft. As a minimum, SSAN must be stored in a locked facility/container or be under constant surveillance (see separate guidance material for safe and secure storage).

The licence holder must ensure a storage facility for SSAN that is secured by locking remains locked except when SSAN is being removed from or placed in the facility.

The licence holder must ensure that at the point of access to any facility licensed for SSAN, there is clearly displayed a symbolic prohibition sign indicating UNAUTHORISED ACCESS PROHIBITED.

Where packages of SSAN are stored the packages must be intact. Any damaged or defective packages must be repacked or repaired to the extent that no SSAN can escape from the damaged package.

A licence holder must not keep SSAN on a premises licensed for storage except in the secure area nominated in the approved security plan as part of the storage licence. A receptacle must not be placed within a dwelling or a building attached to a dwelling.

A licence holder must not use a store or storage area for SSAN to contain flammable liquids or flammable solids or combustible liquids of C1 (eg diesel), or fire risk substances such as sawdust, hay or stored timber, unless separated by appropriate segregation distances.

The holder of a storage licence being a dedicated store of SSAN must ensure the store contains nothing other than SSAN.

The materials of construction and lining of any receptacle or store must be compatible with the SSAN being stored.

SSAN spilt in or around a receptacle, storage area or store must be immediately cleaned up.

The vicinity and internal area of any receptacle or store for SSAN must be sufficiently isolated from any ignition source to prevent the risk of accidental fire.

For the storage of over 1 tonne of SSAN the risk assessment must address the consequence of a deliberate insitu detonation. Protection distances must be determined depending on the outcome of this assessment.

The licence holder must ensure all SSAN transported from the storage site, complies with the ADG Code requirements, see Transport, above.

### **5 Import or export permit**

Import and export means to bring into and take out of South Australia.

Importers and exporters of SSAN must have a permit to import or export SSAN.

Where SSAN is imported from or exported to a place outside Australia, SafeWork SA must be advised at least seven clear working days prior to the date of the event.

The notification must be in the form of the Notice of Intention to Import/Export SSAN available on the SafeWork SA website

For export to an overseas country, documentation must be supplied confirming that the shipment complies with import regulations in the receiving jurisdiction.

### **6 Permits for sale and supply, purchase and acquire, use and disposal**

An applicant for a permit must demonstrate a legitimate need for SSAN. Legitimate need includes use in commercial production processes, mining, quarrying, the manufacture of fertilizer and explosives, educational, research and laboratory use, commercial agricultural use by primary producers, and services for transportation, distribution and use of the product. Household and domestic use, and the fertilisation of recreational facilities are not a legitimate need.

A permit holder must not receive a quantity of SSAN at any one time in excess of the licensed storage available to him, unless the record of sale is endorsed by the purchaser to the effect that the excess SSAN will not be stored overnight and will be immediately used.