



MAYO COUNTY COUNCIL

Dangerous Substances Act 1972 Dangerous Substances (Flammable Liquids and Fuels Retail Stores) Regulations, 2019 RETAIL STORES APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS & APPLICATION FORM



APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS –

PLEASE READ AND COMPLY WITH PARTS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 BEFORE COMPLETING THE APPLICATION FORM IN PART 6

Application for A Licence (Regulation 12)

Dangerous Substances (Flammable Liquids and Fuels Retail Stores) Regulations, 2019 (S.I. No 630 (2019))

Applications for licences under the Dangerous Substance Act 1972 must comply with the above regulations. The following are some of the more important requirements of these regulations but it is necessary to comply with all the requirements of these regulations.

Under Regulations 8 & 10 All licence applications must be accompanied by a risk assessment in the form outlined in Regulation 17.

PART 1 – RISK ASSESSMENT (Regulation 17)

1. Every licensee or owner or operator shall engage a competent person to prepare a risk assessment of the risk of injury on site. A risk assessment of a retail store or kerbside retail store shall:

- (a) identify the hazards in the store related to the presence of flammable liquids and fuels as set out in Schedule 5 and assess the risks presented by those hazards;
- (b) identify and describe any measures necessary to reduce the risk of injury to as low a level as is reasonably practicable;
- (c) evaluate whether the risks identified have been reduced to as low a level as is reasonably practicable;
- (d) describe the procedure for the offloading and dispensing of flammable liquids and fuels and the measures taken which minimise the risk of injury to as low a level as is reasonably practicable;
- (e) where the risks have not been reduced to as low a level as is reasonably practicable, propose an implementation plan which will reduce the risks to a level that will be as low as is reasonably practicable.

NOTE: UNDER REGULATION 8 & 12 THE LICENSEE OF A RETAIL STORE SHALL IMPLEMENT ALL RECOMMENDATIONS MADE IN THE RISK ASSESSMENT AND SHALL DEMONSTRATE TO THE REASONABLE SATISFACTION OF THE APPROPRIATE LICENSING AUTHORITY AND APPROPRIATE FIRE AUTHORITY THAT THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED THEREIN HAVE BEEN IMPLEMENTED, AS PER REGULATION 17.



PART 1 – RISK ASSESSMENT (continued)

2. Matters to be included in Risk Assessment of a Flammable Liquids and Fuels Retail Store or Kerbside Retail Store (Regulation 17 & Schedule 5)

The following list is not exhaustive but sets out the minimum aspects, all of which must be addressed in any risk assessment to be undertaken by a competent person and submitted to the appropriate licensing authority relating to an application for a first, amended, renewal or transfer of a licence or Certificate of Operation under the Dangerous Substances (Flammable Liquids and Fuels Retail Stores) Regulations, 2019.

1. Spills when filling underground tanks and fuel dispensing to customers
2. Impact and damage to dispensers
3. Uncontrolled ignition sources (e.g. smoking by non-customers) associated with a public area during fuel dispensing and underground tank filling
4. Traffic volume using the road
5. Speed of vehicles on adjacent roadway
6. Pedestrian movements on the footpath
7. Fuel delivery frequency and time
8. Age and condition of the underground fuel tanks
9. Nature of fuels stored
10. Separation distances from boundaries and stationery ignition sources
11. Sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the store.
 - Sensitive receptors are people or other organisms that may have a significantly increased sensitivity or exposure to contaminants by virtue of their age and health (e.g. schools, day care centres, hospitals, nursing homes), status (e.g. sensitive or endangered species), proximity to the contamination, dwelling construction (e.g. basement), or the facilities they use (e.g. water supply well). The location of sensitive receptors must be identified in order to evaluate the potential impact of the contamination on public health and the environment.
12. Delivery area assessment
13. Storage tanks assessment on the site or a site adjacent to the Retail/Kerbside Store (including Underground Tanks, Aboveground Tanks, Container Stores, Container Compounds).
14. Pipework assessment
15. Dispenser area assessment

Note – An Explosion Protection Document must be prepared in conjunction with the risk assessment (See 3 below).



3. Explosion Protection Document - In accordance with Part 8 of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) Regulations 2007, a risk assessment and a separate explosion protection document must address the potential risks to employees from explosive atmospheres and a classification of the hazardous zones that arise within the site. Only equipment which has been specifically approved for use in hazardous zones can be used in these areas i.e. all electrical equipment such as dispensers, cameras, lights, speakers etc must be either located outside the hazardous zones or be specifically approved for use in that category of hazardous zone (in accordance with S.I. 230 of 2017).

