TG n°5 Criteria and basic rules for temporary storage

Criteria for site selection (sources: IPIECA, IMO, Cedre, ITOPF):

- but close proximity to the site of clean-up,
- \$\,\text{good access to roads for heavy trucks (unpaved track may require to be reinforced and restored afterwards).}
- sufficient space to ensure segregation of various waste is possible and, if necessary, storage of machinery unsuitable for roads,
- be at a distance from natural sensitive area (or with additional containment measures if it is unavoidable to locate the storage in a sensitive area), and
- sqreement of the site owner and/or local authority.

Basic rules for setting up facilities:

- specifically access points and traffic clearly organized,
- cleaning facilities for personnel, machinery and vehicle to avoid spreading of pollution and clear delineation between oily areas and clean ones,
- soil and subsoil must be protected with watertight geotextiles and membranes,
- bed of fine gravel or sand at the base of the storage pit to protect the plastic liner (depending on ground characteristics),
- protection from rain fall (tarpaulins, caps on storage pits or containers) and correct drainage of the area by run-off channels.

Depending on the volume of waste, site characteristics and availability of containers, storage can be:

- watertight pit (long and narrow for easy access),
- watertight platform within earth walls to avoid contamination due to rainfall, and
- watertight platform for bagged solids and liquids in tank.

Management of the site must ensure:

- sourcet labelling for each waste category,
- waste by category.
- security to prevent unauthorized dumping, and
- \$\times\$ complete removal of oil and restoration of the site at the end of operation.



Figure 8: Organisation of shoreline clean-up working site