

Fire Safety (Petroleum) Regulations

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Legislative History

FIRE SAFETY ACT
(CHAPTER 109A, SECTION 61(1))

FIRE SAFETY (PETROLEUM) REGULATIONS

Rg 7

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[29th April 1994]

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Citation

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Fire Safety (Petroleum) Regulations.

Definitions

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —

“accepted code of practice” means any Code of Practice, standard, guide or manual relating to fire safety or the storage, transportation, dispensing or handling of petroleum which is acceptable to the Commissioner;

“approved third party inspection body” means a company approved by the Commissioner which engages in the inspection, testing and certification of vehicles for the transportation of petroleum;

“Code of Practice for Fire Precautions in Buildings” means the current Code of Practice for Fire Precautions in Buildings published by the Fire Safety Bureau, Singapore Civil Defence Force and includes all amendments made from time to time to the Code;

“container” means any thing which may be used to store any class of petroleum, and includes a cartridge, a cylinder, a tank, a portable tank and a cargo tank;

“cylinder” means a container having a capacity of less than 500 litres water capacity and which is used to store Class O petroleum;

“dealer” means a person or company engaged in the business of distributing Class

- O petroleum in cylinders to the public;
- “eating place” means a hawker centre or such other eating establishment acceptable to the Commissioner not enclosed by walls on every side where food is prepared and cooked at individual stalls;
- “factory” has the same meaning as in the Factories Act (Cap. 104);
- “licensee” means a person who holds a licence issued by the Commissioner under section 39(1) of the Act;
- “prescribed fee” means the fee payable in respect of a licence issued or renewed under section 39 of the Act as set out in the First Schedule;
- “professional engineer” means a person who is registered as a professional engineer under the Professional Engineers Act (Cap. 253) and has in force a practising certificate issued under that Act;
- “restaurant” means an enclosed eating establishment where food is prepared and cooked in a centralised kitchen which is compartmentalised from the serving area;
- “storage of petroleum in bulk” means storage of petroleum in a tank;
- “storage of petroleum in package” means storage of petroleum in individual containers each having less than 250 litres water capacity;
- “supplier” means a person or company engaged in the business of bottling Class O petroleum into cylinders for distribution to dealers or to the public;
- “tank” means a container having a water capacity of 250 litres or above;
- “tanker” means a vehicle carrying a tank;
- “transportation of petroleum in bulk” means transportation of petroleum in a tank;
- “transportation of petroleum in package” means transportation of petroleum in individual containers each having less than 250 litres water capacity;
- “vehicle” means a tank truck, a trailer, a semi-trailer or any other vehicle intended or adapted for use on roads that may be used in the transportation of petroleum but does not include a railroad tank car.

Licence required for transport or storage of petroleum

3. Except for the purposes and quantities specified in the Second Schedule, no person shall —