An EPD is an Explosion Protection Document which contains the findings of a risk assessment of any work activity involving flammable/or explosive atmospheres. It may be incorporated or at least referenced in the Safety Statement, be part of other risk assessment documentation.

It must detail:

- Technical or organisational measures so as to reduce or prevent the risk of explosions (as set out in Schedule 2) and measures used to mitigate the effects of an explosion.
- The operation of early warning devices.
- Training instruction and supervision given to workers who work in places where an explosive or flammable atmosphere may occur.
- Operational procedures, maintenance, operation of permits to work, and co-ordination between employers.
- Classified places (according to Schedule 1) where explosions may occur called hazardous zones and detail marking of areas as well as location (including a drawing of the filling station site marking out these hazardous zones).
- Means of escape in the event of an explosion.
- The properties of substances that present an explosion hazard.
- Selection and use of suitable equipment for use in hazardous zones including certification and calibration documents.
- Equipment used that is CE marked and in compliance with SI No 230 of 2017 European Union (Equipment and Protective Systems for use in Potentially Explosive Atmospheres) Regulations 2017 (the ATEX product Regulations).
- How often the EPD is reviewed and when is it due to be reviewed again.

4. Certificates and other mandatory documents to be submitted:

- a. Petrol Vapour Recovery Certificate
- b. Electrical Safety Certificate - (See Appendix 1 of Application Form)
- c. Dispensing Equipment - Inspection Certificate (See Appendix 2 of Application Form)
- d. Written Declaration for Compressed Natural Gas (if applicable) - Provide written declaration that the applicant is in full compliance with the requirements of the Gas (Interim) (Regulation) Act 2002 (No. 10 of 2002) and the Electricity Regulation Act 1999 (No. 23 of 1999). This applies where an applicant for a licence proposes to store Compressed Natural Gas on any property to



which the licence relates.

Note: The new Regulations will require that anyone seeking a Dangerous Substances licence for a site on which CNG is co-located must ensure that an approved safety case from the Commission for Regulation of Utilities (CRU) is already in place when applying for a licence to a licensing authority.

e. Fire Safety Certificate.

PART 2 - DRAWINGS AND CERTIFICATION (Regulation 17 & Schedule 6)

Every application for a first licence (or for the renewal of a licence continued in force under Section 8 of the Act) shall include—

- a) Extract from an **Ordnance Survey Map** (3 copies) to a scale of not less than 1:2500 with the boundaries of site marked in red
- b) **Site layout plan** (3 copies) to a scale of not less than 1:100 marked and coloured so as to clearly identify—
 - i. location of each underground storage tank (with the quantities of flammable liquids and fuels to be kept in each)
 - ii. each pipeline including suction, venting & filling
 - iii. each dispensing pump connected to such a tank
 - iv. each container store or container compound (with the quantity of flammable liquids and fuels to be kept in each)
 - v. All other buildings or structures (including cellars or basements) within a distance of 16 metres of each;
 - underground storage tank,
 - offset filling point,
 - dispensing pump,
 - ventilating pipe opening,
 - container store or container compound.
 - vi. The approximate maximum number of persons employed or likely to be employed at the store and where applicable in each building at the store;
 - vii. Each building or place at a retail store or kerbside retail store in or at which any articles, materials or substances (other than flammable liquids and fuels) liable to spontaneous combustion or ignition or otherwise flammable or dangerous are kept or will be kept and their amounts or quantities;
 - viii. The amount or quantity of flammable liquids and fuels kept or to be kept in each underground storage tank, container store, container compound, or other storage medium.
- c) **Plan drawings, elevations and sections** (3 copies) to a scale of not less than 1:50 so marked as to give adequate details of the construction or proposed construction and dimensions and manner of installation of each;
 - i. underground storage tank,
 - ii. dispensing pump,
 - iii. container store, container compound and
 - iv. any pipeline (including its diameter)



