TG n°7 Intermediate and long-term storage sites location criteria

The table below provides considerations and criteria for intermediate and long term storage which will be required for major oil spills (adapted from Cedre and IPIECA).

| Criteria | Intermediate storage | Long Term storage |
|--|--|---|
| Occupancy | Plan on occupying for 0 to 1 year (more in extreme cases). | Plan on occupying for up to 5 years. There may be legal restrictions. |
| Example of storage capacities | 1,500–3,000 m2 surface area. Storage pits (100–200 m3). Storage for debris, bags, barrels, tanks etc. | 20,000–100,000m2 surface area. Storage pits (1,000–10,000 m3). Sorting, pre-treatment, stabilization. |
| Distance from recovery/ transfer sites | • Not more than 5 km if possible, 30 to 50 km maximum. | • Not more than 50 to 100 km; or one hour by road from previous storage. |
| Land conditions | Flat and graded to accommodate settling tanks. Rain runoff collection facilities may be required. | Flat and graded to accommodate settling tanks. Build appropriate rain runoff facilities. |
| Access and earthworks | Access by heavy lorries necessary, plan for decontamination areas for the vehicles. | |
| Regulatory requirements | Comply with local land occupation and environmental regulations. Plan for long term availability and potential occupation. | |
| Hydrogeological conditions | Load-bearing capacity must be adequate. Impermeable subsoil, either naturally or artificially. Avoid groundwater systems. | |
| Environmental conditions | At a safe distance from populated areas (50 m or more). Beware of the impacts of lorries. Avoid protected areas, cultural or archaeologically sensitive sites. | |
| Management and maintenance conditions | Supervise all traffic on site. Track all waste. Sort waste. Assess quantities. Organize final disposal contracts. Water management. Security to prevent unauthorized dumping. Site restoration. | |

Table 7: Choice criteria for intermediate and long-term storage sites