

REPUBLIC OF RWANDA



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**ABOVEGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE FACILITIES
REGULATIONS
ADOPTED BY THE
REGULATORY BOARD
OF
RWANDA UTILITIES REGULATORY AGENCY - (RURA)**

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ABOVEGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE FACILITIES REGULATIONS

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SCOPE

The purpose of these regulations is to provide a summary of regulatory requirements for storage of petroleum products in the Aboveground Petroleum Storage Facilities (APSF).

These regulations are limited to APSF that are:

- Greater than 150 m³ in size;
- Used to store petroleum products.

These regulations do not address other fuel related regulations promulgated by other agencies (e.g., Revenue Authority - taxation and labeling regulations, etc.) or APSF used to store hazardous substances.

SECTION ONE – CITATION AND DEFINITIONS

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Aboveground Petroleum Storage Facilities (APSF) Regulations.

2. Definitions

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires;

- (a) "Aboveground Petroleum Storage Facility (APSF)" or "Bulk Depot" means a tank that has the capacity to store 150 m³ or more of petroleum products and that is substantially or totally above the surface of the ground.

"Aboveground storage tank" does not include any of the following:

- A pressure vessel or boiler
 - A tank containing hazardous waste
- (b) "Boiling point" the temperature at which a liquid exerts a vapor pressure of 101.3 kPa.
- (c) "Flash point" The flash point of a volatile material is the lowest temperature at which it can vaporize to form an ignitable mixture in air.
- (d) "Class" the class of petroleum products are based on the following classification:
- (1) Class 0 : liquefied petroleum gases
 - (2) Class I : liquids, which shall be subdivided as follows
 - i. Class IA : liquids that have a closed-cup flash point of below 23°C and boiling point of below 35°C.
 - ii. Class IB : liquids that have a closed-cup flash point of below 23°C and a boiling point of 35°C or above.
 - iii. Class IC : Liquids that have a closed-cup flash point of 23°C or above, but below 38 °C;
 - iv. Class II : Liquids that have a closed-cup flash point of 38°C or above, but below 60.5°C;
 - v. Class IIIA: Liquids that have a closed-cup flash point of 60.5°C or above, but below 93°C.
 - vi. Class IIIB: Liquids that have a closed-cup flash point of 93°C or above.

- (e) **“Manifold”** one or more header pipes, with branch connections, used for collecting or distributing the products carried in pipelines, pumps or vessels.
- (f) **“Maximum allowable working pressure”** the maximum pressure, steady state of static, that is permitted anywhere in a tank during normal service.
- (g) **“Minister”** and **“Ministry”** mean respectively the Minister and the Ministry of Infrastructure
- (h) **“Permit / License”** means a legal instrument issued by the Regulator granting rights to perform specific petroleum operations
- (i) **“Premises”** includes any installation on land or vehicle storing petroleum products
- (j) **“Regulatory Authority”** means the Rwanda Utilities Regulatory Agency (RURA)
- (k) **“Rwanda Bureau of Standards”** means the national institution in charge of standards development as established by Law No 43/2006
- (l) **“RS”** means Rwanda Standard which is the specification or code of practice declared by the Rwanda Bureau of Standards
- (m) **“Safety zone”** an area around above-ground tanks and around semi-buried tanks that does not necessarily fall within the premises of company that operates the site, but over which such company can ensure control and enforcement of safety requirements by a legally binding agreement
- (n) **“Owner”** means the person who owns the tank facility or part of the tank facility.

- (o) "Person" means an individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, corporation, including a government corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or association. "Person" also includes any city, district and the Republic of Rwanda
- (p) "Petroleum" A substance occurring naturally in the earth and composed mainly of mixtures of chemical compounds of carbon and hydrogen, with or without other non-metallic elements such as sulfur, oxygen, and nitrogen. The compounds that compose it may be in the gaseous, liquid, or solid state, depending on their nature and on the existent conditions of temperature and pressure.
- (q) "Release" means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, escaping, leaching, or disposing into the environment.
- (r) "Storage" or "store" means the containment, handling, or treatment of petroleum, for a period of time, including on a temporary basis.
- (s) "Storage capacity" means the aggregate capacity of all aboveground tanks at a tank facility.
- (t) "Tank facility" means one or more aboveground storage tanks', including any piping that is integral to the tanks, that contain petroleum and that are used by an owner or operator at a single location or site.