- d) **Plan & specification (3 copies)** to a scale of not less than 1:100 shall be so marked as to show **all electrical apparatus installed or to be installed** (including site lighting, car vacuum, compressed air hoses carwash facilities, washing machines/ tumble dryers, car charging points, fireman's switch and emergency switch for petrol pumps) within 5 metres of each;
- underground storage tank,
 - container store, container compound,
 - dispensing pump
 - filling points or off set filling points
 - dipping openings
 - venting openings
- e) Plan & section drawings (3 copies) to a scale of not less than 1:100 showing details of the surface area of the forecourt, the **tank vehicle parking location and the drainage systems** as follows;
- location of tanker during transfer of flammable liquids and fuels
 - dimensions of designated tanker delivery stand
 - dimensions of forecourt area
 - the underground drainage system (i.e. clearly showing the position of the underground fuel interceptor).
 - all canopy, kiosk and other roof drainage systems with the location of rodding eyes and manhole chambers – (i.e. if the system is not being discharged into the petrol interceptor, then clearly indicate on the drawings whether inspection chambers and rodding eyes have been double sealed to prevent the ingress of hydrocarbons, if they are in a location in which they may become contaminated)
 - the capacity of the fuel interceptor/s.
 - the fuel interceptor/s venting arrangement
 - the wastewater from any vehicle wash systems. This should be managed in a totally separate drainage system (i.e. separate fuel interceptor) to the one used to drain the forecourt.
 - height of all vent pipes.
- f) Certificate of compliance (**See Appendix 1**) from a competent person for the electrical installation to confirm suitability of all electrical apparatus located in the hazardous area and of all parts of every circuit of such apparatus, including
- the verification of polarity,
 - the effectiveness of the earth loop impedance,
 - the conductance of the earth conductor and earth plate or earth rods,
 - the effectiveness of every earth-leakage circuit breaker,
 - the insulation resistance of every circuit, and
 - the suitability, effectiveness and condition of all cables, switches, fuses, plugs and socket outlets having due regard to the other provisions of this Regulations
- g) A copy of the pressure test or leakproof test certificates in respect of the tank/s and pipe work.
- h) Written statement of the measuring devices used (i.e. dipping stick or tank gauging such as 'veeder-route' system) to establish the quantity of petroleum or other fuel during transfer from the tank-vehicle which can safely be accommodated in the tank or compartment.
- i) A copy of the Certificate of Testing for Stage I & Stage II (Certificate of Installation for Stage II only) Vapour Recovery System as applicable. A separate application may be made if not available at the time of application.
- j) Where there is the discontinued use of underground storage tanks previously used for the storage of flammable liquids and fuels a certificate of decommissioning is required from a competent person.
- k) Certification for the proposed or existing dispensing units. **See Appendix 2.**



Subject to Regulation 17, every risk assessment supplied with an application for an amended licence or Certificate of Operation under Regulation 17 shall be accompanied by:

- (i) one plan (in metric units of measurement) or specification or appropriate particulars giving details of the proposed installation, alteration, enlargement, addition or reconstruction, to the specifications of paragraphs (1) and (2); and
- (ii) any further particulars, plans, maps or drawings which the licensing authority requires.

PART 3 - FEES
(S.I. No 301 (1979))

Application Fees are as follows:

Capacity of Store	Licence fee per year or part of year	Licence Fee (3 years)
Not exceeding 500 litres	€3.81	€11.43
500 litres to 2,500 litres	€7.62	€22.86
2,500 litres to 5,000 litres	€11.43	€34.28
5,000 litres to 25,000 litres	€15.24	€45.71
25,000 litres to 50,000 litres	€30.47	€91.42
50,000 litres to 100,000 litres	€45.71	€137.13
100,000 litres to 250,000 litres	€63.49	€190.46
Over 250,000 litres	€126.97	€380.92
License Administration fee	€ 150	
Amend License(less than 25,000 litres)	€3.81	
Amend License(greater than 25,000 litres)	50% of Licence Fee	

Note: Under the new regulations as all flammable liquids and fuels are required to be licenced not just petroleum Class 1.

All flammable liquids and fuels i.e. Petrol, Diesel, Biofuel, LPG, CNG etc are required to be included in calculating the total capacity of the store.



PART 4 - PUBLICATIONS FOR GOOD PRACTICE FOR RETAIL AND KERBSIDE RETAIL FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS AND FUELS STORES (Regulation 5)

As per Regulation 5(3), updated or revised versions of these guidance documents will be published periodically on the relevant websites of Local Authorities, the Appeals Authority, and the Minister.

