



3 February, 2020

Cleaning Procedure Example

Tankered Drinking-Water Carriers (TDWCs)

Purpose

This document provides an example of a cleaning procedure that can be used by tankers that have previously carried non-potable water such as sea or river water. The actual cleaning procedure used by the TDWC must be submitted to the DWA for approval.

Tanker wash facility

1. Reticulated or potable water should be used for cleaning
2. Check with the local authority where the tanker can be washed and the cleaning water discharged
3. If required, use only food grade approved cleaners at the stated concentrations
4. Allow one to two hours for this procedure.

Washing instructions

1. Drain the tank thoroughly
2. If possible, open the tank and visually check the inside to make sure nothing is adhering to the sides. Scrape or hose out until the tank looks clean
3. Wash and rinse with chlorinated solution, or any other approved formula (see Appendix 4), all hoses, vents and other removable items
4. If required, use a high-pressure jet washer with proprietary food grade chemical cleaner at the recommended level to remove staining
5. Hose out the tank from top down until no cleaning solution is detected
6. Reseal the tank
7. Half fill with water
8. Add the requisite amount of chlorine solution to give a minimum 5 milligrams per litre (mg/L). For a 10,000 litre tank, this is 1.25 litres of domestic strength bleach (sodium hypochlorite at 4 percent strength) – see Appendix 4
9. Continue to fill tank to the top and allow to overflow for a few seconds
10. Leave for a minimum of 30 minutes (or preferably overnight) to ensure sterilisation
11. Drain the tank thoroughly
12. Flush or hose out dregs with clean water - the tank should now be ready for transporting drinking-water.

Important note: There are safety issues associated with cleaning in confined spaces. Please ensure that any cleaning of your tank is carried out in accordance with occupational safety and health guidelines.