For purposes of these regulations, a pipe is integrally related to an aboveground storage tank if the pipe is connected to the tank and meets any of the following:

- i. The pipe is within the dike or containment area.
- ii. The pipe is between the containment area and the first flange or valve outside the containment area.
- iii. The pipe is connected to the first flange or valve on the exterior of the tank.

SECTION TWO: DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF ABOVEGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE FACILITIES

1. Plans submitted for approval to the Regulatory Authority shall be signed by a professional or responsible engineer who thereby certifies that such plans comply with the provisions of RS 744-2 standard.
2. All tanks, pipes, valves and pipe fittings shall be designed and built in accordance with an approved standard (for example API STD 650) and shall have a safety factor that is adequate for the conditions of service.
3. Preference is given to vertical tank. It shall consist of not more than one compartment. Elevated tank shall be avoided and, when it is deemed necessary special permit shall be issued.
4. The siting of bulk depot is paramount in the aspects of protection from fire hazards, destruction of environment and disruption to other facilities. There shall be recognized areas determined by competent authorities countrywide to accommodate Petroleum depots and cognizance shall be taken of the following:
 - Aboveground petroleum storage facilities shall be located in isolated areas from other facilities and where deemed necessary facilities in urban areas shall be located at least 300m from nearby properties;
 - Location of site in respect to other existing or planned developments, water bodies, areas of fragile ecosystem and other risk areas that could be exposed in the event of accidental spillage;
 - Access facility to and around the facility;
 - Fall of ground in respect to various sources of ignition and other risky operations, that may render the facility insecure;
 - Available Water supply;
 - Drainage system especially where these link up with the drainage system of the local authority;
 - The location of any existing boreholes, aquifers or artesian wells within 500 m of the site, and an analysis of the water for hydrogen sulfide and hydrocarbons;
 - The soil types down to the first impermeable layer, and the reduced level of the impermeable layer over the site;
 - Fire protection, security, and general service facilities in the area, including the fire services' response time;
 - Good housekeeping (for example the removal of flammable materials such as rubbish, dry vegetation and oil-soaked soil);

- The depth of the water table (if it is above the first impermeable layer) and the date of measurement; and
 - Future expansion
5. The minimum shell-to-shell spacing for horizontal tanks that contain class I, II or IIIA liquids should comply with the provisions of RS 744-2 standard.
 6. APSF layout shall be composed of but not limited to the following structures: Car parking, tank farm, adequate fire protection/fighting system, drainage system, buildings, and entrances and exits.
 7. In the interest of security, the depot shall be so enclosed as to prevent unauthorized access.
 8. During the installations of APSF, the minimum typical distances for each facility should comply with the provisions of RS 744-2 standard.
 9. All atmospheric storage tanks shall be adequately vented to prevent, in the case of a cone-roof tank, the development of a vacuum or pressure that could distant the roof, or in the case of other atmospheric tanks, the design pressure from being exceeded as a result of filling, emptying and temperature changes protection shall be provided to prevent the overpressure in any pump from being discharged into the tank or vessel where the pump discharge pressure can exceed the design pressure of the tank.
 10. Tanks for storing class IA, IB and IC liquids shall be equipped with venting devices that are normally closed except when venting under pressure or vacuum conditions, or with listed flame arrestors. Tanks for storing class I liquids equipped with blankets shall be free venting; Tanks for storing class II or class III petroleum products could be fitted with open vents.
 11. Normal vents shall comply with the requirements of an approved standard, such as API STD 2000 or another acceptable standard.
 12. Spillage control can be provided by remote impounding, impounding around tanks, bunding or by a combination of all three. In both types of impounding, the impoundment area shall be protected by adequately designed systems to prevent the contamination of ground water if such a risk exists. Where protection of adjoining property and waterways is by means of drainage to a remote impounding area or by means of impounding by building bund walls around tanks, such systems shall comply with the provisions of RS 744-2 standard.