1. Publications which all stores must adhere to as far as is reasonably practicable

- Energy Institute Design, construction, modification, maintenance and decommissioning of filling stations (known as the Blue Book).
- PELG Petrol filling stations – Guidance on managing the risks of fire and explosion (The Red Guide).

2. Publications which must be adhered to as far as is reasonably practicable if they apply to the store

- British Compressed Gas Association (BCGA) Code of practice 41 – The design, construction, maintenance and operation of filling stations dispensing gaseous fuels, Revision 1
- CONCAWE Environmental sensitivity assessment of retail filling stations in selected European Countries
- CSN EN 13616-1 Overfill prevention devices for static tanks for liquid fuels - Part 1: Overfill prevention devices with closure device
- CSN EN 13616-2 Overfill prevention devices for static tanks for liquid fuels - Part 2: Overfill prevention devices without a closure device
- CSN EN 13617-1 Petrol filling stations - Part 1: Safety requirements for construction and performance of metering pumps, dispensers and remote pumping units
- CSN EN 13617-2 Petrol filling stations - Part 2: Safety requirements for construction and performance of safe breaks for use on metering pumps and dispensers
- CSN EN 13617-3 Petrol filling stations - Part 3: Safety requirements for construction and performance of shear valves
- CSN EN 13617-4 Petrol filling stations - Part 4: Safety requirements for construction and performance of swivels for use on metering pumps and dispensers
- CSN EN 14125 Thermoplastic and flexible metal pipework for underground installation at petrol filling stations 20 [630]
- CSN EN 16321-1 Petrol vapour recovery during refueling of motor vehicles at service stations - Part 1: Test methods for the type approval efficiency assessment of petrol vapour recovery systems
- CSN EN 16321-2 Petrol vapour recovery during refueling of motor vehicles at service stations - Part 2: Test methods for verification of vapour recovery systems at service stations
- CSN EN 16657 Tanks for the transport of dangerous goods - Transport tank equipment for overfill prevention devices for static tanks



- CSN EN13012 Petrol filling stations - Construction and performance of automatic nozzles for use on fuel dispensers
- Energy Institute – A risk-based approach to hazardous area classification
- Energy Institute – Model code of safe practice Part 1: The selection, installation, inspection, and maintenance of electrical and non-electrical apparatus in hazardous areas
- Energy Institute – Model code of safe practice Part 12: Pressure vessel examination
- Energy Institute – Model code of safe practice Part 13: Pressure piping systems examination
- Energy Institute – Model code of safe practice Part 14: Inspection and testing of protective instrumentation systems
- Energy Institute – Model code of safe practice Part 15: Area classification code for installations handling flammable fluids
- Energy Institute – Model code of safe practice Part 16: Tank cleaning safety code
- Energy Institute Guidance document on risk assessment for the water environment at operational fuel storage and dispensing facilities
- Energy Institute Report on the risk of static ignition during vehicular refuelling: A study of the available relevant research.
- Energy Institute Guidance on external cathodic protection of underground steel storage tanks and steel pipework at petrol filling stations
- Energy Institute Quantified risk assessment of the ignition of flammable vapour on petrol filling station forecourts during road tanker offloading due to thermite sparking
- Energy Institute Electrical installations of facilities for the storage and dispensing of LPG and CNG automotive fuels at vehicle refuelling stations
- Energy Institute Guidelines for uplift of product from retail filling stations and customer tanks
- Energy Institute Code of practice for entry into underground storage tanks at filling stations [630] 21
- Energy Institute Guidance on reducing human failure in petroleum product distribution loading and unloading operations
- Energy Institute Code of safe practice for Contractors and retailers managing contractors working on filling stations
- Energy Institute Guidance on the declassification of tanks previously in leaded gasoline service
- Energy Institute Guidance on the implications of groundwater protection: principles and practices (GP3) on the refurbishment or redevelopment of petrol filling stations
- Energy Institute Report A comparison of risks related to the storage of hydrocarbons in above-ground and underground tanks at petrol filling stations
- Energy Institute Guidance on design and operating limits for fuel storage tanks at retail filling stations
- Energy Institute Guidelines for an emergency action plan for fire and explosion risks at filling stations



