

Guidelines for the identification and control of hazards during the proving of road tanker loading gantry meters

2nd edition

# GUIDELINES FOR THE IDENTIFICATION AND CONTROL OF HAZARDS DURING THE PROVING OF ROAD TANKER LOADING GANTRY METERS

Second edition

March 2009

## Published by **ENERGY INSTITUTE, LONDON**

The Energy Institute (EI) is the leading chartered professional membership body supporting individuals and organisations across the energy industry. With a combined membership of over 13 500 individuals and 300 companies in 100 countries, it provides an independent focal point for the energy community and a powerful voice to engage business and industry, government, academia and the public internationally.

As a Royal Charter organisation, the EI offers professional recognition and sustains personal career development through the accreditation and delivery of training courses, conferences and publications and networking opportunities. It also runs a highly valued technical work programme, comprising original independent research and investigations, and the provision of IP technical publications to provide the international industry with information and guidance on key current and future issues.

The EI promotes the safe, environmentally responsible and efficient supply and use of energy in all its forms and applications. In fulfilling this purpose the EI addresses the depth and breadth of energy and the energy system, from upstream and downstream hydrocarbons and other primary fuels and renewables, to power generation, transmission and distribution to sustainable development, demand side management and energy efficiency. Offering learning and networking opportunities to support career development, the EI provides a home to all those working in energy, and a scientific and technical reservoir of knowledge for industry.

This publication has been produced as a result of work carried out within the Technical Team of the Energy Institute (EI), funded by the EI's Technical Partners. The EI's Technical Work Programme provides industry with cost-effective, value-adding knowledge on key current and future issues affecting those operating in the energy sector, both in the UK and internationally.

For further information, please visit http://www.energyinst.org

The EI gratefully acknowledges the financial contributions towards the scientific and technical programme from the following companies

BG Group
BP Exploration Operating Co Ltd
BP Oil UK Ltd
Centrica
Chevron
ConocoPhillips Ltd
ENI
E. ON UK

ExxonMobil International Ltd Kuwait Petroleum International Ltd Maersk Oil North Sea UK Limited Murco Petroleum Ltd Nexen Saudi Aramco Shell UK Oil Products Limited Shell U.K. Exploration and Production Ltd Statoil Hydro Talisman Energy (UK) Ltd Total E&P UK plc Total UK Limited

Copyright © 2009 by the Energy Institute, London: The Energy Institute is a professional membership body incorporated by Royal Charter 2003. Registered charity number 1097899, England All rights reserved

No part of this book may be reproduced by any means, or transmitted or translated into a machine language without the written permission of the publisher.

ISBN 978 0 85293 536 1

Published by the Energy Institute

The information contained in this publication is provided as guidance only and while every reasonable care has been taken to ensure the accuracy of its contents, the Energy Institute cannot accept any responsibility for any action taken, or not taken, on the basis of this information. The Energy Institute shall not be liable to any person for any loss or damage which may arise from the use of any of the information contained in any of its publications.

Further copies can be obtained from: Portland Customer Services, Commerce Way, Whitehall Industrial Estate, Colchester CO2 8HP, UK. t: +44 (0) 1206 796 351 e: sales@portland-services.com

Electronic access to El publications and IP test method publications is available via our website, **www.energyinstpubs.org.uk**. Documents can be purchased online as downloadable pdfs or on an annual subscription for single users and companies. For more information, contact the El Publications Team.

e: pubs@energyinst.org

### **CONTENTS**

		Page
Fo	preword	iv
A	cknowledgements	<b>v</b>
1	Introduction and scope	1
2	General safety requirements  2.1 Planning, induction and training  2.2 Operator/plant safety.  2.3 Explosion prevention	2 3
3	Control of flammable atmospheres  3.1 Hazard of flammable atmospheres.  3.2 Switch loading.  3.3 Control measures	5
4	Control of static electricity.  4.1 Hazards of static electricity.  4.2 Control measures	7
5	Overfill prevention and other electronic equipment 5.1 Overfill protection	9
6	Earthing and bonding	10
7	Equipment 7.1 General 7.2 Reference meters and volumetric vessels 7.3 Slave tanker 7.4 Hoses 7.5 Electrical equipment	11 11 11 12
8	Gantry loading systems.  8.1 General	13 13
9	Meter proving using a volumetric vessel	15
Αı	A.1 Regulations and legislation	16
Αı	nnex B Glossary	17

#### **FOREWORD**

This edition of this publication has been prepared by members of the Energy Institute's (EI) Distribution & Marketing Committee. It replaces the first edition (1995), which was reaffirmed in 2002.