13. To facilitate right operations, tank farms shall be provided with adequate artificial lighting facilities that comply with the recommendations given in RS 565 standard.
14. All buildings shall comply with the Building regulations as contained in the National Building Control Regulations.
15. Administrative buildings should be located in a safe area; preferably near the main gates with access from the roadway so that visitors to the offices do not have to enter the working area of the depot, the walls of these buildings may form part of the outer boundary of the depot.
16. The spacing of the filling sheds and pump slabs shall be determined by the RS 744-2 standard.
17. The outer surfaces of aboveground pipelines shall be protected by a suitable coating. All belowground pipelines shall be protected in an acceptable way with suitable corrosion resistant materials. A cathodic protection system shall follow the electrical safety requirements of RS 565 standard.
18. Hydrants and fire-fighting equipment shall be so located that they can be approached from different directions, and distinctly marked that they can be easily seen (reflective material is recommended to facilitate visibility at night). Hydrants shall be provided at positions that would enable any fire to be combated irrespective of the wind direction.
19. When planning the layout of a bulk storage depot, all the requirements (e.g. Traffic arrangements, Drainage and interceptors, Tank farm areas, Loading and discharging facilities, etc.) recommended by the RS 744-2 standard should be considered.
20. It is recommended that all buried pipelines be pressure-tested annually throughout their service life, and the aboveground tanks be tested on a five year basis.
21. The design and construction of bund walls, loading equipments, platforms or any other facility should follow all the provisions of the RS 744-2 standard.
22. All farm tanks must be labeled with the following:
 - Flammable - Keep Fire and Flame Away.
 - Name of the Product (i.e., "Gasoline," "Used Oil," etc.).
 - If the APSF is greater than 150 m³ in size and contains diesel fuel, it must be labeled with a diesel warning label that indicates the sulfur content of the fuel.

23. In addition to tank labelling, the following must be posted at the dispensers:

- Warning - It is unlawful and dangerous to dispense gasoline into unapproved containers. No smoking. Stop motor. No filling of portable containers in or on a motor vehicle. Place container on ground before filling.
- Operating instructions for the dispensers, if self-service.
- Emergency Instructions- In case of fire or spill:
 - (1) Use emergency stop button.
 - (2) Report accident by calling; Toll free 112 to report any case of fire accidents and the location.
- If applicable, the diesel warning label should indicate the sulfur content of the fuel.

24. All regulations contained in the International Safety Guide for Oil Tankers and Terminals, the operating company and relevant Occupational Health and safety services shall be strictly adhered to.

SECTION THREE: ABOVEGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION PERMITS

1. Any person intending to construct an aboveground petroleum storage facility (bulk storage, filling plant, and pipeline) shall, before commencing such construction, apply in writing to the Regulatory Authority for a permit to do so.
2. The application under sub-section (1) shall:
 - Specify the name and address of the proposed owner; and
 - Be accompanied by the appropriate number of copies of plans and specifications for that class of facility.
3. The Regulatory Authority shall consider every application received and shall, if satisfied that the applicant meets prescribed requirements, grant to the applicant within thirty days, the permit to construct the aboveground petroleum storage facility.
4. Before issuing a permit, the Regulatory Authority shall take into account all relevant factors, including but not limited to the following:
 - Relevant Government policies and regulations;
 - Compliance with environmental management and safety codes and standards including an Environmental Impact Assessment(EIA) and proposal to mitigate any impacts identified and occupational health and safety procedures;
 - Relevant standards and measurements;
 - The financial capability of the applicant and the methods of financing the proposed facility; and
 - Any other matter that may be deemed necessary in the opinion of the Regulatory Authority that may be affected by the granting or the refusal of the permit being sought, including but not limited to the size and use of land including access to roads or highways
5. A permit shall contain such terms and conditions as the Regulatory Authority may deem appropriate, including but not limited to:
 - Duration of the permit;
 - Persons authorized to execute the works;
 - Area in which the works shall be executed; and
 - Conditions to be satisfied before the commencement of the works.

6. Where the Regulatory Authority refuses to grant a permit under sub-section (3) he shall notify the applicant of such refusal in writing specifying reasons thereof, within a period not exceeding thirty days.
7. The Aboveground Petroleum Storage Facility Construction Permit fee shall be determined by the Regulatory Authority. The Permit under these Regulations shall be valid for a period not exceeding 3 years for the construction of the APSF.
8. Suspension or Revocation of a Construction Permit
 - (a) Subject to sub-section (b) below, the Regulatory Authority may suspend or revoke a construction permit if any term or condition thereof has not been complied with within the prescribed period.
 - (b) Where the Regulatory Authority intends to revoke or suspend a permit it shall at least within forty days before the date on intended revocation or suspension, notify the holder of the permit of such intention, specifying the reasons thereof.
 - (c) The Regulatory Authority may in writing reinstate the permit suspended or revoked in sub-section (a) of this article if satisfied that the reasons for suspension or revocation no longer exist.