- Energy Institute Guidance for a product identification system for petroleum products and other fuels
- Energy Institute Guidance for the storage and handling of biofuels at filling stations
- Energy Institute Guidance on environmental management at filling stations
- Energy Institute Guidance on inspection and testing of safety critical equipment in retail filling stations
- Health and Safety Authority (HSA) – Fire and Explosion Risks at Service Stations
- HSA – Emergency response plans for petrol stations
- HSA – Information note – Handling petrol safely
- HSA – Wetstock reconciliation for petrol stations
- Health and Safety Executive (HSE) (UK) Portable petrol storage containers
- Health and Safety Executive (HSE) (UK) L133 Unloading of petrol from road tankers

PART 5 – NON-COMPLIANCE & ENFORCEMENT

(Regulation 19)

Non-compliance - Sections 64, 65, 66, 67 and 68 of the Act of 2005 shall apply and an authorised person, as specified in Regulation 18, may exercise any of the powers specified in those sections for the purposes of ensuring compliance by a licensee or owner or operator with the risk assessment, conditions of a licence or Certificate of Operation, or the applicable Standards, Codes of Practice or Guidance Documents as set out in Part 1 of Schedule 1, and, where applicable, Part 2 of Schedule 1.

(2) The provisions of sections 20 and 20A of the Fire Services Act 1981 shall apply in respect of a fire safety notice or closure notice.

(3) For the purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2) and subject to any necessary modifications, section 3 of the Act of 2005 shall apply to the service of a notice or other document required or authorised to be served under sections 64, 65, 66, 67 and 68 of that Act.

Note: “Act of 2005” means the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005 (No. 10 of 2005);

Under statutory Instrument No. 424 of 1999, the role of 'Minister' as referenced in the DSA 1972 is stated to mean the Health & Safety Authority. Copies of these Statutory Instruments are available on the Irish Government's Statute Book website www.irishstatutebook.ie where they are indexed by applicable year.

Persons having control of the construction of new petrol stations should apply for a Petroleum Licence as early as possible to ensure that the proposed construction of all aspects of the petrol station meet with Fire Service requirements.

Failure to apply for a licence will result in your premises being referred for a breach of the Dangerous Substances Act. Maximum fines under the Safety Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005 are now €3,000,000 and maximum prison sentence is 2 years. In addition, the person convicted can be ordered to pay the Authority's costs and expenses.

The Fire Service may also take action against 'any workplace' since the amendment of the Fire Services Act in 2003. Maximum fines under the Fire Services Act 1981 and 2003 are €130,000 and maximum prison sentence is 2 years. The Fire Services Act also includes provision for a maximum fine of €13,000 per day for offences continued after conviction.



PART 6 - APPLICATION FORM

(Regulation 12 & Schedule 2)





MAYO COUNTY COUNCIL

Dangerous Substances Act 1972
Dangerous Substances (Flammable Liquids and Fuels Retail
Stores) Regulations, 2019
Schedule 2 (Regulation 12)



For Office Use

Date Received: _____

Receipt No: _____

Register Reference: _____

Planning Reference: _____

Fee Received Date: _____

Premises Number: _____

Application for:

First licence ☐

Retail Store ☐

Please tick ☐
appropriate boxes

Amended licence ☐

Renewal of a licence ☐

Transfer of a licence ☐

Kerbside Retail Store ☐

Proposed Period for This Licence 1 Year ☐ 2 Years ☐ 3 Years ☐

Existing Licence No. (If Applicable) _____

1. Applicant/Licensee/Owner or Operator:

Name and address/registered office of the company, firm or person: -

Phone No. _____

Eircode. _____

2. Location of the proposed retail store or current kerbside retail store: -

Address _____

County _____

Place or Townland _____

Ordnance Survey Map reference _____ Eircode. _____



3. Name of Consultant/Designer:

Name and address of person(s) or firm(s) responsible for preparation of accompanying plans, calculations and specifications: -

Email: _____ Phone No. _____

4. Name of licensee/owner or operator (if application is for transfer of a licence or Certificate of Operation):

5. Particulars of Plans accompanying this application (may be detailed on separate sheet):

6. Maximum quantity of Category or Categories of flammable liquids stored or to be stored at the store:-

Category 1: _____ litres in container stores	Category 2: _____ litres in container stores
_____ litres in underground tanks	_____ litres in underground tanks
_____ litres in aboveground tanks	_____ litres in aboveground tanks
Category 3: _____ litres in container stores	Total Capacity of Stores: _____
_____ litres in underground tanks	
_____ litres in aboveground tanks	