This publication has been prepared to assist terminal operators and meter proving contractors who carry out loading gantry meter proving work to develop safe work procedures for this operation.

Whilst written in the context of the United Kingdom (UK) legislative and regulatory framework, the principles set out in this publication can similarly be applied in other countries providing national and local statutory requirements are complied with. Where the requirements differ, the more stringent should be adopted. A similar legislative and regulatory framework generally applies elsewhere in the European Communities.

Although it is anticipated that following this publication will assist those involved in the proving of road tanker loading gantry meters at distribution terminals, the information contained in this publication is provided as guidance only. While every reasonable care has been taken to ensure the accuracy of its contents, the EI, and the technical representatives listed in the acknowledgements, cannot accept any responsibility for any action taken, or not taken, on the basis of this information. The EI shall not be liable to any person for any loss or damage which may arise from the use of any of the information contained in any of its publications.

The above disclaimer is not intended to restrict or exclude liability for death or personal injury caused by own negligence.

Suggested revisions are invited and should be submitted to the Technical Department, Energy Institute, 61 New Cavendish Street, London, W1G 7AR.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

This second edition of this publication was prepared by the following members of the El Distribution & Marketing Committee:

Stephen Alderson (Vopak)
Marc Daniels (ExxonMobil Ltd)
Robert Harris (Amber Engineering Consultancy Ltd)
Mike Longman (ExxonMobil Ltd)
Terry Williams (Total UK Ltd)

A draft version of this publication was reviewed by the following industry specialists:

Peter Barlow (Endress+Hauser) Bob Carson (ExxonMobil Ltd) Dave De Halle (ConocoPhillips) Rex May (BP Oil UK Ltd) Alan Thorogood (Consultant)

The Institute wishes to record its appreciation of the work carried out by them. Technical editing and project co-ordination was carried out by Martin Hunnybun (EI).

#### 1 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

The proving of road tanker loading gantry flowmeters, using reference meters or volumetric vessels, involves product handling and tanker loading procedures which differ from normal tanker loading practice. Experience has shown that significant additional hazards may be introduced by the operation. In order to ensure the protection of personnel and the environment, and to safeguard equipment and property during meter proving, it is important that all hazards are fully understood by those engaged in the operation and that safe operating procedures be adopted.

This publication has been prepared to assist terminal operators and meter proving contractors who carry out loading gantry meter proving work to develop safe work procedures for this operation. It is based on the experience of several oil companies and meter proving contractors and also incorporates the results of a major programme of research work into electrostatic hazards associated with meter proving that was conducted by a consortium of oil companies in the UK in the 1990s.

Another important input to the first edition were the results of a review of the loading gantry meter proving procedures used by the principal UK oil companies, contractors and terminal organisations. The review was followed by a risk assessment of the operating procedures to focus on the critical hazards and key controls for a safe system of work during meter proving. The risk assessment covered the complete range of activities rather than specific cases and established key points to assist terminal operators and contractors to develop the controls that are critical for safe meter proving. This has been revalidated in the preparation of this second edition.

Users of this publication should be aware that petrol and diesel may contain up to 5 % bioethanol or fatty acid methyl ester (FAME) respectively. For further information relating to petrol see El *Guidance for the storage and handling of fuel grade ethanol at petroleum distribution installations*. Terminal Operators should be consulted on the implications of this for meter proving operations.

This publication, although comprehensive, cannot cover the detailed circumstances applicable to every individual site. It is therefore recommended that, for each location, the company and the contractor (where appropriate) should jointly carry out a risk assessment before finalising the site procedures.

It is recommended that this publication should be followed by those responsible for meter proving operations in the preparation or revision of their detailed procedures and risk assessments. Contractors' procedures should be agreed with the installation where the work is to be carried out. Contractors should be able to demonstrate the knowledge and competence of both the company and its employees engaged in this work.