SECTION FOUR: PETROLEUM INFRASTRUCTURE SHARING

1. The owner of the APSF should establish potential measures aiming at allowing any other person to share petroleum depot facilities as long as the products to be stored meet the specifications provided by the Standard Authority.
2. There should be non-discriminatory third party access to infrastructure in any part of the petroleum trade system, especially for storing petroleum products to avoid any participant in the industry that may enjoy a monopoly position or undue commercial advantage.
3. The entity that owns the APSF shall have right of first use for its own requirement provided it is not detrimental to consumers interest in terms of getting petroleum and petroleum products at competitive prices, and the remaining capacity shall be used amongst other entities on non-discriminatory basis.

Procedures for sharing

The following procedures will govern the sharing of infrastructure amongst entities:

4. The entity seeking Sharing must first submit to the entity that owns the APSF a written request to negotiate a mutually agreed arrangement for such sharing. The entity seeking Sharing shall state the details of the specific infrastructure that it seeks to share, the means by which it seeks to arrange for interconnectivity, and the reasons why it believes it should be given a right to share the infrastructure;
5. It will be the responsibility of the entity that owns the APSF to provide access to such infrastructure;
6. The entity that owns the APSF will allow such sharing on non-discriminatory terms and conditions. It must respond within 30 days after receiving a request from the entity seeking Sharing. However, if it believes that it should not be required to share the requested infrastructure, it must provide a speaking response giving the reasons for its inability to share the infrastructure;
7. If the entities are unable to reach a mutually agreed Sharing Arrangement within 60 days after the entity seeking Sharing sends the request to the other entity, the entity seeking Sharing may submit a written request to the Regulatory Authority, with a copy to the entity that owns the infrastructure;
8. The entity that owns the infrastructure will have 15 days from the date on which the Sharing Request is filed with the Regulatory Authority to submit to the Regulatory Authority a written response;
9. Within 30 days of receiving necessary information and after giving a hearing, the Regulatory Authority will issue its decision as to whether the entity that owns the infrastructure is required to share it with the entity seeking Sharing; and

10. Pending resolution of the sharing mechanism, the Regulatory Authority may, if considered necessary, require infrastructure sharing on an interim basis and may also issue an interim direction to the entity to cease and desist from any specified conduct so as to protect the interests of other entities and consumers.

SECTION FIVE: OIL SPILL PREVENTION CONTROL

1. The owner or operator of a storage tank shall prepare a spill prevention control and countermeasure plan prepared in accordance with the applicable Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) Guidelines or relevant adopted International Standard.
2. The owner or operator of a tank facility shall take the following actions:
 - i. Conduct a daily visual inspection of any storage tank storing petroleum products.
 - ii. Allow the regulatory personnel to conduct a periodic inspection of the tank facility.
 - iii. If the regulatory personnel determine installation of secondary containment is necessary for the protection of the waters of the state, install a secondary means of containment for each tank or group of tanks where the secondary containment will, at a minimum, contain the entire contents of the largest tank protected by the secondary containment plus precipitation.
3. At least once every three years, the regulatory personnel shall inspect each storage tank or a representative sampling of the storage tanks at each tank facility that has a storage capacity of 150 m³ or more of petroleum products. The purpose of the inspection shall be to determine whether the owner or operator is in compliance with the provisions provided in this section.
4. Each owner or operator of a tank facility shall immediately, upon discovery, notify the Regulatory Authority using the appropriate 24 hours timeframe of the occurrence of a spill or other release of 0.1 m³ or more of petroleum products.
5. The reasonable expenses of the regulator incurred in overseeing, or contracting for, cleanup or abatement efforts that result from a release at a tank facility is a charge against the owner or operator of the tank facility. Expenses reimbursable to a public agency under this section are a debt of the tank facility owner or operator, and shall be collected in the same manner as in the case of an obligation under a contract, expressed or implied.

6. Any owner or operator of a tank facility who fails to prepare a spill prevention control and countermeasure plan in compliance with applicable EHS or relevant adopted International Standard is subject to a civil penalty of not more than Rwanda Francs Five million (Rwf 5,000,000)¹* for each day on which the violation continues. If the owner or operator commits a second or subsequent violation, a civil penalty of not more than Rwanda Francs Ten million (Rwf 10,000,000)* for each day on which the violation continues may be imposed.
7. The penalties specified in this section are in addition to any other penalties provided by Law.

SECTION SIX: DOWNSTREAM PETROLEUM SKILLS CERTIFICATION

1. Persons engaged in construction, installation or maintenance of petroleum storage facilities, equipment and appliances shall require a certificate issued by the Regulatory Authority or its appointed agent.
2. The certification will ensure that the person certified under paragraph (1) above has the necessary qualifications, downstream petroleum knowledge and skills to undertake petroleum works.
3. Drivers undertaking petroleum products transportation shall be certified by the Regulatory Authority or its appointed agent to fulfill the conditions listed in Section Six above.

