Revolutionary Party Decree No. 28, B.E. 2514 (1971)

Translation

Considering Containing of LPG which is a hazardous fuel possible causing fire accident due to probable careless act as well as the equipment, device of venue used does not meet safety standard eventually a code to control the LPG containing ought to be imposed so as to avoid a cause of fire accidents and the danger to lives and assets of public.

Thus, the Chief of the Revolutionary Party presents hereto the Decree as follows:-

Article 1
The terms contained herein shall have meanings as follow:-

"Gas" means either of the liquefied hydrocarbon gases named herein bellow or a mixture of several of terms to serve as major composition of a system. The hydrocarbons are propane, propylene, n-butane, iso-butane and butylenes.

"Containing" means the transferring from one vessel to another vessel.

"Officer in Charge" means the Director-General of the Police Department or his assignee for the Bangkok Metropolitan area and Governor or his assignee for provinces.

"Inspector" means a government civil servant with a C-3 rank or higher or a police officer with a sub-lieutenant rank who is assigned to carry out as inspector by the Officer in Charge.

Article 2
Never shall a gas be contained to a vessel of which capacity is beyond 50 cm3. Unless licensed to do so in accordance with a ministerial ordinance which is issued in accordance with this decree.

Article 3
For hereto the Interior Minister is authorized to issue the ministerial ordinance to prescribe details on

(1) The criteria, procedure and condition(s) to the application for license ; licensing; license form ; license/license substitution, fee (to an amount of not more than 100 Baht for one license); license showing; license term and the license renewal

(2) The filling content, containing procedure and containing/storage venue

(3) The features of each vessel to contain gas including the vessel’s safety device thereto

(4) The criteria and procedure for the testing and examining of the containing vessel

(5) The labeling to gas vessels

(6) The Officer in Charge’ s and Inspector’ s power and duty and format of the Inspector’ s card

The item (1) – (5) above shall be effective after 60 days from the date they enter the Royal Gazette.

Article 4
A person who offends the Article 2 herein is subject to either a not more than 3-year imprisonment or not more than ten thousand (1,000) Baht forfeiture penalty or both.

Article 5
A person who does not show license as prescribed in the ministerial ordinance is subject to a not more than five hundred (500) Baht forfeiture penalty.
Article 6
A person who does not comply with the Article 3.2, 3.3 or 3.5 herein is subject to a not more than five thousand (5,000) Baht forfeiture penalty.

Article 7
A person who impedes the Officer in Charge’s or Inspector’s action which is conducted in accordance with the provision in the Decree hereto is subject to either a not more than one (1) month imprisonment or not more than one thousand (1,000) Baht penalty or both.

Article 8
For hereto the Interior Minister is authorized to enforce the provisions in the Decree hereto.

Article 9
The Decree hereto is effective from the date immediately next to the date it enters the Royal Gazette.

Issued on December 29, B.E. 2514

Countersigned by
Field Marshal Thanom Kittikachorn
Chief of the Revolutionary Party
Ministerial Ordinance No. 4, B.E.2525 (1982)

Issued in accordance with the Revolutionary Party Decree No. 28 dated December 29, B.E. 2514 (1971)

Abiding the power in accordance with the Article 3 of the Revolutionary Party’s Decree No. 28, dated December 29, B.E. 2514, the Interior Minister hereto issues this ministerial ordinance to contain the provisions as follows :-

Article 1

The following ministerial ordinances are abrogated

(1) The Ministerial Ordinance, B.E. 2525 issued in accordance with the Revolutionary Party Decree No.28, dated December 29, B.E. 2514

(2) The Ministerial Ordinance No.2, B.E. 2525 issued in accordance with the Revolutionary Party Decree No.28, dated December 29, B.E. 2514

(3) The Ministerial Ordinance No.3, B.E. 2525 issued in accordance with the Revolutionary Party Decree No.28, dated December 29, B.E. 2514

Chapter 1

General

Article 2

In the ministerial ordinance hereto

(1) “Gas” means the liquefied hydrocarbon gases which include propane, propylene, h-butane, iso-butane and propylene. The gas can be either any of the hydrocarbons mentioned solely or a mixture of them of them to serve as the major component of system.

(2) “Gas Vessel” means and includes gas can, cooking gas tank, automobile gas tank, gas storage tank and gas container.

(3) “Gas can” means the gas vessel of the type usually used together with an igniter including those for containing insecticide, fragrant spray liquid, paint or others to use gas as the pressurize.

(4) “Cooking gas tank” means to vessel used to contain gas for cooking, lighting or other forms of energy.

(5) “Automobile gas tank” means the vessel used to contain automobile gas as specified by the Automobile Code or the vessel used to contain gas to be used for car as specified by the Land Transport Code depending on case.

(6) “Motorboat gas tank” means the vessel used to contain the gas for motorboat to use as specified by the Thai Maritime Code.

(7) “Gas storage tank” means the gas containing vessel which is installed at the venue by Law eligible to storage fuel oil as specified by the Fuel Oil Storage, at the gas containing venue or gas storage venue.

(8) “Gas container” means the gas – containing vessel which is installed on gas transport land vehicle.

(9) “Gas containing venue” means and includes

(a) the gas containing station –to be a premise having shelter to use for containing gas together with the neighborhood around within the premise borders.
(b) the gas containing ground –to be a premise having open ground to use for containing gas together with its neighborhood.

(c) the service station –to be a premise specifically provided for the purpose to fill gas to vehicles together with its neighborhood not with standing the filling is for merchandising or not.

(10) “The gas storage venue” means and includes

(a) the gas store –to be a premise that storages and do for sale gas contained in cans or tanks and of which gross volume is 500 liters to beyond.

