



**SUPPLEMENT No. 2**

TO

THE CYPRUS GAZETTE No. 2795 OF 22ND NOVEMBER, 1939.

LEGISLATION.

**THE STATUTE LAWS OF CYPRUS**

**No. 19 OF 1939.**

A LAW TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAW  
RELATING TO THE STORAGE, TRANSPORT AND  
SALE OF PETROLEUM.

W. D. BATTERSHILL,  
*Governor.*

[17th November, 1939.]

**B**E it enacted by His Excellency the Governor and  
Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Cyprus as  
follows :—

1. This Law may be cited as the Petroleum Law, 1939. Short title.

2. In this Law, unless the context otherwise requires— Interpre-  
“ Director of Public Works ” includes any person tation.  
authorized by the Director of Public Works to perform  
the duties or exercise the rights of the Director of Public  
Works under this Law ;

“ Municipal Corporations Laws ” means the Municipal  
Corporations Laws, 1930 to 1938, or any amendment  
thereof ; 26 of 1930  
44 of 1934  
31 of 1937  
1 of 1938

“ person ” includes a Municipal Corporation established  
under the Municipal Corporations Laws ;

“ petroleum ” includes any inflammable substance  
which is derived from petroleum, coal or any other  
bituminous substance or from any of their products  
comprised in the following three classes, that is to say :—

(1) "Petroleum Class A" which includes the products usually known as aviation spirit, benzine, gasolene, petrol, motor spirit, petroleme, mineral naphtha, artificial turpentine, turpene, drialene, crude petroleum, low flash distillates, and other petroleum having a flashpoint below 73° Fahrenheit ;

(2) "Petroleum Class B" which includes the products usually known as kerosene, illuminating oil, paraffin oil, lamp oil, and other petroleum having a flashpoint not below 73° but below 150° Fahrenheit ;

(3) "Petroleum Class C" which includes the products usually known as fuel oil, "Mazut" diesel oil, solar or gas oil, and other petroleum having a flashpoint not below 150° but below 300° Fahrenheit.

Licensing  
Authority.

**3.** The Commissioner in each District shall be the Licensing Authority for the purposes of this Law.

Licences.

**4.—(1)** The Licensing Authority may, subject to regulations made under this Law, in his discretion grant to any person a licence in the prescribed form to store and keep petroleum of a class specified in such licence:

Provided that no such licence shall be granted unless and until the applicant produces to the Licensing Authority a certificate from the Director of Public Works that the place or premises whereon or wherein any petroleum will be stored or kept are suitable and safe for the purpose.

(2) Every such licence shall be issued on or after the first day of January in every year and shall expire on the thirty-first day of December next following the date of issue.

(3) The Licensing Authority, upon the report of the Director of Public Works that any place or premises in respect of which a licence has been granted has for any reason become unfit for the storage of petroleum, shall cancel such licence.

(4) Any person who shall store or keep any petroleum save under a licence as in this section provided shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding twenty-five pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine, and any petroleum in respect of which an offence under this section has been committed shall be forfeited.

(5) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any petroleum—

(a) stored or kept in any premises in separate glass, earthenware or metal vessels provided that the aggregate amount of petroleum contained therein does not exceed—

- (i) 12 gallons of Petroleum Class A ;
- (ii) 100 gallons of Petroleum Class B ;
- (iii) 250 gallons of Petroleum Class C ;

(b) contained in the tank of any motor car or any other vehicle the propelling power of which is obtained from petroleum, or which is carried on such motor car or other vehicle as a reserve supply provided that such reserve supply does not exceed 8 gallons.

5. If at any time it shall appear to the Governor that there are bye-laws for the time being in force made by a Council under the Municipal Corporations Laws, for the storage or sale of petroleum which are considered by the Governor to be suitable and adequate for the purpose, the Governor may by notification in the *Gazette* direct that such bye-laws shall be in force within the town or village comprised within the municipal limits of the Municipal Corporation by which such bye-laws were made, and that any regulations made under this Law and specified in such notification shall not apply to such town or village.

Bye-laws by  
Municipal  
Corporations.

6. Where it is made to appear to the Governor in Council that it is desirable that this Law should apply to any inflammable substance other than petroleum he may by Order declare that the provisions of this Law and any regulations made thereunder, subject to such exceptions or limitations as may be specified in the Order, shall apply to such substance as if such substance were petroleum within the meaning of this Law.

Power of  
Governor  
in Council  
to apply  
this Law to  
inflammable  
substances.

7. Any person aggrieved by the refusal to grant a licence or the cancellation of a licence by the Licensing Authority or the terms or conditions imposed by the Licensing Authority in any such licence may, within ten days from such refusal or cancellation or from the date of the grant of the licence against which the appeal is made, appeal to the Governor in Council whose decision thereon shall be final and conclusive,

Appeal to  
the Governor  
in Council.