SECTION SEVEN: OPERATION REQUIREMENTS - APSF

1. LICENSING

1. A person shall not operate a bulk petroleum storage facility except in accordance with the terms and conditions of a valid license for bulk petroleum storage issued by the Regulatory Authority.
2. A license shall not be necessary for bulk storage of petroleum products for non-commercial use in quantities not exceeding 150 m³.
3. A licensee shall not conduct a business of bulk storage of petroleum products in any building constructed of inflammable material.
4. A licensee shall not offer hospitality, release or otherwise part with possession of bulk storage of petroleum products to a person unless such person has a valid bulk storage license or an official permission from the Ministry having internal security in its portfolio.

* All Penalties are provided for in the draft Downstream Petroleum Law

5. A person desirous of obtaining a license for bulk storage of petroleum products shall make an application to the Regulatory Authority in Form No.1 annexed to these regulations, accompanied by :
 - a. An Environmental Impact Assessment Certificate issued by Rwanda Development Board (RDB)
 - b. Proof that the facility complies with the Building Codes of Rwanda
 - c. A copy of approved drawings in accordance with the local authorities requirements with specifications and plans indicating :
 - i. The facility to be licensed, giving particulars of the materials and construction
 - ii. The position of the facility in relation to adjoining property including distances from neighboring buildings
 - iii. The position and capacity of all tanks, storage sheds, filling plant, the position of all buildings, structures or other works within the installation in which of petroleum products are to be stored
 - iv. All lighting arrangements including the position of electric cables, switches, and fuse boxes, draining system, water connections, fire hydrants and firefighting appliances, and any other precision that may be specified by the Regulatory Authority.
 - v. Any other requirement as may be specified by the Regulatory Authority
6. A licensee shall not alter the licensed facility or the method of bulk storage of petroleum products shown in the license or specifications and plan submitted without prior approval by the Regulatory Authority.
7. A license for bulk storage of petroleum products shall be in the Form No.2 annexed to these regulations. The APSF Operation License fee shall be determined by the Regulatory Authority
8. A license under these Regulations shall be valid for a period not exceeding 15 year in the case of operating the APSF.

2. POWERS OF INSPECTION

1. The Regulatory Authority or any person acting on its behalf may inspect any vehicle, premises, facility or installation suspected of being engaged in the business of transportation, storage of petroleum products for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of these Regulations are being observed, and, in the case of contravention, may give such directions to the owner or person in charge of such vehicle, premises, facility or installation as it considers necessary.

2. Where the Regulatory Authority calls upon a licensee, by a notice in writing, to execute any repairs to the licensed premises, which may, in the opinion of the Regulatory Authority, be necessary, the licensee shall execute the repairs within such period as may be fixed by the notice. The Licensee will have the right to address, within ten working days counted from the day the notice is received by the Licensee, its concerns regarding the time fixed by the Regulatory Authority and the latter will analyze the relevance and take necessary decision.
3. A person who resists, hinders or obstructs the Regulatory Authority or any person acting on its behalf in the course of his duty under the provisions of paragraph (1) commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rwanda Francs Five million (Rwf 5,000,000)* for each day or part thereof that the obstruction occurs.
4. A person who refuses to obey any order lawfully given under the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) commits an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to pay a fine not exceeding Rwanda Francs One million (Rwf 1,000,000)* for each day or part thereof that the offence continues.
5. In any case where the person who contravenes the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) is licensed under these Regulations, the Regulatory Authority may suspend or revoke his license.

3. REPORTING OF ACCIDENTS AND FIRES

1. Any accident involving petroleum products operation which causes injury to employees, property damage, or injury to other persons or an accidental release of petroleum products and any fire in which petroleum products is directly or indirectly involved shall be reported by a licensee in writing to the Regulatory Authority as soon as possible but not later than 48 hours.
2. A person who contravenes the provisions of paragraph (1) commits an offence and shall be liable, on conviction, to pay a fine not exceeding Rwanda Francs One Million (Rwf 1,000,000)* for each day or part thereof that the offence continues.
3. In any case where the person who contravenes the provisions of paragraph (1) is licensed under these Regulations, the Regulatory Authority may suspend or revoke his license

4. SAVING IN CASE OF ARMED FORCES

Nothing in these Regulations shall apply to APSF operated by armed forces or specialized departments of the Government of Rwanda as long as these operations are directly linked with the Rwanda national security. The above mentioned specialized departments should seek authorization from the Ministry of Trade and Industry and the Ministry of Infrastructure. However, armed forces or other specialized departments should comply with Rwandan Standards as regards operation of APSF in order to care for public safety.

