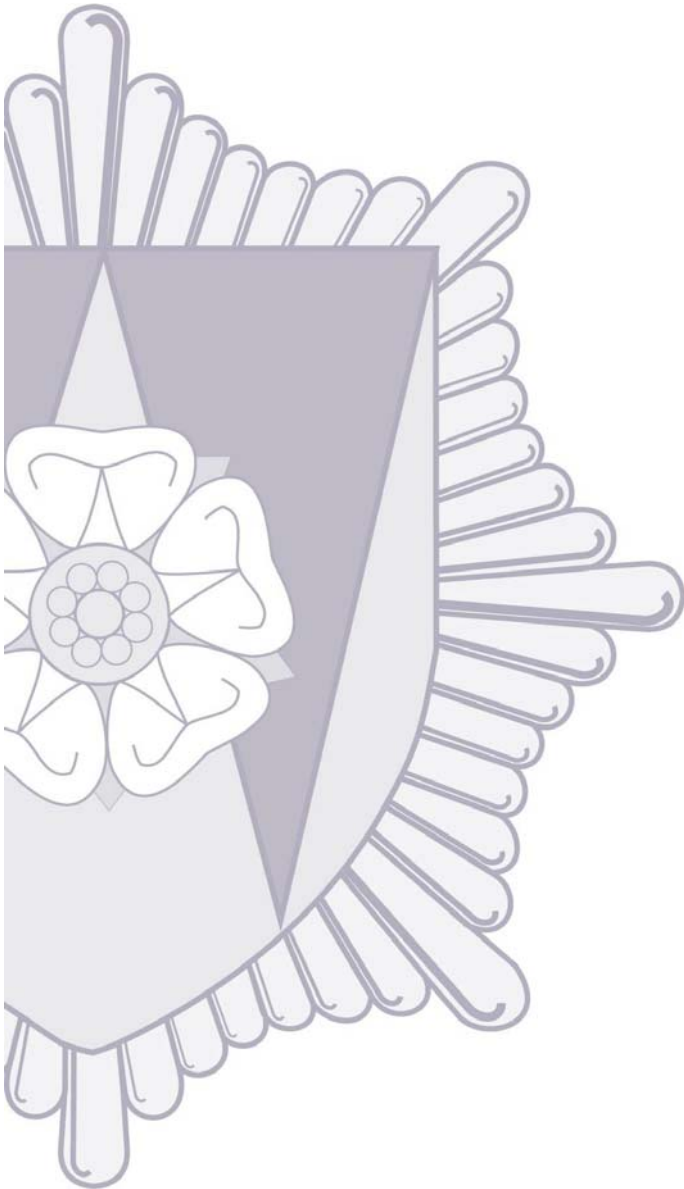


West Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Service

Fire Safety - Information Note FS-INF025

(Previously Supplementary Information Note No 11)

Petrol Filling Stations – Replacement Of Dispensers



Date Reviewed:

May 1996

Next Review:

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Ref

FS-INF025

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PREVENTING PROTECTING RESPONDING

West Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Service – Information Note FS-INF025

Since the issue of the Health and Safety Executive's letter dated 27 November 1991 and accompanying timetable for the introduction of dispensers complying to the BS7117 1991 standard, there has been a great deal of confusion amongst PLAs over the acceptability of pre BS7117 1991 dispensers.

As a result of representations made to the HSE from PLAs, including this Authority, and trade organizations like the Petrol Retailers Association, it is almost certain that the timetable will be relaxed either through a PETEL circular or in the guidance to replace HS(G)41.

In the light of this impending change of guidance to PLAs it will be sensible, as an interim measure, to relax this Authority's policy (ie the HSE timetable) in line with the tenor of the proposed revision of the recommendations.

As from the date of this *Note* the following policy will apply for the replacement of a dispenser or dispensers at all petrol filling stations.

- All new and redeveloped sites should have dispensers or submersible pumps certified to BS7117: Part 1: 1991.

- Where there is a limited site redevelopment or an upgrade of older dispensers, pre BS7117: 1991 dispensers can be installed subject to the fitting of the under mentioned safety features:-

- i) A leak proof membrane (drip tray) is fitted to ensure that petrol from an internal leak will flow onto the forecourt and be noticed. If a drip tray is not available for the particular model of dispenser to be installed, the unit should be mounted on an impervious membrane to achieve the same objective.
- ii) An under pump check (non return) valve is fitted. This will reduce the potential for ground contamination should the suction line develop a leak. The valve should be fitted within the dispenser housing and the original check valve located on top of the associated storage tank should have the poppet removed.

Arrangements should be made for periodic suction line testing as detailed in paragraph 7.2.2 of Appendix 'A' (rev 6/95) to Specification No 19.

- iii) A Safe-Break device should be fitted within the length of external section of the dispenser's delivery hose or between the delivery hose and its nozzle.

This device is designed to separate without damaging the dispenser or allowing excessive petrol spillage should a vehicle *catch* the hose or drive away with the nozzle in the fill pipe.

NB A safety break device should not be necessary for replacement dispensers at "*attended*" service sites.

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When considering an application for the replacement of a dispenser or dispensers, a risk assessment should be carried out using the procedure detailed in paragraph 39 of HS(G)146. In this way the most appropriate measures can be chosen to control the hazards and risks associated with the dispensing activity of the site as shown below.

Designation of Dispensers	HS(G)146 Site Rating		
	A	B	C
New Dispensers	BS7117: Part 1: 1991		
Previously used Dispensers with Additional Safety Features Fitted and Complying with their Original Certified Standard	BS7117: Part 1:1991 BS7117: Part 1:1989 SFA 3002	BS7117: Part 1:1991 BS7117: Part 1:1991 SFA 300	BS7117: Part 1:1991

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