



The Petroleum (Consolidation) Regulations 2014 - (PCR14)

As the vast majority of the storage requirements are carried forward from existing legislation, there is little change to current requirements.

A licence is not required for storing up to certain amounts of petrol. The new Regulations set out in detail the requirements for storing petrol at these premises – the table below summarises the key elements.

Storing up to 30 litres	Storing more than 30 litres and up to 275 litres
No requirement to inform the PEA	Notify the local PEA in writing, providing name and address of the occupier and the storage place
Can be stored in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • suitable portable containers • one demountable fuel tank • a combination of the above as long as no more than 30 litres is kept. 	Can be stored in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • suitable portable containers • demountable fuel tanks • a combination of the above as long as no more than 275 litres is kept.
<p>Common storage requirements for these amounts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Petrol is not stored in any part of the living accommodation; • Petrol is not dispensed* at the place of storage; • If the storage place is not in the open air, it has a direct exit to the open air and is well ventilated to the open air; • All reasonable and practicable precautions are taken within the place of storage to prevent ANY sources of ignition or heat that would be liable to ignite petrol or its vapour; • Petrol is not used in the storage place other than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ in the fuel tank of any internal combustion engine; ○ in quantities (not exceeding 150 millilitres at any one time), for cleaning or as a solvent for repair purposes. <p>* Dispensing means manual or electrical pumping of petrol from a storage tank</p>	

The licensing regime is being retained for storage of more than 275 litres at non-workplace premises. As is the case now, you must apply for a licence from your local PEA. The licence will specify your name, where the petrol is to be kept. It can be granted for up to three years and is not transferrable. A PEA may attach conditions to a licence regarding the storage conditions.

The new Regulations provide that existing licences remain valid until their expiry date.

Petrol Containers

The new Regulations state that petrol can be stored in the following containers:

- plastic containers up to 10 litres (previous regulations restricted this to 5 litres)
- metal containers up to 20 litres (previous regulations restricted this to 10 litres)

See our PAN 753 for more details on suitable storage containers

Petrol contained in the fuel tank of any vehicle (including boats and aircraft) does not count when calculating the total amount stored.

You can store up to 30 litres of petrol in a maximum of two suitable portable petrol containers in a vehicle (including boats and aircraft). This type of storage counts towards the total storage at non-workplace premises.

Previous Notifications or Licenses

If you made a licence application before 1 October 2014 and it has not been refused or granted then it will be treated as an application under the new Regulations. If a fee has been paid and received and the licence had not been granted or refused then no additional fees will be payable.

If you apply to transfer a licence before 1 October 2014 and it has not been refused or the licence transferred, the application will be deemed a new application by the proposed transferee under the new Regulations. If a fee has been paid and received and the transfer has not been refused or granted, no additional fees will be payable.

If you have previously notified the Petroleum Licensing Authority of the amount of petrol you are storing and it is being stored in compliance with existing legislation then this notice will remain valid until 1 October 2016 until you give or renew that notice under the new Regulations.