Use an approved fuel container...



It's not only illegal to use an unapproved fuel container - it's also

extremely dangerous

2018

Why use an approved fuel container in Black Rock City?

If you need fuel for your generator, mutant vehicle, art project, general theme camp use or simply want to store a small supply in your camp in case of emergencies, ensure you use a container that is approved to hold fuel. Containers not designed to hold fuel may be damaged by fuel and leak. Containers that have previously held other substances are not suitable as residue from these substances may react with fuel.

What is an approved fuel container?

Fuel can only be stored and transported in containers designed and rated for the type of fuel within. These containers must be in good working order and free from defects or leaks.

Black Rock City PETROL reserves the right to refuse containers found to be unusable or a hazard.



Steel drums and jerricans should meet DOT specifications and be in good condition. They will be marked with "UN 1A1" for steel drums and "UN 3A1" for steel jerricans. They must also be clearly labelled or marked to identify the fuel and the potential hazards e.g. gasoline - flammable.

Portable fuel containers should be CARB and EPA certified. These containers must have an appropriate sealing cap and be made of metal or a durable plastic that will not react with the fuel. They should also be clearly labelled or marked to identify the fuel and the potential hazards e.g. gasoline – flammable.



Containers unsuitable for storing fuel

Examples of containers that should NEVER be used for storing/transporting fuel include:

- Plastic soft drink bottles.
- Glass bottles or jars.
- Containers previously used to store other types of hazardous substances (oil, laundry detergent, dishwashing powder, fertilizer, poison, weed killer, drench, etc).





How much fuel can I transport and store?

In Black Rock City you are allowed to store no more than 110 gallons (two 55 gallon drums) in your camp. Drums of fuel can be pre-ordered and delivered to your camp.

Fuel containers are designed to only be filled to 80% of capacity in order to allow expansion caused by temperature change and the sun. Do not overfill!

Fuel containers must remain closed except when filling or dispensing fuel. Proper seals must be ensured on all lids, caps, bungs or valves to prevent spills or leaks. All containers should be securable to prevent tampering.

Fuel must not be stored in close proximity to any source of heat which could cause the fuel to ignite and must <u>never</u> be stored inside or under a



living area such as a camper.

Label storage area with signs "FLAMMABLE."

Know how to respond in case of a spill

preparation is key

Secondary Containment System

All fuel containers, regardless of size, need to have secondary containment. A secondary containment device should be capable of holding 110% of the largest single container placed within it.

Fuel drums will require a hand pump for dispensing. When not in use, you should always place the nozzle in a holder above the drum height, such as a nozzle hook on a pole. If the nozzle is placed in the secondary containment or in a position lower than the level of the fuel in the drum, a suction can be created and all of the fuel will be drawn out of the barrel in a big spill.

Separation & Emergency Egress

A distance of 10 ft. or greater must be maintained between any stored fuels (liquid fuels and compressed or liquefied fuel gasses) and any combustible materials (e.g., shade structures or tents) or sources of ignition (cars, trailers, etc.).

A fire lane of 20 ft. shall be kept free of obstructions to provide emergency access for fire vehicles if needed. No liquid fuel storage shall be closer than 50 feet from another liquid fuel storage area. A distance of 20 ft. is required between liquid fuel storage areas and liquefied petroleum gas (propane) storage areas.

All fuel storage must be protected from vehicle collision. A safety area of 10 feet around the fuel storage should be marked as "off limits" using caution tape or other equivalent measures.

Spill Control and Response

Preventing spills on the surface of the Black Rock desert is essential to our continued use of this resource for our event. It is also important to be good stewards of public lands and to leave no trace. The playa surface itself adds to the challenge because of its absorbent nature.

Spill response and containment control materials should be kept on hand to deal with any spill quickly. Basic fuel spill kits should include a shovel and and a sealable container such a a 5-gallon bucket for storage and disposal.

Spill control measures should be proportionate to amounts of fuel stored.



Report Spills

Fuel spills must be reported to Black Rock Rangers or Emergency Services located at the 3:00 and 9:00 plazas or Center Camp. Reports should include a specific location and contact person at that location.

Fire Extinguishers

At least one hand-held portable extinguisher with a 40-B rating is required for any fuel storage area. The extinguisher must be placed 8-10 feet from the fuel storage and placed in a location where it is visible and easily accessible.

Commercially bought fire extinguisher holders can be useful in making sure your fire extinguisher



doesn't walk off and it is easily visible. To make a homemade one, take a 5 gallon bucket, fill it with concrete and put a pole in the middle. Add brackets to the pole to attach the fire extinguisher. The weight of the bucket should be able to withstand the gale force winds of the playa.

Don't risk your life your life or the lives of your community -use an approved fuel container

Safety Reminders

Store fuel away from any running generator or heat source.

Do not fill the fuel tank on a generator while the engine is hot or running, and do not overfill it. Any spark, including static discharge, can ignite fuel vapors.

For further information please contact: petrol@burningman.org