



**Safety measures to prevent fire – Rules linked to:**

- **Temporary service stations and depots for carburants (liquid and gaseous)**
- **Transport of liquid carburants**

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**1. Temporary service station and carburant (liquid & gaseous) depots:**

Measures will be implemented before the connection and start of refuelling service

- 1.1 Accessibility to the site for emergency services in the event of an incident in the area concerned must be ensured.
- 1.2 The area of supply (groups, combustibles, depot, pumps, etc.) must be closed off by means of a Heras-type barrier between them, with the help of fixed steel loops. An access area is to be put in place for the entrance and exit of vehicles. An **interior free space 5 metres in size must separate the facilities concerned from the area boundary.**
- 1.3 The aforesaid area is solely intended for the storage of carburants and operations linked to refuelling; it must be out of bounds for the public and cannot be located closer than 5 metres away from any other building or structure.
- 1.4 Areas intended for storage and supply of liquid carburants must be separated from areas reserved for gaseous products.
- 1.5 The site must be constantly monitored (guard, technician).
- 1.6 A speed limit of 25 km/hr must be imposed within the area.
- 1.7 Storage of combustibles and distributors must be protected from vehicles to avoid accidental shock (Jersey barrier).
- 1.8 Only anti-explosive hand pumps, (pneumatic or electric), are authorised.
- 1.9 The various facilities will be set up on a stable flat surface with a maximum slope of 5%.
- 1.10 Connection and disconnection of the reservoirs feeding the supply and refuelling are carried out by trained operators, capable of using this facility.
- 1.11 Mobile carburant reservoirs intended for supplying the pumps are placed on retention trays.
- 1.12 Maintenance of the mobile reservoirs is carried out under the supervision of the operators.

- 1.13 If the storage area is separated from the supply area and/or the quantity of flammable liquid is higher than 250 litres or is composed of combustible gas (H2, LPG, etc.), maintenance must be carried out under the supervision of a trained operator experienced in using this facility, in a timeslot when the public is absent, and with the help of an appropriate hoisting machine.
- 1.14 Safety signposting must be provided warning people of the prohibitions, in particular, of smoking, using a mobile phone, as well as dangers linked to gas and the precautions that must be taken (ATEX) in the proximity of the area.
- 1.15 A reserve of absorbent product must be available to the right of each supply unit.
- 1.16 When a pneumatic and/or electric pump is being used, a 50kg polyvalent powder extinguisher is placed in the proximity of **each** supply point. A minimum of two polyvalent powder 6 kg extinguishers is mandatory for hand pumps.
- 1.17 The depot is equipped with a 6 kg polyvalent powder extinguisher **per 5,000 litres** of carburant.
- 1.18 The supply towers (pneumatic or electric) as well as connected casks are put on the ground with the help of equipotential couplings; equipotential clamp connections are not authorised.
- 1.19 Technical facilities (electric, gas, distributor, etc.) must be compliant and approved by an authorising body. Possible temporary facilities must also be subject to monitoring.
- 1.20 Mechanical protection is put in place to protect electric lines and carburant (liquid & gaseous) pipes from all types of degradation or accidental disconnections.
- 1.21 Refuelling is carried out by trained operators, capable of using the facility and equipped with fireproof clothing. Each pump includes an attendant for the refuelling distribution and a teammate for first-intervention response.
- 1.22 The vehicle engine is switched off and **put on the ground (as the case may require)** during refuelling manoeuvres.
- 1.23 When the interim refuelling device is installed within the 24-hour Paddocks, the party and facing garages (including upper terraces) to the device will be unoccupied, except for the safety and refuelling personnel. The electric facility will be neutralised before installation of the device and put back into service one hour after its complete dismantling. The garages will be widely ventilated. Only vehicles fuelled by liquid carburants are authorised to be refuelled there.

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## **2. Transport of liquid carburant:**

- 2.1 The total quantity transported must not exceed 240 litres per transport unit.
- 2.2 Metal containers with a maximum capacity of 60 litres and solidly tied up and wedged to avoid any displacement and friction in a specially-arranged frame for this purpose.
- 2.3 Labels warning of dangers represented by the material must be affixed on the packaging.
- 2.4 Containers that have previously contained other material cannot, in any event, be used for the transport of carburants.
- 2.5 Transport is solely reserved for mobile carburant reservoirs.
- 2.6 There must be an accompanying person equipped with an extinguisher (6 kg powder or 6 litres foam).
- 2.7 Containers, whether empty or full, must always be closed.
- 2.8 There is a speed limit of 25 km/hr on displacement transport.
- 2.9 Transport will be carried out with the help of a utility vehicle designed for loading or via the intermediary of a tow intended for this purpose.
- 2.10 The tractor must be capable both to tow and brake on the load. Tractors equipped with pivoting or fixed wheels are prohibited. This type is reserved for manual carts or forklifts and maximum speed authorised for this type of wheel is 4 km/hr.
- 2.11 The hitching hook and the tractor attachment must be EU approved.
- 2.12 A safety chain or cable solidly attached to the tractor's governor will connect the hitching hook.
- 2.13 Smoking is prohibited, as is producing any type of flame during transport.
- 2.14 The vehicle engine must be turned off during maintenance operations.
- 2.15 Containers will be unloaded from a vehicle prior to any transferring operations.
- 2.16 There is a prohibition on penetrating into the loading part of a closed vehicle transporting flammable liquids, with portable lighting apparatus, except for those designed and made in a way that cannot ignite the flammable vapours that could spread inside.
- 2.17 A technical supervisor or an assessor will be present during the refuelling to monitor respect for these safety rules and impose sanctions in the event they are not respected.

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