5. REMOVAL FROM SERVICE

When removing an APSF from service, the following measures should be taken:

- Consult EHS for proper testing procedures and parameters.
- Rendering the tank's atmosphere vapor-free.
- Protection of the tank from vandalism (generally meaning a fenced or secured area).

SECTION EIGHT: OPERATIONAL DETAILS AND SPECIFICATION DETAILS NOT INDICATED IN THE PRESENT REGULATIONS AND IN THE ADOPTED RWANDA STANDARDS

1. The Regulatory Authority may decide on additional technical and operational requirements, if it is realized that such additional requirements are critical for safety reasons or for the smooth and good service delivery in the petroleum industry;
2. The Regulatory Authority shall be responsible to provide any details that are meant to bring the operators and the consumers at fully understanding and complying with the National downstream petroleum Standards and Regulations.

SECTION NINE: VALIDITY OF THESE REGULATIONS

1. The present Regulations shall take effect from the date of their signature;
2. These Regulations shall be amended following the adoption of the Downstream Petroleum Policy and Law.

(SEAL)

Chairperson

Board of Regulators

Dated the day of.....20

SCHEDULE I

FORM N° I:

APPLICATION FORM FOR ABOVEGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE FACILITY OPERATIONS

1. Name of business/applicant.

2. Details of applicant:

(a) Business Registration

(b) Income Tax Personal Identification Number(s)

(c) Postal address

(d) Location of business premises

Plot No..... Building Name.....

Street/Market

Town/District

3. Give full details of proprietors or partners owning business or directors/shareholders of the company, as the case may be.

Name Nationality (Where applicable No. of shares held)

.....
.....
.....

..... (Any additional information should be submitted on separate sheets of papers)

4. Full description of the business for which the license is required

.....
.....

5. (a) Indicate the number and date of issue of any license previously held under these Regulations

.....
.....

6. State if you are or any of your partners/directors is a discharged bankrupt. (If so indicate the names).

.....
.....

7. (a) Has any previous application for a license been rejected under these Regulations? (If so, give details)

.....
.....
(b) Has any previous license been cancelled under these Regulations?

8. (1) Certified copies of the following documents should be submitted with the application for a license

- (i) if the applicant is a Rwandan , a copy of both sides of ID card or if a non Rwandan current work permit together with copies of pages 1 and 5 of the passport;
- (ii) relevant entry permit(s) for non citizens;
- (iii) either copies of business name registration certificate or certificate of Incorporation and memorandum and articles of association in case of a company (whichever is applicable);
- (iv) lease agreement or letter from landlord confirming tenancy;
- (v) TIN certificate;
- (vi) applicable documents specified under these regulations;
- (vii) Other additional specific documents that the Regulatory Authority may deem to be necessary

9. A person who wishes to renew his license shall only submit a photocopy of the current license

DECLARATION

1. I/We have read and understood the Regulations and agree to abide with them
2. I/We hereby certify that the information given above is to my/our knowledge true and accurate.
3. I/We understand that it is an offence to give false information in an application for a license.
- 6 I/we understand that I/We should conduct an honest petroleum business...
7. I/We hereby confirm that our company shall abide by the above terms and conditions with regard to storage and marketing of petroleum products in Rwanda.
I/We also understand conditions.

Name of Company

Name and ID of Person signing

The Declaration:

Designation and telephone No.....

Signature & Stamp.....

Date.....

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

1. Date application received:
2. Date of meeting of petroleum Licensing Committee:
3. Decision of petroleum Licensing Committee

Members present:

Signature

1.....

2.....

3.....

4.....

(d) If application is deferred or rejected, date of letter advising applicant accordingly.

1. Date of review of application

Decision of Committee

Members present:

Signature

1

2

3

4

2. License details

Number

Date issued

Expiry date

SCHEDULE II

FORM N° 2:

ABOVEGROUND PETROLEUM STORAGE FACILITY OPERATION LICENSE

License is hereby granted to

Of P.O. Box..... to carry on petroleum products storage facility

Ofcapacity

On premises situated at Plot No:

Building.....

Street/ Market

Town/District

This license expires on:

Dated

Signature

(SEAL)

Director General

Dated the day of.....20