(b) the gas using venue –to be a premise that storage and uses gas from gas storage tank or from several cooking gas tanks made available for own use. The gross volume of the gas for this category shall be 500 liters to beyond. The neighborhood of the premise is included to the venue.

(c) the gas using restaurant –to be a restaurant that storages and uses cooking gas from one or several tanks of which the gross volume of the gas is 250 liters to beyond, or from gas storage tank on the purpose to cook foods for patrons. The neighborhood of the premise is included to the venue.

(d) the gas storage plant - to be a premise used for storage gas which is contained in cans or tanks and of which gross volume is 500 liters to beyond. The premise in this category shall not include the foregoing (a), (b) and (c).

(11) “The service building” means a building located within service station’ s borders and is used as office or for merchandising products or equipment for vehicles or for car care service. A service building shall include the toilet thereto.

(12) “The service station borders” means the borders that show exact area of the station.

(13) “Dangerous area” means the area around an exact place gas vessels are placed and stored at in a gas containing and storage venues together with the neighborhood to the building/shelter. The dangerous area includes the area and the equipment used for the gas containing and using in the gas containing and storage venues.

(14) “School” means a place established for educational purpose and having 50 to beyond / students.

(15) “Hospital” means a place designed to be hospital in accordance with the Hospital Code and having a capacity of not less than 10 beds for over high treatment to patients.

(16) “Stadium” means a place to be used for sporting and having permanent seats for audience.

(17) “Megapascal unit” means the unit employed to measure force in accordance with the industrial Product Standards Code.

(18) “Fireproof wall” means a dense wall constructed up from stable and fireproof material and without opening passable to flame.

(19) “Waterway” means river, canal, pond, stream, reservoir, lake or sea.

(20) “Oil trader” means a trader who sell oil or oils of which the gross volume sold for one or several sorts of the oil (s) is 100,000 (one hundred thousand) metric tons to beyond combined in one year period and is licensed by the Commerce Ministry in accordance with the Fuel Oil Code.

Article 2 bi – 1) for hereto oil traders are liable to carry out to ensure their agents comply with the provisions contained in this ministerial ordinance. In the event the agent acts
offend to this ordinance the offence shall be regarded as if the respective oil trader acts himself except he is proven the offence is not shared any by him or he had attempts to avoid the offence sufficiently carefully.

Chapter 2
The Application for License, the Licensing, License Renewal and License Showing

Article 3
A party eligible to operate the enterprise to contain gas to vessels of which capacity is beyond 0.05 liter each or eligible to operate the enterprise to contain gas from container to storage tank shall be an oil trader or the oil trader’s agent. The party hereto shall be liable to apply for license with the Form Por Lor 1 shown in Appendix Section to this audience.

Article 4
Feature and safety distance to a gas service station to supply gads to land vehicles shall as follows:-

(1) The station’s borders shall be not less than 50.00 m. distant from borders of other gas service station’s fuel oil service station’s situated on the same side and from a public road/highway. To the station the shell of the station’s gas storage tank shall be not less than 60.00 m. apart from embassy’s building, school, hospital, theatre or stadium except the embassy’s building etc. emerges after license has been awarded as per Article 3 herein. In the case the service station is for the enterprising purpose the station’s Borders which are used as entrance and exit shall be located adjacent to a public road or highway of which width is not less than 10.00 m.

(2) The entrance and exit of a service station shall be each from another and have a width which is not less than 4.00 m.

(3) The start point of station’s entrance exit shall be not at a spot designated curving under the official criteria at road/highway. The allowed distance from the start point at road/highway curving or at a junction road on the same roadside shall be not less than 15.00 m. For hereto the junction road means a public road or highway of which width 8.00 m. to beyond and having a distance of 200.00 m. to beyond as measured from the junction point.

(4) The start point of a service station’s entrance and exit shall be not less than 50.00 m. distant from the start or ending point of foot of a bridge which is not a pipe bridge and runs on the same road.

(5) A service station shall have not less than 1.80 m. high fireproof wall around except at the side, the entrance and exit are located. The wall shall be not less than 6.00 m. distant from gas supply pump and gas storage tank as specified in table 1/2 attached hereto and shall be not less than 5.00 m. distant from a gas storage tank dense steel slide door can be installed thereto to serve as access means within same premise provided the door’s which shall be not over 3.00 m. and shall be closed always except when an access is performed.

(6) There shall be no other buildings in a gas service station premise except the service building and toilet. A service building shall be one that single – storeyed constructed with stable, fireproof material and without float floor. The building’s borders shall be not less than 5.00 m. distant from station’s walls or borders. Toilet can be erected outside service building provided its distance from the gas storage tank fence and service building shall be not less than 5.00 m. A toilet if has any part extending to the service building shall be deemed same building to the service building.
In the case there is car wash bridge or car lifter present in the station either in or outside of the service building, edge of the bridge or lifter shall be not less than 5.00 m. distant from the station’s wall or border. The distance if is less than 10.00 m. as measured from bridge’s or lifter’s centre the height of the wall shall be not less than 3.00 m.

(7) In the event the service station also storage and merchandise fuel oil, the compliance with the Fuel Oil Storage Code shall be an obligation for the station.

Disclaimer
This translation is intended to help Thais or foreigners to understand Thailand laws and regulations only, not to use as references, because it is only the original Thai version of legislation that carries legal effect. www.ThaiLaws.com, therefore, shall not be held responsible in any way for any damage or otherwise the user may incur as a result of or in connection with any use of this publication for any purposes. It’s the responsibility of the user to obtain the correct meaning or interpretation of this publication or any part thereof from Thai version or by making a formal request to the appropriate or related authorities.