7. Other Fuels (State units measurement) e.g. Hydrogen, LPG or caged gas cylinders etc:-

Name of Fuel: _____

_____ litres in container stores

_____ litres in underground tanks

_____ litres in aboveground tanks

Name of Fuel: _____

_____ litres in container stores

_____ litres in underground tanks

_____ litres in aboveground tanks

Name of Fuel: _____

_____ litres in container stores

_____ litres in underground tanks

_____ litres in aboveground tanks

Name of Fuel: _____

_____ litres in container stores

_____ litres in underground tanks

_____ litres in aboveground tanks

8. Amount of fee (accompanying this application):-

Proposed Period For This Licence

1 Year ☐

2 Years ☐

3 Years ☐

Annual Fee € _____

Administration Fee € 150.00 _____

Total Fee € _____

This licence/Certificate of Operation must be accompanied by a risk assessment and drawings as laid out in Regulation 17 and Schedule 6 of the Dangerous Substances (Flammable Liquids and Fuels Retail Stores) Regulations, 2019.

9. Remarks: _____

Declaration

I, _____, hereby certify that the information supplied above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature of applicant: _____

Postal address of applicant: _____

Date of application: _____



APPENDIX 1

Dangerous Substances Act, 1972

**Dangerous Substances (Flammable Liquids and Fuels Retail Stores)
Regulations, 2019**

Schedule 5

Form of Certificate for Electrical Testing & Inspection

Name of Licensee: _____

Address of Licensed Store: _____

Date of Inspection: _____

Electrical Contractor's Name: _____

Electrical Contractor's Address: _____

Note: This form **shall include a signed** copy of the ETCI Sub-system Completion Certificate of the Electrical Installation in accordance with standard I.S. EN 60079-17: 2013 and ET105:2011 National Rules for Electrical Installations in Potentially Explosive Atmospheres.

Guidelines for sub-system completion certificates and test records for Electrical Installations in Potentially Explosive Atmospheres are set out in Annex K of ET105:2011.

Sub-System Completion Certificate Number: _____

I declare I am competent to sign this Form of Certificate and hereby certify that the electrical installation in the hazardous area at the above premises is in accordance with I.S. EN 60079-17: 2013 and ET105:2011 National Rules for Electrical Installations in Potentially Explosive Atmospheres.

Signature: _____

Qualification: _____

Date: _____



APPENDIX 2

Dangerous Substances Act, 1972
Dangerous Substances (Flammable Liquids and Fuels Retail Stores)
Regulations, 2019

Flammable Liquids and Fuels Dispensing Equipment -
Inspection Certificate

Name of Licensee: _____

Address of Licensed Store: _____

Flammable Liquid or Fuel Type _____

Number of Dispensers Inspected _____ Date of Inspection: _____

Make and Serial Number of dispensers inspected (if available) _____

Number of remote and/or submerged pumps inspected _____

Make and Serial Number of remote and/or submerged pumps (if available) _____

Chartered Mechanical Engineer/approved competent contractors, Name and Address:

I/We hereby certify that the mechanical installation for dispensing at the above store has been thoroughly examined by me/us and complies in all respects to the requirements of Dangerous Substances (Flammable Liquids and Fuels Retail Stores) Regulations, 2019, in particular it complies with Schedules 1 and 5.

For Liquid Fuels (please tick if applicable) ☐ - All Dispensing complies with BS EN 13617 – 1 : 2013 (or BS 7117 if built before 30th of June 2012), BS EN 13012, BS EN 13617-2 : 2012, BS EN 13617-3 : 2012 & BS EN 1367 – 4 : 2012. BS EN 16321-1:2013 & BS EN 16321-2:2013 (for Stage II Vapour Recovery Dispensers).

For Compressed Natural Gas (please tick if applicable) ☐ - All Dispensers Comply with I.S. EN ISO 16923:2018.

For Liquefied Natural Gas (please tick if applicable) ☐ - All Dispensers Comply with I.S. EN ISO 16924:2018.

For Liquefied Petroleum Gas (please tick if applicable) ☐ - All Dispensers Comply with I.S. EN ISO 14678-1:2013, BS EN 14678-2:2007+A1:2012 & BS EN 14678-3:2013.

The examination includes all equipment and all remote and/or submerged pumps where these occur.

Signature of Chartered Mechanical Engineer or approved competent contractor accepting responsibility for the issue of the certificate:

Signature: _____ Qualification: _____

Date: _____

