# Model code of safe practice

## Part 2

Guidance on the design, construction and operation of petroleum distribution installations

5th edition



### EI MODEL CODE OF SAFE PRACTICE

# PART 2: GUIDANCE ON THE DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF PETROLEUM DISTRIBUTION INSTALLATIONS

5th edition

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### **FOREWORD**

El Model Code of Safe Practice Part 2: Guidance on the design, construction and operation of petroleum distribution installations has been developed to provide generic multidisciplinary guidance and good practice in the layout, design and construction of distribution installations and their equipment. It also provides certain information on the management and operation of such installations but is not intended to be comprehensive in this regard and many topics are supported by the use of cited technical references.

This Model Code provides recommendations for good practice. It is stressed that design and construction of plant and equipment should be carried out by competent people and that, in making provisions for safety, due consideration should be given to the effect of any additional circumstances, where general good practice may not be reasonably practicable. It is not intended that the recommendations in this Model Code should be applied rigidly to existing premises, where for a variety of reasons it may not be practicable to implement them.

It is primarily intended for use by those involved in the layout, design, construction, management and operation of new distribution installations, and those undergoing significant redevelopment.

It is not meant to be a definitive guide to risk assessment techniques which are required throughout the entire life cycle of such installations. It assumes the reader has experience in this area and, when required, should follow up on the references given for risk assessment methodologies in the relevant sections.

Whilst written in the context of the United Kingdom (UK) legislative and regulatory framework, the principles set out in this publication can be similarly applied in other countries, provided 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 throughout in the European Union.

Key technical changes in the fourth and subsequent editions of this Model Code have been made in response to the publication of UK Health and Safety Executive (HSE) *Safety and environmental standards for fuel storage sites*. This was the final report of the Process Safety Leadership Group (PSLG), convened to drive forward standards in process safety leadership and to complete the implementation of the Buncefield Major Incident Investigation Board's (MIIB) recommendations. The main purpose of this report was to specify minimum standards of control which should be in place at all installations storing large volumes of gasoline; however, recommendations can be inferred for the atmospheric storage of Class I, II and III hydrocarbon products. For existing facilities, a review should be undertaken against the guidance in this Model Code for 'in-scope gasoline' tanks.

Numerous research documents continue to highlight areas of uncertainty with respect to large scale evaporating hydrocarbon cascades and the modelling of vapour cloud dispersion and explosions. Reports detailing the findings of such research may provide further guidance; however, no definitive recommendations have been developed to date which can be included in this Model Code.

### EI MODEL CODE OF SAFE PRACTICE PART 2: GUIDANCE ON THE DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF PETROLEUM DISTRIBUTION INSTALLATIONS

The guidance in this Model Code should be considered as good practice. Operators of distribution installations should adopt good practice measures so far as is reasonably practicable. The HSE publication Assessing compliance with the law in individual cases and the use of good practice states:

'When reviewing health or safety measures on an existing plant, installation or situation (such as when considering retrofitting, safety reviews or upgrades), duty-holders should compare existing measures against current good practice. The good practice measures set out should be adopted so far as is reasonably practicable. It might not be reasonably practicable to apply retrospectively to existing plant, for example, all the good practice expected for new plant. However, there may still be ways to reduce the risk, e.g. by partial solutions, alternative measures etc.'

Although it is anticipated that following this publication will assist those involved in the layout, design, construction and operation of petroleum distribution installations, 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 El cannot accept any responsibility for any action taken, or not taken, on the basis of this information. The El 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 (e: technical@energyinst.org).

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It was reviewed by members of the DMC, at the time of project initiation comprising:

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Teresa Sayers Downstream Fuel Association

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Technical editing and project coordination were undertaken by Toni Needham, Energy Institute (EI).

### 1 SCOPE

#### 1.1 OBJECT

The object of this Model Code is to provide guidance on the design, construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of facilities at petroleum distribution installations.

It is not intended to preclude the use of alternative designs, materials and methods where these provide equivalent standards of operation.

#### 1.2 INCLUSIONS

This Model Code covers the receipt, storage and handling of petroleum products at all locations and should be read in conjunction with the following HSE publications or their equivalents in other countries:

- HSG51 The storage of flammable liquids in containers;
- HSG176 The storage of flammable liquids in tanks;
- HSG186 The bulk transfer of dangerous liquids and gases between ship and shore,
   and
- Process Safety Leadership Group (PSLG) Safety and environmental standards for fuel storage sites.

### 1.3 EXCLUSIONS

This Model Code does not cover retail filling stations, facilities for the storage of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and bitumen, systems for the piped distribution and associated storage of heating oil and certain aspects of fuel storage at airports: technical guidance for these facilities/operations is provided in other El publications (see Annex F).